Strong and well equipped. progressive, yet conservative, the

United States National Bank OF OMAHA

is prepared to transact a general banking business. To its customers the bank loans, upon satisfactory paper or approved collateral. It solicits accounts from bankers, firms, corporations and individuals. Correspondence and personal interviews invited.

EFFICIENCY COMES

Pestmaster General Cortelyon's Theory in Regard to Postal Service.

DEFICIT A SECONDARY CONSIDERATION

Some Features of the Service Shown by His Annual Report Just Made to the President.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 .- The annual report of the postmaster general reviews the work of the department for the last year, gives in detail the postal revenue and expenditures, discusses Important changes that have been made in departmental organization and in the method of appointing postmasters, and makes such suggestions

delivery as yet unfinished and other details of postal development incomplete it would seem to be the part of wisdom to proceed conscrivatively until the present service is more nearly perfected. In other words, it is believed that for the time being attention can be more profitably devoted to an improvement of the service already established than to an immediate consideration of such questions as the reduction of rates of postage, a parcels post, postal savings depositories, a postal telegraph and telephons, and kindred subjects, and what I may in this report is predicated upon that conviction. In due course full consideration should be given to these other questions, in favor of some of which very strong arguments can be advanced.

It is sometimes said that the Postoffice department should be geratifying, but I am less concerned about the deficit than I am about efficiency of administration.

Some Significant Facts.

	ANTEN	XX556-
Appropriation for the support of the Postoffice depart- ment and the pos-		
tal service	154,981,229.75	\$172.331,038.75
Receipte	148,582,624.34	152,826,585.10
Expenditures (in-	The latest terms of the la	
cluding amount		
expended on ac-	*** *** ***	100 Apr. 100 Per
count prior years)	107,382,116.70	167,399,169.23
Deficit	8,779,492.36	14,572,584.13
Number of post-	71,101	68,131
Number of em-	13,1800	95,101
ployes, all grades, in the service (ap-		
proximately)	509.103	281,437
Number of letter		2072.000
carriers, city	10.761	21,778
Number of letter		20.00
carriers, rural	\$4,083	32,056
Number of rural		
delivery routes in	27.600	32,121
Number of pieces	24,000	Oil, Lab
of mail matter		
handled by dead		
letter office	11,049,400	11,519,544

The estimates submitted for the pos-ral service for the fiscal year 1906-7, while THE TEA PENALTY.

A Strong Man's Experience.

Writing from a busy railroad town, the wife of an employe of one of the great roads savs:

"My husband is a railroad man, who has been so much benefited by the use of Postum Food Coffee that he wishes me to express his thanks to you for the good you have done him. His waking hours are taken up with his work and he has no time to write himself.

"He has been a great tea drinker all his life and has always liked it strong. "Tea has, of late years, acted on like morphine does upon most people. At first it soothed him, but only for an hour or

so, then it began to affect his nerves to such an extent that he could not sleep at night, and he would go to his work in the moraing wretched and miserable from the ioss of rest. This condition grew constantly worse, until his friends persuaded him, some four months ago, to quit ten and Postum.

"At first he used Postum only for breakfast, but as he liked the taste of it, and it somehow seemed to do him good, he added to his evening meal. Then, as he grew better, he began to drink it for his noon meal, and now he will drink nothing else at table.

His condition is so wonderfully improved during these 4 months that he could not be hired to give up Postum and go back to His nerves have become steady and reliable once more, and his sleep is easy, natural and refreshing. He owes all this to

showing a reduction of expenses wherever possible without impairment of the service, are based, in general, on the belief that it is poor economy not to make adequate provision for a proper development of postal facilities to meet the growing needs of all sections of the country.

Organizations of Employes.

The question of organization of employes within the service has had careful consideration and good results have come from the action taken by the department. There has been a frank statement of what the department believes should be the employes relation to it, and all employes are held to a strict accountability in this regard. At recent meetings of organizations there has been a spirit of entire loyalty and a marked effort to co-operate with the department in securing improved service.

