NEW POSITION IN THE SHOPS

Union Pacific Employs Charles Hemple as General Boiler Inspector.

HAS NO CONNECTION WITH STRIKE

New Man Will Have Charge of All Inspections and Be Amenable Directly to Superintendent McKeen.

The Union Pacific has created a new office in connection with its motive power department, that of general boiler inspector and has employed Charles Hemple of Havelock to fill the place. Mr. Hemple, who comes from the Burlington shops at Havelock, will have supervision of the inspection of boilers over the entire system and will be responsible directly to Superintendent of Motive Power McKeen. He also will have charge of the installation of boilers in the new shops.

Superintendent McKeen announces that the creation of this position or the employment of Mr. Hemple has no relation whatever to the present strike, that the movement was under way before the strike came about and would have been carried out had there been no trouble with the shopmen.

As has already been published Mr. Hemple has been in consultation with Superintendent McKeen during the pending strike and an effort was made by the strikers to connect the matter with the disarranged affairs at the shops. Their theory was that Hemple was to be hired as foreman at the Omaha boiler shops to supersede the present incumbent, Clair, but this theory has been exploded by the action of the company and its emphatic denial that the strike had anything at all to do with the innovation.

The arrest of Fred Angell, chief guard at the Union Pacific shops, has created considerable interest among strike circles. Mr. Angell was locked up on the charge of being a suspicious character by Officer Edghill, who charges that he was displaying a policeman's star. The arrest occurred at Eleventh and Farnam streets and several strikers appeared as complaining witnesses.

More New Men.

The Union Pacific brought into the city yesterday thirty-four more nonunion men for its shops from the east and middle west. Ten of the recruits failed to land on the inside of the yards, however, leaving just two dozen to take the places of strikers.

Fifteen of the men were employed in Detroit, five in Philadelphia and the remainder in Milwaukee and Chicago. They were mobilized in Chicago and brought to Omaha on the Northwestern line. The original contingent numbered thirty-eight, but four of the men were discharged at Clinton, Ia., by the company's agent having them in charge, who discovered that the quartet intended to jump the contracts as soon as they reached Omaha.

Names count for little with many of the man who are drifting into the city and shops through these channels of importation. It is doubtful if more than a third of the men give their real names. The reason for this is explained incidentally, in this statement, made by one of the insurgents who "blew" in with yesterday morning's batch:

"I don't tink dey'll be able to keep any of dis bunch what dis blew in, 'cause dese guys ain't looking fur no labor, so dey won't. I know dat all right, all right. I'm one of 'em, me. Am I out on a hunt fur someting fur dese phurlangese to do? Well, I guess nit.

"I'll stake you to dis fac, me frien: We'se out for a time and a trip west and we t'ot dis was de best way to git bote. Some of our gang'll rubber aroun dem dere shops fur a few days and den dey'll give dat outfit the merry ha-ha and move on furder west. Dat's de game dis push is workin'."

Says All Will Desert.

One of the new arrivals whose vernacular was on a somewhat higher level than the gentleman quoted, said he hired as a machinist, but as a matter of fact was a brass molder. He was among the deserters and admitted that he, too, was out to work the Union Pacific for a trip west. He corroborated the prediction of the former man that the "whole push" would desert. He gave his name as James Carroll, but with Shakespeare he tersely inquires, "What's in a name?"

The machinists, boilermakers and their helpers were receiving their regular benefits at Labor temple yesterday.

THREE STRIKERS DISCHARGED

Judge Berka Dismisses Possett, Scoles and Nobles and Fines Richelieu Five Dollars.

The arguments of the attorneys in the case of M. J. O'Kane, the nonunion Union Pacific employe, against Richelieu, Scoles, Nobles and Possett, the Union Pacific strikers, charging them with assault, occupied the attention of Police Judge Berka most of the morning. As a result of the trial Judge Berka discharged Possett, Scoles and Nobles and fined Richelieu $5 and costs. The fine was paid. In delivering his decision Judge Berka took occasion to compliment the strikers on the orderly manner in which they were conducting the strike and said that he did not believe there was a conspiracy on foot to assault O'Kane. He fined Richelieu because it was shown that he had followed O'Kane, with an iron bar, in a threatening manner.

