

BIENNIAL ELECTIONS BILL

Members of Constitutional Convention Express Opinions of New Law.

INTENT OF THE STATE CONSTITUTION

Idea of the Framers Was to Keep the Judiciary and the University Out of Politics as Far as Possible.

Four members of the constitutional convention of 1875, namely, James E. Boyd, John L. Webster, Charles F. Manderson and Judge W. H. Munger, are still living in Omaha. The following expressions were obtained from three of them in answer to a request for an opinion of the biennial election bill, from point of constitutional law and of the intent of the constitutional convention.

John L. Webster—I do not care to express an opinion on the bill relative to its constitutionality. I was president of the constitutional convention, and as such so much of my time was taken up with the duties of that office that I had not time to pay much attention to any particular points. The convention worked very rapidly, occupying some thirty or forty days, and it had much to do. I am not prepared to express an opinion just now regarding any constitutional points in the bill.

General Manderson's Views.

General Charles F. Manderson—Without passing at this time upon the question of the constitutionality of the biennial election law just passed by the legislature, I desire to say that I think this bill should be vetoed by the governor, and I have written him to that effect. The purpose in having the election of judges and of regents of the university in different years from the general elections was to remove as far as possible these officials from the heat of political canvasses. For many years in Nebraska the rule was that there should be no political canvass by either the state committee of the legislature or by candidates for judicial places in what was to be an off political year. The constitutional convention of 1875 certainly had in view the idea that every alternate year the state should be free from the excitement and expense incident to general elections. Many people believed, as I believed and yet believe, that no candidate for judicial place should ever go upon the stump to excite political animosity and prejudice. It is not only a lowering of the dignity of the place, but provokes antagonisms and prejudices that certainly have their effect in judicial considerations and decisions. My impression is that the constitution of 1875, which, although an admirable document, was voted by the people, had in it some provision as to the terms of office of judges so as to throw these elections in a year when there should be no political excitement.

I think the main purpose of this bill was not to save expense and in the interest of economy, but that the terms of office of some present incumbents should be extended.

So far as the constitutionality of the question is concerned, if the bill should become a law and no election should be held for judges, then they would, of course, hold their positions, under the terms of the constitution, until their successors should be elected and such a situation of the constitution certainly should be considered in connection with the other fixing the terms of office, but, whether the law be constitutional or not, it should be vetoed for the reasons that I have stated, and I earnestly hope that the state of Nebraska will return in the future to the old condition when every alternate year was free from political squabbles and those who are candidates for judicial place should not participate in political campaigns.

Should Be Kept Out of Politics.

Judge W. H. Munger—I had no thought of the constitutionality of the biennial election law and could not express any opinion on that point until I have read the bill. Judges of the supreme court and the regents of the university should be nominated and elected without regard to politics. That was the purpose of having the election for these officers in the odd years when political prejudice was not present. These officers should be selected with special regard to their qualifications as jurists and educators, hence the bench and the great educational school of the state should be absolutely free from politics.

Some Lincoln Opinions.

At Lincoln opinions have been secured by the Journal of several other members of the constitutional convention of 1875 residing in that city, as follows:

Judge M. B. Reese—It was practically the unanimous opinion of that convention that the election of judges of the supreme court and university regents should be held entirely independent of the election of most of the other state officers. It was the sentiment of the members that this would tend to keep the judges out of the whirlpool of politics and would keep their nomination free from the trades and combinations that always go with state conventions. The question was discussed fully at that time, and while no record was kept of the debates, I remember that a large majority favored the election of the judges on the odd years for this reason. I am of the opinion that the biennial election of the judges and regents is unconstitutional, as the constitution seems to be plain on that question. The first election of judges under the present constitution was held in 1875 at the time the constitution was adopted. The provision of the constitution is as follows: "Judges of the supreme, district and county courts, all elective county and precinct officers and all

other elective officers the time for the election of whom is not herein otherwise provided for, and which are not included in the above exception, shall be elected at the first general election next preceding the time of the termination of their respective terms of office, provided that the office of no county commissioner shall be vacated hereby." The constitution fixes the term of office of supreme judges at six years and by the terms of this bill the term of those in office now is lengthened to seven. This seems to be changing the constitution by legislative enactment. While the election of supreme judges has not been removed entirely from politics, I believe that it is free from politics that it should be held in connection with the election of other state officers.

