

Telephone 415-64.

Handkerchiefs

Every handkerchief buyer should be interested in the selling going on here these days—Buying is easy here because you have no care as to fabric. Pure linen when we say so. Four special items of interest.

- Ladies' pure linen, hemstitched, 19-inch hem, regular 25c value, as long as they last—15c each. Ladies' pure linen, unbleached, plain hemstitched, with hand embroidered initial—10c each.

Ladies' Linen Collars and Cuffs.

All the new shapes in narrow and big collar, straight and rounding corners—15c each, or 2 for 25c. Cuffs—25c and 35c per pair.

AGENTS FOR FOSTER RID GLOVES AND McCALL'S PATTERNS.

THOMPSON, BELDEN & CO.

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE DRY GOODS HOUSE IN OMAHA.

Y. M. C. A. BUILDING, COR. 10TH AND DOUGLAS STS.

edly struck the ground a few miles out of Kirksville.

Surgeons Are in Demand.

Those who rescued the calamity have turned out to rescue the injured and hunt out the bodies of the dead, and the surgeons, professors, operating staff and students of the American School of Osteopathy, together with all the way doctors in residence in the town, have formed rescue and hospital corps and in the darkness and rain are hunting out the unfortunates. This work is being superintended by Mayor Noonan and Dr. Charles E. Schuyler.

From every locality the cry comes for surgeons. There are men, women and children in agony, and the rescuing corps are lifting roofs and searching the basements of houses all along the edge of the death track for the forms of the bleeding, dead and dying.

Cabs, express wagons, private conveyances and stretchers are all in service, yet the supply is wholly inadequate, and many newly ones are being called for, and many making their way as best they can to asylums.

Reports coming in from the country districts state that many farmers have suffered severely and that several lives have been lost outside of Kirksville. The residence of Henry Lowe, three miles north of town, was demolished, and Mr. Lowe and three children were crushed to death. Other members of the family escaped. Other fatalities are reported from the country, but no names are given.

TORNADO VISITS NEWTOWN

Many Lives Lost and Valuable Property Destroyed in City and Surrounding Country.

KANSAS CITY, April 28.—A special to the Journal from Chillicothe, Mo., says: A tornado, probably the same one which swept over Kirksville, struck Newtown, in Sullivan county, tonight and caused terrible destruction. It is reported that fifteen were killed in the city and many others in the surrounding country. Many buildings were demolished, and a heavy rain followed the tornado, adding greatly to the damage. A Milwaukee railroad bridge is said to have been washed out. Only a partial list of the casualties can be obtained. The station agent at the Milwaukee at Newtown reports the killed and wounded as follows:

- Killed: SHERMAN BESPER, WIFE AND THREE CHILDREN. LABON EVANS AND TWO DAUGHTERS. WILLIAM HAYS, WIFE AND CHILD. Seriously injured: Three Hays children. Ella Evans. M. J. Jones, wife and three children.

- Slightly Injured: Mrs. Margery and three children. Mrs. Hagg. Mrs. Herman Wilson. Mrs. Limbiny. Dave Sanford, wife and three children. Mr. McQuiston and wife. Moses Johnson and wife. Mrs. John Johnson.

Mrs. McCutchen Dies.

ST. EDWARD, Neb., April 27.—(Special.)—A startling news item from the country all the time concerning yesterday's storm. Mrs. W. A. McCutchen, who was hurt so badly, died about 11:30 o'clock last night. Mrs. McCutchen's maiden name was Sarah Woodworth and she had lived in this county for the last nineteen years, having taught in the public schools for several years. In 1876 she was married to W. A. McCutchen. She was a member of the Baptist church. The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock in the Presbyterian church. She was an honored member of the Degree of Honor.

The storm began about eight miles southwest of town. Charley Anderson's new house was destroyed and the barn and granaries were blown away. J. Bennett's house, which is about six miles southwest, was blown away. He had two cows and about twenty hogs killed. Pat McCarthy, living about four and a half miles southwest, had his house roof raised and two cows killed. Northeast of town the storm hit S. J. Green's place, turning the house around and making a total wreck of the barn, injuring two horses that will have to be killed.

