

DESMOINES FILES RATE COMPLAINT

Business Allege Discrimination on Part of Three Railroads Which Enter City.

FIFTY-THREE FIRMS CONCERNED

Charges Against the Rock Island, Milwaukee and Burlington.

HIGH CHARGES FOR SHORT HAULS Interstate Commerce Commission Urged to Adjust Differences.

PASSENGER RATES A FACTOR

Commission intimates that intrastate and interstate fares must be alike for similar service.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Declaring that the freight rates between Des Moines, Ia., and Rock Island, Peoria and Chicago are "grossly excessive, unreasonable and illegal," fifty-three business concerns of Des Moines complained today to the Interstate Commerce commission against the Rock Island, the Milwaukee and Burlington railroads.

It was asserted that greater charges for shipments are exacted for shorter than for longer hauls over through routes from Atlantic seaboard points to Des Moines and the commission is urged to adjust the alleged differences in rates charged.

Distinction in Passenger Affairs.

Railroads operating in central passenger association territory, including the states of Ohio, Illinois, Indiana and Michigan are permitted, by an order issued today by the Interstate Commerce commission to exact higher passenger fares on interstate than on intrastate business where state legislatures or state commissions have established a 3-cent a mile rate.

In the territory indicated, intrastate fares are on a 2-cent basis, while interstate fares are made on a scale of 2 1/2 cents a mile. The carriers are urged to file in which to prepare the necessary data on the insufficiency of the 2-cent rate and the commission permits them therefore to exact the higher rate until May 1, 1912.

The commission expresses the opinion, however, that eventually there must be established a distinction in quality between intrastate and interstate service, or the two scales of fares must be equal.

Cheapest Available Route.

Holding that "in the absence of routing instructions the shipper is entitled to have his shipment moved via the cheapest available route," the Interstate Commerce Commission today granted reparation to Goodkind Bros. of Helena, Mont., against the Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville railway and other carriers. The principle involved in the decision had been in dispute for years, and now is determined finally by the commission.

TELEGRAPH COMPANY SETTLES WITH KANSAS

Western Union Pays Charter Fee Based on Amount of Property in State.

TOPEKA, Kan., May 19.—The difference between the Western Union Telegraph company and the state of Kansas over charter fees was amicably adjusted today. The contest began six years ago, when the state attempted to collect a charter fee based upon the capital stock of the company. The supreme court of the United States held this to be unreasonable. The compromise effected today is on the basis of the company property in Kansas, \$2,600,000.

STRIKE IN KANSAS CITY SHOP

Two Hundred Fifty Missouri Pacific Employees Charge Violation of Agreement.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 19.—Two hundred and fifty union machinists, boiler-makers, blacksmiths and pipemen employed by the Missouri Pacific railway company in the east bottom shops in this city, went on strike this afternoon. The men allege that the company violated an agreement made in St. Louis December 21, with reference to the transferring of strikers from one point to another. The immediate cause was the employment in the shops here of a man said to have been a strikebreaker in St. Louis last fall.

Two Men Accused by Alleged Camorrista Deny Story in Court

Assistants, Who Told Priest Cuccoeli Had Been Killed by Two Criminals, Repeats Story.

VITERBO, Italy, May 19.—The two men denounced by Giacomo Assicritore as the assassins of Gennaro Cuccoeli and his wife were given a chance to face their accusers and verbally defend themselves at the trial of the Camorrista today.

After Enrico Alfano had been arrested on suspicion, they were released on the intervention of the priest, Ciro Vitvazi, who said that he had learned of their innocence while performing his office of confessor. It developed that Giacomo Assicritore had charged Tommaso de Angelis and Gaetano Amodeo as the murderers. These men, though known criminals, established alibi and Vitvazi and Assicritore were arrested, charged with conspiracy against them and also with an attempt to shield the alleged assassins. De Angelis and Amodeo are now charged with being active members of the Camorra and Assicritore as an accomplice in the murder of Cuccoeli and conspiracy against the other two.

Assicritore today confirmed his earlier testimony repeating the circumstances which, he said, had led him to believe that the men he denounced were guilty. He declared that at one time De Angelis showed him a dagger, saying: "With this dagger will be served." The accused denied the allegations.