Judge S. H. Pound—The idea in the separation of the elections, or in the holding of off-year elections, was to remove the non-political offices from the political. The members of the convention, with but few exceptions, were in favor of the separation of the educational office and the judiciary from the offices of more purely political nature. I do not recall what the attitude was in regard to county officers.

DOWNWARD STEPS FOR A BOY

Truant Officer Parker Explains Some of His Schemes for Reform.

Cigarettes, paper novels and truancy are the first three steps in a path of crime for the school children of our land, according to the opinion of Truant Officer Parker. "The cigarette habit is almost invariably first in the downward career," said Mr. Parker. "A few days ago I saw a statement which gave truancy this unenviable position. In my judgment it is erroneous. To be sure, truancy is almost always a factor, and indeed the prime factor, but you will find it preceded by cigarettes. The boy who will not smoke and read cheap novels is the boy who will not give the truant officer any trouble, although I presume that any boy with red blood in his veins will play 'hooky' once in a while. Most of the habitual truants, however, smoke cigarettes."

Mr. Parker is interested in the matter of parental schools and detention homes for truants, and thinks they would form a valuable adjunct to the present juvenile court system in Omaha. By his provisions bad boys are placed on probation or locked in the truant officer's room, rather than in the jail of the juvenile court when they violate their parole. Mr. Parker said: "The parental school is like the ordinary public school except that every child attending it is closely watched and attendance is absolutely compulsory. In cities which have such a school the truant officer gathers those together who stay away too often from their schools and puts them together in this one school. They must report to him every day. Many children would prefer this to being locked up and they would feel the obligation of attendance more than at present.

"Los Angeles has a parental school and the institution I have described and the latter is what its name signifies, a home. The boys in it are under very strict discipline. If they prove unmanageable here, they are sent to the reformatory school. Los Angeles believes in a succession of steps, according to the preference of the boy or girl concerned. First, there is the public school near their home, then the parental school, then the detention home, and last the reformatory school."

CIVIL SERVICE EXAM DATES

United States Offers Many Chances for Good Men to Get Good Jobs.

The United States civil service commission announces examinations to secure eligibles from which to make certification to all vacancies which they occur in the several departments of the government civil service on the dates following:

April 15, 1905—For the position of boiler-maker, carpenter and cooper, age 21 to 45 years. Pay from \$2 to 10 cents per hour. These examinations are for employment on the isthmian canal commission.

April 20, 1905—For the position of chief of the division of chemistry, hygiene laboratory, public health and marine hospital service of the United States at Washington, D. C. Age limit, 20 years or over. Date of the examination, salary, \$1,200 per annum.

April 22, 1905—For the position of bridge carpenter for the Panama canal commission work on the isthmus of Panama. Age limit, 20 to 45. Salary, \$25 and \$60.30 per month.

April 26, 1905—For the position of trained nurse, under the Panama canal commission on the isthmus of Panama. Age limit, 20 to 45. Salary, \$50 per month, with board and quarters.

Memorial Day Committee Meeting.

The Memorial day committee of the Grand Army of the Republic, Woman's Relief Corps and the Veterans of Foreign Wars will meet Monday evening at the city hall to organize for the year. It is asked that there be a full attendance.

AFFAIRS AT SOUTH OMAHA

Closing of City Campaign Finds the Republicans Confident.

SWEEPING VICTORY FOR THE CANDIDATES

School Board Nominees Endorsed by Citizens Generally and Sure to Be Elected at the Polls Tuesday.

