abaked in Trying to Thrust Gurley on Fontanelle Club.

LAITER REFUSES TO ENDORSE HIM

. intin bindersing Gurley and thank Rejected with Defiant Suphasts, Club Preferring to take Ito Own Choice,

T. W. Blackburn tailed Friday night to thrust his chosen candidate for congress, is indeed in bad tuck who has to make u W. F. Gurley, on the Fontanelle club as its preferred candidate. Blackburn had Burbank and had this resolution intro-Pontanelle club, but that's as far as it got on the road to success. The resoluupon was turned down with a thud which is said to have fallen with sickening effect spon the ears of Blackburn and Gurley,

Tannot tell you just the vote by which ine resolution was rejected," said a member of the Pontanelle club who helped kill eternal in the human breast. the scheme, but it was decisive enough to remind Mr. Blackburn, Mr. Gurley and Mr. over the heads and protests of the rest of the republican party of the Second con-

"It is not the purpose or desire of the Fontanello club to endorse any particular man for the congressional nomination." said another member of the organization, "and I think there is no danger of Mr. Blackburn and his confederates renewing their scheme which was so emphatically rejected Friday night. We do not regard this as a factional fight and certainly have no desire of making it such. Good Men in Pield.

for the nomination besides Mr. Gurleyof course Burbank was simply put up as a straw man without any serious thought of nomination-and the members of this ever one of these candidates they prefer, not being bound by the action of the club taken under the influence of two or three men. We should regard the nomina- for the issue. tion of any of the avowed candidates as an anti-victory, but we do not care to subdivide the party into any more factions by endorsing any one man to the exclusion of all others."

Blackburn, it is said, went to the meeting fully determined to force this resolution through, and he and Gurley are said to have regarded its endorsement as a matter of little, if any, question; but they came away from the meeting, according our hands. to the statements of several who were there, visibly impressed with the fact that as political dictators their potency had nished to an alarming degree.

The idea, as explained, was for the club to endorse Gurley and Burbank, the former in reality and the latter merely estensibly. as a means of shutting out John L. Ken-nedy, John P. Breen and W. Scott Raker. "It may develop before this thing is over that these other men have quite as much

strength within the club as Gurley or Hurbank," asserted a member of the secret tribe, who was very much disgusted at the Blackburn-Gurley scheme.

THE WANDERING ALBATROSS Its Wonderful Flights Over Oceans Deep and the Odd Beliefs

About It.

Of all the strange creatures eeen by travelers not the least interesting is the wandering albatross. This great, feathered wanderer, sometimes measuring seventeen wanderer, sometimes measuring sevention patrols made up of members of Company feet from tip to tip of his wings, will follow a hip for days at a time. Some fray. time without ever being seen to alight upon tios as far as is known.

It not merely follows the ship, but wheels in great circles around it and above it, W. O. Ohi, who was struck on the head high in the air, as if to show that it is not by a rifle, and Albert Heald, a private, who hang in the air with its wings apparently ing was injured in the left hip. motionless, and the sailors say that then ! it is nsleep

wing is like finding a weasel asleep.

Once a year the female albatross files away a few thousand miles to the great. place, and there lays one egg in the hollow of a rock.

were the companions of the Greek warrior Diomedes, who were said to have been changed into birds at the death of their

When America was discovered and ships began to sell abroad to the Pacific ocean to double the Cape of Good Hope and to explore the "seven seas" generally, the old belief about the albatross had been forgotten by the sallors and explorers, but in their long and lonesome voyages over waters which were cut by no keel but their and in order to get it they have resorted own, and upon whose vast expanse they now no other and but theirs, the presence of the albetross following the ship day after day became a great source of comfort and companionship. So it came to be a belief that ill-luck would follow any one

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Gentleman: After trying every skin remedy I heard of or saw advertised, and after bong treated by many skin specialists. I was completely oursed of a very bad case of peoriasis within dist; weeks by the F. F. F. Remedy. Yours truly.