President Bianchi instructed De Angelis to bare his leg and show again to the jury and to the medical experts the wound which, according to Assicritore, was received from Cuccoeli when the latter was fighting for his life. De Angelis reiterated that the scar was from an injury in prison in 1904, the wound having reopened in 1906.

Lumberman Says Conservation Policy Benefits the Trust

Heated Colloquy in Senate Committee Between Senator La Follette and Leonard Bronson.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—There was a heated colloquy between Senator La Follette and Leonard Bronson of the National Lumber Manufacturers' association at today's Canadian reciprocity hearing, because of a declaration by Bronson that the conservation policy of Theodore Roosevelt and Gifford Pinchot worked for the benefit of the lumber trust and forced up the price of lumber. Bronson had also declared that the withdrawal by the government of large tracts of timber lands was the chief cause of the high price of lumber.

Senator La Follette demanded to know what authority Mr. Bronson had for these assertions. This Mr. Bronson refused to explain and after a series of questions by Senator La Follette both the assertions and the ensuing colloquy were expunged from the record on motion of the senator.

C. P. Potter of Elgin, Ill., representing the milk producers' associations of Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin, opposed the bill.

Proposal to Merge Presbyterian Boards

Report Favoring Consolidation of Missionary Bodies Meets with Strong Opposition.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 19.—The report of the executive commission recommending the consolidation of important boards of church government, home missions, church erection and missions for basins was presented to the Presbyterian general assembly today and aroused strong opposition. The idea of consolidation is by reducing the number of directors and clerks to cut down expenses and to facilitate the transaction of business. The reduction plan eliminates thirty-eight men, cutting the combined directorate from sixty-eight to thirty.

A committee on Christian life and work reported that two-thirds of the Presbyteries and synods have given attention to the recommendation of the last assembly that they appoint committees on inter-church federation. The report called attention to an investigation made by the secretary of the committee which shows that throughout the country as a whole the total number of non-church members is 69 per cent. It was also set forth that the number of vacant Presbyterian churches has increased as between 1900 and 1910 from 1,990 to 3,107.

James Elliot is Mentally Deranged

Man Who Made Alleged Confession Implicating Employers in Dynamiting is Crazy.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 19.—James Elliot, who last night made an alleged confession in which he charged what officers of the National Erectors' association and detectives employed by it were implicated in the wrecking of buildings throughout the country constructed by non-union labor, this afternoon was found to be mentally deranged.

CONSTITUTION ADOPTED FOR ALSACE-LORRAINE

Committee of Reichstag Favors Government Bill for Proposed Fundamental Law.

BERLIN, May 19.—After prolonged bargaining the committee of the Reichstag today adopted the government's bill providing a constitution for Alsace-Lorraine. The support of the socialists was secured by abolishing the proposed plural voting. The original measure provided that the lower chamber should be made up of members elected by universal suffrage of those 25 years old or over, and that voters over 35 should have two votes, and those more than 65 years old, three votes. The socialists were won over by concessions in the matter of religious freedom and an agreement by which the French language be used officially, and in the schools in the districts of Alsace-Lorraine where there is a French speaking population.

SUIT AGAINST LUMBER TRUST

Attorney General Wickersham Files First of Series of Bills Against Combines at New York.

TEN TRADE BODIES ARE NAMED

Hundred and Fifty Individuals Are Also Defendants.

CHARGES AGAINST RETAILERS

Consumers Country Over Are at Mercy of Local Organizations.

BILL DRAWN ALONG NEW LINES

Conforms with Ruling and Alleges Undue Restraint of Trade to Both Consumers and Manufacturers.

NEW YORK, May 19.—Sweeping charges of a gigantic conspiracy to maintain high prices, to blacklist consumers not regarded as "proper" trade, and to violate generally the Sherman anti-trust law are made in a government suit filed by Attorney General Wickersham in the United States court here today against the so-called Lumber trust.

Ten trade organizations and more than 100 individuals are named as defendants in this suit, which may be the first of several planned by the Department of Justice against combinations of retailers in staple commodities and the necessities of life to prevent the ultimate consumer from buying anywhere except from local retailers.

The government's suit is replete with sensational allegations and it asserted that builders and consumers of lumber the country over are at the mercy of the retailers' organizations in different sections of the United States.

The suit filed today is against the Eastern States Retail Lumber Dealers' association, which is the central body of nine local organizations covering five states: the District of Columbia, and the cities of Baltimore and Philadelphia.

