Summary of the New Regulations Adopted by the L. A. W. Racing Board.

A NEW SYSTEM OF FILING ENTRIES

Provisions for Ruces by Professionals and Amateurs_Restrictions Placed on Pace-Making-Fining Men Who Ride for Money.

The abandonment of the classification system of racing by the League of American Wheelmen and the adoption of purely amateur and professional classes for this year, says the New York Sun, have necessitated a general modification of the racing rules of the organization. The racing board had been at work overhauling the rules for several months, until finally the regulations to govern racing this season have met with the general approval of the board. Many radical and needful changes have taken place. Where weak or elastic rules existed, strong, fronclad regulations will meet the racing men this season. The complaints from racing men and race meet promoters have been heeded, and penalty for false entries.

"12. By violation of the rules defining his with additional hints from members of the racing board and official handicappers, rules have been framed this year which it is anticipated will remedy many of the defects in

The open recognition of professional riders this year has required the board to make spe-cial rules and provisions to govern this class. One of the most acceptable and satisfactory changes that will take effect this year will be the recognition of amateur and professional riders compating in the national championship to settle the question of the rightful champion of the country.

Alterations have been made in all the general rules, which will result in compelling a more stringent recognition of the racing laws. The racing board has modified the rules, taking into full consideration the custom of some racing men to violate them on technical points. The following announcement regard-ing the jurisdiction of racing throughout this country has been promulgated by the board: "Through its racing board the League of American Wheelmen exercions jurisdiction over all cycle competition and record trials on tracks within the U 1 ed S ares of America

and each and every person who shall in any way be concerned or employed therein, as well as all race promoters (clubs, associa-tions, or individuals), shall be governed by the following rules of said board: The lightest punishment inflicted by the board upon racking men for a disregard for its rules is suspension from the track. Object tion is frequently made that riders are

suspended upon charges too trivial to deserve recognition. This season the suspension rule has been made full and explicit, as follows:
"I. Any rider wilfully competing at races not held under the rules of the board, or rules approved by the board, or who shall enter, or attempt to enter, an event which by reason of his status or time record, he is not privileged to enter, or who shall com-pete at or in any way participate in a race neeting or event not officially ganctioned by the board, or who shall otherwise offend against any of the rules of the board, shall liable to suspension for such a length of

time as the racing board may determine. "2. Riders are notified that to compete against any rider who has been suspended will render them liable to the same penalty.
"3. Any rider under suspension who shall enter or compete in any race in public or for a prize shall be liable to further suspension for such contempt of rules, at the discretion of the national racing board."

Official handicappers find every year that racing men try to evade restricted limits by cunningly falsifying their entry blanks. This practice it is the intention of the racing board to stop. With this purpose in view they have altered the entry rule to read as

"1. All entries must be made on blanks of a form as hereinafter prescribed (which will and must be signed by the rider entering or by some one authorized in his behalf. Within the time appointed for closing, entries must be forwarded to the person authorized to receive them. All entries had a compared to the person authorized to receive them. All entries had a compared to compare the compared to the person authorized to receive them. be supplied by the racing board if desired). ceived at the hour fixed for closing shall be ineligible, except entries by letter bearing postmark not later than the day of closing. or entries notified by telegraph, the telegram to be actually received at the sending office at or before the hour of closing. En-tries by telephone or telegram must be supplanted by an entry on the prescribed form duly signed by the entrant or his agent and placed in the hands of the race promoter before the day of the meeting. Notice to promoters to enter a competitor shall con-

of the rider and all other information called for relative to the ability of said rider; all entries not so accompanied shall be the out by the handicapper.

"4. Entrance fees must in all cases be paid in advance, and failure to so pay shall be sufficient reason for disqualification by the executive board of the race meet and suspension by the racing board.

"If a contestant shall have won a prize and for any reason his fees shall not have been paid or collected, he shall be given thirty days in which to pay same, and one week before the expiration of that time the management of the races shall notify him by registered letter, and if no reply is received may sell said prize (or, if cash, retain same for its own account), and the contestant shall forfeit all claims to same.

5. Entry forms shall contain a list of the events of the meeting, and state the prizes apportioned to each event and the value of each prize. Every entry form, when signed by the rider or his agent, shall constitute an agreement between him and the race promoter to the effect that the rider will compete, subject to the exceptions hereinafter mentioned, in the event or events for which he has entered, and that the race promoter will award him any prize he may win, such prize to be of the character and been formed may be granted to clubs or value stated in the entry form. Where the authorized associations, where the imporvalue of a prize is brought into dispute, the tance of the meeting is sufficient to warrant retail price of such prize shall govern settlement. Where cash prizes are offered

only the amount shall is to be actually pass in cash shall be advertised.