Earl & Wilson's Shirts.

The interest created by those goods when they first appeared continues, and, bit by bit, the firm is getting where it can keep pace with the present demand and see its way clear to meet all comers in the future. Everyone said that there would be a great business done in E. & W. shirts, but one anticipated the extent of territory which the demand would cover. Facilities are now being increased, and before long the goods will be ready for prompt shipment everywhere. "Topeka," "Osceola." In consequence of the great popularity and success of E. & W.'s "Topeka" collar during the past year they have already introduced a smaller (topeka) collar, the "Osceola," and now, in answer to a still stronger demand they have brought out their latest look-front of same model called "Osceola." Front is 2 1/2 inches, 2 1/2 inches above back buttonhole.

Movements of Ocean Vessels.

- LIVERPOOL, April 27.—Arrived—Catalonia, from Boston; Teutonic, from New York. At Bremen—Arrived—Lahn, from New York via Southampton. At Naples—Arrived—Saale, from New York for Genoa. At Hong Kong—Sailed—Empress of India, for Vancouver. At St. Michaels—Arrived—Ems, from Naples for New York.

Constipation

Headache, biliousness, heartburn, indigestion, and all liver ills are cured by Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

KAUTZ IS NOT AGGRESSIVE

Contents Himself with Maintaining Peace and Protecting Property.

REPORTS ALL QUIET IN SAMOAN ISLANDS

Press Articles Indicate Severe Fighting Among Natives—Natives at Apia, but Must Be Secured Elsewhere.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The following cablegram has been received at the Navy Department from Admiral Kautz:

APIA, April 18.—Via Auckland April 27.—Secretary Navy, Washington: The receipt of telegram of March 21 and April 2 is acknowledged. Coal must be obtained at Apia; must be ordered from Auckland. Everything is quiet at Apia. I am not aggressive on Matafaa rebels; but I am protecting United States consulate, United States property and the Samoan government as established by the decision of the chief justice of the supreme court.

KAUTZ.

The Navy department in a footnote to the above announces that it has already completed arrangements for supplying coal to Admiral Kautz and it will soon be at his command.

Particulars of the fighting in Samoa, contained in the advice received here, show that the battle between the natives and the rebels took place at Vailoaloa and that the latter lost 100 men killed and wounded.

Further details of the deaths of Ensign J. R. Monaghan of the United States cruiser Philadelphia and Lieutenant P. V. Lansdale of the same vessel have been received. They show that Monaghan was beheaded before he was dead. A deserter from the Matafaa forces says Monaghan and Lansdale were retreating when they were discovered by a chief and his wife who were looking for dead men. They saved the lives of Monaghan and Lansdale, but the deserter returned and killed Lansdale. Monaghan fought until he was wounded and he was then beheaded. The deserter's examination of the remains of the statements.

AUCKLAND, N. Z., April 27.—Satele, the principal rebel chief, ran away and told his people 100 British had been killed. Matafaa deserters assert that the Germans saw cartridges in bags of natives and some of the same vessel have been received.

Admiral Kautz, it is asserted in the advice received, fired a blank shot on April 8 across the bows of a German schooner which was leaving Apia without reporting.

Fighting Among Natives.

The rebels who were in possession of the late Robert L. Stevenson's house and some of the other buildings in the rear by some Tamasese friends, who killed three of them and wounded others. One friendly native was killed in the fight.

Frightful weather has been prevailing at Apia, the sailors being compelled to sleep four nights in the wet trenches.

The friendly natives, under the command of Lieutenant R. A. Gaunt of the British third-class cruiser Porpoise, were attacked on April 12 from the French mission at Falia. One of the rebels was wounded. The rebels were eventually routed with the loss of four men killed.