This is the government's first anti-trust suit conforming to the supreme court's Standard Oil decision in that it alleges "undue" and "unreasonable" restraint of trade of the consumer and the manufacturer. It is the evident purpose of the plea to confine the charge largely to that feature, small as it is, of the conspiracy to restrain trade among the conspirators themselves.

Attorney General Wickersham and his special assistant, Clark McKeercher, have devoted more than a year gathering the evidence on which today's suit is based. This evidence includes copies of the alleged agreements, black lists and reports of the various organizations, branding wholesalers and retailers who have dared to violate the rules of the association as "harmful," "mavericks," "scalpers" and "illegitimate dealers," to whom "short shrift" must be applied.

It says retailers have monopolized the government charges in brief that by an elaborate system of blacklisting not only individual consumers, but some of the largest industrial corporations have been prevented from dealing directly with wholesalers.

By alleged unlawful agreements and acts it is charged that all competition for the trade in lumber, by the builders, the manufacturers of finished lumber products and the individual consumer has been thrown entirely into the hands of the retailers, in the eastern states by retail lumber dealers' associations and in the western states by the National Wholesale Lumber Dealers' association. It is claimed that in some localities the wholesaler selling to a consumer has either been heavily fined or expelled from the organization.

Officials of the Department of Justice regard the suit as the most important in the principle of any of the grand lodge movement alleged conspiracy said to affect the cost of living. It is believed that should the courts uphold the government's contention that it is a violation of the Sherman anti-trust law to prevent the ultimate consumer from buying direct from the producer, other suits will be started against combinations of retailers alleged to be in control of the marketing of many of the commodities of life.

The defendants named in the suit and who are alleged to be named in individual defendants as well as the following directors and members of three following voluntary organizations: The New Jersey Lumber Men's Protective association, The Retail Lumber Men's association of Philadelphia.

The Eastern States Retail Lumber Dealers' association, a New York corporation with offices at No. 16 Broadway. The New York Lumber Trade association, a New York corporation with headquarters in New York city. The Building Material Men's association at Westchester county, New York. The Lumber Dealers' association of Connecticut. The Massachusetts Retail Lumber Dealers' association.

The Retail Lumber Men's association of Baltimore. The officers and directors, trustees and members of the above named organizations are named in the suit as defendants and directors and members of three following voluntary organizations: The New Jersey Lumber Men's Protective association, The Retail Lumber Men's association of Philadelphia.

Philadelphia. The officers and directors, trustees and members of the above named organizations are named in the suit as defendants and directors and members of three following voluntary organizations: The New Jersey Lumber Men's Protective association, The Retail Lumber Men's association of Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, May 19.—William H. McBride, president of the Lumber Men's exchange of this city, and also head of the Retail Lumber Men's association of Philadelphia, refused to believe this afternoon that the government had entered suit in New York against the Eastern States Retail Lumber Dealers' association charging it with restraint of trade in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

"It seems impossible for me to believe that the government makes such serious and ridiculous allegations," he said. BOSTON, May 19.—The Massachusetts Retail Lumber Dealers' association, mentioned in the conspiracy charges made by the government in its suit filed in Worcester. Many of the Boston retailers are allied with the association, but none of the dealers cared to discuss the action of Attorney General Wickersham until they had consulted their attorneys. BALTIMORE, May 19.—George H. Pohlsman, secretary of the Retail Lumbermen's association of Baltimore, made a sweeping denial of the government's charges so far as the Baltimore dealers were concerned. PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 19.—Walter Parrott, secretary and treasurer of the Lumber Dealers' association of Rhode Island, when informed of the government's action this afternoon said: "I am not sure so far as a lumber trust is concerned, I never heard of any."

An Unexpected Sunday Caller



From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

LUMBER PROBE IN THIS STATE

Action of Attorney General Will Involve Nebraska Retailers.

WHOLESALESAERS ARE INFORMANTS

Facts Tending to Show Agreement on Prices Forwarded to Headquarters and Thence to the Government.

Government investigation of the retail lumber business outlined in the suit filed in New York by Attorney General Wickersham, will reach Nebraska. That is the declaration of a wholesale lumberman in touch with the trade of the territory of Omaha.