Chairman Murdoch of the republican city central committee states that every indication points to a sweeping victory for the republicans at the election on Tuesday. What little opposition there is to the republican Board of Education ticket at first is rapidly disappearing, and all factions of the republicans appear to be working for the entire ticket.

Friends of Dana Morrill, Jay Lavery and Dr. W. L. Curtis are making a strenuous fight for them. A prominent citizen said Saturday in talking of Board of Education matters that Morrill and Lavery deserve reelection for the cleaning up they gave school affairs in the South Omaha district. The fact that Dr. Curtis is pledged to continue the policy Morrill and Lavery have inaugurated is making him many friends. Dr. Curtis was formerly a teacher and is well versed in educational affairs.

An election day drawn near interest in the election of a republican Board of Education is increasing. While the republicans have a thorough organization and are working together, there seems to be but very little doing among the democrats. A great many nearly \$40,000 each year is paid out to the candidates nominated at the democratic convention and some of the old-time democrats are reported to have come out flat-footed for the republican nominees. With harmony in the republican ranks and a very energetic organization at all among the democrats the republicans say that they are sure winners.

Both the park and city hall bond propositions are coming up for discussion these days. Those who at first favored voting the bonds for a city hall have switched front and are openly fighting the proposition. Not nearly so much interest is being taken in the park bonds as in the city hall bonds. Judging from the talk on the streets, both the city hall and park bonds will be defeated. Those who pay heavy taxes declare that the voting of \$250,000 for a new sewer system will increase the bonded debt of the city enough without going any deeper into debt. As matters stand nearly \$40,000 each year is paid out for interest on outstanding obligations.

Printed instructions have been prepared by City Clerk Gillin for the guidance of judges and clerks. Each voting precinct will be issued a certain number of ballots and if Omaha has a great number of when returns are made to the clerk. A separate return is to be made to the city clerk on printed forms prepared for the purpose and it is thought that the public will be given the result of the election not later than 11 o'clock on Tuesday night.

Numerous Robberies Reported.

Sunday morning the hard-ware store of E. E. Darling, Twenty-fourth and J streets, was broken into by thieves and two bicycles and some cutlery and revolvers stolen. This is the second time within a few months that this store has been burglarized. Early this morning a window has been smashed. Detectives Kiefer and working on the case, but up to last night had not secured any trace of the stolen property or the burglars.

There is quite an amount of petty thieving going on and for a number of days the police have been picking up shoplifting characters and holding them for short sentences. Chief Briggs makes the statement that he has only twelve uniformed men to walk beats night and day. Aside from the uniformed men, two jailors are making out, one detective, and one clerk, making a total of seventeen. In speaking of the Darling robbery the chief said that there ought to be two men on Twenty-fourth street. The night officer on this beat has to walk from Twenty-fourth and A streets to Twenty-fourth and G streets. He is compelled to report by telephone each hour. All of the night beats with the exception of the N street beat are too long. More men are needed, but the funds apportioned for the police department will not permit any more officers being put to work. An effort will be made to secure an increased appropriation when the 1906 levy is made.

Commercial Club Meeting.

Monday evening there is to be another meeting of the recently organized Commercial club. A committee has been working hard for a number of days securing applications for membership. The club met last night and the chief of the meeting on Monday night would be a big one and every member as well as those who contemplate joining should be present. Dr. McCann said that every citizen interested in the development and prosperity of South Omaha ought to sign a membership application at once. Eighty names are now on the membership roll and this will most likely be greatly increased on Monday night. The object of the club is stated to be the pushing of the Magic City to the front.

General Cleaning Up Needed.

The attention of Sanitary Inspector Jones has been called to the dirty condition of alleys all over the city, but particularly in the business portion. The inspector is getting ready to serve a large number of notices directing property owners and tenants to clean up at once. In a great many instances no attention is paid to such notices by renters of property as the declaration is made that the property owner should pay for the removal of garbage. Inspector Jones says that he does not care who does the paying, but the back yards and alleys must be cleaned up and that right away. City ordinances provide a fine for those not complying with the notices served by the sanitary inspector.