Ask a healthy woman what she would sell her health for and she would tell you that the choicest diamonds in the world could not buy it. What use for diamond rings to emphasize the shrunken fingers, or earrings to light up the cheeks hollowed by disease?

Health is the first requisite to womanly happiness. General ill-health in women has its origin in local womanly diseases. Cure the diseases of the delicate womanly organism and the general health is perfectly restored.

The remarkable benefits experienced from the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription are due to this medicine's perfect cures of womanly diseases. It establishes regularity, dries weakening drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness.

"It affords me great pleasure to be able to say a few words in regard to the merits of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and his 'Golden Medical Discovery,' writes Mrs. Flora Arn, of Dallas, Jackson Co., Mo. "I was tempted to try these medicines after seeing the effect upon my mother. At an early stage of married life I was greatly bothered with painful periods, also a troublesome drain which rendered me very weak and unfit for work of any kind. I became so thin there was nothing left of me but skin and bone. My husband became alarmed and got me a bottle of 'Favorite Prescription.' After he saw the wonderful effects of that one he got me two more, and after I used those up there was no more pain, and I began to gain in flesh very rapidly."

"Favorite Prescription" makes weak women strong, sick women well. Accept no substitute for the medicine which works wonders for weak women.

TWENTY-SECOND IN THE LEAD

Men from Fort Crook Make Best Scores at Leavenworth Rifle Range.

The first day's firing of the regular infantry competition of the Department of the Missouri was held at the Fort Leavenworth rifle range Friday. The competition was at rectangular targets, forty shots being fired by each competitor—the highest possible score being 200.

From the men holding the highest score in the competition, which closes Tuesday, ten will be selected to represent the department at the army competition to be held at Fort Sheridan this month. Today the contest will be at skirmish firing.

In the contest yesterday the men from the Twenty-second regiment had rather the better of it, the high man, Sergeant Archie Deuberry being a member of Company B. The second place went to the Engineer battalion, the third to the Twenty-second, which secured four men so far qualified for places on the team with three to the engineers and two to the Sixth regiment, with one tied between the Sixth and Twenty-second. Sergeant Wey, distinguished marksman, did not shoot.

In the following table, giving rank, name and score, the men represent companies in alphabetical order. Following is the score:

SIXTH INFANTRY.			
Sergeant Hallman	104	Sergeant Duggan	96
Private Dunwiddie	94	Sergeant Celkers	161
*Sergent Chambers		Sergeant Egan	82
Sergeant Stanger	78	Sergeant Guiney	149
*Private Pendleton		Sergeant Doublin	119
Sergeant Moore	191	Corporal Hardy	149
TWENTY-SECOND INFANTRY.			
Sergeant Ulmer	148	Pr. McMillian	119
Sergeant Deuberry	163	Serg't McEachin	153
Private Moorefield	136	Corporal Fenley	127
Corporal Foster	149	Corporal Zavodsky	108
Private Sheehey	139	Sergeant Boeck	146
Sergeant Orsek	116	Private Coventry	124
ENGINEER BATTALION.			
Sergeant Costello	1[illegible]	Private Wood	143
Corporal Garvey	147	Sergeant Kennedy	132

*Absent.

AVERAGE FOR REGIMENTS.

Twenty-second	134.8
Sixth	111.7
Engineers	145.5

SUBWAY FOR ELECTRIC WIRES

Thomson-Houston Company Gets Permit to Open Streets to Build Its Conduits.

At the meeting of the Board of Public Works Friday afternoon permission was granted to the New Omaha Thomson-Houston Electric Light company to use such portion of Jones street from Fourth to Ninth street, of Ninth street from Jones street to Capitol avenue and of Seventh street from Jones to Pacific street as may be necessary for the construction of underground conduits, in which the company is to place wires for the transmission of electricity. Permission was also granted to open such streets as may be necessary in this district for the running of laterals from the main subways for street arc lights.

