a bill without regard to whether it is con-

stitutional than the courts have lightly to

declare unconstitutional a law which the

legislature has selemnly enacted. The re-

sponsibility is as great on the one side as



bid us treat each man on his worth as a at the very time that we require them to man without regard to his wealth or his deal rightfully with others. poverty. But svil though the influence of When with steam and electricity medern untruth, and even sterner upon those cap-A "class grievance" left too long without therefore class resentment.

Strengthening Apri-Trust Law. are trying to steer it safe middle course, condemning "unreasonable" combinations, trot of national commerce. The states can which alone can save us from a plutoeratic class government on the one hand or a socialistic class government on the somewhere in the executive branch of the other, either of which would be fraught government to permit combinations which and national. We are trying to avoid alke always be remembered that, as regards the the effort at state control is sure to be the cylls which would flow from govern- great and wealthy combinations through ment ownership of the public utilities by which most of the interstate business of ried on and the evils which flow from the be on them to show that they have a control of both of the business and of the riot and chaos of unrestricted individual- right to exist. No judicial tribunal has

Good times

ahead!

Only those who have

abod old

Pure Rye)

Bottled In Bond

know the exquisite flavor and

aroma of this purest of whiskies.

It has held its reputation as "The Best Rye in the Field"

"Since 1857"

write us for name of dealer who with .

A. Guckenheimer & Bros. Distillers Pittsburgh, Pa.

NOTICE

To Bond Holders of the Inde-

pendent Telephone Company

Another payment of interest on the securities of

The coupons attached to each bond are equivalent

Cut off the coupons dated April 15, 1908, and pre-

sent at our main of lices, where they will be cashed

Independent Telephone Co.

this Company will be payable April 15th.

to checks of the Company payable to bearer.

of the Country of the Land

these demagegues and visionaries is, it is business conditions went through the agno worke in its consequences than the in- tounding revolution which in this country fluence exercised by the man of great began over half a century ago there was at wealth or the man of power and position first much hesitation as to what particin the industrial world who by his lack of ular governmental agency should be used sympathy with and lack of understanding to grapple with the new conditions. At of, will more by any exhibition of un- almost the same time, about twenty years compromising heatility to, the millions of since, the effort was made to control comour working people tends to unite them binations by regulating them through the against their fellow Americans who are Interstate Commerce commission and to hetter off in this world's goods. It is a bad abolish them by means of the anti-trust thing to teach gur working people that act, the two remedies therefore being in men of means, that men who have the part mutually incompatible. The interlargest proportion of the substantial com- state commerce law has produced admirable forts of life, are necessarily greedy, grasp- results, especially since it was strengthing and cold-hearted, and that they un- ened by the Hepburn law two years ago. justly demand and appropriate more than The anti-trust law, though it worked some their share of the substance of the money, good, because anything is better than an-Stern condemnation should be visited upon archy and complete absence of regulation, e-managine and visionary who teach this nevertheless has proved in many respects not merely inadequate, but mischievous italists, who are fur truth grasping and Twenty years ago the misuse of corporate gready and brutally disregardful of the power had produced almost every conrights of others, and who by their actions celvable form of abuse and had worked teach the dreadful lesson far more effect- the gravest injury to business morality ively than any more preacher of ungest, and the public conscience. For a long time federal regulation of interstate commerce remedy breeds "class consciousness" and had been purely negative, the national judiciary merely acting in Isolated cases to restrain the state from exercising a The strengthening of the anti-trust law power which it was clearly unconstitutional is demanded upon both moral and economic as well as unwise for them to exercise, but present time monopolite most of the interplish any effective regulation and the naliverstate Commerce commission, and of
porations in the United States, engaged in
SUMMER MILLINERY AND SNOW state business of the country; and we be. tional power not yet having been put forth, any similar body, such as the bureau of manufacturing of furnishing structural lieve the control can best be exercised by The result was mischievous in the expreventing the growth of shuses rather treme and only short-sighted and witer matter in hand, should be greatly enlarged it affected the states, the cities and towns.