The work of purifying the mails is not confined to the suppression of frauds and lotteries, but includes as well the exclusion therefrom of obscene, indecent and scurrious matter, and the punishment of those found to have deposited such matter for transmission. A more strict enforcement of Organizations of Employes.

transmission A more strict enforcement of these statutes recently has brought about highly gratifying results.

The meeting of postoffice inspectors in charge, which was held in this city May 15, 1906, has already resulted in improved serv-

charge, which was held in this city May 15, 1505, has already resulted in improved servanted.

After referring to the fact that there is shortly to be celebrated the 200th anniversary of the birth of Benjamin Franklin, who was for more than twenty years deputy postmaster general for the colonies and who was at the head of the postal service under the confederation, the postmaster general says:

What a contrast between the service of his day and that of the present time! From seventy-five postoffices in 1750, the year of Franklin's death, the number had grown in 1901 to 76,945, and now is 65,131; from receipts of \$152,835,855 and expenditures of \$22,140 at 1907, 19

The record of the service shows a normal growth, with a gratifying maintenance of efficiency.

During the year 12 clerks, including 1 substitute clerk, were killed while on duty. The preceding year there were 18 regular clerks, 2 substitute clerks and 1 mail weigher killed. 2 substitute clerks and 1 mail weigher killed. The number of clerks seriously injured was 125, as against 90 for last year. The number of clerks slightly injured was 250, as against 348 for last year. With the growth of the service every effort has been made to surround the clerks with every possible safeguard. Car construction has been given special attention, and the plans and specifications upon which postal cars are now built will insure our securing cars stronger, if possible, than any of the other cars in the trains.

it possible, than any of the other cars in the trains.

The arduous and hazardous duties inci-dent to the service emphasize the desira-bility of some legislative action that will make provision for clerks worn out in the make provision for clerks worn out in the service and maintain the vigor and efficiency of the service by the gradual elimination of superannuated clerks. Several plans have been submitted and the maintenance of the present high standard of the service seems to call for some action in that direction.

On June 20, 1965, there were 2,064 railroad routes, the total length of which was 190,-965.33 miles, with an annual travel of 382,-965,731.85 miles. 945.73.85 miles.

In thirty-six fereign countries which report to the international bureau of the Universal Postal union there were 308.421 miles of such routes, and the number of miles traveled was 365.401.803.

The annual rate of expenditure in the United States was \$39.833,070.75. The increase for the year was 4.657.99 miles in length of routes, 9.607,334.15 miles in annual travel and \$655,694.25 in annual rate of expenditure.

Pay for Muil Transportation. The law relative to rates of payment for railroad mail transportation has not been changed since 1873, except as it has been modified by the laws of 1876 and 1878, by which a reduction in the rates of 18 and 5 per cent, respectively, was made.

The present method of determining the rates of pay for this service is not altogether satisfactory, and while I am not yet prepared to suggest specific changes it is

gether satisfactory; and while I am not yet prepared to suggest specific changes, it is believed that certain inquiries that are being instituted through departmental channels will afford data on which to base future recommendations. The plan now followed appears to furnish a somewhat uncertain basis upon which to make annual expenditures exceeding \$40,000,000.

The suggestion has been made, and it is worthy of serious consideration, that a substantial saving in the cost of rallway mail transportation could be accomplished by forwarding bulky periodicals and mallable merchandist by fast freight instead of by what is known as "tast mail," and by providing that such matter as would ordinarily go by fast freight under this plan should pay extra postage whenever transmitted by fast mail.

The Merchant Marine commission as

The Merchant Marine commission appointed by congress on the recommendation of the president has made its report and has prepared a bill embodying its conclusions. See For sale by Sher-

has prepared a bill embodying its conclusions.

Fast mail steamers of other countries leaving ports of the United States will more and more absorb our foreign mail transportation until such time as the United States provides an adequate compensation for the outward voyage of steamers of equal speed and regularity of schedule.