Japanese Reception.

On Thursday afternoon and evening of this week the Missionary society of the First Methodist Episcopal church will give a Japanese reception and social at the home of Mrs. A. F. Stryker, 1122 North Twenty-second street. There will be vocal and instrumental music and some Japanese will attend dressed in native costume. Light refreshments will be served. A cordial invitation is extended to all to attend this social.

Magic City Gossip.

H. W. Reed started his street sprinkling wagon Saturday. Horos Clipped. Electric machine. Brewster's Burn. Phone 3. A great deal of door work is going on at all the present time. James Ritchie is preparing to move from South Omaha to the city hall. Rev. R. L. Wheeler will preach at the First Presbyterian church this morning. Saturday's revision of registration will be light in all the twelve precincts in the city. Mrs. Florence Moore has returned from Illinois, where she visited for several weeks. Mrs. W. D. Godfrey leaves today for Excelsior Springs, Mo., to be gone a couple of weeks. Robert Hall came up from Kansas yesterday to spend a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Hall.

The entertainment given at Leder Methodist church, Abingdon, on Friday evening was well attended. John C. Carroll, formerly chief of police here, came up from Coffeyville, Kan., yesterday and will spend several weeks in Omaha.

friends here. Mr. Carroll has been through long illness, but is getting a great deal better.

For the twelve months ending March 31, the business at the South Omaha post-office amounted to \$85,707.40.

The Women's Christian Temperance union will meet with Mrs. Bauer, 244 G street, on Tuesday afternoon.

Miss Bernice Hunting will speak on missionary work in Syria at the First Presbyterian church this evening.

The Presbyterian King's Daughters will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. Lillie, 1029 North Twenty-fifth street. Elders of the Presbyterian church are invited to meet on Friday afternoon at the church at 6:30 o'clock this evening.

Mr. Okajima will speak on "The Religion of Japan at the Young Men's Christian association meeting this afternoon.

Rev. W. N. Crozier, until lately a missionary in Japan, is the pastor of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Crozier, 216 H street. The first of a series of indoor athletic contests was held at the First Presbyterian church last evening. City Engineer Herman Beal left the South Omaha office on Tuesday morning. He is now at his home, Twenty-fifth and G streets.

WORK ON PATHFINDER DAM

State Senator Sullivan of Casper Has an Enthusiastic Word for the Project.

State Senator Patrick Sullivan of Casper, Wyo., an extensive sheep owner, is at the head of the Casper project to dam the North Platte river about thirty-five miles west of Casper and predicts that the direct and indirect effects from that enterprise will be of enormous value not only to Wyoming, but also to northeastern Nebraska. By means of this dam, and others that are in contemplation, it will be possible to maintain a servicable stage of water in the North Platte during the dry season, thus making it possible to turn water on land during a season when, heretofore, it was impossible. He thinks this should be the cause of redeeming a great acreage of land in northwestern Nebraska that is now under cultivation. There are now several irrigation ditches in that section owned by private parties, but these do not extend to the great extent of the country. Of course those who take up land there in the future will have the advantage of dealing with the government instead of with private corporations.

The extensions of the Chicago & Northwestern and the Burlington railroads westward and the Burlington railroad westward in connection with the government irrigation plans," continued Senator Sullivan, "add very much to the development of the country. The extension of the Northwestern line is essential to the construction of the dam, and the expense of the enormous supply of material needed to require transportation. It is estimated that 200 cars of cement will be consumed in the construction of the dam. The work of boring a tunnel to carry the water around the end of the dam so as to admit of its construction is already under way. In addition to this dam an artificial lake that will have an area of probably 150 square miles will be constructed so as to conserve the rainfall and melting snows. People generally do not realize the real scope of the construction of the dam, and how being prosecuted by the government."