The work covered by this permit is preliminary to the project of placing all electric wires, except power wires, in the business district under ground, an ordinance providing for which was passed by the city council last spring. The excavating will begin Monday or Tuesday of next week, when the company will put 120 men to work. President F. A. Nash of the company says it will require three months for a force of this size to finish the work, and that it will involve an outlay of $200,000.

SIXTH WARD REPUBLICANS

Lively Election of Officers Held by the Club Last Night.

W. G. SHRIVER IS CHOSEN PRESIDENT

Henry Ostrom Announces Withdrawal from Race for County Commissioner and is Defeated for Head of Club.

It was certainly the largest meeting of the Sixth Ward Republican club ever held that met last night. The occasion for the gathering was the election of officers, and a lively contest was brought off.

Preliminary to the regular work of the meeting Henry Ostrom made formal declaration of his withdrawal from the race for county commissioner. He said that he was fully satisfied with the two terms accorded him and that in the face of what he considered good chances of renomination he withdrew because of personal reasons. He then said that as his name had been mentioned as a candidate for president of the club he pledged himself if elected to know no factions. W. G. Shriver, mentioned as another candidate, declined to make any remarks.

Without nominations a ballot was taken for president. The chairman lost control of the meeting. A dozen motions aimed at the chair fell against the wall and were never heard again. A motion to require voters to announce their name and address was carried, but never enforced and the meeting dissolved itself into a voting mob, men from the Fifth, Eighth and Ninth wards being good residents of the Sixth ward for the occasion. John Butler from the Ninth and Duncan Findlayson from the Fifth were active workers at the polls. The tellers were John Westberg, R. B. Carter, Burt Bush and Ed Taylor. Nearly half an hour was required to cast the ballot for president. There were 253 votes cast, the result being 197 votes for W. G. Shriver and 56 votes for Henry Ostrom, and this with less than 100 names on the rolls of the club.

Mr. Shriver assumed the chair and a motion was made to elect Robert Houghton vice president by acclamation. This was defeated and on a formal ballot, the contest being between Theodore Johnson and Robert Houghton, the total ballot cast being 196, 117 for Houghton and 79 for Johnson.

W. B. Ten Eyck was elected secretary, George Parker assistant secretary and Carr Axford treasurer by acclamation, after which the club adjourned.

FIRST WARD REPUBLICANS

Club Elects Officers and Listens to a Number of Short Addresses.

Members of the First Ward Republican club held a very interesting and successful meeting in Lincoln hall, Sixth and Pierce streets, Friday night, where they were addressed by Judge J. H. Blair, L. D. Holmes, E. J. Cornish, Dr. M. J. Ford and I. S. Hascall. The first order of business after the club was called to order was the election of officers for the ensuing year. F. W. Bandhauer was re-elected to the presidency by a unanimous vote. The other officers elected were: Vice President, Sam W. Scott; secretary, F. W. Coleman; treasurer, George Cathro. The following committees were appointed:

Constitution and By-laws—C. C. Sunblad, R. C. Jordan and H. Cathro.

Executive—R. Burnell, B. C. Minor and F. W. Koetter.

Finance—P. M. Back, John Fiala and J. M. Rollo.

Judge Blair touched on the Philippine policy, and quoted several extracts from the democratic platform of 1900. Coming to the subject of trusts, he read a copy of a letter he had written in May, 1892, to W. J. Bryan, who was then a representative in congress. The substance of the letter was that all trust manufactured goods should be placed upon the free list in order that the competition might kill the trusts.

"Bryan was pleased with the idea," said the speaker, "and a week or so later I received a reply from him, saying that the committee of ways and means, of which he was a member, had taken kindly to the suggestion, and that a movement was on foot to chrystallize it into a bill. Later I received a copy of the bill, but it never became a law. It was pigeonholed by the committee for political reasons. Since then every democratic platform has contained that idea as a means of combatting trusts, but no attempt has been made by democratic members of congress to make good the promises held forth in the platforms. They simply go on advocating this remedy which was advanced originally by a republican. They never invent anything. They are always on the negative side, and are either springing something that the republicans have discarded or else something that they know won't carry."

