

MISS MAUD GONNE ARRIVES

Beloved and Renowned Champion of Eric's Cause Cordially Welcomed.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR PRO-BOER MEETING

Many Distinguished Men of Omaha and Neighboring Cities Will Lead in the Cause and Participation.

Miss Maud Gonne, coming directly from Cincinnati, was met at the train by a committee comprising Mrs. Draper Smith, Mrs. P. C. Healey and Miss Mary Fairbrother, Moore, Ernest Stuhl, Joseph A. Conner, W. F. Stoecker, W. S. Sheemaker and Jerry Howard. She was escorted to the Paxton, which will be her headquarters while in the city, and where many friends called during the day to meet her.

The pro-Boer meeting at which Miss Gonne will speak will occur this evening at Washington hall, beginning at 8:30 sharp. Governor Poynter will come from Lincoln to preside. The Orpheus singing society, under the leadership of Prof. Charles Peterson, will render a German patriotic song entitled "An Mein Vaterland." An address by W. F. Healey will be followed by a soprano solo by Mrs. Wagner Thomas. After the address by Miss Gonne Mr. Joseph Barr will render a vocal solo and Hon. Henry Volmer of Davenport, Ia., will speak.

The meeting will close with the singing of "The Star Spangled Banner" by choir and audience. The following vice presidents of the meeting have been named: Council Bluffs—Mayor Jennings, Hon. W. J. Jam. Groneweg, Owen Wickham, Hon. Nathan Pusey, Chris Straub, Hon. Spencer Smith, J. J. Brown.

Lincoln—Judge Silas A. Holcomb, Judge T. L. Norval and Judge Sullivan of the supreme court, Judge Curran, General Victor Vinquan, Adjutant General Patrick H. Barry, Sheriff John Trompen and Hon. John P. Sutton.

Chadron—Captain Allen G. Fisher, Colonel John G. Maher. Norfolk—Dr. Bear, Hon. G. A. Lofkrot, Plattsmouth—Hon. Matthew Gering, Hon. John A. Gutsch. Papillion—Judge Edgar Howard, George Mullens.

South Omaha—Dr. McFarran, Judge Breen, John S. Walters, Captain Parkhurst, Connie O'Brien, Ed Johnston. Omaha—Ed Hayden, Dr. Grossmann, J. P. English, George Manney, Fred Metz, Mayor Moore, Joseph A. Conner, John A. Creighton, E. Rosewater, Ed J. Corah, Ed P. Smith, Judge William D. McHugh, Dr. Hanchett, James McLeod, John Drexel, F. W. Kellogg, W. S. Poppleton, Thomas Brennan, W. F. Stoecker, J. B. Kitchin, G. M. Hiltcheok, R. Novek, B. D. Butler, John Power, C. C. Healey, Frank A. Broadwell, William Krug, T. J. Mahoney, Henry Farmer, James B. Sheehan, John D. Howe, William Hayden, Frank Ransom, S. F. Nebel, John Rosicky, Ed Maurer, Thomas Swift, Gottlieb Stora, John Uvsh, Fred Stubendorf, William Szekler, Dr. Luke, John Coad, Dr. Peabody, C. O. Lohck, Hugh Murphy, Fred Elsaesser and Patrick Duffy.

Miss Gonne's Personal Traits. Miss Gonne was born at Kerry in 1866 and educated in Dublin. Her father was an Irish landlord and an officer in the British army. Though the taste and sympathies of her parents were decidedly English the daughter has sacrificed everything in the devotion of her life and fortune to the betterment of the land of her birth, the misfortunes of which have ever appealed to her with irresistible fervor. Her enthusiasm has in a measure alienated her from the sympathies and surroundings of her youth that she has made her home much in France and Germany, where she can pursue with unrestrained enthusiasm her efforts in behalf of Ireland.

She is a beautiful young woman of the true Irish type. Her eyes are particularly full of eloquent expression, especially when her thoughts are upon her life work. Her magnetism sways her audience in thorough harmony with her eloquence as she pleads for the country and the people whom she so manifestly loves.

An Interview with Miss Gonne. "I have been much surprised," said Miss Gonne, "to find the universality of American sentiment in favor of the Boers. Of course I knew that our people over here were in active sympathy, but I was not prepared for the general and generous sympathy for the South African republics on the part of the entire American public. It is to be regretted that the circulation of news between American and Europe countries is controlled by English agencies. My meetings have been uniformly successful, largely attended and fruitful of intended results.

