BRIEF CITY NEWS

Have Rout Print It.

Swoboda—Certified Public Accountant.

Lighting Fixtures—Burgess Grandon Co.

1850—National Life Insurance Co.—1910 Charles E. Ady, General Agent, Omaha.

Paying for a home is as easy as paying rent. Nebraska Savings and Loan association will show you the way. Board of Trade building, 16th and Farnam streets.

E. P. Smith is Better—Attorney E. P. Smith is reported feeling more comfortable Thursday than Wednesday, when an attack of appendicitis developed. Mr. Smith will probably escape an operation, as announced.

Railway Mail Appointments—Floyd McKean of Kearney has been appointed railway mail clerk on the Omaha & Ogden division. Harry E. Miles of Lincoln has been promoted to the register transfer service at Omaha, vice Lindstrom, deceased.

Negress Arrested for Robbery—Lottie Louis, a negress, was held over in district court under $500 bonds Thursday, on the charge that she had stolen $71 from the person of Chris Matteson, a visitor from Fremont. She was arrested by Detectives Mooney and Van Dusen.

Damage for a Fall—The state supreme court has affirmed a verdict of $2,750 granted against the Racine-Sattley company to Benjamin S. Baker as administrator of the estate of Walter J. Williamson, who fell down an elevator shaft at the company's plant and was killed.

Free Seeds From Associated Charities—Miss Jontz, general secretary of the Associated Charities, is now ready to make distribution of seeds to all who have registered with her. The parties concerned can get their seeds by calling at the Associated Charity rooms in the city hall between 9 and 12 in the morning.

Pickpockets Go Over—The trial of Ralph Moore and Harry Martin, the youths arrested on the charge of pocket picking, was set over from Thursday to Saturday. Moore and Martin have been identified as the men who stole about $50 from Tony Donahue on the platform of a street car Tuesday.

Maennerchoir to Sing—Omaha Maennerchoir will make its first public appearance of the year during the fair and bazaar for the Wise Memorial hospital at Krug's theater, beginning May 1. The Maennerchoir, composed of forty voices, will feature the program at the theater Sunday evening, May 1, and again at May 8, its services for the benefit of the hospital. Twenty-seven donations were received by the committee Wednesday, some being in cash and others in merchandise.

ARE ALL POLYGAMISTS' CHILDREN LEGAL HEIRS?

Question of Status of Offspring of Concubine Comes Up in Contest Over Hallowell Property.

A case involving the legitimacy of Indian heirs was argued before Judge W. H. Munger in the United States circuit court Tuesday afternoon, in which heirs of the late Benjamin Hallowell are parties at interest against the United States. The legitimate Indian heirs are represented by Hiram Chase, the Indian attorney of Thurston county. It is held by Mr. Chase that there are but two groups of legitimate heirs of Benjamin Hallowell, one by his first wife, now dead, and the other group by his second legitimately married wife, also now dead. It appears that there is another group of children, from a concubine wife, who is still living, and who was the polygamous consort of Benjamin Hallowell during the life of his second wife.

The United States holds to the proposition that under the forms and customs of Indian marriages, which in the early days did not prohibit polygamous consorts, that children of such polygamous consorts are legitimate heirs, as is the concubine, and the government has therefore demurred to the proposition of their alleged illegitimacy.

The argument before Judge Munger was on the demurrer.

Mr. Chase, for his Indian clients, holds that the same laws that prevail in all civilized communities against the heirship rights of illegitimacy and concubinage, applies to the Indians, regardless of their obsolete customs, unless the children of such polygamous unions are formally adopted by the parents and thus invested with legitimate rights.

The case is one that involves many like heirship questions among the Indians, and has been taken under advisement by Judge Munger.

Good results always follow the use of Foley's Kidney Pills. They give prompt relief in all cases of kidney and bladder disorders, are healing, strengthening and anti-septic. Try them. For sale by all druggists.