"6. Every entry shall further constitute an agreement that all persons concerned will submit all questions and disputes arising out

of such entry to the authority and judgment of the racing board, and will abide by any uling upon disputed questions made by said "8. All entry blanks shall become the property of the league, and shall be in charge of the official handicappers.

'9. Race promoters shall not advertise the intended presence of any rider unless an entry or other notice in writing to that

effect is in their possession, signed by the rider or his agent.

rider or his agent.

"A rider may withdraw his entry to any or all events of a meeting by giving notice to the promoters not later than one week prior to the date of the meeting. In default of such notice, or of a satisfactory and conclusive explanation of his failure to compete n any of the even n for which to has entried, he shall be suspended from all track racing for a region to he determined by the shall. or a period to be determined by the chair-nan of the racing board.

"10. Any entrant making a false entry shall be disqualified and debarred from any place or prize, and will be liable to suspension from all competition or time trials at the option of the racing board.
"Il. Any cutrant who neglects to give

his legal residence, or who gives other than his legal residence as such, or who gives any incorrect or misleading information on his entry form, shall be considered to have made a false entry, and will be subject to the

class an amateur instantly forfeits his status. and his subsequent entry to amateur events is a false entry, for which due penalty provided."

The rules regarding sanctions have undergone considerable change. The executive committee of the league has reduced the fees adopted at the national assembly for open neetings. The alterations read:

"I. Promoters of race meets must in all cases apply to the member of the national racing board of the district in which the vent or events are to be run for official sanction. They shall remit with such appli cation the sanction fee required by the rules viz.: for each national circuit meet, \$25. Fo each open meet or general sanction, from \$10 to \$5; each additional day, \$2; athletic clubs, if only two events are scheduled, \$2; but no fee shall be charged for a sanction for a meeting the entries to which are limited to the members of the school or club holding the meeting. Closed school and club meets and L. A. W. clubs must in all cases obtain sanction. No fee shall be charged L. A. W. ubs fully complying with the requirements of the league regarding such clubs.

2. If it shall appear that there will be a onfliction of dates and interests, the first application under this rule shall have pre edence to be decided by said member of the board, and notice of such race meet or event must be forwarded to the chairman o the national racing board by the member in

"The board reserves the right to waive the rule regarding the confliction of dates on national holidays."

The race meet programs will also be changed this year as follows:
"2. Programs chall show the address, city and state of each rider, and shall specify which events are for amateurs and which

for professionals. • "The prizes apportioned to each event and the value of each prize shall be stated on the program.

"3. A notice shall appear on the program to the following effect:
"Notice to Riders—Races on this program

are defined as follows: "Amateur-Races for which any prize offered does not exceed \$35 in value open to any amateur, as defined by the L. A. W., resident within this state or within 100 to compete outside of such 100-mile limit. "Professional-Races with cash prizes or prizes of greater value than allowed amateurs. Riders are cautioned that to ride in professional races or to violate any clause of the amateur rule will render them ineligible

to future amateur events. "4. No further sanctions shall be granted to any race promoter failing to comply with any of the above requirements.

The League of American Wheelmen has been agitating the question of appointing an

to officiate at national circuit meets (for which proper compensation will be allowed) may be appointed by the chairman of the racing board. The chairman, members and representatives of the national racing board and the handicappers in their respective states shall be ex-officio official referees within their respective divisions. When it is impossible to obtain the services of an official referee, then the referee may be named by the member of the racing board in

charge of the district." rules relating to the national chamionship races this season are:

blank.

"Ithe National League of American Wheelmen championship events shall be as follows: One-quarter, one-third, one-half, one miles and five mile shall be isycle.

allow time for proper investigation. All enor otherwise, as each division racing board may decide.