L. J. Haigier, Afty-at-Law. 188 Chicago Title and Trust idiag. Chicago, Ill. take no risk whatever in buy-. F. F. because the manufactur-

PREER A liberal trial bottle sunt to bot one upon receipt of the to cover out of malling. He clar size bottle ii. BEATON DRUG CO.

18th and Pernaus Sts., Omaha. Harper Rousedy Co., Chicago, III.

BLACKBURN IS TURNED DOWN | that is common among sea-faring men to of the Ancient Mariner," Is based upon this

ing of an albatross bringing bad luck is only a foolish one, it has served a uneful purpose for many years in preventing the slaughter of these beautiful and gallant birds-the sallors' friends and the lands-

nen's wonder. Up in dreary Esmchatka, that outlying part of Siberia which cuts into the North Pacific, the natives, never having heard of the superstition about the albatross, catch him and eat him. But his fiesh makes such poor food that, after all, the legend may be said to hold good, for he meal of it.-Washington Post.

framed a resolution endorate Gurley and RARE COINS ALL CORNERED duced at an executive meeting of the Its the Burgiar that Keeps Them Moving-Story of an Old Woman's Luck.

> The passion for making collections of articles of various kinds, and particularly stamps and coins, is like hope. It springs

"You would be surprised," said a professional collecter of coins and stamps, "to Burbank-that there is a limit to mil thinge know how many utterly worthless speciand they had better slow up some in their mens are brought to me by persons who rough-shod course of railroading their plots | perhaps have treasured them for long and then, needing money, have come to me, expecting to be handsomely paid for an article that really has no commercial value disappointment which I could plainly see a refusal would cause them.

"Why, I handle on the average pretty outflook was altogether ancouraging.
This afternoon the executive comm and coins, brought in here by people who expect them to be literally worth their weight in gold. Yet, in spite of the great number of specimens coming into my hands There are other good men in the field in this way every year, it's only about once in three years that I find anything of real

"You see, it's just this way. Hardly any good rare coins or stamps are circulating club want to feel free to support which- at large. Almost everything has been picked up by ecllectors; and if you follow up nny rare issue, you can place almost every one-either find the owner or account

"And you will be surprised, perhaps, when I tell you that we are indebted to burgiars for most of what we do find. One of the light fingered gentry lifts some rare old coins; he has no sentimental fondness for them based on age and possible asso-ciations, and he is unable to make any use of them. So he rids himself of the worthless and possibly dangerous or incriminating articles, and in that way they drift into

"Not long ago a child went into a candy shop with a nickel she had found. The old woman who kept the shop took the nickel without noticing its queer appearance, but later she saw that it was not as other coins are, and she brought it to me. "I found it to be a nickel of 1856, of which only a few were issued, as an ex-\$5 for her five-cent piece, and she went

"It's the burgiars that keep the rare coins in circulation."-New York Bun.

SOLDIERS IN PITCHED FIGHT

One Corporal is Killed and Three Privates Are Injured During the Encounter.

ATHENS, O., Aug. 20.-Regular army ATHENS, O., Aug. 20.—Regular army to least present to the men to have a quarrel on. Also, he has changed soldiers, said to be members of a cavalry troop connected with the First brigade, at the host methods to be followed in meet, which is given. Camp Armitage, near this city, tonight attacked members of a provost guard of low a ship for days at a time. Some trav- and one man was killed and three wounded, elers and sations declare that they have the latter all being national guardsmen. seen a particular bird fly for weeks at a The regulars escaped without any casual-

The guardeman who was killed was Corporal Charles Clark. The wounded are: Sometimes the bird will be seen to was shot in the left leg. William liless-

The regulars, who used pistols, scattered for camp and none of them has been cap-Not only in pleasant weather will the tured. Fifteen minutes after the shooting albatross follow a ship for days and weeks, | General Dick, in command of the national but through the most terrific storms it will guardemen and the regular army officers, continue its untiring flight. In fact, to had declared the town under martial law, find an albatrous otherwise than on the and hundreds of regulars were rushed into the city and are now patrolling the streets to prevent further troubte.