The Tamasese lines were extended on April 13 to the Vailoaloa battlefield. Matafaa attacked the friendly natives at a standstill and a strong land force is urgently needed.

Brings Von Buelow Back.

Von Buelow, formerly a lieutenant in the German army, and the man who organized the forces of Matafaa, armed with a sword, gun and cartridges, proceeded to Savali with thirteen boats and 400 rebels and the German war ship Falke sailed on a secret mission with Herr Rose and the German consul on board. Captain Leslie C. Stuart, commanding the British third-class cruiser Tauranga, in the absence of Admiral Kautz, who was coaling the Philadelphia at Pago Pago, wrote to the German consul urging him to secure Von Buelow, Stuart and his crew, Falke returned with Von Buelow on board.

The offer of New Zealand to send troops to Samoa caused enthusiasm at Apia. The inhabitants are almost unanimous in the belief that the treaty is a failure, and there is a strong feeling in favor of annexation. Prominent American citizens and British subjects say German annexation is preferable to the triple control and that unless Matafaa is subdued another war is inevitable within a year.

The British third-class cruiser Porpoise is still engaged in punitive cruises.

On April 15 a battle was fought at Mangua. Fifteen miles east of Apia. About 2,000 rebels attacked the German party, consisting of about 100 men. The rebels were subjected to a hot fire and retreated to the shelving beach, where they defended themselves bravely for a time and afterward swam back to their boats under a heavy fire. Chief Muller, the German commander, refused to retire and charged into a burning village, driving a number of rebels before them with splendid, reckless bravery. Gaunt's party then returned to the assistance of the friendly and the whole party retired.

Four men were wounded and several of the party had miraculous escapes. The cutter belonging to the party fired all its Nordenfent ammunition during the fight and the Porpoise frequently shelled the bush. The rebels had eight men killed and many wounded.

Only one of the bluejackets in the cutter was wounded. A trader fled towards the war ship and has succeeded in escaping, although his rifle was deliberately aimed at him as he was rowing off.

Renews the Fighting.

On April 17 a second battle was fought at Vailoaloa. The fighting was desperate, the rebels holding strong fortifications, which were ineffectually shelled by the ships. The friendly advanced to the attack with Follado and Dana on the left. Gaunt in the center, with 120 men from Tauranga on the right. Gaunt's party delivered such a heavy fire that the rebels were driven back, but found the road to the shore and lost several men killed and wounded.

Ten shells from the ships burst close behind the rebels' lines and the rebels sang a war song after the explosion of each shell. Gaunt again returned to the attack, and

heavy and continuous firing on both sides followed, during which the attackers suffered heavy losses. The rebels were driven back to within fifty yards of the fort, but found it too strong to capture, and the friendly supports were unreliable. His party then retired in good order with four men killed and eighteen wounded, of which number three were mortally wounded. The rebel loss was not ascertained, but was probably small.

The Tauranga and Porpoise shelled the position at sundown, but the result of the firing is not known. A portion of the friendly supports stood the fire splendidly.

During the engagement Gaunt succeeded in capturing a German flag which was flying over the position.

The British consul, A. B. S. Maxse and Dr. Adell, the surgeon of the Philadelphia, were under fire all day long.

A further attack was to have been made next day.

On the return of the landing party Captain Stuart of the Tauranga signalled, "Well done, Gaunt's brigade," the Americans and British cheering the returning party, whose vivandiers (sutlers) were probably carrying the captured German colors.

BERLIN, April 27.—Official dispatch dated Apia, Samoa, April 18, has been received here. It says that after the arrival of the last mail the United States cruiser Philadelphia left Apia and proceeded down to the American Samoa group. The day before the British war ships continued along the bombardment of the coast villages on the northern coast of Upolu, while slight engagements occurred on land. The dispatch adds: "On April 17 there was a collision between the British and the rebels. The retreat of the Taniu people. The number of killed and wounded was about seventy. No Europeans were injured. A British detachment lying in reserve took no part in the fight."