"With the development of the country the famous Hole-in-the-Wall will no longer be a safe resort for your bad men?" was suggested to the senator.

"The trouble is, if the truth is told about the alleged resort of bandits and bad men generally under the name of Hole-in-the-Wall it never was anything like as bad as it was painted. We had, and possibly still have, our share of bad men, but so far as that particular resort is concerned, they are all either dead or in the penitentiary. Sensational papers ran the gamut of invention in their stories of that place, and the fact is that in its very worst day it was not a hundredth part as bad as represented. That section is a thriving and peaceable settlement and no one is in any more danger living there than in any other section of the west. The Hole-in-the-Wall will have to be given up as a sensation, for it no longer furnishes the least excuse for the many terrors that have been perpetrated on a credulous public."

"PINAFORE" FOR CHARITY

Gilbert and Sullivan's Opera to Be Sung Under Auspices of the Knights of Columbus.

Sir Joseph Porter, K. C. B., gallant commander of H. M. S. Pinafore, will command the musical company of Omaha, accompanied by his merry crew, Josephine and Buttercup, his cousins and aunts and all other relatives and friends. Since this splendid crew showed their talent and skill as merry-makers at Creighton university hall a few weeks ago, the company has been requested for a repetition of the opera. The company has generously responded to the demand and will be heard and enjoyed again, this time in Boyd's opera house on the evening of May 31. The performance will be under the auspices of Omaha Council, Knights of Columbus, and the proceeds will be divided equally between St. James' orphanage at Benson and the Home of the Good Shepherd. The performance alone is worth a full house, and the object for which it is given should put a premium on "standing room only."

NAME FOR THE NEW THEATER

"Burwood" is Adopted by the Management and Suggester Wins an Annual Prize.

"Burwood" is the name for the new theater to be erected by Messrs. Woodward & Burges. This name was settled upon by them after a full consultation and consideration of the long list suggested. Miss Minna Meyer of 210 Douglas street was first in with the name, although it was suggested by about forty persons. She will be given an annual prize to the house as soon as it is opened.

HANS CHRISTIAN ANDERSEN

One Hundredth Anniversary of His Birth Will Be Celebrated by Local Danes.

This afternoon and evening the members of a Danish association of the city will meet in Washington hall to honor Hans Christian Andersen, the occasion being the thirtieth anniversary of his birth. All the numbers of the program will be selected from the works of the great storyteller. Music, reading and dramatic representation of the fairy tales will be embraced in the program.

Run Down by Street Car.

F. J. Wolfe of Highland, Wis., who is in Omaha stopping at the Empress hotel, was run down by a street car last night about midway between Tenth and eleventh streets. Wolfe was taken to the hospital and is now in the hospital. He was taken to the hospital and is now in the hospital. He was taken to the hospital and is now in the hospital.

Police Surgeons Wigton and Kennedy will be on duty at the hospital.

BRANDEIS STORE & SONS

Display of Ladies' Easter Apparel

An Elaborate and Fashionable Assemblage of the Latest Designs of the Spring Season. The Newest Exclusive Models in

Costumes, Demi-Costumes, Silk Dresses, Silk Suits, Silk Shirt Waist Suits, Silk Coats, Net and Point d'Esprit Dresses, Covert Jackets, Silk and Cotton Skirts, Tailored Mohair, Panama and Voile Skirts, Dress, Evening and Shirt Waists (of silk, lace, hand embroidered linens, etc.)