OWES HER LIFE TO

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Chicago, Ill.—"I was troubled with falling and inflammation, and the doctors said I could not get well unless I had an operation. I knew I could not stand the strain of one, so I wrote to you sometime ago about my health and you told me what to do. After taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier I am to-day a well woman."—Mrs. WILLIAM AHRENS, 988 W. 21st St., Chicago, Ill.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotics or harmful drugs, and to-day holds the record for the largest number of actual cures of female diseases of any similar medicine in the country, and thousands of voluntary testimonials are on file in the Pinkham laboratory at Lynn, Mass., from women who have been cured from almost every form of female complaints, inflammation, ulceration, displacements, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, indigestion and nervous prostration. Every such suffering woman owes it to herself to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial.

If you would like special advice about your case write a confidential letter to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free, and always helpful.

CENSUS TAKERS ARE BUSY

High School Boys Count for Commercial Club.

MAYOR AND HIS PALS GUESS

All Hover Close to Hundred and Fifty Thousand Mark, with Little Variation One Way or the Other.

Residents of the outlying districts were routed out early Thursday morning by the enthusiastic boys who are taking the census for the Commercial club, for they were under way shortly after sunrise. Eighty-five high school boys and one girl are working on the one proposition of finding how many sleep in each house in Omaha, hoping thereby to get at nearly the correct results.

Many guesses have been received in The Bee's guessing contest. Mayor Dahlman guesses 155,000, Tom Flynn, street commissioner, 160,000, and Charles Fanning, after his return from abroad, guesses 150,000.

Mayor Dahlman is willing to risk his reputation as a good guesser on the figure 155,000 as the present population of Omaha. "Of course, a guess is only a guess," said the mayor, "but I base my judgment on pretty close observation during two political campaigns that have taken me to every section of the city. We are a growing municipality, and our growth is not confined within narrow lines. In almost any section considered out of the way, if there is anything to draw them out, you will find people flocking in in numbers likely to astonish you. We surely have more than 150,000, in my judgment, and to allow 5,000 more is certainly conservative.

Street Commissioner Flynn, like everybody else who goes into every ward of the city frequently, does not believe the population figures can fall below 150,000. "But granting all that the low estimators contend for, I would still not shade that figure over 5,000," said Mr. Flynn. "It should be kept in mind that a city of 100,000 or over is a large city, and Omaha gets into that class easily, in my opinion."

Colonel Charles Fanning, who has just returned from a three months' trip through Europe, reaches the conclusion that Omaha will go well up toward the 150,000 mark by comparison. "Our population is not nearly as dense as in some European cities of much less ground area," said Colonel Fanning. "Omaha spreads far out, though, and many a small home in the settlements distant from the center is full of children. Then so many new homes have been going up and so many houses are full of roomers that I do not see how we can fall much short of the figure named."

Mayor Dahlman Throws Defi at Shallenberger

Says He Always Stands By a Jury of the People in Discussing Issues.

Governor Shallenberger can get a game with Mayor Dahlman any old time he wants it in the way of long-reach argument, or at close grips in a joint debate.

The mayor intimated this morning that he had glanced over some utterances recently quoted as coming from the governor, and they do not seem to have listened very good to the Omaha candidate for the democratic nomination.

"Yes, I should feel entirely willing to meet the governor in a discussion of the issues," said Mayor Dahlman. "I am not in the habit of running from a jury of the people, no matter who appears on the other end. If the governor or his advisers desire a fair, first-hand discussion of the propositions now interesting the people, I am ready to meet them half way, or a little more. I have high regard for the governor's ability as a platform speaker, but nevertheless I feel so sure of my ground that I would welcome an opportunity to meet him in open debate, here in the Auditorium, or in Lincoln, or in the two places, or at many places. If I am wrong the more people that hear me the better it will be for the governor, and from that standpoint there should be no hesitation on his part."

The mayor's expression was brought out by a rumor conveyed to him that Arthur Mullen and other close advisers of Governor Shallenberger are inclined to issue a challenge to debate.

Sixty Days for Abuse of Wife

Boilermaker Convicted by Testimony of Neighbor—Took Three Guns to Stand Siege.

Evidence that August Dokulil, a boilermaker, had beaten his wife in a quarrel over 25 cents and then intrenched himself in a room at his home to stand seige with revolver, shotgun and rifle, gained for him a sentence of sixty days in jail in police court. Dokulil lives at 1817 South Twenty-first street. Through his lawyer he filed a motion for appeal and was released on on bond.