"The funds raised are not sent to South Africa. The sending of money thither would be but carrying coals to Newcastle. With their rich mines and other resources, they are not so much in need of money. What they most need is men to aid them in their battle. Next in importance to sending them such assistance is the weakening of their enemy. Our chief work now is in preventing the recruiting of the English army, and in Ireland we have been doing this most successfully. Ten years ago the number of Irishmen in the English army was 20,000, six years ago the number had been reduced to 25,000. This was not all, of course, due to our efforts, but partly to the depopulation of Ireland. We have been carrying on this work for about three years, and today there is little recruiting done among Irishmen. It is true that a recruiting officer is kept in each town in Ireland who goes about trying to get Irishmen drunk so that they can get them into the army, but their efforts are closely watched and counteracted.

"The pro-Boer feeling in Ireland is intense. The flag of the Transvaal is openly displayed at public meetings and the union jack is burned with impunity. English soldiers are herded closely in their garrisons and their movements are conducted around rather than through the cities to prevent their being insulted. The same condition prevails in France. An Englishman is ever in imminent danger of insult in the streets in France, although the government there, as here, does not restrict the popular feeling. "My program comprises thirteen meetings in America, consuming a month of my time. The one in this city will be my ninth. I must leave on my return to England on the 8th of March. Oh, yes, I go direct to the land. I see that the papers over there have been demanding my arrest on account of my anti-recruiting work, and I am wondering whether or not they will dare arrest me. I am satisfied that it will do them more harm than good.

"I am glad to see from expressions in Parliament that they are having great difficulty in raising men for South Africa. My efforts have been directed by a desire to force them into conscription. I know that the people of England will not stand that. The English people are not a military people. Englishmen do not make good fighting material. All of their great battles have been fought and won by Irishmen and Scotchmen, the English soldier being found in the rear. I know the English people would rebel against government conscription, and that is why I want to see the government forced into it."

MINE OWNER SEEKS RELIEF

Interstate Commerce Commission Considers Charges of Discrimination.

MISSOURI PACIFIC IS THE DEFENDANT

James McGrew Asserts He Has Been the Victim of Unfair Treatment in Matter of Rates—Trial at St. Louis Later.

Testimony in the case wherein James McGrew, a coal mine owner at Lexington, Mo., alleges unjust discrimination in freight rates by the Missouri Pacific Railroad company against his mine and in favor of mines located at Rich Hill, Mo., was taken by the Interstate Commerce commission in the United States federal building in this city yesterday. C. A. Prouty of Vermont and J. D. Yeomans of Iowa, members of the commission, presided over the hearing.

The complainant, Mr. McGrew, was represented in the hearing by Alexander Graves of Lexington, while General Attorney Orr of the Missouri Pacific looked after the defendant's side of the case. Four witnesses were examined in behalf of the complainant—George W. Gribben, a coal dealer at Lincoln; William B. Douglas, purchasing agent for the Cudahy Packing company at South Omaha; J. E. Jonte, agent for the Missouri Pacific railroad at South Omaha, and C. B. Havens, director of the C. B. Havens Coal company in this city.

The principal allegation in the complaint of Mr. McGrew is that the Missouri Pacific Railroad company has a financial interest in the coal mines at Rich Hill, Mo., and for this reason affords a rate so much lower for shipments of coal from Rich Hill than from Lexington, near where the complainant's mines are located, that he is unable to compete for business in Omaha. This charge of discrimination is seconded by the allegation that the rates on coal shipments charged by the Missouri Pacific to numerous points in Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska are excessively high. Numerous cases are cited where shipments have been made on which rates claimed to have been unduly high were paid. The complainant seeks to recover as damages the difference between the amount actually paid for these shipments and the amount he alleges to be just and equitable, amounting to \$6,541.17.

In addition Mr. McGrew alleges that the Missouri Pacific has a differential in favor of the coal from the mines over his own at all points intermediate between Atchison, Kan., and Myrick, Mo., the point from which McGrew's coal is shipped. This is accounted for by the reason that Myrick is eighty-eight miles distant from Atchison, while Rich Hill is 131 miles distant. After passing Atchison, however, it is alleged that the differential is not maintained favorable to the Myrick coal, but that a rate excessively higher than that on coal from Rich Hill is charged. By the application of these higher rates and failure on the part of the Missouri Pacific to apply the 15-cent differential the complainant asserts that he has been damaged in the sum of \$3,044.62.