No prizes except medals, suitably in scribed, shall be given to or received by any cyclist competing in division championship. "Each division racing board shall have en-tire charge of all matters pertaining to the running of the championships of its division. The division championships shall be contested at such places as the division racing board may determine. Division cham-

pionships are open to any league members residing in the division. "The national championships shall be contested annually between July 1 and No-vember 15, at such places as the racing board may determine. National championships are open to all wheelmen residents of the United States, and the trophies for national championships shall be medals, to cost in no case more than \$50 per set of silver and bronze, respectively, to become the property of the winner and to be struck from dies owned by the league.
"No city or county championship shall be

granted unless approved by the division board. "Privilege to hold state championships in states where no division of the league has been formed may be granted to clubs or authorized associations, where the importhe racing board's sanction."
The regulation of record trials has caused

RULES TO GOVERN CYCLING only the amount that is to be actually paid the board considerable thought, but it is thought that the members have drawn up thought that the members have drawn up rules on this question that will be satisfac-

> The racing board will receive and pass all claims for records, either competi-

> The standard table of recognized records shall be one-quarter, one-third, one-half, two-thirds, three-quarters, one mile, and all even miles upward; no intermediate distances. Competition record must be made at an open meeting. The board will enter no competition record on its books that is not made at an open meeting, of which at least one week's notice has been given.

"Records against time may be made at an open meeting, or in private, and with or without pacemakers. Records made at pri vate trials will only be allowed if at least one week's notice has been given the chairman of the board that such attempts are to

'The board will consider flying state only "The board will consider flying marts only

in competition records.

"2. At such trials there shall be present a referee, who shall be a properly accredited representative of the L. A. W., appointed by e chairman upon application, three judges three timers, and in addition at least twelve witnesses, all of whom shall sign a state-ment attesting to the correctness of the record. No private tria's will be sanctioned between June 1 and October 1 or January 1

and March 1.
"3. Claimants must furnish a sworn state ment from the timekeepers, certifying that the time claimed is correct, together with a sworn statement from a competent surveyor, ertifying the measurement of the track.

When a claim for record has been proved to the satisfaction of the beard, the record shall be published in the official organ, and stand as record on the books of the board. No claim for record made at a meeting not verned by league rules will be considered No claim for record made on Sunday will be

neidered. "4. A competition record must be made in race between men. '5. No records made with the assistance of

other than recognized cycling machines, propelled by man-power, will be accepted.
"6. In unpacel events, or during unpaced record trials, there shall be no pacing or lan-dicating devices, and only the rider making the trial shall be on the track."
Regarding road racing and betting the

'The League of American Wheelmen re gards racing on the public highways as an unlawful practice and refuses to recognize and legislate for such form of the sport except to forbid the competing together therein or pacemaking, one for the other, of amateurs and professionals; an amateur also loses his status as such by competing on the

road under any conditions that would pro-fessionalize in track racing. "At race meetings no open betting shall be permitted. The officials of the race meeting shall not bet upon any result of any race. Officials found guilty of violating this rule

tions at race meetings for such time as the racing board may determine. Co account of the reckless and thoughtless riding of some of the new men each year, which several bad accidents have re sulted, the board has placed the following re

strictions on the general riding rule:
"Riders shall pass on the outside (unless
the man passed be dismounted), and must be at least a clear length of the cycle in front before taking the inside, but on entering the comestretch in the last lap of a race the foremost rider or riders must keep to that part of the track first selected, or be liable to disqualification; and the hindmost rider or riders, when there is sufficient room to pass on the inside or anywhere on the homestretch without interfering with others, shall be allowed to do so, and any rider interfering to prevent him or them from so passing shall be disqualified. If a rider, in attempting to pass another on the homestretch, should at any time cross or swerve so as to impede the progress of another rider, he shall be dis-qualified. A rider shall not change from the inner to the outside of the track during any part of a race when snother rider is so near that in altering his position he interferes with or impedes the progress of the rider. No rider shall touch another. In any race wherein there shall be a violation of these restrictions the offending rider shall be disqualified and disbarred from any place or prize, and if the referee believes that the rider intentionally committed acts of foul riding he shall report him to the racing board for further discipline.

"A rider during a race turning his head to handle bars, or otherwise riding in a careless or unskillful manner, thereby imperiling the safety of other riders, shall, at the discretion of the referee, be disqualified and ruled off the track for the remainder of the meeting n progress.