HIGH HONOR PAID TO GRANT

(Continued from First Page.)

explained to him that they were organized last fall during the peace jubilee by the Christian league of this city. The wreath was a magnificent one and measured more than the length of the casket. In the center was the following inscription:

Kind Remembrance From Chinese.

"From his excellency, the Chinese minister to the United States, Wu Tung Fong, as a token of his respect for the memory of the late General U. S. Grant, and a tribute of friendship from the Chinese empire."

The names of Jones and Somers and Decker and Hull, of Stewart and Perry and McDonough and Farragut and Foote, of Porter and Cushing and Bagley and Dewey will last always. Their thrillingly heroic exploits will be read always with increasing heartbeats and with reverential admiration for their devotion to the cause of the republic.

"The war through which the nation has just passed has shown that its sons have been faithful to their inherited traditions and that the safety and welfare of our people depend on the keeping. Let us hope that the peace it accomplished may be lasting and that the nations may, under God's providence, march on undisturbed friendship for the future."

"I rejoice with you all in the prestige that has come to our country through the valiant deeds of her sons and no doubt I value the sentiments of everyone when I express the hope that peace and happiness may abide always with our blessed country."

The other speakers were Colonel Alexander K. McClure on "Patriotism" and General Willis J. Hulings on "Our Army."

Reception for Honored Guests.

Admiral Schley and General Wheeler arrived from Washington shortly after 6 o'clock this morning and the day was spent in visiting the armor plant, works of Carnegie and the First-Strirling projectile works.

Later a reception was held at the American club, when an opportunity was given thousands of Pittsburghers to shake hands with the heroes of Santiago and San Juan.

General Wheeler was asked if he had been assigned to the Department of Texas. "I hope not," he replied quickly. "I want to go to the Philippines. There are good fighting left in the yet and I think I could serve my country to the best advantage in active service in the field. I have not given up hope of being sent to Manila. Have you any news from Lawton?"

"The general was shown the facilities of the armor plant and the First-Strirling projectile works when he read that the Americans had just gained a signal victory over the Filipinos. General Wheeler said he had great faith in the volunteers in service in the east.

An effort was made to get an expression from Admiral Schley on Admiral Kautz's letter, but he simply waved the question away with a smile and gesture signifying that he did not care to open his mouth while such a subject was under discussion.

Pittsburgh by his daughters. The distinguished party will return to Washington tomorrow, except General Wheeler, who goes west.

GRANT'S BIRTHDAY AT GALENA

Postmaster General Smith Prizes the Courage and Foresight of the Dead Chief.

GALENA, Ill., April 27.—The annual celebration of the birthday of General U. S. Grant, under the auspices of the Grant association, was held here today. Special trains were run from points in Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois, and brought thousands of people to view the exercises. Public and private buildings all over the city were gallantly decorated with flags and bunting, while across the downtown streets along the line of march were stretched the national colors and streamers of red, white and blue.

The feature of the morning exercises was the presentation to the Galena park commissioners of one of the big rifle cannon taken from the Spanish cruiser Vizcaya. Previous to the formal presentation the big rifle, escorted by members of E. D. Kittoe post, Grand Army of the Republic, and the survivors of Company M, Sixth Illinois volunteers, was drawn through the business district and viewed by thousands who heartily cheered the Spanish trophy as it went by.

In the afternoon an immense mass meeting was held at Turner hall. Postmaster General Charles E. Smith being the chief speaker of the day. This evening a public reception was given the distinguished visitors at Turner hall.

In his speech this afternoon Postmaster General Smith said in part:

"There is nothing more heroic in the capture of Donelson, nothing grander in the march on Richmond, than the grim courage and the noble impulse with which Grant

and modest personality. He is clad in field park, with cavalry boots, close-buttoned coat and a long case or scabbard that falls in folds over the horse." The latter stands firmly on his four feet, with head turned slightly to one side. The whole aspect of the statue is one of restrained strength.