Business in Omaha. Relative to business in Omaha, Mr. Graves in addressing the commission stated that the Missouri Pacific maintained a rate of \$1.01 per ton on coal from the Rich Hill mines as against a rate of \$1.42 on coal from Myrick, despite the fact of the latter point being the nearer.

Attorney Orr briefly addressed the commission, stating that the Missouri Pacific had maintained its published tariffs and accounted for the difference in rates on coal from Myrick and Rich Hill by stating that they were entirely different in quality, and for this reason not competitive. He stated that the Myrick coal is purely a domestic coal, while the product from Rich Hill is a steam coal.

George W. Gribben stated that he had been unable to purchase coal from the Myrick mines because of the higher tariffs over the Rich Hill product.

The testimony of William B. Douglas was of some interest, owing to the statement made of the immense amount of coal necessary to operate the plant of the Cudahy Packing company at South Omaha. Both commissioners Prouty and Yeomans were visibly surprised when the witness stated that the contract with the C. B. Havens company was for 180 tons of coal per day the year around. Attorney Graves asked Mr. Douglas what price the Cudahy company paid for this coal. He explained the question by stating he desired to show the figure to be so low as to prove conclusively that the published freight tariff was not charged. Mr. Orr objected to the question on the ground that it would give competitors of the Havens' company in-

WILL BUILD NEW HOSPITAL

Omaha Deaconess Home and Methodist Hospital Seeking New Location.

BET SUGAR COMPANY SOON TO ORGANIZE

Proposed Advance in Rates from Chicago and St. Louis to Omaha Abandoned by Railway Companies Because of Protest.

At the postponed meeting of the executive committee of the Commercial club yesterday a letter was read from the Crane-Churchill Building Co. of Chicago, relative to the location of the new Methodist hospital. Attention was called to the fact that through contributions of people all over the state the Omaha Deaconess Home and Methodist Hospital association has raised \$40,000 with which to erect a new hospital in this city, and the position was expressed that the business men of Omaha may well afford to donate a site. It was shown that the association was organized in 1871, with no capital, no equipment, and no furniture, while it now has property worth \$13,000. It is carrying for as high as seventy patients a month, and in 1898 cared for 775 sick. The secretary was instructed to correspond with the hospital authorities in regard to the needed site.

The bill for the establishment of a general quartermaster's depot in Omaha having been turned down by a senate committee some days ago because of an appropriation of \$50,000 for procuring a site, the secretary was directed to urge Nebraska's representatives in congress to introduce a new provision carrying no appropriation. Secretary Ut also reported that he had prepared the argument and rebuttal of the dispute over the Kansas City differential on packing house products to the southeast and had submitted them to the arbitrator. He said he expected a decision within a month.

Messrs. R. C. Peters, C. D. Thompson, R. P. Hodgkin and J. E. Ut were made a committee to prepare statistics for an illustrated book descriptive of Omaha.

The resignation of W. S. Poppleton as a member of the executive committee was accepted and a committee was authorized to select his successor. This resignation was in compliance with a by-law which requires the resignation of any member who becomes a candidate for office.

Clyde Clark of York Park Methodist church and Rev. Edwin H. Jenks of the First Presbyterian church were admitted to honorary membership of the club and the following active members were elected: L. S. Douglas, Ed. P. Pickering, James Conkey, Walter Phelps, D. O. McEwan, Paul Charlton, C. D. Mullen, C. C. Rosewater, George Dolson, Ed. T. Hayden.

The committee by a unanimous vote engaged Mr. Mullen to fill for the classification of clerks in first and second-class positions. Secretary Ut reported that \$6,000 had been subscribed to the stock of the company for the propagation of sugar beets in this county and it was stated that an organization would be formed for the production of 200 or more acres of beets the coming season.

Some time ago the railroads proposed to advance rates 3 cents per 100 pounds on fourth and fifth-class freights from Chicago and St. Louis to Omaha. It was a matter of considerable moment to local shippers, who entered a protest. Secretary Ut announced that the railroads have accordingly decided not to enforce the proposed advance.

NOTICES SERVED ON TRUANTS

One Thousand Parents Must Show Cause Why Their Children Remain Out of School.