The Newest Styles are Always Seen First at Brandeis

Ladies' Tailor Made Silk Suits—From 35 to 40 smart, new styles in this lot—the coats are in long Redingote styles, short, natty full blouse effects or the loose coat styles—shirred, pleated or plain—the prices range from 6250 down to 1250

Street and Summer Costumes and Demi-Costumes—Here is a showing of upwards of 200 different styles—many of these stunning costumes, street dresses and demi-costumes are samples and cannot be duplicated—such an elaborate showing has never before been seen in Omaha—range of prices from 135 down to 2450

Ladies' Cloth Tailored Suits—Spring's newest arrivals to delight Fashion's followers. These suits are the choicest weaves of serges, mohairs, voiles, novelty checks, \$65 down to 1485

Popular Covert Coats—Over 100 styles of Ladies' Walking Skirts—The spring styles these reigning favorites for ladies' dress wear—show charming innovations this year—the most favorably tailored—handsome styles—\$25 down to 498

Rain Coats and Automobile Coats—The coats have all the swell style of the season—cravenette cloth—a wide variety of Redingotes, half fitted, loose fitted, tight fitted, etc.—\$19.75-1485 down to 698

THE NEW SPRING WAIST MODELS

In Brandeis exclusive waist department we show for the first time many of the most stunning new ideas of the season. There are smart models of new chiffon tuffeta, all over laces, French mesh, satins, linens and pretty nets. Elbow sleeves or full dress length, ruffled or trimmed fronts, hand made yokes—tailor pleated, etc.

SILK AND DRESS WAISTS—Priced from \$25.00 down to \$5.00. SHIRT AND TAILORED WAISTS—From \$15.00 down to \$1.50.

LADIES' SILK PETTICOATS—Brilliant display of beautiful showy taffeta underskirts in all the daintiest colors—priced from \$25.00 down to 3.98

DAINTY AND ELABORATE UNDERMUSLINS—Initial showing of the most beautiful and elaborate undermuslins—lacy, trimmed with flimsy laces and snowy embroideries—the most delightful array at a wide range of moderate prices.

BRANDEIS STORE & SONS

FREE UNCURLED

PROVIDED YOU BEGIN BEFORE APRIL 30.

To all beginning treatment with Dr. Branaman, Omaha's leading specialist this month, to prove to the public that there is a PERMANENT CURE FOR CHRONIC DISEASES (that are curable) the doctor gives his professional services FREE, to all who apply before April 30. The only expense to the patient will be for the medicine ACTUALLY USED. This gives every one the best treatment known to medical science.

HUNDREDS WILL BE CURED FOR \$2

UNDER THIS SPECIAL OFFER YOU ONLY PAY FOR THE MEDICINE ACTUALLY USED. Many have been cured for \$2.00. The most stubborn and complicated cases of chronic disease will not exceed \$5.00 for one whole month.

If you have catarrh, if you are deaf, if you suffer from asthma, or lung trouble, if you have stomach, liver or kidney disease, or any other chronic ailment, this is your opportunity to obtain skilled medical treatment practically free.

WHY EXPERIMENT? WHY SPEND MONEY ON "FAKE PATENT MEDICINES" WHICH OFTEN CONTAIN COCAINE, OPIUM OR SOME OTHER DANGEROUS NARCOTIC, when you can get expert medical treatment practically free? THIS GRAND SPECIAL OFFER GOES INTO EFFECT AT ONCE AND HOLDS GOOD TILL APRIL 30. APPLY THIS MONTH. NO 2 COT DELAY. CALL OR WRITE AT ONCE. CONSULTATION, AND EXAMINATION, FREE TO ALL.

This is the most liberal offer ever made by an American specialist. It is a genuine bona fide free test, and carries with it an absolute guarantee to CURE, OR MONEY REFUNDED.

The doctor's great success lies in the fact that he is able to correctly diagnose each case and will not accept money from an incurable case. If your case is incurable you will be told so free of charge.

Deafness, Headnoises, Catarrh and Asthma Cured

D. W. Simmons, Concordia, Kan., says: "My deafness dates back to 1878. I took a severe cold, and as a result the small tubes, which lead to the ears became inflamed and closed in my ears. I had a great deal of noise in my ears, sometimes like squeaking steam, and other times like the blowing of whistles. Dr. Branaman restored my hearing. I can now hear a watch tick plainly."