Ladies' Hats When Bargains then appreciate the grossness of the so as to me when they have already grown. In the evils to which the lack of regulation gave present day. trighest sense of the word this movement rise can excuse the well-meaning persons for thorough control of the business use who now desire to abolish the anti-trust the Minnesota and North Carolina cases of this great wealth is conservative. We law outright or to amend it by simply

Some Combinations Beneficial. Power should unquestionably be lodged

stand with manly self-reliance on a foot- lam. There is grave danger to our free in- the knowledge or the experience to deing of entire equality with all other citi- stitutions in the corrupting influence exer- termine in the first place whether a given sens, who hows to envy and greed, who cised by great wealth suddenly conden- combination is advisable or necessary in terest both of decent corporations and of erects the doctrine of class hatred into a trated in the hands of the few. We should the interest of the public. Somebody, law-abiding labor unions. They are, more shibboloth, who substitutes loyally to men in same manner try to remedy this danger whether a commission, or a bureau under over, pre-eminently in the interest of the of a particular statue, whether rich or in spite of the sullen opposition of these the Department of Commerce and Labor, public, for in my judgment the American poor, for loyally to those eternal and im- few yery powerful men, and with the full should be given this power. My personal people have definitely made up their minds nurable principles of righteousness which purpose to protect them in all their rights belief is that ultimately we shall have to that the days of the reign of the great I am well aware that this may be impos- are over, and that from this time on the sible at present. Over the actions of the executive body in which the power is placed for the transaction of business under modthe courts should possess merely a power ern conditions, while encouraged so long of review analogous to that obtaining in as they act honestly and in the interest of connection with the work of the Interstate the general public, are to be subjected to Commerce commission at present. To con- careful supervision and regulation of a fer this power would not be a leap in the dark; it would merely be to carry still further the theory of effective governmental control of corporations which was responsible for the creation of the Interstate Commerce commission and for the enlargement of its powers and for the creation of the bureau of corporations. The interstate commerce legislation has worked admirably. It has benefited the public; it has benefited honestly managed and wisely conducted railroads; and, in spite of the fact that the business of the country has enormously increased, the value of this federal legislation has been shown by the way in which it has enabled the federal government to correct the most pronounced of the great and varied abuses which existed in the business world twenty years ago-while the many abuses that still remain emphasizes the need of further and more thoroughgoing legislation. Similarly, the bureau of corporations has amply justified its creation. In other words, it is clear that the principles employed to remedy the great grounds. Our purpose in strengthening it which nevertheless the national govern- evils in the business world have worked is to secure more effective control by the ment itself failed to exercise. Thus the well, and they can now be employed to national government over the business use corporations monopolising commerce made correct the evils that further commercial of the vast makes of individual, and cape-the law for themselves, state power and growth has brought more prominently to ctally of corporate wealth, which at the

flustrate how impossible is a dual connot control it. All they can do is to control intrastate commerce, and this now forms but a small fraction of the commerce carried by railroads through each disaster to our free institutions, state will further the public interest; but it must state. Actual experience has shown that nullified in one way or another sooner or later. The nation alone can act with efwhich interstate commerce is chiefly car- today is done, the burden of proof should fectiveness and wisdom; it should have the agent by which the business is done, for any attempt to separate this control must result in grotesque absurdity. This means that we must rely upon national legislation to prevent the commercial abuses that now exist and the others that are sure to arise unless some efficient government body has adequate control of power over them. At present the failure of the congress to utilize and exercise the great powers conferred upon it as regards interstate commerce leaves this commerce to be regulated, not by the state not yet by the congress, but by the occasional and necessarily lnadequate and one-sided action of the federal judiciary. However upright and able a court is, it can not act constructively; it can only act negatively or destructively, as an agency of government; and this means that the courts are and must always be unable to deal effectively with a problem like the present, which requires constructive action. A court can decide what is faulty, but it has no power to make better what it thus finds to be faulty. There should be an efficient executive body created with power enough to correct abuses and scope enough to work out complex problems that this great country has developed. It is not sufficient objection to say that such a body may be guilty of unwisdom or of abuses. Any