After a consultation with the attorney for the Board of Education Secretary Gillan has prepared a notice which will be sent to the parents of the 1,000 truants in the city. It will be printed on a return postal card and will simply notify parents of the state law, which requires each child between the ages of 8 and 14 to attend school for twelve weeks each year. The parents will be apprised that the names of their children appear on the school census, but not on the roll of any public or parochial school. If the children are not sent to school at once without good cause being assigned the parents will be warned that legal steps will be taken to enforce them to comply with the law. An opportunity is offered on the return card to make excuse, if any exists, for the child's absence.

While the shortage in the school rolls amounts to about 1,000, Secretary Gillan believes that the actual transgressions of the law are considerably less. Since the taking of the census last June many parents have moved. Others have made private arrangements for their children's instruction. Many children also are kept out of school through physical disability.

SCOTTISH RITE CONCLAVE

Second Day of the Ninth Annual Reunion Brings Out Large Representation of Masons.

The second day of the ninth annual reunion of Scottish Rite Masons brought to the city a few out-of-town visitors, but the visiting delegation will not be here in force until today or Friday. The opening proceeding yesterday was a business session of the Grand Lodge of the Grand Chapter of the degree was conferred from fifteenth to eighteenth. There are many candidates for the degrees. The reunion will continue until Friday evening, when an elaborate banquet will be the concluding feature.

Mortality Statistics.

The following births and deaths were reported at the office of the board of Health during the twenty-four hours ended at noon Wednesday: Births—John Bauer, 1325 South Sixteenth, boy; William Harris, 1225 Ohio, twin boys; Thomas Hansen, 1225 Ohio, girl; Ernest first, girl; Oscar Williams, 208 South Thirty-sixth, girl; Mae Clough, 2554 Cumming, boy.

Deaths—Joseph A. Herben, Nineteenth and St. Mary's avenue, 29 years; Emma Johnson, 1747 Williams, 96 years; John G. Lee, 2529 California, 96 years; Mary Elmore, on train, 33 years.

Blaze in Furniture Store. A fire which did damage to the amount of several hundred dollars yesterday in the store of the Nebraska Furniture company, 601 North Sixteenth street. Two workmen were the only occupants of the building when the blaze was discovered in a rear room. The fire department arrived on the scene in time to prevent the spread of the blaze. The stock consists of new and second-hand furniture and is valued by it at \$2,000. The merchandise is insured by the Commercial Union fire insurance company for the amount of \$1,000.

Bundes Hot Boas. John Donnelly was arraigned in police court on a charge of vagrancy. He has been working for three months in the Cudahy packing house in South Omaha. "Look at these hands, judge. They're so hot they burn me," said the protesting attorney. "You've got a callous on them, 60." "Callous?" retorted the alleged vag. "I'd like to know how you expect a man to get callouses on his hands handling hot hogs?" He was discharged.

Vaughan Formerly a Nebraskan. W. R. Vaughan, Jr., the Cincinnati newspaper reporter who received serious injuries in the wreck near Independence, Mo., last night, is a son of W. R. Vaughan, the manager of the Commercial Union. Vaughan later removed with his family to this city, where he was known as a promoter and became and for a brief period as a newspaper publisher. The newspaper reporter was severely wounded and his right arm was so crushed that amputation will be necessary.

STOCKHOLDERS MAKE OFFER

Creditors of Midland State Bank Will Meet to Discuss Proposition for Settlement.

The Boers Naturally Intelligent.

The South African Boers are an intelligent class by any means, but will rank in point of intelligence with any nation in Europe. The following is a translation of a letter written in Cape Dutch by Mr. J. Addy Penz, a Boer, residing near Vryburg, in Bechnanaland, South Africa: "Some time ago, when I was suffering with severe pain through my back, I received a copy of the Vryburg Courier in which I read of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and immediately sent for a bottle of it. After applying it three or four times I had great relief and since that time have not suffered any more from my back. Pain Balm is famous for its cure of muscular rheumatism, lame back, sprains and bruises."

Evades the Revenue Law. M. P. McIntyre was arrested yesterday on complaint of the deputy collector of internal revenue, owing to his failure to pay the exhibition fee without first securing a license, as provided by the internal revenue law.