"It will, in all probability, be shown that retail dealers out through the state have helped up wholesalers for supplying goods to the so-called 'poacher' firms who sell below the prices made by the retailer's agreement."

"Not less than four Omaha concerns selling lumber to the general trade have felt the strength of the combination which cuts both ways, against the wholesaler and the retailer. The latter, by the way, is not a wholesaler who would not sell to firms in the territory which did not sell under the terms of the retailing agreement."

The effects of exposure through The Bee of the exorbitant prices asked by retailers for common grades of lumber has been to temporarily at least disrupt the retail agreement. Reductions in prices have been made by many retail dealers.

Figures on ordinary shipyard and scantling, published in The Bee, showed a profit to the retailer of from 50 to 100 per cent. Meetings held by retail lumbermen in a downtown hotel have been discontinued, according to the statements of a member of the clique.

Information bearing on the retail situation in Omaha has been forwarded to the headquarters of the federal government. It is said that the evidence collected by these associations is in turn being delivered to the attorney general.

ODD FELLOWS OF SOUTH DAKOTA ELECT OFFICERS

F. B. Raymond of Nilas is Chosen Grand Master and S. E. Wilson of Rapid City, Secretary.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., May 19.—(Special.)—At a business meeting of the Grand Lodge of South Dakota Odd Fellows, which has been in session in Sioux Falls since Tuesday, the following officers were elected for the coming year: Grand master, F. B. Raymond, Nilas; deputy grand master, J. H. Patton, Sioux Falls; warden, S. E. Wilson, Hot Springs; Harvey J. Rice of Huron and George V. Stuedgen of Rapid City were re-elected secretary and treasurer without opposition.

There was a hot fight for warden between Mr. Wilson and Mr. Barrett, the latter being a resident of Madison. The attendance at the grand lodge meeting has been the largest for some years and the local Odd Fellows and citizens in general spared no pains to make the stay of the visitors pleasant by entertaining them in a royal fashion during the time they were not engaged in transacting lodge business.

Hobson Proposes to Create Council of National Defense

Alabama Man Wants Board Composed of Executive Officers and Heads of Congressional Committees.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The proposed council of national defense, the establishment of which is provided for in a bill introduced by Representative Hobson of Alabama, was under discussion today before the house committee on naval affairs.

The object of national defense is regarded favorably by military leaders, officials. The council would consist of the secretary of war as president, the secretary of the navy, chairman of the senate and house committees on appropriations, foreign relations, military and naval affairs, the chief of the general staff of the army, the side for operations of the navy and the presidents of the war and navy colleges.

The chief function of the council would be to determine a general policy of national defense and recommend to the president for transmission to congress measures relating thereto.

PAPER CARRIER IS TAKEN BY SPINAL MENINGITIS FRIDAY

HENRY BREHL DIES TWENTY-FOUR HOURS AFTER HE IS TAKEN SICK.

After an illness of less than twenty-four hours Henry Brehl, 12-year-old son of C. N. Boehl, 509 South Twenty-fifth street, died at 10 o'clock yesterday morning of spinal meningitis. The body will be sent to Grand Island this morning for burial.

Boehl on Wednesday afternoon was in good health and carried a paper route for a local paper. On his way home he bought an ice cream cone. On Thursday morning he was too sick to go to school.

His condition became worse as the day grew longer. Medical assistance was called, but too late to save the boy. He is survived by his parents, three brothers and four sisters.

ACTOR PLEADS GUILTY TO SERIES OF CRIMES

Harold Enfield, Who Committed Several Burglaries in Pittsburgh, Goes Up for Ten Years.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 19.—Harold Enfield, an English vaudeville actor, who confessed to a series of burglaries in Pittsburgh, and whom the New York police authorities charged committed robbery in this city, today entered a plea of guilty in criminal court and was sentenced to serve an indeterminate term of from seven and one-half to ten years in the western penitentiary. Rex Hunter, an accomplice, also pleaded guilty and received a sentence of from five to twenty years.

Enfield is charged with committing several burglaries in Pittsburgh, and with robbing a woman in this city. He is charged with robbing a woman in this city, and with committing several burglaries in Pittsburgh. He is charged with robbing a woman in this city, and with committing several burglaries in Pittsburgh.

MADERO WILL GO TO CAPITAL

Insurgent Leader Not Affected by Threats to Kill Him.