Witnesses numbering nearly all the neighbors living near the Dokulil home were at hand in court, testifying to the harrowing details of Dokulil's attack upon his wife. It was declared he had thrown her to the floor and choked her on one occasion, and a short time later had again attacked her, striking the woman about the head and face.

The defendant testified he had never struck his wife at any time in their married life. He explained that the trouble of Saturday night was merely a scuffle over the possession of a quarter. He asked his wife for that amount of change, he said, and, upon being denied it, turned in and helped himself, after a brief struggle over the family purse.

FIGHTING THIEF IS CONVICTED

Wilson, Man Who Fought Woman to Escape Arrest, Given Sixty Days in Jail.

C. C. Wilson, the man arrested by Policeman W. E. Wilson, after the former had attempted to rob Mrs. Kate Massey of her purse in the Barker block Wednesday afternoon, was sentenced to thirty days' imprisonment by Police Judge Crawford. Wilson suffered arrest after a hand-to-hand struggle with Mrs. Massey and a running fight with Officer Wilson at Sixteenth and Farnam streets.

Mrs. Massey identified the prisoner at the station as the man who accosted her at her desk, asked for permission to see the directory and then seized her purse. She testified in court to the exciting scenes that followed the taking of the purse.

There is no cough medicine so popular as Foley's Honey and Tar. It never fails to cure coughs, colds, croup and bronchitis. For sale by all druggists.

Some Things You Want to Know

Schools for Farmers.

The Southern Educational conference, which begins its meetings in Little Rock today, is a body representative of practically all educational institutions in the south, public and private, primary, secondary and higher. It is, therefore, a fact of tremendous significance that the conference will devote its entire attention to the subject of agricultural education. The south has not yet entirely recovered from the devastation of war and the anarchy of reconstruction; it has always to deal with the race problem, and it has not enjoyed a proportionate share of the great prosperity which has blessed the republic in late years. That the southern farm and the southern farmer must be depended upon to bring the south "up with the procession" is the conviction of every man who has studied the problems involved.

The educators in conference at Little Rock desire to make the calling of the farmer a profession by giving him a professional training. Wherever schools for farmers have been established it is the record that the graduate has been able to produce twice as much as the uneducated farmer on a given acreage.

The south has 120,000,000 acres of improved farm land. In some of the northern states it has been demonstrated that scientific farming yields about $15 per acre more of profit than haphazard drudge farming. Down to date at least four-fifths of the south's tilled acreage is being farmed by the drudge farmer. Applying the lesson of the northern experiment stations, 120,000,000 acres of southern farm land might be made to yield $18 an acre more than at present, a gain of more than $1,500,000,000. Take even half of it, and still there is an increased value per year amounting to $900,000,000.

There are many instances of the haphazard ways that characterize the farming operations of the south today—and those of the north of yesterday. But the most striking is the experience of a large number of southern cotton planters, because it not only shows how faulty the system has been, but also that good may grow out of evil. In parts of Louisiana and eastern Texas there has been a great dread of the invasion of the boll weevil into the cotton fields. This has led many cotton planters to cease the cultivation of cotton and to begin the growing of rice. The result has been in many instances that where $50 worth of cotton grew heretofore $90 worth of rice grew this year.

Intelligent crop rotation has been proved to be a boon to land, enriching it all the while it is producing direct wealth. On the other hand, single-cropping results in a positive drain on the soil, in the end making it so poor that even the proverbial blackeyed pea will refuse to sprout in it. As there is no other section of the country so favored with long seasons and a bountiful supply of heat and moisture, it follows that the methods which have been employed to make every northwestern state a veritable empire within itself might be followed with even more advantage in the south.

Worn out land is the bane of the southern states, and yet schools for farmers may work the redemption of those waste places and make them flow with milk and honey. It has been calculated that an educated farmer is worth $10,000 more to the community than an economic standpoint. The great difficulty encountered by those who would inaugurate scientific farming methods in the whole country has been to awaken the farmer to the importance of it all, so that he would lend a hand in the effort to pull him out of the rut of impracticable routine. For years scientific farming education has been obtained as easily as an education for the law, the ministry, the counting-house or the medical profession. Yet the son who was to remain a farmer was not sent to a school for farmers as the one who was to become a lawyer was sent to the school for lawyers.