'Competitors may dismount during a race at their pleasure, and may run with their cycles if they wish to, but they must keep to the extreme outside of the path whenever lismounted. If a rider be dis mounted by accident, or to change his ma chine, an attendant may hold his machine while he mounts it, and he shall so mount at the extreme outside of the path." The definition of the racing classes and the rules for scoring lap and team races have undergone considerable change. A novice race is open only to those who have never

won a prize in a track race, and shall be the first race of the meet. A class race is only open to those, who, up to date of the closing of the entries, have not won the first position in track race or trial heat in the same r better time than the class under con-In a lap race the position of the first thre

men shall be taken at the finish of every lap The first man shall score three points, the econd two points, the third one point, others shall score. The contestant who crosses the line first at the finish shall for that lap score four points. The competitor who scores the greatest number of points shall be declared the winner, but any contestant in order to secure a prize must ride the entire distance and be within 150 yards of the finish when the first man crosses the tape at the end of the last lap. Any competitor failing to comply with this rule shall be dis-qualified. The 150-yard mark must be

narked by a flig.

In a team race the position of the first number of men, corresponding to the number f teams starting, shall be taken at the end of the race:

"The first man shall count a number of points equal to the number of teams startng, the second one less, and so on, "The team scoring the greatest number of points shall be declared the winner.

"A team shall be limited to three riders, each of whom shall have been a member of the club entering the team for at least three months previous to date of event. Each team member must also have resided within five miles of the city or town where the club has its headquarters for at least six months previous to the date of contest.

"In a heat race, the position of each rider us be taken at the finish of each heat. The first man shall count a number equal to that of the contestants in the first heat, the second man shall count one less, the third two less and so on. The competitor who scores the greatest number of points shall be declared the winner.

"Boys less than 15 years of age shall not be accepted as competitors in regular races and no race meet will be sanctioned includ-

ing races for boys under 12.

"Any club or race promoters desiring to place upon their list of events a race of different nomenclature than those given above must first explain the nature of the event to the chairman of the national rac-ing board and obtain his consent. The con-sent having been obtained, they shall print upon the entry blank and the program of the day a rule to define the race, that the officials and contestants may clearly understand the conditions of the contest."

accepted as a valid excuse for the violation of the rules this year. The amateur and professional riders are to be interpreted as "Clause (a). You sacrifice your amateur status if you ride a wheel for money, in the

The plea of ignorance of rules will not be

hire of any person, or exhibit as a trick performer, act in capacity of trainer of athletics of any kind for pay, ride a race for money prize, for a wager, or for gate money.

"Clause (b). If you ride a race in which there are professional competitors. If you make pace for the above in public. In public shall be construed to be any performance or event where sufficient advertisement (newspaper notices will be deemed sufficient) has been manifest to attract an audience. This audience or spectators need not have paid admission to witness the event. A public road where a number of speciators have gathered together to witness the event may be considered in public. "Clause (c). Selling or pawning for cash, exchanging for other merchandise, or in any

manner realizing cash on a prize. In short

the original prize must be retained.

"Clause (d). If you take or accept anything in the way of expenses from any one. You must pay your own expenses with your own money. If you have received or are to receive money for your expenses from a manufacturer or may one interested in the usiness of cycling you lose your status. cepting compensation of any kind whatever or riding a wheel. Entrance fees are ex-

"Clause (e). Competing for a prize of more than \$35 in value, "Clause (f). Racing men employed in cycle establishments may be transferred to the professional class if the board is convinced they are receiving any racing advan tage by trade employment. No other evi-dence is necessary.
"Clause (g). Outside your own state, be-

nd 100 miles of your legal residence. this is meant you may ride in the state of your legal residence, and not to be restricted to the 100-mile limit, so long as it is within boundaries of your own state. If you cross the line to go into an adjoining state you must measure your distance by the 100-nile limit, starting from your legal residence special permits may be granted to men wishing to exceed the 100-mile limit, upon application to the member of the national board in charge of the state where you reside, who will sond you a blank to fill out and awear If you qualify for the permit keep exact account of your expenditures on each of these trips, and render same sworn to at once after each trip to member grant

ing permit.
"Clause (h). Under this clause the na tional board has decided to set aside the na-tional championship for the purpose of bringing riders of both classes together to determine the champion of all. At no other time or in no other event may you compete with a professional. 'Clause (i). Is plain as it reads.

"Professional-A professional is any rider other than these included in classes A and B, and may ride for a cash prize. "You sacrifice your amateur status and be-ome a professional if you ride a race for a money prize, for a wager, or for gate "If you ride a race in which there are pro

fessional competitors. If you make pace for professionals in public. "In no case except where a special permit can be shown by the race promoter can you ace for a greater prize than \$190.