SAYS REPORT HAS NO REAL BASIS

Telegram from City of Mexico Early in Day Said Conspiracy Had Been Formed to Assassinate Madero.

JUAREZ, Mexico, May 19.—"I am going to Mexico City. I have confidence in the federal government. Rumors that someone may do me personal harm are to me of no consequence."

In this manner Francisco I. Madero, Jr. dismissed the report from Mexico City this morning that rumors were in circulation that an attempt would be made on his life when he arrived at the capital and urging that precautions be taken.

When an Associated Press representative informed him of the receipt of the message by a member of the El Paso junta, Mr. Madero smiled and shrugged his shoulders.

"I have received hundreds of rumors all through the revolution and it has been my task to sift the reliable from the unreliable," he added. "This one is utterly discredited. The federal government wants to make peace with me."

The face of the insurgent leader became serious and he paced the floor of his office with a quick, nervous stride. Plans will not be changed.

"If, by any unfortunate occurrence, my life should be taken, anarchy would follow in Mexico. I cannot for a moment take such a report seriously. My plans will not be changed."

Mr. Madero said present plans contemplated the departure of himself and party for the capital tomorrow, but added that this might be changed after he had conferred with Dr. Vazquez Gomez this afternoon.

The revolutionists believe it would be more advisable and courteous to those who are about to step down if the rebel leader and his party were to postpone their entrance to the capital until the resignation of President Diaz had actually gone into effect. This point will be definitely decided at the afternoon's conference. The trip will be made as unostentatiously as possible.

Judge Carbajal today said it was necessary for the revolutionists to draw up in blanket form the substance of what will be their ultimate demands, these to be transmitted to the president of the United States in a note. The note will be drafted in the afternoon. The trip will be made as unostentatiously as possible.

Joint installation of officers of the Grand Army of the Republic. Women's Relief corps and Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic was held this afternoon at the Methodist church. General John H. Culver, past department commander, was the Grand Army installing officer. Mrs. Patten M. Vaughn of Lincoln installed the officers of the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, who had been elected, as follows: Caroline Putnam, Lincoln, president; Nora R. Kildner, Scribner, senior vice president; Louise Deiner, Syracuse, junior vice president; Bonita C. Hill, Junonia, secretary; Flora Nelson, Ord, treasurer.

Officers of the Women's Relief corps, who were installed by Mrs. Mary R. Morgan of Alma, were chosen as follows: Lillian P. Eddy, Omaha, president; Clara Deffenberger, Kearney, senior vice president; Nettie Johnson, Fullerton, junior vice president; Frances Threlk, Grand Island, chaplain; Josie C. Bennett, Harvard, treasurer; board of executives, Minnie D. Bill, Lincoln; Beulah C. Davis, Omaha; Olive Ballard, Diller; Mary Elder, North Platte; Augusta Taylor, Broken Bow.

W. B. C. Delegates. Women Relief corps delegates to the national convention are: Delegate-at-large, Esther North, Shelton; alternate-at-large, Mattie Rhoades, Grand Island; Jennie Tramor, Omaha; Mrs. McMorris, Lyons; Anna Wyckoff, Junonia; Mrs. Green, Lincoln; Julia Heine, Hooper; alternates, Jennie Kirkpatrick, Hooper; Alice Schieb, Omaha; Mrs. Clemons, Norfolk; Ruby Marston and Mrs. Armstrong.

The Women Relief corps officers are: Harriet E. Wilcox, counselor; Addie E. Hough, secretary; I. and I. officer, Edith Stone, Nettie; inspector, Ada I. Heine, Hooper; patriotic instructor, Mary R. Morrison.

MEXICO CITY, May 19.—(Continued on Page Two.)

GRAND ARMY MEN ELECT OFFICERS

Captain A. M. Trimble of Lincoln made Department Commander of Organization.

SUCCESSOR TO JOHN F. DIENER

Member of Post No. 25 of Lincoln Gets Chief Place.

NEXT ENCAMPMENT AT BEATRICE

Unanimous Decision Reached on Choice of Place.

MOVE FOR SULLOWAY BILL

General J. H. Culver Acts as Installing Officer When Newly Elected Officials of Various Societies Take Places.