so as to meet the requirements of the

The decisions of the supreme court in

make it possibly effective for evil. Therefore, it is clear that (unless a naonal incorporation law can be forthwith nacted) somebody or bodies in the execuive service should be given power to pass spon any combination or agreement in reation to interstate commerce, and every such combination or agreement not thus tion and for action if action shall prove approved should be treated as in violation practicable. of law and prosecuted accordingly. The sauance of the securities of any combinatiop doing interstate business should be under the supervision of the national gov-

governmental body, whether a court or a

commission, whether executive, legislative

or judicial, if given enough power to en-

able it to do effective work for good, must

also inevitably receive enough power to

ernment. A strong effort has been made to have ishor organizations completely exempted from any of the operations of this law, whether or not their acts are in restraint of trade. Such exception would in all probability make the bill unconstitutional, and great business concerns. The first duty of the legislature has no more right to pass

on the other, and an abuse of power by the legislature in one direction is equally to be condemned with an abuse of power by the courts in the other direction. It is not possible wholly to except labor organizadone from the workings of this law, and they who insist upon totally excepting them are merely providing that their status shall be kept wholly unchanged, and that they shall continue to be exposed to the action which they now dread. Obviously, an organization not formed for profit should not be required to furnish statistics in any way as complete as those furnished by organizations for profit. Moreover, so far as labor is engaged in production only, its claims to be exempted from the anti-trust law are sound. This would substantially cover the right of inborers to combine, to strike peaceably, and to enter into trade agreements with the employers. But when labor undertakes in a wrongful manner to prevent the distribution and sale of the products of labor, as by certain forms of the boycott, it has left the field of producion, and its action may plainly be in restraint of interstate trade, and must necessarily be subject to inquiry, exactly as in the case of any other combination for the same purpose, so as to determine whether such action is contrary to sound public policy. The heartiest encouragement should he given to the wageworkers to form inbor unions and to enter into agreements with their employers, and their right to strike, so long as they act peaceably, must be preserved. But we should sanction neither a boycott nor a blacklist which would be illegal at common law. The measures I advocate are in the in adopt a national incorporation law, though law-defying and law-evading corporations mighty organizations of capital necessary

> kind so effective as to insure their acting in the interest of the people as a whole. Allegations are often made to the effect that there is no real need for these laws looking to the more effective control of the great corporations, woon the ground that they will do their work well without such control. I call your attention to the accompanying copy of a report just submitted by Mr. Nathan Matthews, chairman of the finance commission, to the mayor and city comed of Besten, relating to certain evil practices of various corporations which have been bidders for furnishing to the city iron and steel. (This communication calls attention to "certain administrative practices under which, by connivance between favored contractors and the city authorities, the advantages of competition were lost, contracts were given ut by political favor instead of the lowest bldder, and the city sustained serious financial loss.") This report shows that there have been extensive combinations formed among the various corporations which have business with the city of Boston, including, for instance, a carefully planned combination embracing practically. all the firms and corporations engaged in structural steel work in New England. This combination included substantially all the the rallroads and street rallways, and generally all persons having occasion to use iron or steel for any purpose in that section of the country. As regards the city of Boston, the combination resulted in parceling out the work by collusive bids. plainly dishonest, and supported by false affirmations. In its conclusion, the com-

mission recommends as follows: Comment on the moral meaning of these methods and transactions would seem superfluous; but as they were defended at the public hearings of the commission and asserted to be common and entirely proper incidents of business life, and as these practices have been freely resorted to be some of the largest industrial corporations that the world has ever known, the commission deems it records to spring and summer weat that they have mission deems it proper to record its own

The commission dislikes to believe that these practices are as alleged established by the general custom of the business com-munity; and this defense Haelf, if unchal-lenged, amounts to a grave acquisation against the honesty of present business

lenged, amounts to a grave accusation against the honesty of present business methods.