"Forfeiture of Status-By violation of the ules defining his class a rider instantly forfelts his standing, and by then entering a class to which he is not entitled makes a false entry, for which due penalty is pro-

vided. A rule has been framed to inflict fines upon professional racing men as follows: "In the event of insubordination, strikes objectionable actions on the track by a professional rider the official referce may impose a fine on such rider of not less than \$5 or more than \$50, which amount shall be for-warded by said referee to the member of the racing board in charge of the district. The rider shall be suspended until the fine is shall be debarred from holding official post-

The referee will be allowed to use his discretion in the matter of time limits this year as follows: The referee may place a time limit or

any race except handicap, team and lap races. The time limit shall not be anrival at the tape preparatory to the start of the race. If the competitors finish within the limit they shall receive the prizes. If they fail to so finish and the referee is convinced by their riding and the time that they endeavor to reach the limit, he may award the prizes. It shall be his privilige to withhold any prize if, in his opinion, any competitor did not try to win the race." The question of pacemaking in competition vents has received careful consideration and the following rules have been adopted: "A general pacemaker may be put in any race by the race promoter, he having pre-viously notified the referee of the fact. He shall assist no single rider, but shall act to increase the speed of the race in general. He shall, if a single rider only, be entitled to any place or prize he may win, if he starts from the scratch, or may be rewarded by a special prize within the limits of the class. "Tandems, or pacing machines, carrying nore than two riders, may be put in to pace ampetitors only by consent of the members of the racing board in charge of the dis-

Ridiculous.

The directions on the high price cans are same as on Calumet es teaspoonfuls to a quart of flour," but they say, one can of high price will go three times as far as any other. Can any claim be more ridiculous?

Another claim made in favor of high price baking powder is still more r diculous, viz: that any baking powder sold at a less price than theirs must be dangerously adulterated. ROSES FREE TO ALL LADY PATRONS

No Hurry Till You Start. Spend all day in Omsha and leave via "THE NORTHWESTERN LINE" OMAHA-CHICAGO SPECIAL at 6:30 p. m. (dining

NO HURRY TILL YOU START. Then there's considerable hurry for the train arrives at Chicago early next morning. This train is equipped with EVERYTHING and words are very hard to find that do it justice. If you MUST leave earlier, inquire about the 4:45 p. m. Overland Limited, City office, 1401 Farnam St.

INDIANS IN SECRET ORDERS.

Government Agents Probe Into the Mysteries of Bloody Initiations.

The recent report that the killing of T. R. Madden, a prominent merchant of Bragg, Indian Territory, was instigated by the Keco-wah, a Cherokee secret society, has led to an investigation of the secret tribunals. with interesting results, writes a spendent of the Chicago Record. It has been ascertained that in every large tribe in the United States there are secret organizations, varying in name, but similar purpose. The members are bound by the most solemn oaths not to reveal the secrets of the society, and in addition each is strongly obligated to carry out the wishes of the majority, even to the extent of committing murder. The government agents and the troops stationed among the Indians find there "dog soldiers," as they are called, exseedingly troublesome, and every effort is being made to suppress them; still the secret lodges of the "dog soldiers" flourish and continue to receive accessions from the ranks of the young braves. No sconer does a young brave attain the age of 18 than he is straightway initiated with the most solemn and bloody rights into the hid-den mysteries of the Ke-tso-wah or other secret order. One of the rites practiced on these occasions requires great courage on the part of the candidate, for while all the oaths are taken on bloody knives, this su-preme test of heroism, according to the In-dian standard, requires that the knife upon which the oath is taken be crimsoned with his own blood, from a self-inflicted wound. The novitiate stands in the center of a group of six, who hold six bloody knives crossed above his head. The candidate is given a new knife that must be innocent of human blood, and while the weird chant is sung he cuts a long gash in his breast or more than one if he shpires to special dis-tinction and allows the warm blood to gush over it. He then takes the oath and is

formally accepted into the brotherhood. The surpose of these societies is similar to that if the Highbinders or the Mafis—to avenge the real or fancied wrongs of the members and to otherwise further the interests and execute the will off ti. majority. Among the crimes attributed to the dog soldiers are murders, stealing of squaws and other pos-sessions, the maining of stock and the ad-ministering of harmful pottons. The Indian is never at a loss to devise means of revenge upon those against whom he has a

grudge.
In the olden times these societies carried on their work without fear of governmental interference, but of late years it has become necessary for them to exercise the utmost caution, for the Indian agents are ever on the alert. The penalty for participation in secret meetings of this character is very severe, but the dog soldiers will get together and plan and plot, despite the close our-veillance of the agents and the Indian police. It not infrequently happens that a dance or feast, held apparently for innocent amusement, is only a blind to avert suspicion, the real purpose being to get the dog soldiers together in secret conclave.