Congress has authorized the postmaster general, by the act of 1891, to contract with owners of American steamships for ocean mail service and has realized the impracticability of commanding suitable steamships in the interest of the postal service alone by requiring that such steamers shall be of a size, class and equipment which will promote commerce and become available as auxiliary cruisers of the navy in case of need.

The compensation allowed to such steam-The compensation allowed to such steam-

The compensation allowed to such steamers is found to be wholly inadequate to secure the proposals contemplated; hence advertisements from time to time have failed to develop any bids for much needed service. This is especially true in regard to several of the countries of South America with which we have cordial relations and which, for manifest reasons, should have direct mail connections with us. I refer to warm and countries south of it.

Parceis Post Discussed. patural and refreshing. He owes all this to Pestum, for he has taken no medicine and made no other change in his diet. His brother, who is very nervous from coffee drinking, was persuaded by us to give up the coffee and use Postum, and he also has recovered his health and strength." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Parcets Post Discussed.

To establish a domestic parcel post in this country, where distances are so great and a uniform rate of postage is firmly established as a sound principle of postal administration, would probably involve either a high rate of postage or a temporary deficit in the effort to compete with the several express companies thoroughly organized for bandling parcels under the zone system, charging in proportion to distance carried. The parcel post would get all long-distance parcels, which would be carried at a loss, and the

express companies all short-distance par-cels, because zone rates would be less than postage rates. An effective domestic parcel post should be organized on the same lines, substantially, as the express companies conduct their service in this country and as parcel-post service is con-ducted in other countries. It would be necessary to adopt rates of postage that would meet the rates charged by express companies.

ducted in other countries. It would be necessary to adopt rates of postage that would meet the rates charged by express companies.

It is not deemed wise, at least at this time, to ask authority of congress for the establishment of a separate parcel post in the domestic service, but an earnest recommendation is made that third and fourth class mail matter be merged at the rate of 1 cent for two ounces. This could be done without the necessity of rearranging the service. All merchandise parcels not exceeding four pounds in weight would continue to be carried in ordinary pouches and sacks at one-half the rate now charged, and afford a great opportunity for distributing light packages to a multitude of places not reached by express companies and at a charge sufficient to reimburse the government for actual cost of carriage.

According to estimates heretofore made and published, matter of the second class approximates in weight two-thirds of the bulk of all mail matter, yet produces only about 4 per cent of the postage revenue. The cost to the government of handling all mail matter is estimated to be between 5 and 8 cents a pound. A portion of second-class matter mailed by publishers and news agents is carried free of all postage, and from the remainder the revenue is 1 cent a pound upon the bulk weight, paid in money, regardless of the number of pieces in the pound, except that copies addressed for carrier defivery in the city of publication are required to be propaid by postage stamps affixed at the cate of 1 cent a copy on newspapers regardless of weight, 1 cent a copy on periodicals not in excess of two ounces in weight, and 2 cents a copy if over two ounces. Publishers usually employ private carriers for delivery in the city of publication. The revenue derived from such copies when mailed is estimated to be but twenty-four one-hundredths of 1 per cent of the postage revenue, and is not taken into account in these calculations.

Where Deficit Comes In.

Where Deficit Comes In. During the last fiscal year the total weight carried at 1 cent a pound and free was \$63,107,128 pounds. If it cost the government as much as 5 cents a pound to handle this matter in the mails, it will be seen that the amount paid out was \$32,155,250,40. The actual revenue was \$6,186,647,54. The statute in relation to this class of

The statute in relation to this class of matter is inherently wrong. In many particulars it is vague and uncertain. Its proper administration depends too much upon ideal distinction.

There can be no doubt that the interests of all concerned will be the best subserved when the rate of postage upon any newspayer, periodical or piece of printed matter is to enter the malls without recourse to the department for the settlement of such perplexing questions as those heretofore enumerated.