Today the educators are carrying the evangel of scientific agriculture directly to the doors of the farmers. Where bulletins and other advice issued by experiment stations and agricultural departments seldom are acted upon, on the theory that, "This might be true on some other land, but it would not do the same on mine," the ocular demonstrations of the modern agriculture teachers have awakened a live interest and have convinced the farmer that it will do on his land.

Some time ago the Wisconsin university agricultural department conceived the idea of taking a corps of scientists out into the rural districts and superintending the spraying of apples against the codling moth. The farmers were to furnish the labor and the state would furnish the spraying material. Many orchards were sprayed, and when the harvest home meeting was held and the sprayed crops were gathered, it was shown to the large number of farmers who attended that all but 4 per cent of the apples on the unsprayed trees fell off, while nearly 96 per cent of those on the sprayed trees remained on. When the next potato season came on the same offer was made to potato growers, and the result was 150 bushels of fine potatoes to the acre where there were ninety bushels to the acre on unsprayed ground. The result was that the mind of every farmer who saw it became as fertile and hospitable to the new evangel as his land was to the new treatment.

When the farmer sees these things with his own eyes he loses some of his contempt for what he used to denominate "kid glove farming," and lowers his estimate of his old "farming with his sleeves rolled up." He suddenly becomes a convert from his old ways, and awakes to the importance of giving his son a course at a school for farmers. Therefore, it is comparatively easy. Even he may decide himself to attend some of the ten-day courses that his state university offers, and, at least, he will attend every farmers' institute that comes his way.

The magic lantern has had a truly magic effect on many a farmer, for in the lectures that are now being given the stereopticon plays no insignificant part. On the screen he may see scientifically treated and unscientifically treated crops growing side by side. Every modern method known to enlist the interest of those who are indifferent is patiently tried out and in this way are being awakened. The little red school house, long the symbol of popular education in America, has been partially responsible for the lack of farming education in the rural schools. A teacher with forty pupils, all of whom she had to teach everything they learned, had little time for anything more than the three R's. But when the consolidation idea struck home, the high school advantage was brought to every child in the community, and an agricultural course was brought within the reach of every boy.

Throughout the south much progress already has been made in interesting the farmer. Good farming gospel trains have been run over nearly every mile of its railroads, and the most approved northern methods adopted in enlisting his interest. Corn raising contests have been inaugurated in every state, in which every boy or girl who has a plot of land at his disposal is invited to become a participant; cotton growing contests, and the like.

It is impossible to estimate fully what an era of improved agriculture would mean to the south. Of course there always will be the question of the benefits of a full realization of the benefits of scientific agricultural training in this section that are not in the way of other sections. Millions of acres are farmed by negro tenants who have no interest in the soil and who are satisfied when they can get a bare living out of it. But even with this drawback great things are hoped for by those farseeing southern educators who will attend the Little Rock conference.

There is another kind of education in which the state takes part that will yield such great interest on the investment as the technical training in the art of farming. It has been estimated that if each ear of corn could be induced to yield one more kernel, each head of wheat one more grain, each hen lay one more egg a year, each cow give one pint more of milk a day, each steer produce one more pound of beef, and so on through the category of farm products, it would suffice to produce a sum sufficient to afford every person who cared to take it a thorough education in the art of farming. When once so educated, the farmer can make the ear of corn produce dozens more of kernels, the hen lay several more eggs, the cow give quarts more of milk, etc.

It has been calculated by someone that if all of the cities of the United States were to joinn hands in the founding of enough schools of practical farming to afford a course for every farmer in the land, the decrease in the cost of living through the increase in production not only would pay for the establishment of the schools, but for their perpetual maintenance. Color is lent to this statement by what was once said by Andrew Carnegie concerning the price of wheat. He said there could be put one outcome of a war between the United States and Europe—the withholding of a small proportion of our grain supply would force the prices up to such an extent that the populace of that continent would insist on peace, and the withholding of half of it would starve them into submission.