L. D. Holmes told of some of the great problems that the republican party has settled in the past, and said that it always settled them right. "It is the party of prosperity," said he, "and has done more for the laboring man than any other political organization."

E. J. Cornish made an enthusiastic talk, in which he picked out several flaws in a recent address of W. J. Bryan. "He says there are only two parties, the party of aristocracy and the party of democracy," said the speaker, "yet if he were to be elected to the presidency where would he expect to get his majorities from—surely not from the northern states. No, he would expect them from the south, where two-thirds of the voters are disfranchised, and where it is possible for a man to be elected to congress without getting a single vote from a laboring man. This is his party of democracy!

"We don't hear as much from democrats as we did about the government's Philippine policy and other issues growing out of the late war. The reason is that such issues have ceased to make good democratic thunder. They see that the republicans have given to the Filipinos even more rights than the democrats have given to the negroes of the south."

Dr. M. J. Ford made a strong union labor talk, in which he advised every laborer to join a union labor organization and live up to its principles. "The man who goes to work in the face of a strike is a traitor in the eyes of God and man," said he.

MINERS NO GOOD FOR NAVY

Recruiting Officers Disappointed in Pennsylvania and Will Come West Again.

The Navy department has discovered that the striking miners of Pennsylvania do not desire to enter that service and has ordered the recruiting station at Bethlehem, Pa., closed and the officers in charge to report at Baltimore. Lieutenant Ryan of the Navy department has opened recruiting stations in many of the towns in the mining country of Pennsylvania with the idea of recruiting members of the striking miners. In each case the recruiting station was a failure. The miners preferred to remain at home and all did so, in the belief that they would soon be returned to work.

It was developed by the surgeons who examined those few of the striking miners who did apply for enlistment that the miners were not the physically perfect men they were supposed to be. Most of those who applied were undersized, weak-chested, round-shouldered and physically unable to pass the examination. It is thought this is the result of going to work at too early an age, and hard labor in unsanitary surroundings.

The recruiting party will open an office in Baltimore August 4. From there it will go to Newark, N. J., New Haven, Hartford, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, Omaha, St. Louis, Kansas City and Cincinnati, and will end its work in Detroit on November 15.

IDEAS ON PARK MANAGEMENT

Commissioner Gonden Hopes to Gain a Few at a Convention in Boston.

L. N. Gonden, park commissioner, accompanied by his wife and daughter and W. R. Adams, superintendent of parks, have gone to Boston, where they will attend the sixth annual meeting of the American Park and Outdoor Art association, to be in session from August 5 to 7 inclusive. They will be gone ten days or two weeks. Mr. Gonden expects to brush up thoroughly on landscape architecture and kindred arts and to give Omaha parks the benefit of some of his new ideas. He will try also to find some good authority in support of his opinion that the border shrubbery around Hanscom park should be removed.

Circulars sent out by promoters of the meeting announce that no pains will be spared to furnish entertainment for visitors. There will be any number of cheap excursions to historic points near the Hub, and "tea will be served by a number of prominent Boston women."

Charles W. Eliot, president of Harvard university, will deliver an address on "Popular Utilization of Public Reservations," Arthur F. Whitin of Whitinsville, Mass., on "Designs for Artistic Billboards," Bryan Lathrop of Chicago on "Parks and Landscapes" and W. A. Baldwin of Hyannis, Mass., on "The School Garden as a Phase of Industrial Work." Other papers will be: "Some Neglected Millions," "Boston Sand Gardens," "How We Reach 18,000 School Children in New York," "Nature Study for Children," "Public Beauty and Good City Government," "Relation of Parks to City Plan," "What is Municipal Art?" "State Forest Reservations," "School Garden Movement," "Water an Effective Factor of Municipal Art."

SUES HIS FORMER PARTNERS

Frank C. Sampson Asks an Accounting from Berlin and Haley of South Omaha.