I recommend a thorough review of this

perplexing questions as those heretufore enumerated.

I recommend a thorough review of this whole subject by the congress, and the enactment of a statute to take the place of those existing which will render unnecessary, in determining the class to which any mail matter belongs, the consideration of such questions as those upon which second-class matter now depends.

The delivery of mail by carriers in the rural districts of the United States was begun October I, 1896, with the establishment of one route from Uvilia, one from Halltown, and three from Charlestown, W. Vs. During that fiscal year eighty-three routes were installed in twenty-nine states. At first some of the carriers were paid \$150 per annum, but at the close of the year the salaries of the carriers ranged from \$15 to \$300 per annum.

In the act of making appropriations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1963, the appropriations for rural free delivery service were segregated for the first time. Provision was made for fixing the salaries of the various employes, and the word "experimental" was dropped. Up to October 2, 1965, the cases covering regular petitions and including cases in which petitions were waived numbered \$0,338, of which 33,486 have been favorably acted on and 12,257 filed with adverse action, leaving 4,656 cases pending. Routes waich have been discontinued are included in the number of adverse cases.

Rural Service Reorganization. There is already a decided improvement this service over the old conditions when was weighted down with abuses, but the was weighted down with abuses, but the
work of reorganization and inspection must
be still further prosecuted. I am confident
that future legitimate extensions can be accomplished at a lower rate of expense. The
policy for the future contemplates:

The discontinuance without delay of any
route where it is found on inspection that
because of a lack of appreciation of the

carrier. The restriction of service on routes to not The restriction of service on routes to not more than one delivery and collection daily. The requirement that conditions precedent to the establishment of rural delivery shall be a possible patronage of 100 families on a standard route of twenty-four miles, or a proportionate number of families on routes of less length; and that roads shall be kept in good condition, unobstructed by gates, with all streams fordable at all seasons of the year; provided that in completing the service in a county the average patronage per route shall be not less than ninety families.

The requirement that before a route is installed the postmaster shall certify that not fewer than three-fourths of the possible patrons have provided for approved rural mall boxes.

The requirement that all patrons not using an approved box, or a box which can be approved under the regulations, shall provide themselves with an approved box, whether the box now in use by them was erected prior to October 1, 1902, or not.

Statement showing, by years, the number of rural free delivery routes in operation and the total amounts appropriated and expended therefor:

No. of

			Rout
		Total	it
	Total Amount	Amount	Ope
Year.	Appropriated.	Expended.	atio
1856		\$ 50,241.06	
1899		150,012,48	1.3
1900	Mark 16 (Marks 80, 1414)	420,433,17	3.3
1501	1,750,796,29	1,750,321,35	4.3
1902		4,089,041.71	8.
1903	The second second second second	8,051,099,79	15.3
1504	12,926,995,44	12,645,276,79	24.3
\$100A	21,116,600.00	*20,874,618.75	22.4
1000	25,828,300.00	*************	
Same Contract	- a - mary transfer and the same	and the same of the	

troduced under the supervision of the fourth assistant postmaster general, will branch of the postal service upon a busicesslike basis.

The department to the changes recently in the control of the postal service upon a busicesslike basis. The department is giving attention to the relations of the star route box delivery to rural free delivery, with a view to eliminating duplication and surrounding this rural service with proper safe-

cause, constipation. Mc. For sale by Sher man & McConnell Drug Co. Honesdale nrt glass. Edholm, jeweler.

Watches-Frenzer, 15th and Image. Snowstorm at El Paso. EI, PASO, Tex., Dec. 10.—For the first time in the history of the local weather hureau snowballing and sleighing are possible in El Paso before Christmas. Snow has been falling all day from El Paso north and east for several hundred miles. It is not cold enough to harm cattle unless a fraces sets in.

axative Promo

EXPECT MOVE FROM BROWN

Has for Some Time Contemplated Prosecution of Assessment Officials.