From the story told by the defendant it appears that on the night of February 15 McIntyre, with one Carroll, who is now in the city, and John Britt, managed a boxing exhibition at the Washington hall, at which they had paid all bills, after which he divided the net proceeds between the three in equal parts. When McIntyre found that his story would cause him to be bound over to await the action of the grand jury he pleaded not guilty to the charge and his trial was set for the morning of the 21st, he being required to furnish a \$500 bond for his appearance.

"After doctors failed to cure me of pneumonia I used One Minute Cough Cure and three bottles of it cured me. It is also the best remedy on earth for whooping cough. It cured my grandchildren of the worst case," writes John Berry, Logan, Mo. It is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. Cures coughs, colds, croup and throat and lung troubles. Mothers endorse it.

MOTHER SUPERIOR ENDORSES

MOTHER SUPERIOR ENDORSES MOTHER SUPERIOR ENDORSES

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"We have had several good opportunities to notice the value of Warner's Safe Cure for kidney troubles, having used it here with most satisfactory results. While its action is mildly stimulating to a sluggish system, it is very soothing and healing in effect. I am glad to endorse a remedy which I believe is all and more than is claimed for it."

SISTER MARY BASILLA, Superior of the Convent of the Annunciation, corner Washington and Hermitage Streets, Chicago.

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POLITICS IN SOUTH DAKOTA

Looking for the Make-up of the Coming Republican Ticket.

PIERRE, S. D., Feb. 28.—(Special.)—In the make-up of the coming republican ticket all the first-term officers are assured of renomination, leaving but three places to fill, unless Congressman Gamble should decide to cast his political fortunes into the senatorial fight. If he does this it will open a fourth place for a nomination. The probabilities are that he will announce his determination within the next ten days, and it has been strongly intimated that the announcement will be for the senatorial race.

The Hills section is making a strong claim for either a position on the ticket for congress or the senatorship. In case Congressman Gamble should announce that he will not make the race for senator, the ticket that section will put forth a man for congress and make a strong fight for his selection by the convention, with a first-class show of success.

In regard to the governorship, if the talk among the people all over the state is any indication of what the convention will do, C. N. Herried of Eureka is in the lead of any other man for that place at the present time. W. H. Rodde is a candidate, as well as State Senator Samuel M. Deuel. M. P. Greeley of Deuel has been mentioned, but as yet has not announced himself as a candidate.

For secretary of state Captain Philip Lawrence is receiving a great many congratulations from both the papers of the state and from individuals, and as an old soldier has bright chances. The one cloud on his horizon appears to be an indication on the part of "Dick" Halladay of Irons, who is contesting with him for the Kingsbury county delegation for the same place, which is being mentioned as a strong possibility. O. C. Berg of Spink county is a receptive candidate for the same place, with a good show under certain contingencies which may arise. E. P. Warren of Spearfish has also announced himself for the place, and if he can consolidate the Hills delegations, will make a strong showing.

For railroad commissioner, C. S. Blodgett of Sioux City, is receiving a great deal of favorable mention by his friends, and as an old soldier will have a good showing to get upon the ticket.

Wagon to Dakota.

HIRON, S. D., Feb. 28.—(Special.)—Immigration to this part of the state has already set in. During the last week several carloads of household goods and farm machinery, together with horses and other animals, have arrived here en route to points along the line of the Chicago & Northwestern railway. Some will locate in this county, mostly on lands unimproved. Several families in the last company came from south of Sioux City, and they report other families preparing to move South Dakotaward. Within the next ten days a train of fourteen cars, all loaded with new settlers and their movables, are expected to arrive here, they come from near Waterloo, Ia., and they are nearly all Americans, the others being Swedes and Norwegians. Besides these, two carloads of goods, with the same number of families, will arrive from the vicinity of Beatrice, Neb., about the same time. The real estate dealers say, it is safe to predict that the influx of new settlers the coming season will far exceed that of any spring for several years; they admit the transfer of much farm property to actual settlers, and of a thrifty and desirable class. It is the purpose of the new arrivals to engage in general agriculture and in cattle and stock raising.

Padra Acquitted Twice. ROCK SPRINGS, Wyo., Feb. 28.—(Special.)—Padra Padia, the Mexican who shot and killed a companion named Juan Armiño in the city on the 13th inst., has been given two hearings and acquitted each time. The county attorney claims the evidence is sufficient to hold Padia to the district court on the charge of murder and he has been taken to Green River, where he will be given a hearing before Justice Franklin tomorrow.