While it is the hope of the consuming masses in the cities that increased production may decrease the cost of living, they assert that the farmer will be no poorer in the end. They calculate that he will find a higher net profit in raising forty bushels of wheat to the acre at 70 cents than he now enjoys while raising fifteen bushels at $1.40.

BY FREDERIC J. HASKIN.

Tomorrow—Miniature Painting.

Tears Save Man from Longer Time in the Penitentiary

Judge Estelle Cuts Six Months from Sentence of Colored Man Who Weeps.

Henry Johnson, a blue-eyed colored man whose cerulean orbs do not signify in his case a meek and mild disposition, goes to the state penitentiary for a year and one-half. Tearful pleading by him moved Judge Estelle in district court to cut the original sentence of two years by six months.

Henry Johnson has several claims to fame. For one thing he is the jail inmate who so successfully operated on Spencer Williams with a carving knife while both were prisoners at the jail.

Again, Johnson moved to tears all eyes in court when arraigned by offering to "plead guilty to anything reasonable." "Reasonable" he interpreted to mean that which would not involve a penitentiary sentence.

A third chapter in his illustrious record occurred just before sentence. Detective Sullivan telling Judge Estelle that "this man is the worst daylight robber we have had in Omaha in seven years. He is stealing all the time."

Asked if he had anything to say why sentence should not be pronounced for the breaking and entering charge upon which he was to be committed, Johnson pleaded a good past life and a desire to lead a new life. "Also I am an old man now, judge."

Johnson is 37 years of age and this moved Judge Estelle to remark that he was "just a boy."

"If you had not been in the penitentiary before," said the court, "I'd just give you a jail sentence and parole you to some good man if one could be found to take you, but as it is, I must sentence you to the penitentiary, though I do not like to send any man there."

Pegasus Visits District Judge

W. C. Redick Drinks Deep of Peirian Spring and Achieves Three Stanzas.

Coincident with springtime the muse has arrived at the court house of Douglas county. Judge W. C. Redick walked down to the Henshaw from his court room and avoiding "the round table" where real and near wits of the bar (legal) do gather, dashed off three stanzas inspired by the names of attorneys in a trial before him. The attorneys were James Rait of Sullivan & Rait and Carl Wright of counsel for the Northwestern road.

Here is what Judge Redick effected:

This contest lies 'twixt Rait and Wright
And deems with injuries smarts.
If Rait be Wright the plaintiff will
A verdict get at cost quite dear.

If Wright be right he may be Rait
The plaintiff's lawyer to his bill.
If Wright be wrong it's plain to see
Defeat awaits with all his skill.

If Rait be right and Wright be wrong
It follows Rait is in a box.
For if he be both wrong and Wright
His plight is sure a paradox.

CHICAGO FUGITIVE CAPTURED

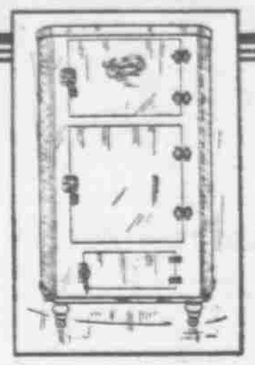
Negro Charged with $3,000 Embezzlement Taken Prisoner by Omaha Police.

J. A. Jefferson, a negro charged with being a fugitive from the authorities at Chicago, was arrested here Thursday morning by Detectives Sullivan and Mitchell, at Twentieth and Harney streets.

Jefferson, according to police dispatches from Chicago, is wanted there to answer a charge of embezzlement of $3,000. Jefferson is held at the city jail for delivery to Chicago officers, who are on their way to Omaha.

Persistent advertising is the road to Big Returns.

Crystal Refrigerators Save Ice Bills



LET A CRYSTAL REFRIGERATOR BE A WATCHFUL GUARD OVER YOUR ICE BILLS RIGHT IN YOUR OWN HOME

Permit it to save for you in the hottest weather, because of its metal walls, filled with cork and hermetically sealed, which is very near a vacuum, like the bottles you see at the stores.

¶ Prove right in your own home how *Crystal* metal walls cannot absorb—smell—shrink—or pull apart—how they guard the health of your family through the sanitary storage of the food you eat. *Crystal Circulation* is strong, positive and maintained *without* ice *every* day.