NOT ESTABLISHED FARMS ARE TOO LOW

If Such Should Prove to Be the Case Amendment to Revenue Law Will Afford Opportunity to Bring it Up.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, Dec. 10 .- (Special.) -- Should Atorney General Brown consider it expedient have known for sometime that he stood impartial attitude of the attorney general is backed up by Governor Mickey. who has asserted ever since the new law the rubber collar men became a bit to was framed that its penalties were intended to safeguard its enforcement. anxious to assess the railways unfairly stage of savage blows and several of the and they were desirous of having all other property properly listed.

However, 't is not yet regarded as a certainty that realty and other property s assessed too low. The railway contention has been that the farms and live stock of the farmers have been assessed at far too low a figure, but that theory has been questioned, except in a few counties. Taking the entire realty of a county the valuation does not come up to the estimates on the sale valuations of a few choice tracts. In each county there is more or less undesirable land. Much of the land was assessed at a high enough figure two years ago and under the provisions of the law these valuations must stand for a four-year period. Since the first assessment period land has been rapidly increasing in value and it is probable that there are many instances where the valuation has climbed far above the figures on which the assessor based his entries. This is the fault of the provision for a quadrennial assessment period. but the railways cannot complain of that, because the entire revenue law was helped along by them and the four-year assessment scheme was designed by them to

eatch realty owners. May Level Up. It is pointed out that the testimony of ounty officials in the railway tax cases comes at an opportune time, since it will enable the State Board of Equalization and Assessment to take the proper steps to have all of the undervalued property assessed at the right figure. The orginal revenue act, as adopted by the legislature of 1905, provided no change from the quadrennial assessment figures. Fortunately, the last legislature, in accordance with the recommendations of Governor Mickey, amended the statute so as to permit of changes to bring the assessment of realty to the right figures, whether up or down-

The new section provides that "in cases of evident error of assessment or of apparent gross injustice in overvaluation or undervaluation of real property, the county board of equalization may at any of its annual meetings consider and correct the same by raising, after due notice has been given to the interested party or parties, or by lowering the assessed valuation of such real property."

When the time comes for the county route where it is found on inspection that because of a lack of appreciation of the service the expenditure involved is unwarranted.

The discontinuance of all postoffices, when not inconsistent with existing law, if the patrons can be adquately served by rural free delivery. This will result in many instances in saving to the department the amount of the cancellations.

The substitution of every-other-day service for daily service where the patronage is not sufficient to warrant daily service, thereby discontinuing the employment of a carrier.

When the time comes for the county boards of the counties to equalize for 19% it is likely that the state board will take the state board of the counties where it has been testified to be low is raised to the proper figure. Should that fail, the state board can, under its power to equalize by classes, add the necessary percentage to the valuation of the real estate of each county. It has been the unfailing purpose of Governor Mickey and other members of the state board to insure that all of the property of the state was assessed according to la 7, and with the proper evidence at hand there is little question but that the board would take prompt steps to insure honest compliance

with the law. Does Sizer Seek Mathews' Place. Lincoln politicians are wondering whether Postmaster E. R. Sizer will be candidate for the federal vacancy due to the enforced retirement of United States Marshal Mathews. His salary as postmaster is \$4,000 a year and it has been believed that he would be reappointed despite the little break between him and Senator Burkett in the last state convention, since a reconciliation has taken place. It is on the friendship of Burkett for Sizer that the politicians are basing their predictions that Sizer may be a factor, should the president refuse a reconsideration of his action in favor of Mathews. Sizer has been ambitious for a paymastership in the army, but it is asserted that he would be satisfied to secure the marshal's office.

GLASS FACTORIES FOR SAND HILLS Immense Project Involving New Railroad and Big Power Plants.

VALENTINE, Neb., Dec. 10 -- (Special.)-Plans are under way for the converting of *Some small addition may be made to this total by reason of suspended items.