Frank C. Sampson has filed in district court a petition for judgment against Richard Berlin and Thomas Haley of the South Omaha firm of Berlin & Haley. He also asks that they be compelled to make a full accounting of the money he paid them as profits on the operation of the good ship Henrietta and its barge Luella, which rode the tumultuous waves of the deep blue Missouri here for several seasons to accommodate pleasure seekers who had danced everywhere but over the water and wished to try it there.

Plaintiff relate that the firm paid $5,000 in addition to his $3,000 in the purchase of the boat and barge from E. W. Durant and the Rapid Transit company of Stillwater, Minn., July 5, 1900, and that they were to have a two-thirds interest for their investment, but that when he was in Rock Island they had the bill of sale made out to them and recently sold the boat to Myron Sherman for $8,000 without giving him a third and without dividing the $7,000 profits that the boat made while in the excursion business, and which he had turned over to defendants for safekeeping.

Incidentally it may be added that Ignatius Jehovah Dunn, "deputy county attorney in and for Douglas county," is Sampson's attorney.

Marraige Licenses.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to:

Name and Residence.	Age.
Andrew Poprocki, Omaha	64
Victoria Zobawa, Omaha	56
Peter C. Nielsen, Omaha	25
Anna Hansen, Omaha	24
James Wright, Omaha	47
Alma Peterson, Omaha	31
Carl Anderson, South Omaha	23
Bessie Strong, Omaha	21
Thomas Kearns, Omaha	33
Mary B. Phillips, Omaha	32

RETAIL TRADE ANIMATED

Business at Most Points Active and Big Fall Sales Anticipated.

MANUFACTURING PLANTS WELL OCCUPIED

Iron and Steel Industry Prosperous and Consumptive Demand Increases Faster Than Producing Capacity.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade tomorrow will say:

Aside from heavy rains in Texas the week's crop news is encouraging. Manufacturing plants are well occupied as a rule, iron and steel leading, followed by textiles and footwear. Fuel scarcity is still causing delay, although coke ovens are surpassing all previous figures of output and bituminous mines are vigorously operated.

At most points retail trade is active and preparations continue for heavy fall sales, while heavy spring goods are opened with good prospects. Reports available for July show a gain of 3.3 per cent over 1901 and 20.3 per cent over 1900.

With business in sight for at least a year the leading departments of the iron and steel industry may properly be considered prosperous. Notwithstanding the rapid increase in producing capacity consumptive demand has grown still faster and the recent official report of a new high record of pig iron production at 8,808,574 tons for the first half of 1902 is accompanied by the statement that unsold stocks at the end of that period were only 29,861 tons, compared with 272,560 tons a year previously. The first month of the second half of 1902 has brought no diminution in inquiries, but some decrease in output owing to scarcity of fuel.

Imports are very large in order to keep the steel mills provided with material and offerings of foreign billets have checked the upward tendency of prices. In engines and heavy hardware there is a heavy shortage, orders for delivery in 1902 being out of the question. Steel rails and structural contracts have been booked far ahead.

In textile manufacturing the feature was the opening of men's wear worsted fabrics for next spring, with a general advance of 2½ to 10 per cent. Cotton goods tend in favor of the purchasers, owing to the prospects of a large cotton crop and the light export movement.

Shoe shops are active on spring samples and buyers are numerous in the Boston market. A striking advance in leather this week has followed the upward movement of hides, stimulated by heavy purchases, a single sale of 100,000 sides of hemlock sole being reported. Hides have made further sensational advances, Colorado steers reaching new high record prices.

Grain prices declined sharply as the month of speculative manipulation drew to a close and legitimate trading resumed a more normal holding.

Cotton held fairly steady, more because of the large short interest than the floods in Texas. Thus far it is probable that rains have done more good than harm. Demands for consumption continue liberal.

Meats have also shown a tendency to seek slightly lower quotations, but light receipts and higher quality do not promise any extensive relief in the immediate future.

BRADSTREET'S REVIEW OF TRADE.