The idea was conceived by the Fairmount Park Art association and the work is presided over by that body to the city to be placed in the park. The height of the statue from the bottom of the plinth to the top of the rider's hat is fifteen feet one inch. The total weight is five tons. The pedestal is built of granite and the total cost was \$32,875.25.

FIRST PLACE FOR WARRIORS

Schley and Wheeler Are Guests of Honor at Memorial Banquet of American Club.

PITTSBURGH, April 27.—Politics gave way to patriotism at the annual banquet of the American Republican club in honor of the birthday of General Grant tonight and instead of the names of such prominent republican leaders among the speakers as McKinley, Harrison, Reed and Sherman, the army and navy had the call and the guests of honor were General Joseph Wheeler and Admiral Winfield S. Schley. The dinner was held at the Hotel Schenley, and in many respects was the most successful ever given by the club. Covers were laid for 365 and had there been probably twice this many there would have been a grand feast. The dinner, the distinguished guests held a reception, which lasted more than an hour, and it was long after the time fixed for the banquet when the guests filed into the banquet hall to the inspiring strains of the Stars and Stripes. Hon. C. L. Magee was chairman at the dinner and Clarence Burley, city attorney, was toast master.

Major General Wheeler responded to the toast "Grant" and Rear Admiral Schley to that of "Our Navy," in part as follows: "Fresh as we are from a war in which such wonderful results have been achieved through the instrumentalities about you, I can understand the desire of the good people of Pittsburgh to know something of the results in which so many of your skilled artisans have had their share."

"The war history of our navy is familiar to you all, and no words I could add of its dash and daring in the recent struggle would seem necessary. The names of its great captains will live imperishably in the affection of our people, for whom they wrought and fought."

"The names of Jones and Somers and Decker and Hull, of Stewart and Perry and McDonough and Farragut and Foote, of Porter and Cushing and Bagley and Dewey will last always. Their thrillingly heroic exploits will be read always with increasing heartbeats and with reverential admiration for their devotion to the cause of the republic."

"The war through which the nation has just passed has shown that its sons have been faithful to their inherited traditions and that the safety and welfare of our people depend on the keeping. Let us hope that the peace it accomplished may be lasting and that the nations may, under God's providence, march on undisturbed friendship for the future."

"I rejoice with you all in the prestige that has come to our country through the valiant deeds of her sons and no doubt I value the sentiments of everyone when I express the hope that peace and happiness may abide always with our blessed country."

The other speakers were Colonel Alexander K. McClure on "Patriotism" and General Willis J. Hulings on "Our Army."

Conclusion of Ceremonies.

The ceremonies of the day were concluded by a musical meeting at the Academy of Music tonight. The program was crowded to the doors. President McKinley and all of the other distinguished people who attended the unveiling exercises were present.

Speeches eulogistic of the famous soldier-president were made. This address was delivered by Hampton L. Carson, one of Philadelphia's leading lawyers. President McKinley did not intend to speak.

In response to loud and persistent calls for a review of the president rose, bowed and resumed his seat. He yet and he continued and became deafening, and finally the president arose and spoke as follows:

My Fellow Citizens: I cannot add a single word to the eulogies that have been paid to the great warrior by your fellow citizens in this presence tonight.

I remember half a dozen years ago to have been in Galena delivering an address at the unveiling of a statue to General Grant and this story was told me: That General Grant, then a captain and out of the service, presided over the first meeting of the volunteers. The meeting was a large one, held in the afternoon, and the speakers were made all over the room who it was that important was called to preside over that important assembly. Some one said: "It is Captain Grant."

"Well, who is Captain Grant? We never heard of him."

In four years from that time he presided over the greatest union meeting ever held beneath the flag at Appomattox court house, and his name was on every lip—(applause)—Lincoln's name being forever in the American home. Subsequently he was greeted by all races and filled the whole world with his fame as he journeyed in the pathway of the great chief martyr for the nation.

Lincoln's proclamation. He will be remembered for the soldier who preserved the union of the states. He had a sacred attachment for the soldiers.