During the list few months a thorough investigation of the rural free delivery service has been made by postoffice inspectors, and it is believed that the adoption of certain of the recommendations in their report, together with the changes recently introduced under the supervision of the sandhills have at last become attractive to the hitherto useless sandhills of western the hitherto useless sandhills of west sparsely populated country. It seems that tive, not to ranchmen this time, but to big capitalists. These thousands and thousands of acres of sandhills, which the government has been trying to get rid of for many years by offering 160 acres to anyone for a homestead, and since the Kinkaid bill has been in effect, 640 acres have been allowed to each settler, have at last been discovered to have great value and it behooves everyone to take up and establish a homestead on all the land obtainable.

The Chicago Tribune of recent date made nention of a glass city to be established in northwestern Nebraska on one of the large rivers of the state. The exact location of this "glass city" was left open for imagination. At the junction of the Minnichaduza and Niobrara rivers, near Fort Niobrara, will be constructed two large dams. One on the Minnichaduza and another on the Niobrara river. Until recently all the land from Valentine to the nouth of the Minnichaduza belonged to the government, but has now been purchased by private parties.

It is the intention to build a railroad from this point through Valentine and south about twenty-eight miles into the sandnill district. The end of the road is to be near Red Deer lake, on a ranch owned by a Mr. E. C. Cochran of Chicago. who may become interested in the enterrise. This railroad is calculatted to handle all the sand sufficient to keep these glasz factories running night and day for ears to come. The number of factories established has not been definitely ettled. It is thought that they will be onstructed near the mouth of the Minnihaduza river and get their power from ooth the Minnichaduza and Niobrara rivers. It is a big undertaking, but with the capital that will back the enterprise it is sure to succeed. In addition to the factories for making glass there will be

Niobrara river, an electric road constructed from Fort Niebrara to Valentine and an anumerable number of dwellings east of Valentine for the factory employes to

It is expected that the number of en ployes will be so large that there will be great business advantages in Valentine. The sand has been thoroughly tested and found to contain more silica than it was cossible to imagine.

Nebraska bids fair to rival some of the eastern states in population when capital ists take up the glass manufactory in other parts of the state than at Valentine.

Collar Rush Grows Lively. GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Dec. 10.-(Spe. cial.)-A rush among factions of the students of the Grand Island Business college to institute proceedings against county vesterday led to several badly bruleed faceofficers who made inadequate assessments and the taking into custody by the police of real estate it will cause but little officials of two of the leaders. It appears surprise among his closest friends, who that there has been formed a 'linea collar' brigade among these students in opposiready to prosecute officials who were so tion to the "rubber collar" men-students disregardful of their oaths that they al- | wearing celluloid or paper collars. The line: lowed property to go on the assessment collar men decided that the rubber collars lists at less than the real value. This must go and when a rubber collar appeared it was either peacefully removed by the wearer or it was forcibly torn off. But soo numerous and there was an issue. The wrangle, in which over 100 students tool Neither Brown nor the governor were part, led to the street, where it reached the boys were bleeding when the thing was over with. The two arrested were given a strong talk by the police judge and dismissed.

Speculating on Route of Road STROMSBURG, Neb., Dec. 10,-(Special.) Since the daily papers have appounced the fact that the Union Pacific will extend its line from here to Central City much inter est has been taken as to the survey the road will use. There are two old surveys and the idea seems to prevail that the south one will be followed, which will locate the first town west of here, near Arborville, and that the new town then will consume the town of Arborville. The supposition is that only two towns will be located between here and Central City, and that will be agreeable to the business interests of this city at any rate.

Nebraska Notes.

VALENTINE—A farmers institute will be held here December 13. TECUMSEH—W. E. Damon, a former TECUMSEH—W. E. Damon, a former resident of this county, has invented a new airship. He lives at Los Angeles, Cal., and a company has been organized which will promote the new invention.