The existence of a lodge of dog soldiers

is made knewn to the initiated by means of signals displayed from the top of a flagpole. the color of the flag indicating the night on which the meeting is to be held.

Straw Hats....

There are now of one kind and another, 1400 doz Straw Hats under the roof of "The Nebraska" here in Omaha, and 1200 dozen under the roof of our Kansas City store. We mention the quantity so that people who come in here late this summer for straw hats and experience that "all gone" sensation, may know that we have had few on hand this year. We mention it, also, so that our competitors needn't lay awake nights wondering how "The Nebraska" can afford to sell regular 50c hats for a quarter and regular dollar hats for 65c. When you come to think of it, 32,000 straw hats is not an order to be sneezed at by any factory, especially when the order is accompanied by cold, hard cash, and the house that gives that sort of an order is not likely to pay as much as the fellow who orders as many as "20 dozen at a lick." It will also explain to the public why some stores have to get a quarter for children's hats we sell for 15c, and 60c for the little fancy straws we are selling for 35c. Speaking of children's hats, we show 27 different styles from 15c to 35c and a prettier lot of patterns and colorings than can be found in all other stores combined.

While you're waiting for the Trans-Mississippi Expo. sition come in and see our exposition that is almost as

"Nebraska Clothing Co"

CAUGHT A SEA MONSTER.

A Little of Everything, and Nobody Captain Shannon and his crew, after lerce struggle of over two hours, captured and killed a sea monster off Caviar, N. J. the like of which none of the fishermen has ever seen.

The strange fish weighs about 500 pounds cales, that resemble oxydized silver. ten years. Some of the fishermen claim it

were laying out their large drift net about a mile below this port, when one of them noticed an object in the water about half a mile down the river. He called the attertion of Captain Shannon and the rest of the crew to the object, which seemed to be making a great commotion in the water. Suddenly the monster leaped into the air and the men were horrified at its proportions. and the men were normed at its proportions.

The monster moved through the water so rapidly that it dashed the spray right and left. Its head was lifted high in the air and it was a terrifying looking object as it swam twas a territying tooking object as it swain toward the boat in a direct line. Captain Shannon said it looked like an immense alligator as it got nearer and he saw the gleaming teeth and glaring eyes.

As the monster seemed determined to at-

As the monster seemed determined to attack the boat, Captain Shannon gave orders for all hands to secure oars, poles, axes, or anything they could make a fight with, and stand ready to give battle. When within twent five feet of the boat the monster leapen into the air like a porpoise and dived under the craft. But in going down the strange fish or serpent became the net. It then made a dash for the boat, carrying the net with it. Captain Shannon stood in the stern of the craft with a large gaff iron and as the monster raised from the head. Down the monster went again, making a circle around the boat, and coming up at the bow. It was completely wound up in

Make it a point to see that your blood is urified, enriched and vitalized at this sea-

For Rent. One-half of our store building, corner Fourteenth and Farnam streets. MILTON ROGERS & SONS.

Chicago, Milwaakee & St. Paul R'y. No. 4, leave Omsha 6:30 p. m.; arrives Thicago 9:25 a. m. leave Omeha 11 a. m.: arrives

Omaha 3:25 p. m. The "MILWAUKEE." City Office, 1504 Farnam Street.

The enormous engines that haul "The Northwestern Line" OMAHA-CHICAGO SPECIAL east at 6:30 every evening (Union Pacific depot) and into Chicago at 9:30 next

dresses on the matter that came to his no tice were not as plain to read as might be One day he came across one that puzzled him. He studied, scratched his head and eyed the scrawl. Finally his indignation got the better of him, and he asked of a gentleman present, "Who in the davil is % Long?" The address was intended for T. S.

Self-Ignition of Waste. The self-ignition of cotton waste has re-ently been made the subject of careful experiment. A small amount of the common waste was saturated with linseed oil, wrung ut and inclosed in a wooden box, into which was fitted a thermometer. Shortly after-ward the temperature in the box, which was 70 degrees centigrade at the commencement of the experiment, rose to 173 degrees centigrade and the contents commenced to smoke.

> Awarded ·DR:



MOST PERFECT MADE.