Nearly all of the provost guards sent to lonely island rock of Tristan d'Acunha, town to gather in soldiers who have over-which lifts its desolate head far in the stayed their leaves, have been national South Atlantic, or to some equally remote guardsmen, and the regulars thought the provests were discriminating against the regulars in favor of the guardamen, arrest-The cloatrons has always been a bird of ing the former and allowing the latter to mystery, and in ancient times the people go free, when the miscreants were in such believed that these unwearying seabirds numbers that a chance arose of arresting either one or the other.

DEPUTIES SELL THEIR WAGES.

Specials Dispose of Claims on County

A number of special deputy sheriffs engaged to act during the strike have developed into financiers of the modern school since becoming officers of the law. Most of them are hard pressed for cash, to selling their claims against the county for pay. So easy did some of them find this that they went into the business of disposing of their accounts. A few are

Most of those who have been buncoed in this manner were inexperienced in such transactions and the fact that they have been bitten has not yet been disclosed to

the county clerk. filed. They were mostly recorded by pro-

All transferred claims will be paid in acmore than one claimant appears. Just how many people have been caught will she should deposit her eggs spawn. In not become known until the county com- warm-blooded creatures this unnatural whites attracted Indians from miles around missioners pass on the salary list, which will not be done until the services of the deputies are dispensed with.

Brings Damage Suit. Albert Sjobers, prestient of the Swedish Tibune Publishing company, has begun personal damage suit against Frank Burkley and Hugh McCallrey for 19,099 amages. The plaintiff claims to have been ermanently artipled by falling down an levator shaft in a building owned by the efendants on January 2, last.

Movements of Ocean Vessels Aug. 10. New York-Arrived: La Lorraine, Havre: Lucanie, from Liverpool, d: Celtic, for Liverpool, Copenhagen-Arrived: Island, from Al Copenhagen-Arrivedt Island, from New York. At Havre-Arrivedt La Gascagne, from New York. At Manchester-Arrivedt Bostonian from At Liverpool—Arrived: Baltlo, from New York: Carpathia, Irom New York: Syl-vante, from Boston; Republic, from Boston, Salled: Celtic, for New York, via Queens-At Moville-Arrived: Bayarian, from Montreal, for Liverpool. Sailad: Ionian, for Montreal. Tor Liverpool. Sailad: Ionian, for Montreal. Tor Liverpool. Sailad: Ionian, for Montreal. At Naples-Arrived: Rossigen Louise, for New York: Ahchoria, for New Tork.

At Dover-Ealled: Deutschland, for New Tork.

At Consenstown-Arrived: Campania, from New York.

Though the superstition about the kill- From Governor Mickey Down State Candidates Predict Success.

Feature of Reports is Disaffection of

LEADERS MEET AND PLAN CAMPAIGN

Pops and Democrats, Former Joining Ranks of Roosevelt.

The feature of the meeting of the republican state committee and candidates at the Murray yesterday was the unanimity of reports from populist counties to the effect that members of that party were descring in carioad lots and announcing the intention to vote for Roosevelt and Fairbanks. One committeeman went so for as to say that if all the republicans in his county remained at home the populists would east enough ballots for the republican ticket to give it a majority. Widespread dissatisfaction among both democrats and populats with the action of the national and state conventions and W.

mitteeman positively declared. The meeting was called at 19 o'clock and for three hours reports were heard and suggestions made for the campaign work. whatever. Sometimes, indeed, I have paid Only twelve committeemen and two candigood prices for worthless articles of no use 'dates were absent. Congressman Burkett to me at all, to save their owners from the of Lincoln, who was endorsed by the state convention for sensior, was present and addressed the meeting briefly, saying the

republican success is bright every com-

This afternoon the executive committee, National Committeeman C. H. Morrill and R. B. Schneider, member of the national executive committee are conferring regarding definite plans for the campaign.

Candidates at the Meeting. The candidates present were Governor Mickey, A. L. Gainsha, for secretary of state; Norris Brown, for attorney general; E. A. Searles, for state auditor; J. C. Mc-Brien, for superintendent of instruction, and H. M. Eaton, for commissioner of public lands and buildings. Lieutenant Governor McGilton and Treasurer Morton sen were absent.