To answer an invitation for public or private work by sending in what purports to be genuine bids, but what in reality are collusive figures purposely made higher than the bid which is known will be submitted by one of the supposed competitors is an act of plain dishonesty.

To support these misrepresentations by false affirmations in writing that the bids are submitted in good faith, and without fraud, collusion or connection with any other bidder, is a positive and deliberate fraud; the successful bidder in the competition is guilty of obtaining manay by false pretenses; and the others have made themselves parties to a conspiracy clearly unlawful at the common law.

Where, as in the case of the "Boston agreement," a number of the most important manufacturers and dealers in structural steel in this country, including the American Bridge company, one of the constituent members of the United States Steel corporations, have combined together for the purpose of valsing prices by means of collusive bide and false representations, their conduct is not only repugnant to common honesty, but is plainly obnoxious to the federal statute known as the Sherman av anti-trust-law.

The commission believes that an example should be made of these men, and that the members of the "Boston agreement," or at least all those who, in October and November, 1905, entered in the fraudulent competitions for the Cove street draw span and the Brookline street bridge, should be brought before a federal grand lury for violation of the set of congress of July 2, 1806. The three years limitation for participation in these transactions has not yet elapsed, and the evidence obtained by the nommission is so complete that there should be no difficulty in the government's securing a convection in this case.

I have submitted this report to the Deepartment of Justice for thorough investiga-

I have submitted this report to the Department of Justice for thorough investiga-

Surely such a state of affairs as that above set forth emphasizes the need of further federal legislation, not merely because of the material benefits such legistation will secure, but above all, because this federal action should be part, and a large part, of the campaign to waken our people as a whole to a lively and effective condemnation of the low standard of morality mplied in such conduct on the part of every man is to provide a livelihood for himself and for those dependent upon him it is from every standpoint desirable that each of our citizens should endeavor by hard work and honorable methods to secure for him and his such a competence as will carry with it the opportunity to enjoy in reasonable fushion the comforts and refinements of life, and, furthermore, the man of great business ability who obtains a fortune in upright fashion inevitably in so doing confers a benefit upon the ommunity as a whole and is entitled to reward, to respect and to admiration. But mong the many kinds of evil, social, industrial and political, which it is our duty as a nation sternly to combat, there is none at the same time more base and more dangerous than the greed with treats the plain and aimple rules of honesty with ornionl contempt if they interfere with

"The Blood is The Life."

science has never gone beyond the above simple statement of scripture. But it has illuminated that statement and given it a meaning ever broadening with the increasing breadth of knowledge. When the blood is "bad" or impure it is not alone the body which suffers through disease. The brain is also clouded, the mind and Judgement are effected, and many an evil deed or impure thought min be directly traced to the impure of the broad Foul, impure blood can be made nure by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It enriches and mirities the blood thereby curing, pimples, blotches, eruptions and other cutaneous affections, as eczema, tetter, er salt-rheum, hives and other manifestations of impure blood.

● ● ● ● ● ● ■ In the cure of scrofulous swellings, enlarged glands, open eating ulcers, or old sores, the "Golden Medical Discovery "has performed the most marvelous cures. In cases of old sores, or open eating ulcers, it is well to apply to the open sores Dr. Pierce's All-Healing Salve, which pos-sesses wonderful healing potency when used as an application to the sores in conjunction with the use of "Golden Medical Discovery" as a blood cleansing constitutional treatment. If your druggist don't happen to have the "All-Healing Salve" in stock, you can easily procure it by inclosing fifty-four cents in postage tamps to Dr. R. V. Pierce, 663 Main St. luffalo, N. Y., and it will come to you by sturn post. Most druggists keep it as cil as the "Golden Medical Discovery."