BEATRICE, Neb., May 19.—(Special Telegram.)—At a business session of the Grand Army of the Republic here today A. M. Trimble, post No. 25, of Lincoln, was elected department commander to succeed John F. Diener of post No. 21 of Syracuse, over J. S. Houtland of North Platte, O. H. Durand post No. 7, Fairbury, was chosen senior vice commander by a vote of 20 against 18 for E. A. Warner of York. For junior vice commander, Fremont Martin of Kearney was selected by acclamation.

The following council of administration was elected: L. O. Payne, post No. 13, Hastings; W. J. Bryant, post No. 29, Lincoln; M. T. King, post No. 22, Geneva; John H. McCray, post No. 24, Lincoln; A. W. George, post No. 25, Lincoln; E. C. Galkin, post No. 1, Kearney; N. W. George, post No. 28, Broken Bow; M. H. Hinnah, post No. 4, Fremont; C. H. Warren, post No. 16, Edgar.

The order given is in ratio to the votes received. After a brief discussion on the floor of the house of the next encampment city, all other towns withdrew and Beatrice was unanimously declared the proper place.

John E. Gillman of Boston, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, was elected to the next national encampment, and expressed a determination to put up a strong fight in the next congress to secure the passage of the bill, which will then be known as the Anderson bill.

Would Have Park at Fort Kearney. The committee on resolutions, headed by J. H. Culver, presented the following, which was unanimously adopted: Whereas, in searching history for the most historic place in Nebraska the reader finds that the annual of Fort Kearney possess more of historic interest than any other place in the state. It was the great war of the plains in the early fighting days. Officers and soldiers afterward became famous in union and confederate armies. There were here prior to the war, and this was the strategic point in early Indian troubles and during war as war was directed toward it from the west and the splashing of the guns by Captain Fickler were ordered abandoned by General Sherman because of the dismal sentiments of doleful town; therefore, be it resolved.

Resolved, That we request our senators and congressmen to unite on some plan which will lead to the establishment of a public park including the sight of old Fort Kearney.

A resolution thanking the citizens of Kearney for their untiring assistance of the visiting veterans was also passed.

Joint Installation. Joint installation of officers of the Grand Army of the Republic, Women's Relief corps and Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic was held this afternoon at the Methodist church. General John H. Culver, past department commander, was the Grand Army installing officer.

The Women Relief corps officers are: Harriet E. Wilcox, counselor; Addie E. Hough, secretary; I. and I. officer, Edith Stone, Nettie; inspector, Ada I. Heine, Hooper; patriotic instructor, Mary R. Morrison.

MEXICO CITY, May 19.—(Continued on Page Two.)

THE WEATHER.

For Nebraska—Fair.

For Iowa—Showers.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday.

Table showing temperature at Omaha for various hours and days, including a comparative local record from 1891 to 1909.

Comparative Local Record. 1891, 1896, 1909, 1908.

Table showing highest and lowest temperatures and precipitation for various days.

Reports from Stations at 7 P. M. Station and Temp. High, Rain, State of Weather, 7 P. M. T. & Y. Fall.

Table showing reports from various stations across Nebraska and Iowa, including station names, temperatures, and weather conditions.

Y.W.C.A. is the Church Down Town for the Young Women

By Mrs. C. C. George.

Few people in this or any other community where there is located a well organized, fully equipped Young Women's Christian Association, appreciate the assistance, protection, educational and social opportunities it offers, especially to the young woman, who comes, a stranger, to the city, compelled by necessity to seek employment.

In carrying forward the varied work of the association, the help of many women is needed, and too often these women shrink from identifying themselves with the organization fearing they will be asked to solicit money from the public, which work is the hardest and most distasteful a woman can do.

Considering that the association is the church at work down town, where all denominations co-operate in doing for the young women of Omaha what no denomination is equipped to do, and considering what the association has accomplished in the past, also its beautiful and well equipped building, its strong organization for service in the future, do the citizens of Omaha owe it to the women of their city to free the association from debt that those who have the work in charge may give their time, strength and energy in making it a still greater force for good in the community.

So far as a lumber trust is concerned, I never heard of any."



MRS. C. C. GEORGE.

Cans of Farrell's Syrup.

Boxes of O'Brien's Candy.

Quart Bricks of Dalzell's Ice Cream.

All given away free to those who find their names in the want ads.

No puzzles to solve nor subscriptions to get—just read the want ads.

Turn to the want ad pages—Now.

(Continued on Page Two.)