It developed at the preliminaries that Padia killed Armiño with the latter's gun. Armiño first took two shots at Padia without effect and then the latter wrenched the pistol away from him and fired three shots, two of which took effect.

Plans for Aberdeen Building. ABERDEEN, S. D., Feb. 28.—(Special.)—Recent reports have been received from Washington to the effect that work on the plans of the Aberdeen public building is well under way. It is expected that a good start will be made on the building during the coming summer.

Chinamen Killed in Mine. ROCK SPRINGS, Wyo., Feb. 28.—(Special.)—Two Chinamen met death in No. 8 mine a few days ago. Their names were: Pan Chung, who was struck by a "trip" and horribly crushed, and Toy Ging, who was buried under several tons of rock.

Fund for Famine Sufferers. ABERDEEN, S. D., Feb. 28.—(Special.)—An effort is being made by the churches of this city to raise \$100 for the relief of the famine-stricken people of India. The Presbyterian churches have raised over \$50 toward the fund.

Kills His Daughter and Her Lover. BELLEVILLE, W. Va., Feb. 28.—(Special.)—Glean, a farmer living six miles north of this place, killed his daughter and Albert Marsh, her lover, and then killed himself yesterday. Glean had forbidden Marsh to call on his daughter, and finding him in the parlor ordered him to leave. Upon Marsh's refusal, Glean fired at him with a shotgun. Ellen Glean sprang in front of her lover and received the charge in her throat, dying instantly. The second shot killed Marsh. Glean then cut his own throat.

Crutches. The best quality of maple crutch, per pair, \$1.50. CRUTCH TIPS 25c. A Pair, Postage, 5c. The Aloe & Penfold Company, Reform Brace Manufacturers, 1405 Farnam Street, Omaha.

All the World—honors (troupe and his little handful of 4,000 men in their heroic battle against ten times their number—all the world, too, bows in acknowledgment of the superiority of Ilex L., Shooman's shoes. Especially is this true of the woman's \$2.50 shoe—a regular comfort giver for any kind of wear—genuine calf skin with the oak sole leather bottoms that have the extension edges—the new masculine last. We have these in all widths and all sizes and put them forward as the ideal winter shoe that can be worn without rubbers.

Drexel Shoe Co., Omaha's Up-to-date Shoe Makers, 1619 FARNAM STREET.

A Great Change—has come over us—our shoe music department has been transferred to the rear of the store, where we now have the capacity to carry a most complete stock. Our musical instrument department has been changed—new wall cases, new floor cases, new guitars, new mandolins, new banjos, new violins, new prices and everything new. We will sell musical instruments at wholesale and retail and are showing the largest stock west of the Mississippi river. Look us up.

A. HOSPE, Music and Art, 1513 Douglas.

Right thro' to San Francisco. No changes—no delays—no chance of missing connections if you take the Burlington Route to California. Through sleepers for Salt Lake City and San Francisco leave Omaha 4:25 p. m. daily. Dining cars all the way. Finest scenery in world.

Ticket Office: 1502 FARNAM STREET, Telephone 250. BURLINGTON STATION: 20TH AND MASON STREETS, Telephone 128.

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Burlington Route advertisement with logo and text: RIGHT THRO' TO SAN FRANCISCO. No changes—no delays—no chance of missing connections if you take the Burlington Route to California. Through sleepers for Salt Lake City and San Francisco leave Omaha 4:25 p. m. daily. Dining cars all the way. Finest scenery in world. TICKET OFFICE: 1502 FARNAM STREET, Telephone 250. BURLINGTON STATION: 20TH AND MASON STREETS, Telephone 128.

Advertisement for crutches and shoes. Includes text: CRUTCHES. The best quality of maple crutch, per pair, \$1.50. CRUTCH TIPS 25c. A Pair, Postage, 5c. The Aloe & Penfold Company, Reform Brace Manufacturers, 1405 Farnam Street, Omaha. Drexel Shoe Co., Omaha's Up-to-date Shoe Makers, 1619 FARNAM STREET. A Great Change—has come over us—our shoe music department has been transferred to the rear of the store, where we now have the capacity to carry a most complete stock. Our musical instrument department has been changed—new wall cases, new floor cases, new guitars, new mandolins, new banjos, new violins, new prices and everything new. We will sell musical instruments at wholesale and retail and are showing the largest stock west of the Mississippi river. Look us up. A. HOSPE, Music and Art, 1513 Douglas.