On opening the box the conten's burst into

and is fifteen feet long, of a light seal color and is quite slender at the tail. The head is Farnam street. about two feet long, with a horn growing from the nose, and there are two rows of teeth in the large mouth. The eyes are like those of a shark, with an elongated pupil. The body is covered with a coat of mail, or dorsal fin is very small, and there are spout holes in the nose. The monster is un-doubtedly the same one that has been terrifying the fishermen at the capes for the past a veritable sea serpent.

Captain Shannon and several of his met

water he struck it a terrific blow on the the net by this time and was soon killed

with an axe and towed ashore.

ion with Hood's Sarsaparilla. ROSES FREE TO ALL LADY PATRONS f Kuhn's soda fountain today.

NEW TIME.

No. 2, leave Chicago 6 p. m.; arrives Chicago 7:15 a. m. No. 1, leave Chicago 6 p. m.; arrives Omaha 8:05 a. m. No. 3, leave Chicago 10:25 p. m; arrives

Monsters.

morning-well worth taking a little time to see them-nothing in this country like them -nearly as high as the Union depot, but not quite as long. City office, 1401 Farnam St. An Odd Nickname. One of the best known citizens of Vas-saiboro, Me., bears an odd nickname, which received in a somewhat peculiar manner Vassalboro had a change of poetmasters, and as the new incumbent took the reins

office he discovered that some of the ad-Lang, and Mr. Lang is etill called "Seveneighths Long.

Highest Honors-World's Fair.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant 40 Years the Standard.

ROSES FREE TO ALL LADY PATRONS of Kuhn's soda fountain today.

CHANGE OF TIME.
The ELECTRIC LIGHTED OMAHA-CHICAGO LIMITED of the Chicago, Milwaukee
& St. Paul now leaves the union depot daily
at SIX-THIRTY (6:30) p. m., arriving Chicago at 9:25 a. m. City Ticket Office, 1504

There Are Two Classes. Of railroads running between Omaha and Chicago, the MILWAUKEE-and "the others." It doesn't cost any more to ride the best line than "the others." Magn cently equipped, electric lighted, solid vesti-buled trains leave the union depot daily. City office, 1504 Farnam street. F. A. NASH, General Agent.

NEW TIME CARD Via the Missouri Pacific Ry. On and after Sunday, May 10, the Mis-courl Pacific will put on a Fast Limited Train leaving Webster street depot, Omaha, at 3:45 p. m., via Plattsmouth, Nebraska City, Atchison, Kansas City, reaching St. Louis the next morning at 7:20, making direct connections to ail points south and east in the Grand Union station. No change of cars. Through Pullman service. Night train for Kansas City leaves at 9:30. For further information call at company's offices, N. E. corner Thirteenth and Farnam streets. THOMAS F. GODFREY, P. & T. A.

J. O. PHILLIPPI, A. G. F. & P. A. MILWAUKEE

& ST. PAUL RY. Train No. 4 leaves at 6:30 p. m. rives at Chicago at 9:25 a. m. CITY TICKET OFFICE, 1504 Farnam Street,

A Test of Modern Arms. The battle of Adowa, where King Menelek's overthrew well-armed Europe forces, attacking the infantry in hand-to hand fight and taking entire batteries with out their being able to fire a single round has disconcerted those who hitherto insisted that it would be impossible to get anywhere near troops equipped with modern arms, says the Philadelphia Lodger. This is because firing in actual warfare and in peace practice have nothing in common. According to General Cosseron de Villenoisy, the French army expert, the reason lies in the fact that, while in the latter case the target is clearly discernible and the distance readily estimated, in war the enemy keeps well out of clear and the arm will always be said to be sent to be a sent to be a sent to be a sent to be sent to be a sent sight, and there will always be slight undu-lations of the grounds, hedges, bushes or maybe even herbs or tufts of grass, which more or less obstruct the view, and hence the fire is aimed at random and almost in-variably high. There is always a "dangerous variably high. There is always a "dangerous zone" at some distance, where the bullete fall thickest, and by advancing beyond this the enemy can avoid most of the danger. This is what happened at Adowa and what will always be fatal to young, impressionable troops, while the fire will have its full effect in the case of calm and experienced, that is to say, old soldiers.

Your doctor

will tell you that Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphites will cure a stubborn cough, heal the inflamed membranes and give the body the re-inforcement it needs to arrest wasting, and strengthen against dis-

> ESTABLISHED 1874. G. A. Lindquist, TAILOR.

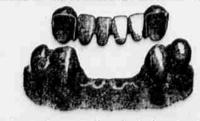
50 cts. and \$1.00 at all druggists.