Crystal Plate Glass Shelves Appeal to Every Housekeeper

Separate Vegetable Compartment at the Bottom—moist from the drain water—to preserve odorous vegetables away from milk and butter above. **Dry Air Crystal Refrigerators** *must* operate "above the dew point"—no condensation. *All* parts removable—no cracks, corners, crevices, nothing but the true metal in one solid piece.

Write for our Crystal Catalog and the name of our retail dealer nearest you. Look for window display at the best hardware and furniture stores. Five sizes within the price of the modest home.

REYNOLDS REFRIGERATOR CO., Fremont, Nebraska

ROAD IMPROVERS WILL TALK

Experts and Boosters to Address Highway Builders' Meeting.

AUTOMOBILE TRIP IS PLANNED

Visitors Are to Be Shown What Douglas County Has Accomplished—Speeches and Dinner for Evening Session.

The good roads meeting called for tomorrow in Omaha will be rapped to order by City Engineer Craig at 2 o'clock in the council chamber. Mayor Dahlman will make an address of welcome, and Senator Laverty of Ashland, will respond on behalf of the delegates.

Dan V. Stephens of Fremont will talk on "The Value of Good Roads to the Farmer," and Senator Molland will tell what he knows of good roads as he has observed them at home and abroad. E. C. Simmons, state engineer of Nebraska, will wind up the afternoon session with a talk on the general subject of the conference. These three papers will be discussed briefly by the delegates.

An automobile drive is set for 4 o'clock, and will occupy probably two hours. It is proposed to take the delegates over most of the city boulevards, to take in Florence, Forest Lawn cemetery, the Military road, and to extend the drive far enough into the country to give everybody a good idea of what Douglas county is doing in the line of road improvement and road paving into the farming section. The Omaha Automobile club is co-operating in this feature of the program, and will see that a sufficient number of machines are on hand. Something like 600 invitations have been sent out to organizations and individuals, and the responses indicate an attendance of 200 at least.

After the drive a dinner will be served to delegates at the Rome hotel, and at 8 o'clock the evening session will be called to order at the Commercial club. Prof. George R. Chatburn, of the university of Nebraska, who is president of the State Good Roads' association, will deliver an address on "Good Roads, a Commercial and Social Asset," to be followed by the illustrated lecture of A. N. Johnson, state engineer of Illinois. His topic will be "Utility and uniformity of Methods and Material," and an open discussion will follow.

Divorced Woman Goes for Hubby

Mrs. Grace Hutten Assaults Dr. Jesse Howard Hutten and Judge Slabaugh, His Lawyer.

Mrs. Grace Hutten, displeased at a decree of divorce by Judge Sutton in favor of her husband, made a sensational attack upon the colored physician and his attorney, former Judge W. W. Slabaugh, as the two men were leaving the court room on the seventh floor of The Bee building.

Dr. Hutten received a blow on the neck which brought blood to the surface. Judge Slabaugh escaped intact. In the scuffle, Dr. Hutten's elbow struck the attorney in the mouth, but did no serious injury.

"I am ready to award a decree to Dr. Hutten," Judge Sutton had said from the bench a few minutes before, "but I will hold the matter open sixty days to see if the two can get together."

"Get together" the couple did two minutes later, but not in the way Judge Sutton hoped.

Dr. Hutten and his attorney were on the landing half way down to the sixth floor when Mrs. Hutten came up from the rear and made a flying leap for her husband. That she intended to attack Judge Slabaugh is doubtful.

Mrs. Hutten is now getting temporary alimony of $50 a month and her outbreak may cause this to be lowered. After the fracas the woman ran away. No prosecution for assault will be brought.

Dose of Poison Ends Melancholy

Miss Elsie Saaffelt Takes Her Own Life While Despondent During Visit to Her Friends.

Suffering deep despondency from an unknown cause, Miss Elsie Saaffelt, 19 years old, took her life by drinking a quantity of carbolic acid Wednesday evening at the home of J. C. Noyes, four miles northwest of Irvington. A member of the Noyes family, attracted to Miss Saaffelt's room by the sound of a falling body, found the young woman writhing in agony on the floor. She died before medical attention could be brought to her.