Affairs in Business World Are Quiescent Pending Developments.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say:

Trade is quiet, while attention is concentrated on crop and industrial developments. Generally lower prices for farm products point to the former being largely favorable. Though weather conditions of late have been more favorable, effects of earlier backward weather have not been effaced or repaired. As for the fall and winter outlook, however, the best is predicted.

In industrial affairs the outlook is certainly satisfactory. The iron and steel situation is still largely a strong one, but isolated examples of weakness are to sight. The railway situation is one of the best in years, and the outlook as to tonnage is a flattering one, marred only by the prospect of car shortages later on reducing or curtailing industrial operations.

Fiscal year earnings returns are exceptionally good, and it is probable that taken as a whole the railway earnings for the half year will exceed 1901, despite reduced anthracite coal carriers earnings.

Cotton has weakened quite steadily on good growing crop conditions, though rain and flood damage reports from Texas helped to steady prices on some days.

Dry goods trade reports are quiet. Some improvement is noted at eastern markets, but the fall jobbing trade proves to be later than usual in arriving. Some weakness in sheetings and other cottons is noted in wholesale circles. Spring styles in woolens opened this week are, as predicted, shown as advances on last season.

Wool, though quiet, is steady and higher grades are held several cents per pound higher than last year. New business in shoes at Boston is confined largely to sample lots. Shipments, after a temporary spurt, are again shrinking.

Leather is in better demand. Eastern shoe manufacturers being reported taking freely in the west, but tanners complain of high cost of hides, while shoe manufacturers note high cost of leather and low cost of their finished product.

New business in pig iron for 1903 is still of good volume, but not so active as earlier. Current deliveries are still delayed or insufficient, though helped out by freer importations of foreign iron. The production of the fiscal year ending June 30 was in excess of 17,000,000 tons, the output in the first half of 1902 exceeding all records. If the reduction in stocks and the increased imports are considered a consumption of 500,000 tons in excess of this is shown to have occurred and the estimated out-turn of 18,000,000 tons for the calendar year is seen to be practically needed.

Fully one-half of the steel rail output for 1903 is already booked, and structural mills are also heavily sold ahead. Tinplate mills are, however, not busy, sheets are quiet and wire is dull. Hardware is active, especially for building. The 1901 record of building will be surpassed this year.

Lumber is stronger and higher at the west and is recovering from summer dullness at the east. Receipts and shipments are far ahead of last year at all points.

Wheat, including flour, exports for the week ending July 31, aggregate 4,383,634 bushels, against 3,980,969 last week and 6,463,391 in this week last year. Wheat exports since July 1 aggregate 18,133,840 bushels, against 26,201,033 last season. Corn exports aggregate 28,405 bushels, against 79,611 last week and 568,604 last year. For the fiscal year corn exports are 487,810, against 7,727,847 last season.

Business failures for the week ending July 31 number 168, as against 178 last week, 160 in this week last year, 173 in 1900, 156 in 1899 and 189 in 1898.

E. W. Grove.

The name must appear on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets, the remedy that cures a cold in one day. 25 cents.

Foot Under Wheel.

William Brown's right foot was crushed and some of the bones probably broken yesterday evening on Pierce street between Twelfth and Thirteenth by the wheel of one of the Oliver Maggard Van company's big wagons. The team became stalled with its heavy load and Brown, who was on the wagon, jumped off to assist at the wheel. The van moved forward suddenly and caught his foot. The injured man lives on South Thirteenth street, but was taken to the home of his employer at 1713 Webster street, after his foot had been dressed at the police station.

Gasoline Exploded.

When Mrs. Augusta Klein struck a match in her kitchen last evening about 7:45 o'clock to light the lamp she was very much surprised at the blinding flash and uproar which ensued. Enough gasoline had evaporated from the open tank of the gasoline stove to explode. Mrs. Klein escaped without a blister, but the pantry door and clothing and curtains hanging on that side of the kitchen suffered to the extent of about $40. Loss fully insured. The house is located at 815 North Thirty-second street.

Children Go Astray.