316 South Fifteenth St. Line or Spring Novelties PRICES VERY LOW.

NO PAIN! NO GAS!

DR. BAILEY, Leading Dentist, Office, Third Floor, Paxten Block, 16th and Farnam street, Telephone, 1985, German spoken, Lady attendant.





Teeth filled without pain and at prices corresponding with the above. All work guarantees

Special... Cut Prices

Clothing, Men's Furnishings, Silks, Stationery and Shirt Waists

---AT---

SEE THE BASEMENT.

The Celebrated Butterick Patterns

SATURDAY'S

THEY MUST GO-EVERYTHING BEING SLAUGHTERED.

The prices we quote are from 35 to 50 or cent less than actual value. Men's suits for \$3.75, former price \$5.75. Men's all wool worsted suits for \$4.75, ormer price \$7.50 Men's fancy cassimere suits for \$7.50, ormer price \$12.50. Men's very flue worsted suits for \$10.00, former price, \$18.00 and \$15.00.

Boys' long pants suits, double and single breasted all wool black and blue, for \$3.50, former price \$7.50.

Boys' knee pants suits, blue and black, for 1.50, former price \$3.50 Boys' odd knee pants 10c. Men's jeans pants, 50c and \$1.00, former

- SILK -**Prices Slaughtered**

\$2.00, \$1.75, \$1.50 and \$1.25 allks, all in the new large nevelty designs, go at 98c yard. 75 cent silks in stripes and small figures for 39c yard, SEE THEM IN THE WINDOWS.

SPECIAL SALE OF

Man's Furnishings

orth 20c. 1 case of men's British sox, 9c; worth 25c. 100 dozin men's balbriggan shirts and draw-1 lot of men's wash ties, 12%c, worth 25c. Men's fancy percale shirts, 39c; worth 75c, Wilson Bros. white laundered shirts, town nade, large sizes only, 17 to 19, at 50c each, Men's fancy negligee shirts 25c, 35c and

100 dozen men's celluloid collars, 4c each,

c. worth double Men's heavy all wool sweaters 98c, worth Boys' sweaters 25c, worth 50c.

EXTRA VALUES IN LADIES' AND CHIL

HOSIERY

I case of misses' extra fine fast black coton hose, 12½c, worth 25c. Ludics' fast black seamless hose 12½c, 100 dozen ladies' fast black cotton hose,

regular 40c quality, reduced to 25c.

100 doen ladies' silk mitts, 121/2c, worth

Ladies' 5-hook kid gloves, 75c, worth \$1.25. Our \$1.50 kid gloves go at \$1.00. Every pair warranted and fitted to the hand.

CORSETS 100 dozen ladies' ventilated summer cor-sets, 39c, worth 75c.

Laundried Waists

Made from the choice percales in the new-

est colorings, extra large sleeves, yoke back, high roll collar, worth from 75c to \$2.00; special sale prices, 25c, 49c, 75c and 98c. See the values we offer in this department.

BOOKS

AND STATIONERY SPECIALS FOR SATURDAY. 1-ib. paper, with envelopes, 19c. 1 quire paper with envelopes, 5c. 1 best ink, 1 best mucilage, the two for

Special Bargains

1,000 new novels, worth 25c; your choice

\$1.25 feather cushions for parlor harm Croquet sets, 68c. Hammocks, 39c. \$1.00 fancy collars, 55c. \$1.25 spangle belts, 50c. BUTTER, EGGS, ETC.

To Consider That the high standard on Ingrain Carpets has been maintained for 20 years-

Do You Stop

That you can buy-of us -the best quality-pure wool-3-ply Ingrain-for 85c-

-embracing all the newest colors and designs-This 85c Ingrain is the best 85c Ingrain ever soldits the best Ingrain made-at any price-that's why-

Patterns dyed in genuine vegetable and wood dyes

ϙϭϭϭϭϭϭϭϭϭϭϭϭϭϭϭϭϭϭϭϭϭϭϭϭϭϙ

Orchard & Wilhelm Carpet Co., 1416 Douglas Street.

ბიიიიიიიიიიიიიიიიიიიიიი

Salt pork, 3½c. Soda crackers, 5c. Oranges, 10c.

Fresh eggs, 7½c. Fresh butter, 7c. Creamery butter, 15c. Sugar cured hams, 612c. Sugar cured bacon, 752c. Oyster crackers, 5c.