You can't afford to accept any medicine of unknown composition as a substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery," which is a medicine or known composition. having a complete list of ingredients in plain English on its bottle-wrapper, the same being attested as correct under oath. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels.

be held guilfless if we condone such action, The man who preaches hatred of wealth honestly acquired, who inculcates envy and jealousy and slanderous ill will toward those of his fellows who by thrift, energy and industry have become men of means, is a menace to the community. But his counterpart in evil is to be found in that particular kind of multimillionaire who is almost the least enviable, and is certainly one of the least admirable, of all our witizens, a man of whom it has been well said that his face has grow, hard and cruel while his body has grown soft, whose sor cess, whose nominal pleasures are at bes those of a tasteless and extravagant lux ury and whose real delight, whose real life work, is the accumulation and use of power in its most sordid and least elevating form. In the chaos of an absolutely unrestricted commercial individualism under modern conditions, this is a type that becomes prominent as inevitably as the marauder baron became prominent in the physical chaos of the dark ages. We are striving for legislation to minimize the abuses which give this type its flourishing promipartly because the legislation marks our for the storm sufferers of the south. participation in a great and stern moral novement to bring our ideals and our conduct into measurable accord.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT. The White House, April 27, 1908.

Are Offered.

Of all kinds of bad luck to the milliner, nothing can equal a snowstorm at this time of the year. So far the season has been backward anyway, and for snow to put in its appearance at this late day would appear as temporary disaster to this businear. However, yeseterday the women of Omaha displayed their keenness for bar-

spring and summer wear that they have ever carried. They were lucky, too, in being able to buy unusually cheap for cash large stocks from manufacturers and importers who still felt the effects of the recent financial disturbance and "needed

the money. The season's business was backward, on account of the cold and disagrecable weather, while Easter trade, upon which o much depends, was practically entirely killed by the extensive building operations in effect on the adjoining buildings. The street and sidewalk has been blockaded for weeks, and traffic has decreased on the east side of the street. Business has stopped, but expenses have gone on just the same. Rent, help, advertising, etc., cost them just as much. And right here it may be stated that they brought out from New York this meason, to trim and design one of the highest salaried trimmers who has ever worked in Omaha-still the public would not pass the fences built by the

mained in the store. These conditions kept up and the season has far advanced. Realizing how absolutely necessary it was that money should be raised to meet bills coming in, yesterday a ten days' money raising sacrificing sale was inaugurated. Ushered in with it was an April snowstorm and light blissard. A millinery cut price sale in April is rarer than a blizzard during that month, and to 2 degrees below freezing. Peaches have when everything in the store was offered at one-third to one-half off for ten days, dens escaped with fittle damage owing to a surprisingly large number braved the the high wind and cloudy weather. winter weather to purchase a summer hat at one-half its value.

CANNON YIELDS TO PRESSURE Permits Pulp Question to Come Up Before the Republican Caucus,

WASHINGTON, April 27 .- As a result of the representations of the American Newspaper Publishers' association, Speaker Cannon has agreed that the subject of the HEAVY SNOWS FALL IN NORTH removal of duty on wood pulp and the shall be discussed at the caucus of the republicans to be held this week, provided a reasonable number of republican members make a request to that effect,

DEATH LIST FOUR HUNDRED

Southern Storm.

PROPERTY DAMAGE IS IMMENSE

Georgia Gets a Double Dose, but Suffers Least of the States that Are Visited by the Disaster.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 27.-Conditions in the districts stricken by the storm of Friday, Saturday and Sunday show no improvement, according to reports up to I p. m. today. The death list may reach 450. The list of injured stands at 1,277. Apparently Mississippi and Louisiana were the chief suf-

ferers and reports from these sections this

towns have from one to terr dead: cating frost for tonight has hastened ren received minor brutes and cuts. preparations for the relief of the homeless. The financial loss will aggregate several million dellars in Mississippi, Louisiana, Alabama and Georgia.

ATLANTA, Gas, April 27 .- All reports torolled up a death list of nearly 400 and a lution began in this city today. No bustlist 376 for the states of Louisians, Mis- Governor Crothers of Maryland. The busisissippi, Alabama and Georgia, with ness sessions will begin tomorrow, Georgia the least sufferer. The dead in his state will number not more than thirty.