Three little sons of O. R. Gilbert, aged 4, 6 and 8 years, ran away from home, a 3-year-old child got lost and was taken care of at 2421 California street and a large grey horse went astray yesterday evening; but they were all found by the police and restored to parents and owner.

Bryan Goes to New York.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 1.—William J. Bryan left New Haven today for New York by train.

RE-ENGAGEMENT OF THE WORLD FAMOUS BICKETT FAMILY

TELL THE CHILDREN

To cut out the Merry-Go-Round coupon in The Sunday Bee for a free ride. Good on Tuesday next only.

This great troupe of artistic acrobats recently performed before an audience of over 60,000 persons at the Bristol County Fair at Taunton, Mass. They have been giving two performances each day the past week at Courtland Beach and every person who has been so fortunate to see them, has pronounced it the finest, neatest, most artistic open air performance ever seen. Nothing too great can be said in praise of this greatest of great shows.

TODAY AND ALL NEXT WEEK AFTERNOONS AT 4:45 O'CLOCK EVENINGS AT 8:45 O'CLOCK AT

COURTLAND BEACH

The greatest list of free attractions ever shown at a summer resort

BALLOON ASCENSIONS and Parachute Jump EVERY DAY MUSIC AT CAFE MUSIC AT PAVILION ALL DAY

ONLY ONE FARE FROM ANY PART OF OMAHA OR SOUTH OMAHA.

BATHING — The finest bathing in the west. Beautiful Sunny beach. All new bathing suits.

SWITCHBACK — The only gravity railway in the west. The greatest sport for young and old.

BOWLING — Four of the finest bowling alleys. Patronized by the best people exclusively.

BOATING — Row boats rented by the day or hour.

ARTESIAN WELL WATER from a depth of 1,000 feet supplies the entire grounds with the finest kind of drinking water.

For information regarding dates for picnics write or call. J. A. Griffiths, Manager, 218 First National Bank Building, Omaha.

PICTURESQUE LAKE MANAWA

VISIT MANHATTAN BEACH AND THE KURSAAL OPEN ALL THE TIME.

THE CELEBRATED COLORED QUARTET OF THE GEORGIA SERENADERS In attendance each day and evening.

The Most Beautiful Body of Water in This Part of the West

FINEST SHADY GROVES FOR LARGE OR SMALL PICNICS.

ALL KINDS OF HIGH CLASS AMUSEMENTS AND PASTIMES.

ROUND TRIP TICKET 25c from Omaha. Good any day.

Be Sure to Purchase Round Trip Tickets Before Entering the Cars.

ROUND TRIP TICKETS 15c from Council Bluffs. Good any day.

Buy round trip tickets in Omaha of O. D. Kiplinger, cigar store, 13th and Farnam street; F. M. Karley, cigars, 13th and Douglas streets; C. J. Price, drug store, 13th and Douglas streets; Moritz Meyer, cigars, 14th and Farnam streets; Fuller Drug Co., 14th and Douglas streets; Black, the hatter, 107 So. 16th street, and Balduff, 1520 Farnam street. In South Omaha buy them of John Gallagher, 408 No. 24th street. In Council Bluffs buy them of Geo. Fletcher, 106 Broadway; Robert Anderson, 830 Broadway; J. I. Henry, 607 Main street; L. Lowen, 1021 Main street; P. W. McMane, 224 Broadway; F. H. Morgan, 742 Broadway; S. S. Elliott, Main and Broadway.

COVALT'S MANAWA CONCERT BAND

Women & Children's MATINEE CONCERTS DAILY

Concerts each and every day at 2:30 and 6:30 p. m.

Electric Launches to and from Manhattan Beach Every Ten Minutes

Bathe at MANHATTAN.

HEAR THE Sweet Singers AT THE KURSAAL.

COVALT'S BAND at MANAWA PARK.

Balloon Ascensions and Parachute Leaps every evening during the season.

For information regarding dates for picnics write or call. J. A. Griffiths, Manager, 218 First National Bank Building, Omaha.

FIGPRUNE CEREAL

A grain and fruit Coffee—nourishing and invigorating.

SOLD BY ALL GROCERS