"I am not worrying in the least about this campaign," said Governor Mickey. "I his way. He proposes to settle disputes by am willing to stand on my record as a arbitration without litigation and incibusiness administration. No doubt exists dentally nomintee himself as the arbitrain my mind that Roosevelt will carry the tor. Recently he issued a circular letter state by more than 40,000 majority.

towards me by some republicans, but you will find these principally among disappointed office seekers. Lincoln had the same trouble-more applicants than he had

"The plank in the democratic platform secusing me of disloyalty to the memory of Lincoln was a senseless thing and sure to react because it has not a vestige of truth in it."

"I am satisfied that republican success will be achieved in Nebraska this year perimental form. I gave the old woman by large majorities," said Congressman

CHANGED HABITS OF SALMON HIGHL

Effect of Artificial Barriers on the Great Food Product of the

Columbia River. the hest methods to be followed in meets ing the changed conditions which have been brought about, presumably, by artificial propagation. The fish now appearing in such large numbers are, in appearance and state of maturity, almost identical with the salmon which a few years ago entered the river early in July. This "July run" from the earliest days of the industry was regarded as the mainstay of the busi-, cas, both for the fishermen and the canners, the straggling runs which appeared earlier affording but slight profit to any

of the parties concerned. It is for this reason that the increasing lateness of this run has been the subject of much concern among the fishermen and anners, and it has been proposed to hange the law so as to prolong the open season and increase the catch of fish. A strong argument against extending the season beyond August 10 has been that the quality of the fish entering the river after that date had deteriorated to such an extent that the reputation of the Columbia river salmon would suffer by packing such fish. It is now reported, however, that these August fish that are now being taken in such large numbers near the mouth of the river are firm in fiesh and of good color, and that the spawn is no nearer maturity than that of the fish taken in June and July years ago, before artificial propogation saved the industry from extinction. There are many interesting theories as to some way." why artificial propagation should cause such a radical change in the habits of the fish. One of these theories, which is advanced by B. A. Seaborg, the veteran canner, is that the flerce struggles of the parent fish when she is penned in at the hatchery retard the work of nature and transmit to her young certain instincts and traits which act for the suppression of natural development and prolong the period required for the spawn to reach maturity. Instinct causes the aulmon to start for her spawning grounds at the beadwaters said to have secured money right and left of a stream in time to reach there before through this source and as a result many the period of maturity in the spawn. who killed one of these birds; and that be- duplicate tiens are being filed with the Previous to the establishment of the hatcheries, care-free and untrammeled by any of young salmon which worked back to the same precise natural laws. Under arti- siain. is interrupted by the barriers at the hatchfessional scalpers who understand their try. Nature discloses to her no spawning ground in these enclosures, and in terror reach the spot where nature had intended

> feet, which is perhaps intensified as it is transmitted to the young salmon. Whether or not this be the true reason for the changing habits of the salmon, the fact that these habits began changing almost simultaneously with the successful working of the hatcheries imparts to Mr. Seaborg's theory some plausibility. It is nothing new, however, for canners to invent and exploit new and engaging theories concerning the habits of the salmen, espe dally such theories as point to the desirability of prolonging seasons and to the estriction of all other forms of fishing but the theoriser's own. If these August fish are of such fine quanty there is hope that out of so many of them some may

ters of this nature, but with the salmon

the desire to suppress the workings of na-

ture until she can reach the spot to which

that atrange prompting we call instinct

seasons had been lengthened at every request or new theory of campers or fishermen.-Portland Oregonian.

MAVERICKS.

Two young men of Omaha declare they have all the dandruff postrums in the country put out of business by a remedy so simple that it is amusing. These young men are A. Elmer Turner, office secretary of the Young Men's Christian association. and George N. Robinson, clerk in the auditor's office at the B. & M., also a member of the Young Men's Christian association. Their remedy, which has been effective at least on the parts to which it has been applied, is shaving the head.

A little boulevard beginning at the forehead is run back to the rear end of the pate at a width sufficient to just leave side curtains hanging down above the ears. This serves more than one purpose. Besides curing the dandruff in those regions laid bare, it exhibits the bumps of veneration, pl. y, and a few other good once, and last and equally as important as the first, it gives a decidedly classical aspect to the patient.