The property damage is large. The storm was peculiar in that it traveled n circles. It struck Georgia with terrific

orce for a second time. Flood conditions prevail in most of the ivers in this section. Columbus, Gs., is suffering from a serious flood. This condiion extends to Alabama, where the rain of yesterday was the heaviest in years. NEW ORLEANS, La., April 27.—Belated eports from Cathoula parish, Louisiana, tell of the death of several persons and of great destruction of property. From Richton, Miss., the death of fifteen persons and the injury of many more is reported. Reports from the territory between Purvis, Miss., and the Gulf & Ship Island railroad also add to the death list.

At a meeting of representatives of all business organizations in New Orleans today aid was pledged to the sufferers in Louisiana and Mississippi.

AID FOR THE STORM SUFFERERS Red Cross and the Army to Take

Charge of It. WASHINGTON, April 27.-The officials of the Red Cross announced today that the organization stood ready to assist in any way t could in extending help to the sufferers from the tornado in Mississippi and other states. The governor of Mississippi telegraphed directly to the president. The presidont referred the telegram to the army and navy and these branches took up the question with the Red Cross.

By unantmous consent the house today, on motion of Mr. Bartlett of Georgia, nence, partly for the sake of what can be authorized the vecretary of war to render accomplished by the legislation itself and such other aid as he may deem necessary

> The president, after conferring with Secretary Metcalf today telegraphed Governor Noel stating that the War and Navy departments, the Marine Hospital service and the Red Cross stood ready to give aid when it is indicated wherever the aid is needed.

HAIL STORM FOLLOWS THE WIND

All Wires Down in the Vicinity of Mobile. MOBILE, Ala., April 37 .- Reports coming

into Alabama from adjacent territory today tell of the worst hall storm in recent years last night and at noon all wires leading into Mobile are tied up, with little hope of traffic being resumed before night. Reports just received from the lower bay say the storm of this morning was flerce and many ships at anchor were dragged some distance.

SELMA, Ala., April 27 .- A terrific storm struck this city last night, resulting in the death of four negroes and a heavy property

FREEZING WEATHER OVER IOWA Sunday Night's Cold Snap Does Much

Damage to Fruit. DES MOINES, Ia., April 27.-Reports from the northern part of the state indicate that the temperature fell below freezing at a number of towns. Sloux City reports the lowest temperature-28. The minimum in Des Moines was just at the freezing point. Several times during the morning today a few flakes of snow were blown about by the heavy wind. It is feared the cold spell may prove a very damaging one

tonight. SIOUX CITY, is., April W .- Snow fell in this section today. Thin ice formed

LOGAN, Ia., Aprol 27 .- (Special Telegram.)—Light snow and rain has been fall-ing here since Sunday evening. At 7 o'clock Sunday evening, the government thermome ter here showed a temperature of 29, but had risen to 30 at 7 o'clock this morning contractors and the beautiful stock re- Fruit growers decline to give an estimate of the damage. Orchards are in bloom.

> MILLION LOSS IN COLORADO Fruit Terrible Damaged There and in Nehrnaka Some,

LINCOLN, April 27.-A light frost was reported in southern Nebraska last night. At 6 o'clock this morning the mercury dropped been slightly burt, it was reported. Gar-DENVER, April 27.-The damage by frost

during the last two nights to the orchards n the Arkansas and Grand valleys and other fruit-growing regions of Colorado is estimated at \$1,000,000. The cold was com batted with smudge fires and it is believed that the loss, though heavy, is less than that caused by the April frosts last year, SEDALIA, Mo., April 37 .- There was a light fall of snow here and in the central part of Missouri early today

price of print paper in the United States Wind Accompanies It and Street Car Traffic is Retarded.

BUPERIOR, Wis., April 27.-This city and vicinity are today experiencing one of the heaviest snowstorms of the year.