Miss Saaffelt had been staying with the Noyes for several weeks. The young woman had lived most of her life in Irvington and her visit at the Noyes home was a vacation.

It was reported that the young woman fell under the spell of melancholy which brought about her self-destruction some weeks ago. Friends were unable to learn the cause of her trouble and were unable to lift the sorrow she suffered. She left no word explaining her last act.

So far as could be learned, Miss Saaffelt had no relatives living, except her father. The latter was said to be located in Omaha. Coroner Crosby, who took charge of the body, announced there would be no inquest in the case.

DEATH RECORD

Mrs. Laura E. Walsh.

Mrs. Laura E. Walsh, 61 years old, died of typhoid-pneumonia at her home, 2601 South Nineteenth street, Wednesday night. Mrs. Walsh had been a resident of Omaha for over twenty years.

The funeral was held from the residence, Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Mrs. Walsh is survived by the following brothers and one sister: Willis Crosby of Omaha, Edwar, George and Henry Crosby of Clarksville, Ia., Albert Crosby of Avon, S. D., and Mrs. E. G. Joslyn of Clark, S. D.

The EDISON Phonograph

would still be the greatest sound-reproducing instrument without the Amberola.

The Amberola would still be the final and greatest expression of the Edison Phonograph without Amberol Records.

Amberol Records would still be the greatest triumph in Record-making without Slezak and the other Grand Opera stars.

But when you can get Mr. Edison's own Phonograph invented and perfected by him,

and when you get in addition to that the Amberola, the finest form of the Edison Phonograph,

and when you can have to play upon the Amberola, or any type of the Edison Phonograph, the Amberol Records, that play twice as long as Edison Standard Records, that are the clearest and best playing Records,

and when you can get upon Amberol Records such singers as Slezak, the giant tenor of the Metropolitan Opera Company, and other stars, can you think of buying any sound-reproducing instrument until you have thoroughly investigated the Edison, the Amberola, Amberol Records and Edison Grand Opera Records?

The Amberola $200

There are Edison dealers everywhere. Go to the nearest and hear the Edison Phonograph play both Edison Standard and Edison Amberol Records. Get complete catalogs from your dealer or from us.

Edison Standard Records.....35c
Edison Amberol Records (play twice as long).50c
Edison Grand Opera Records.....75c to $5.00

NATIONAL PHONOGRAPH COMPANY
75 Lakeside Avenue, Orange, N. J.

You can dictate to the Edison Business Phonograph twice as fast as any stenographer can take it.

Other Styles $12.50 to $125

Nebraska Cycle Co. represents the National Phonograph Co. in Nebraska, and carries huge stocks of Edison Phonographs, including the models mentioned in the National Phonograph Co's announcement on this page today, as well as a stock of over 100,000 records.

Nebraska Cycle Co.

15th and Harney Sts., Omaha, Neb. Geo. E. Mickel, Manager. 334 Broadway, Council Bluffs, Ia.

Nebraska Cycle Co., 15th and Harney Sts Omaha

$10 Down Buys an Amberola

Largest Phonograph House in the West.

Or 334 Broadway, Council Bluffs, Iowa

— If you see it in our ad it's so —

Engraved Stationery...

The first impression of a coming wedding is derived through the invitations sent out. It is, therefore, of importance that these heralds of the great event should be unimpeachable in their character.

The Ryan imprint on each envelope will insure both style, workmanship and quality. We would take pleasure in talking with you about it.

RYAN JEWELRY CO. GOLD & SILVERSMITHS 15TH & DOUGLAS STS. OMAHA

Buy from us once and you will be our customer always.

Lace Curtains, Rugs and Porch Furniture

BIG SALE MONDAY, APRIL 11th

See Windows and Sunday Papers.

Miller, Stewart & Beaton

413-15-17 South 16th St.

A. I. ROOT, INCORPORATED Omaha Neb.

Engraved Stationery

Wedding Invitations Announcements Visiting Cards

All correct forms in current social usage engraved in the best manner and punctually delivered when promised.

Embossed Monogram Stationery

and other work executed at prices lower than usually prevail elsewhere.

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