Mrs. J. W. Clark, Princeton, Mo., says: "I had been a sufferer from catarrh of the head and throat for several years. My nose was stopped up and mucus would drop down into the throat until it affected the stomach, causing poor appetite and loss of flesh. About three years ago it settled in my ear tubes, causing a constant ringing noise in my head. I would wake up in the night and get out of bed and walk the floor for hours, as it was impossible for me to sleep. Since taking Dr. Branaman's treatment I can sleep all night now, the noises in my head do not bother me, my appetite is good, and I am a new woman in every respect. Words fail to express the gratitude which I owe to Dr. Branaman."

Home Treatment as Effective as Office Treatment. Write for Home Treatment Symptom Blanks and Book of Testimonials.

G. M. BRANAMAN, M. D. 510 N. Y. Life Bldg. OMAHA, NEB.

Office Hours: 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.; evenings, Wednesdays, and Saturdays, 7 to 8 p. m.; Sundays, 10 a. m. to 12.

was found that he had received a deep scalp wound and was badly shaken up. He was taken to the hospital and is now in the hospital. He was taken to the hospital and is now in the hospital.

Omaha Improvement Club. A meeting of the Omaha Improvement league will be held in the public library on Tuesday night at 8 o'clock. Vice presidents and chairmen of committees will be announced and plans considered for aggressive work for a greater and more beautiful Omaha. Citizens are invited to be present to advise and aid in the betterment of their home city. No better way for work than 1905. Let us not fail behind other wide-awake cities.

Abie Goes to Hospital. Jesse Able, the erysipelas patient who was taken to the city hospital yesterday. Representatives of the Associated Charities and the Visiting Nurse association interested themselves in his behalf and secured his admission to the hospital, County Physician Leary had a hard time to take him in on the grounds that it was the city's duty to care for him. The police officers who were on duty at the time of his removal to the hospital did as much as possible for him with the meager facilities afforded.

Short Stay by Booth. General Hamilton Booth of the Volunteers of America, who is to be in Omaha for a few hours Sunday, will arrive from the east about 9 o'clock in the morning and will leave for Lincoln at 4 o'clock. He will be met again from the capital. The organizer and head of the volunteers will address the public at Hamilton Park Methodist Episcopal church in the morning and in the afternoon, beginning at 2 o'clock. He will talk to men in the Young Men's Christian association.

Danielson Arranged for Shooting. John Danielson was arranged in police court Saturday on the charge of shooting at Clara Hiss with intent to kill. His case will be heard Monday. William O'Connor, who is supposed to know something about the shooting, cannot be found.

Man Gets an Unlucky Fall. Edward W. Chamberlain, who formerly lived at the corner of Fortieth and Leavenworth streets, and who sent his wife and four children to Belmar, Kan., a short time ago, preparatory to settling there, suffered a number of painful bruises last night when he fell from a high place. He did not have enough money to pay his way to Belmar, and he thought he would try to make a trip to Belmar. In trying to get across the river partition fence to reach the train he fell from the top of the fence and landed on his head. He was taken to the hospital and is now in the hospital. He was taken to the hospital and is now in the hospital.

Don't Want Ads Are the Best Business Boosters.

THE U. P. STEAM BAKING CO.

SNOW FLAKE BREAD

The little red label on every loaf

is the badge of good bread. It means a well-baked—big—appetizing—satisfying—loaf. When you order bread ask your grocer for

U. P. Steam Bakery

SNOW FLAKE BREAD

Baking bread, at home, is hard work. If you use an good flour and count the cost of coal—home made bread costs more than Snowflake—to say nothing of the work and worry. Try Snowflake for a single week—there will be no more back breaking, bother and trouble—home made bread baking for you.

5c a loaf

Four hundred and twenty-two dealers sell it.