TECUMSEH—The second event in the business men's lecture course for Tecumseh this season will be the lecture by De Witt Miller at the opera house Friday evening on the subject, "Reveries of a Bachelov."

of a Bachelor.

TECUMSEH - District court will convene in Johnson county Wednesday. The petit jury will come on for service. There are many cases for consideration, among them being the Chamberlain embezziement cases. In case any of these come up at this time no doubt the defense will insist on a change of venue.

on a change of vonue.

FAIRBURY—An over heated pipe in the furnace room of the First National bank building set fire to the floor of the banking room and caused considerable damage before it was extinguished, by smoking up the room and fixtures and cracking the plate glass front of the building. The loss was confined to the banking room.

CLARKS—The following officers were elected for the ensuing year by the local camp, Modern Woodmen of America: Venerable consul, H. F. Hooper; clerk, U. S. Adams; excellent banker, Frank Sears; worthy adviser, George Campbell; escori, W. W. Ferguson; watchman, James Wolfe; sentry, Joe Daniels; manager, H. C. McGath.

NORFOLK—Alleging that his wife was

Sath.

NORFOLK—Alleging that his wife was insane and ought to be brought to the Norfolk hospital. Andrew Roseboom of Boyd county took his frau to Butte for examination by the board of insanity. The board found that the woman was perfectly sane and compelled Roseboom to pay the costs of the case. They further admonished him to treat his wife better in the future than he is said to have done in the past. PAPILLION-At the annual meeting of Dahlgreen Post No. 58, Grand Army of the Republic, the following officers were

elected for the ensuing year: Harrison Sprague, commander; M. Fish, senior vice commander; Jacob Lutes, junior vice commander; N. R. Wilcox, quarter-master; Charles Norris, officer of the day; J. Carr, delegate to state encampment.

TABLE ROCK—Funeral services for the late James Hood, who met death in such a tragical way on the farm on Thursday, were held at the family residence, a couple of miles northwest, yesterday, conducted by Rev. Jamison and R. J. Mcducted by Rev. Jamison and ducted by Rev. Jamison and R. J. Mc-Cready of Pawnee City. The latter had been his paster for more than a quarter of a century. The body was then brought here and taken to Monmouth, Ill., for

OSCEOLA-The Union Pacific railroad OSCEOLA-The Union Pacific railroad was summoned to come into court before County Judge F. H. Ball the past week and show cause why they should not pay the value of transportation to James F. Farris from South Omaha to Osceola. Mr. Farris had shipped some cattle to South Omaha and the Union Pacific agent failed to give him return transportation. failed to give him return transportations the suit was brought. The railron company appeared by their local attorney here, paid Mr. Farris \$3.05 for his ticket; the costs of court, \$3.05, and the attorney fee of \$10.00, making \$16.10 in all.

Colds Cause Sore Throat. Laxative Bromo Quinine, the world wide Cold and Grip remedy, removes the cause Call for the full name and look for sig-nature of E. W. Grove. 25c.

Much-Wanted Man Arrested. KANSAS CITY, Dec. 10.—A special to the Journal from Alama, Kan., says: Sheriff H. C. Erickson today arrested a man believed to be H. E. Spencer, wanted on a charge of having smuggled arms and explosives to the convicts who participated in the recent mutiny at the penitentiary at Jefferson City, Mo. The man gave his name as William Campbell, claimed to be from



Health

Calumet makes light, digestible wholesome food.

Economy

Only one heaping teaspoonful is needed for one quart of flour.

Wisconsin and said he was looking for work. He will be held for officers from BIG FOUR ROUTE

If Traveling in Japan Or any civilized country, you can procure Laxative Brome Quinine from any druggist. All nations use it. E. W. GROVE'S signature on box.

(Continued from First Page.)

cession tonight singing revolutionary songs. In Marzalkowska street their way was barred by a detachment of the Grochowski regiment, the commander of which ordered his men to fire. The soldiers refused to do so and permitted the procession to pass. The commanding officer then fied.