Grant's Work Well Done.

It is gratifying to us to know that the men again who he fought and that great civil struggle and their descendants carried with the men of the north and their descendants the glorious banner of the American flag. He and we have a union today stronger and grander than ever before—red and white, north and south, and our union indissoluble, never to be broken—(applause)—and it is gratifying to us to know that the great name forever in the American home had glorious had lost none of its luster as it has been carried by the army and navy of the United States on two hemispheres. So long as we perpetuate in our hearts the memory of Grant so long will this be enduring. Good night. (Great applause.)

Tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock the president of the day, the city will visit the Raleigh. The president will return to the hotel shortly before noon and during the afternoon will leave the city. It is not unlikely that he and Mrs. McKinley will go to New York, to the residence of the president, and do go to the metropolis there is a possibility that he may make a trip to Massachusetts with Secretary Long. The trip, if made, will be solely for rest. The president has found the rest of the week very restful, but desires a little relaxation.

General Miles returned to Washington tonight and Attorney General Griggs went to New York. Mrs. Grant and Miss Sartoris will probably go to Washington tomorrow.

Description of Monument.

The Grant monument as it now stands, is exactly the same size as the one in Union square, New York. It was designed by Daniel Chester French and Edward C. Potter, both American artists. The former modeled the figure of General Grant and the latter the horse. The horse is intended to depict the hero in the position of a dignified and quietly imposing "silent man on horseback," and in so doing have departed entirely from the conventional. There is an absence of any action shown in the horse's prancing steed and the waving sword. Instead, the general rides his horse deep in thought, in expression and features the face is indicative of a strong, though silent

completed the simple fascinating story of his work, which was to be the support of those who fell. It was in the last scene, just as the darkening pall was falling on him, that he penned the following words: "England and the United States are natural allies and should be the best of friends. They speak one language and are related by blood and other ties. They are together, or even either separately, are better qualified than any other people to establish commerce between all the nationalities of the world. England governs its own colonies, and particularly those embracing the people of different races from its own, better than any other nation."

Vision of Dying Warrior.

"That splendid vision of the dying chief-tain is in course of realization. It is nearly fourteen years since his eyes were closed in death, but the dream which flashed upon his falling sight in the hushed hours of Moon McGregor is today a vivid and luminous picture, filling the whole front of the national vision. We see now as we never saw before the higher unity and the broader mission of the English-speaking races. That race is the pioneer civilization and the founder of commonwealths. The grandeur of its aim and the triumph of its energy are written on every page in the glorious history of civil, religious and commercial progress. It has subtle conditions and made them reason like the rose. It stands for the genius of liberty; for liberty clad in a sacred panoply of law, which recognizes the quality, protects the rights and executes the organized will of all. Representative government. Proceeding from freedom of speech and of the press, the right to worship according to the dictates of conscience, the establishment of the common school—these are the cardinal elements of its polity and these are the tenacious fruits of its ever advancing march. General Grant saw and said that our country was entering upon a new era. Yes, on a new era of unity and progress and power. For, under the impulse and influence of the great uprising and patriotic re-awakening of the last year, we witness more than ever on this anniversary of his birth such a reunion of the north and south in heart and in hand as his great and magnanimous spirit yearned for. And with this uplifting of the national sentiment at home we see, on the broader field, what his tranquil vision prefigured in the advance of the English-speaking race and of our own portion of it to a larger part in the commerce and civilization of the world."

Celebration in New York.

NEW YORK, April 27.—The Grant Monument association celebrated tonight the seventy-second anniversary of the birth of General Grant with a banquet at the Waldorf-Astoria. Immediately behind the presiding officer was a large portrait of General Grant about which was draped a large silken American flag.

General Wagner, president of the association, presided, and at the table sat Congressman J. P. Dooliver of Iowa, Elihu Root, General Merritt, J. A. Kassen, General G. M. Dodge and DeWitt Dewey, son of Admiral Dewey.