But like all good things, this novel cureall has its drawbacks. One of them is that the hair won't stay cut, and the young men are subjected to the annoying ordeal of J. Bryan's qualified attitude toward Par- having their pates periodically peeled, like ker were reported. That the outlook for any other Celestial's. Then, another had feature is that it makes a mighty good roosting place for files. But the young men took cognizance of all these things before hand and are bearing their self-inflicted torture with commendable fortitude.

> But speaking of late fashions in hair cuts, here is what a very prominent tonsorial artist says: "Do you remember the style of the halr-

> cut that prevalled in 1873 and prior thereto's No? Well, it comprised the wearing of long hair, parted in the center not only on top of the head, but down the back as well. Then the hair was thrown forward on each side, producing something of a horseshoe effect which was heightened by cutting the short hair in front of the ears to curl upward and forward. That style is coming back again according to the men who set the fashions in haircutting. . It will be only a short time before it is in vogue in Omaha, and silly as it may be, you will see the idea carried out extensively."

The business of the local courts will be greatly decreased if one Omaha lawyer has bewalling the fact that so many decisions "Doubtless there is some animosity felt of courts and juries are unsatisfactory.

"The signs of the times," he states, "point strongly to the settlement of disputes by agreement or arbitration. My ambition is to build up a clientage founded upon the principle of adjusting all kinds of differences harmoniously and in accord with justice, without court proceedings."

The attorney speaks of marvelous demonstrations he has seen along these lines and says he is encouraged to do a very remarkable thing, viz., "advise clients in ad vance, if possible, to avoid disagreement." He admits that it will be necessary for him to know what is legal, equitable and just, but has confidence that he will know, all

A great majority of the cases brought into court are unnecessary according to the sage deductions of the attorney, who "does not expect to be successful in every case The large schools of salmon which have and does not antagonize the honorable appeared in the Columbia at irregular in- methods of his profession." Still he makes tervals within the last fortnight offer an interesting study of the workings of nature. They also present to the men in-

The man who is trying to save people from the courts has practiced at the Douglas county bar for many years and was once a judge. He is well known.

It was raining hard the other day and the conductor of a Farnam street car betired of having the water from the eaves trickle down the vertical back of his cap onto his neck. The car was the summer kind that forced him to expose himself to the weather when he collected fares, So he put away the cap and placed an old slouch hat on his head. From that moment there was confusion among the passengers who had not witnessed the substitution. Enveloped in his long rubber coat no part of his uniform was visible and the conductor could not be distinguished from the other men on the rear platform. At every corner persons who wanted to get off strained their eyes vainly for the con-ductor. Not finding him they became alarmed and asked each other where he was. Some even made motion towards the sacred bell cord, which is not to be touched by profane hands if the conductor can help it, but were astonished to find the car stopping at their corners. The panis continued until the trip was ended and the passengers all out.

"I knew it," said the conductor. "It wasn't the fair thing to do, but then I had to keep the water out of my back

INDIANS NOT DYING OFF Aborigines More Numerous Than Ever Before Since America's Settlement.

Recently Charles M. Harvey prepared from the records of the government some interesting facts with respect to the irreressible conflict between the white and the red men. He notes the error of early historians who estimated the number of Indians in this country at from 8,000,000 to 10,000,000. It has been the theme of many a sentimentalist-the supposed slaughter unnatural obstacles, she followed the dic- and extermination of a great Indian poputates of nature, and the small proportion lation. Mr. Harvey finds that in the Indian troubles from first to last fifteen sea returned and fulfilled their destiny by white persons perished to each Indian He shows from the best informa-Yesterday assignments of claims for ficial propagation the voyage of the fe- tion obtainable by the government that the wages from about 150 special deputies were male salmon to the headwaters of a stream Indian population at the time of the discovery by Columbus could not have been more than 800,000.