WOMAN'S No woman can be happy without children; it is her

MARE so as it is the beautiful and pure. The ordeal through

must pass is so fraught with dread that the very thought fills her with apprehension. There is no necessity for the reproduction of life to be pares the system for the coming event, and it is passed without any danger. This remedy is applied externally, and has carried thousands

of women through the crisis with but little suffering. Write for book containing inforof value to all expectant mothers. BRABFIELD REGULATOR OO.

The fact that the wnow is damp and the wind not high, however, prevents it from sterfering with traffic.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April T.-A partireest Full Reports Indicate Extent of the sale which blew from thirty-two to thirtyfive miles an hour all night brought with it a mowatorm which covered everything with a wet, slimy snow today. Street car, service was delayed and much inconventence was caused. The anow is town melted nearly as fast as it fell, but in the outlying districts and in the country the ground was covered with several inches of

> CHILD KILLED FROM THE WIND Crushed by Fall of Chimney and

Others Are Hurt. BUFFALO, N. Y., April II .- While school children were playing in the yard of pub-He school No. 25 on Swan street a tall chimney on an adjoining building wos blown over by a heavy guat of wind William Pinzel, 14 years of age, was caught under the debris and crushed to death. Hugh Doherty, aged 16 years, received a afternoon show that a number of small fractured skull and Leroy Hodges, aged 14 years sustained many lacerations and The report of the weather bureau indi- is internally injured. Several other child-

S. A. R. Follows Daughters. WASHINGTON, April 27 .- With the convention of the Daughters of the American Revolution just adjourned, the annual conday indicate that the wind storm, which vention of the Sons of the American Revolist of injured of about 1,200 during last ness was transacted, the delegates taking Friday and Saturday has passed north. A ercises were held, including a special drill careful canvas seems to make the death by the naval cadets and an address by

> Dr. Lyon's **Tooth Powder**

> Cleanses, preserves and beautifies the teeth, and Purifies the breath A superior dentifrice for people of refinement Established in 1866 by J. M. Lyon. D.D. S.

IRON-WIRE

Cheaper than wood ANCHOR FENCE MFG. CO

207 NORTH 17TH STREET

Phone Bed 814.

Always the

FOR TOILET AND BATH

It makes the toilet something to be enjoyed. It removes all stains and toughness, prevents prickly heat and change, and leaves the skin white, soft, healthy? In the bath it brings a glow and exhibaration which no common soap can equal, imparting the rigor and life sensation of a mild Turkish ALL GROCERS AND PRINCETERS



Mr. Business Man NOON DAY LUNCH The CALUMET

FOR HIRE **FULL DRESS SUITS** S. SUGARMAN

1916 FARNAM STEEL STEEL

AMUSEMENTS.

O CREIGHTON PHOXE ADVANCED VAUDEVILLE

Matinees Daily, 2:10; Every Wight, 6:18

FHIS WEEK-Willie Pantser & Co., Howard Kyrle & Co., Charles Prelies Hjou
Circus. Permane Bros., Harry Allister,
Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Colhy, Jas. F.,
McDenald and The Kindtome
PRICES: 19c, 25c, 50c,

BOYD'S THEATER IN THE BISHOP'S CARRIAGE Mats.—Thesday, Whorsday and Seturday Frices 100 and 20c. Seats on sale one wook in sdvance Fort Work—"RAFFLOR."

KRUGTHEATER

To-Might-Matines Wednesday THORNS AND DRANGE BLOSSOWS

Phursday-Tiddish opena Company



on or after April 15th.

Established in Omaha 25 Years. We make no misseading or false statements or offer you cheep worthless treatment. Examination Telesand consultation. Write for symptom blank for telesand consultation.

WE CURE MEN WHEN CURE

DR. McGREW CO., 215 S. 14th St., Omaha, Neb.

Bolling Water Cool and Serve THE DAINTY DESSERT Flavored just right Sweetened just right Period in every way Bus't accept trabatite

16c all process