Congressman Dooliver was the first speaker. Other speakers were General O. O. Howard and Augustus Thomas.

HYMENEAL.

Long-Ryder.

The marriage of Miss Minnie Ryan of Thayer, Mo., and Mr. Charles D. Long of Plattsmouth was solemnized last evening at 7 o'clock in the parlors of the Taxton hotel. Only a few intimate friends were present at the ceremony, which was performed by Rev. Wynrow Morgan, pastor of the First Baptist church.

The decorations were pink roses and palms and the bridal music was furnished by string orchestra, which was under the direction of Mr. Long, who is a prominent business man of that city, was formerly well known in political circles in Idaho.

Miss Ryan.

Miss Ryan, who was unattended, wore for her wedding gown a becoming white Irish poplin, with lace trimmings. She carried bride's roses.

Mr. and Mrs. Long will return to Plattsmouth at an early date, where they will reside. Mr. Long, who is a prominent business man of that city, was formerly well known in political circles in Idaho.

Miss Ryan.

Miss Ryan, who was unattended, wore for her wedding gown a becoming white Irish poplin, with lace trimmings. She carried bride's roses.

Mr. and Mrs. Long will return to Plattsmouth at an early date, where they will reside. Mr. Long, who is a prominent business man of that city, was formerly well known in political circles in Idaho.

Miss Ryan.

Miss Ryan, who was unattended, wore for her wedding gown a becoming white Irish poplin, with lace trimmings. She carried bride's roses.

Mr. and Mrs. Long will return to Plattsmouth at an early date, where they will reside. Mr. Long, who is a prominent business man of that city, was formerly well known in political circles in Idaho.

Miss Ryan.

Miss Ryan, who was unattended, wore for her wedding gown a becoming white Irish poplin, with lace trimmings. She carried bride's roses.

Mr. and Mrs. Long will return to Plattsmouth at an early date, where they will reside. Mr. Long, who is a prominent business man of that city, was formerly well known in political circles in Idaho.

Miss Ryan.

Miss Ryan, who was unattended, wore for her wedding gown a becoming white Irish poplin, with lace trimmings. She carried bride's roses.

Mr. and Mrs. Long will return to Plattsmouth at an early date, where they will reside. Mr. Long, who is a prominent business man of that city, was formerly well known in political circles in Idaho.

Miss Ryan.

Miss Ryan, who was unattended, wore for her wedding gown a becoming white Irish poplin, with lace trimmings. She carried bride's roses.

Mr. and Mrs. Long will return to Plattsmouth at an early date, where they will reside. Mr. Long, who is a prominent business man of that city, was formerly well known in political circles in Idaho.

Miss Ryan.

Miss Ryan, who was unattended, wore for her wedding gown a becoming white Irish poplin, with lace trimmings. She carried bride's roses.

Mr. and Mrs. Long will return to Plattsmouth at an early date, where they will reside. Mr. Long, who is a prominent business man of that city, was formerly well known in political circles in Idaho.

Miss Ryan.

Miss Ryan, who was unattended, wore for her wedding gown a becoming white Irish poplin, with lace trimmings. She carried bride's roses.

Mr. and Mrs. Long will return to Plattsmouth at an early date, where they will reside. Mr. Long, who is a prominent business man of that city, was formerly well known in political circles in Idaho.

Miss Ryan.

Miss Ryan, who was unattended, wore for her wedding gown a becoming white Irish poplin, with lace trimmings. She carried bride's roses.

Mr. and Mrs. Long will return to Plattsmouth at an early date, where they will reside. Mr. Long, who is a prominent business man of that city, was formerly well known in political circles in Idaho.

Miss Ryan.

Miss Ryan, who was unattended, wore for her wedding gown a becoming white Irish poplin, with lace trimmings. She carried bride's roses.

Mr. and Mrs. Long will return to Plattsmouth at an early date, where they will reside. Mr. Long, who is a prominent business man of that city, was formerly well known in political circles in Idaho.

Miss Ryan.

Miss Ryan, who was un