"The early explorers, missionaries and she worries herself into exhaustion in traders," he says, "journeyed by way of cordance with the time of filing, where frantic endeavors to pass the barriers, and the seacoast, the rivers and the lakes, along which the Indians were most numerous whites attracted Indians from miles around worry and excitement might hasten mat- through curiosity. The whites thought the Indians were equally numerous everywhere, but vast stretches of forest and prairie were absolutely untenanted, except for short times each year when visited tends her undoubtedly has a retarding efby hunting parties. War and hunting often took the same bands of Indians to severa points in the course of a year, the whites thinking they were different bands. Mans tribes were known by different names to the Spaniards, the French and the English, and among some tribes the names varied at different places and times. Thrac nuses accounted for the exaggerated no-

The last census showed an Indian popu intion of 270,000 outside of those in Alaska. In 400 years, then, the white man has reduced the Indian population from \$00,000 to 270,000, or in the full number of \$10,000 souls. ence of the Indian population. But this was not done directly by the white stown-Arrived: Chimpania, from been tished dry of salmon long ago if the drowded the redman into a limited area City Sourmal.

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\$130.00-Colonial Mahogany Extension Table, 60-inch top, 10-iost 95 00	87.56-Colonial Rocker, solid minlogany, at	808,75-Bird's-eye Maple Dressing Tables well ends, orimpled front, 4 swe drawers, I large shaped micror, 28x24, at		
\$10.00-Colonial Mahogany Table, 10-foot extension, of inch top, 70 00	828.00-Colonial Rocker, hair cloth Sout. 17 75	184.00-Brass Bed, how foot end, 24-Inch post, 54-Inch Lunk's cathedral knobs, at		
\$45.00 Chippendale Buffett Polished Quartered Oak, 18-Inch ocep. 5 foot long, 1 drawer lined, at. 30 00	127.00-Upholstered Seat and Back Hocker, large, 12 75	180.00-Solid 14-Guago Brass Bed, 3%-inch continuous post, at		
168.75—Wax Oak Buffet, round ends. 168ded glass door, oyal mirror, 48 00	136.00-Uphotelered Seat and Back Hocker, large, at	135.00-Vernis Martin Prince Henry Red, at		
848.00-Wax Oak China Cabinet, round ends, all leaged glass, 5 feet high, at	sec. 12-Solid Mahogany Colonia: Chir- fonier, mirror, top giass knobs, 1 secret drawer, at	225.00—Vernis Martin Bed, shaped head and foot end, 20 75		
\$40.00-Solid Mahogany Divan, crotch mahogany back colonial pattern, at	235.50—Mahogaay Chiffonter, Shape front, beautiful quality of mahogany 29 00 solid brass pulis	\$45.00 Hand-made Birch \$-door Bookease, B drawers at bottom, at		
283.00-So'ld Mahomany Sofa, Goose neck arms, claw feet, upholatered 55 00 back, arms and spring seat, at 55 00	88.60 Solid Mahogany, odd bed, large oval panels, plain, 50 00	totio 3-door Mahogany Hookease, nicely carved panels and carved 45 00		
\$25.00—Gold Divan, seat upholstered in satin darmak, at	and very fine piece of carvod work, odd, at	118.05—Mahogany Finish, Shape Top Library Tuble, carved logs, 12 00		

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75-White, Iron Beds,	Green and Bli	10 1	25	\$7.50-White, Iron Beds,	Green and	Blue 3	25	Is 30-White, Green and Hius Iron Beds, at	8	50
25-White, Iron Heds.	Green and Bh	10	45	\$8.50-White, Iron Beds,	Green and	Blue	88	25.00 Brans Filled Beds,	10	00

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and made them rivals for the same hunt ing ground. Still, of course, the whites were principally responsible for the decad-

The Indians are now increasing in num man. Much of it was due to the sick- bers. Between the censuses of 1800 and nesses and vices which came with the whits 1900 they increased by 50,000. But they are man's civilization. A still larger proper- no longer indians in the sense of old, for tion was due to the wars carried on be- most of them have come to the white dom has been demonstrated beyond a tween the tribes, those being made more man's mode of life and are merely an ele-



THE CARPENTEN