A rumor is current that the whole garrison of the Warsaw citadel has mutinied. It is impossible to verify the rumor, as the authorities refuse admission to

KRAUS HAS FAITH IN COUNT WITTE President of B'nai B'rith Sees Hope for Jeyes.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 10 .- "A universal cen tral organization of Jews is not necessary to correct wrongs committed upon the people of israel," was the emphatic declaration made today by Adolph Kraus of Chicago, international president of B'Nat B'Rith.

"In my opinion if Count Witte remains premier of Russia." said the speaker, referring to the recent interview he had with the Russian plenipotentiary, while the latter was in the United States, "that interview will become as important and historic for the Jews as the peace conference has become of permanent significance for all nations." President Kraus said the B'Nai B'Rith

is preparing to appoint working committees all over the civilized world to take care of the homeless Jews from Russia. DETROIT, Dec. 10.-Nearly 1,500 people crowded the Detroit opera house this evening at a mass meeting called to protest against the Jewish outrages in Russia and adopted a memorial to President Roosevelt asking him to take action to secure the intervention of the Russian government to prevent a recurrence of the attacks on the Jews. All the speakers at the meeting were Gentiles. About \$350 was raised at the meeting for the benefit of the Jewish suf-

Headaches and Neuraigia from Colds Laxative Brome Quinine, the world wide Cold and Grip remedy, removes the cause. Call for the full name and look for sig-cature of E. W. Grove. 25c.

Killed by Boiler Explosion. CHANUTE, Kan. Dec. 10.—Herbert Shannon of Merwin, Mo., and John Turner of Chanute, oil drillers, were blown to pieces by the explosion of a boiler on the Burkhart lease, seven miles east of hery, today. The bodies of the two men were literally scattered over the ground.

Women

who have the care of children and household duties, find the drain upon their vitality so great that they very often become nervous wrecks. This loss of vitality nervous wrecks. This loss of vitality irritability, anxiety, etc., and frequently results in various forms of female weak When you feel tired and worn out take

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine

which acts directly upon the nerves, refreshing and strengthening them. It is a nerve food and tonic, which soothes and relieves the tension of the tired nerves and brings rest and refreshing sieep.

Your remedies saved my life. They are all you claim them to be. I am now in very good health for a woman 72 years old, thanks to your remedies. When I feel nervous, or don't feel well. I take a few doses of Dr. Miles' Nervine and it sets me right." sets me right."

CATHAR!NE LAGLE, Leland, Iowa
The first bottle will benefit; if not ti
druggist will refund your money.

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> 8:17 a.m., 1:00 p.m., 11 p.m. Through Sleepers, Dining Cars, Parlor Cars and Day Coaches. This is route that gives the service."

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Your friends with that backing cough, Why not accept a suggestion of a remedy? LA GRIPPE COUGH SYRUP Will be a relief and the relief begins with the first dose,

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IT STOPS THE TICKLING.
RELIEVES SORENESS
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After severe colds the cough that remains is sometimes dangerous. LA
GRIPPE COUGH SYRUP puts you on the
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AMUSEMENTS.

W. H. Crane, in "The American Lord. Saturday Night-CALVE, in Concert. Prices, \$3, \$2.50, \$2, \$1.50, \$1. Seats on sale today.

BURWOOD Nights & Sun. Mats. 10c, Se THE WOODWARD STOCK CO. 13TH BIG WEEK-Tonight, all Week WHY SMITH LEFT HOME Professional Matinee Tuesday. GRAND DOUBLE ORCHESTRA ALL WEEK. Next week: "The Man from Mexico."

O CREIGHTON

Night-Matinees Thur., Sat., MODERN VAUDEVILLE Lenox and company in Geo. Ade: dis Uppers"; the Pinscoffis; "The s Fan"; Marconi's Wireless Teles; Vinie De Witt; Wartenberg Bros. ons and Harris, and the Kinodrome. PRICES-10c, 25c, 50c.

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