

It will obey this order so long as it continues in force.

Company Will Obey. "Second, the company will, with the least possible delay, in the proper way, bring up for determination and have determined the question whether this order was properly entered, and if it was not so entered, will have it set aside.

"The disposal of the existing situation. What the company will do when the situation changes, it will determine at the time.

"We hope that we are wrong and that the city is right with reference to this order. If this order stands it means that a public service corporation, having a contract with labor union, has a right to go into court and secure a mandatory injunction prohibiting the labor union from striking, and requiring it, in case a strike has been called, to rescind the order calling the strike.

"It is obvious that if this is a law a war has been declared for handling these labor difficulties which will be more economical and efficient than any method that has yet been suggested."

FRATT'S LITTLE PICKUP IN CASH Five Thousand From Street Railway Company in One Check.

Another name familiar in Omaha has been brought into the testimony in the Lorimer investigation at Washington, being that of C. O. Pratt, who ran the street car strike here two years ago, who is cited by witness White as having pulled down a \$5,000 pot, put up by the street railway company, for the purpose of this pot.

Mr. Hancey: You told this honorable committee that you knew two labor men more labor men who had received bribes and kept the money and spent it or turned it over to somebody to spend. Who was the first man?

Mr. White: Where does he live? Mr. Hancey: In the city of Omaha, Nebraska. Mr. White: What is his name?

Mr. Hancey: What is your recollection of it? Mr. White: This is the way he said it, as I remember it. He said that these men went to his room and told them to come and get it, and none came and got it, and the money was afterward taken by Pratt, after it had been there for a while and I think he offered it to the international association in convention and they would not take it into executive session shortly afterward.

Mr. Hancey: That is, the international association refused to take the "dirty" money?

Mr. White: They did not consider it their money and they gave it to Mr. Pratt.

Beachey Takes First Aerial Distance Race Robinson and Ely Defeated in Flight from New York to Philadelphia—Alights But Once.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 6.—Lincoln Beachey won the first long distance cross-country aeroplane race ever held in the United States when he flew from New York to Philadelphia, defeating Hugh Robinson and Eugene Ely. Beachey's time from Thirty-third street and Broadway, New York, to Ninth and Market streets, Philadelphia, about thirty miles, was 2 hours 25 minutes. Ely did not finish, being forced to land near Princeton Junction, N. J., by motor trouble. The race was for a prize of \$6,000.

The birdmen ascended from Governor's island in New York bay at 2:45 o'clock, and were officially timed as they passed over the roof of a department store, then headed to the southwest. Once across the Hudson river they followed the Pennsylvania railroad tracks.

Near New Brunswick Ely was forced to land because of engine trouble, and Robinson descended, mistaking New Brunswick for Trenton. Beachey's engine worked without a skip and he came down near the Trenton fair grounds for gasoline and oil. He then flew for a general following the railroad track to the Delaware river, then turned south for a straightaway sail of thirty-five miles down the river to Philadelphia.

BRYAN HAS LITTLE TO SAY Refuses to Open Up Underwood Controversy Further. (From a Staff Correspondent.)

FOUR TREATIES MADE PUBLIC

Senate Adopts Plan of Giving Out Text Prior to Its Action. BORAH AND BACON DISSENTERS

Fear Expressed that Compulsory Arbitration is Provided, Tending to Deprive Senate of Constitutional Prerogative.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—The senate has adopted the rather unusual, but not unprecedented course of making public the text of four treaties which have not yet received action at its hands.

These were the Anglo-American and the Franco-American general arbitration treaties, and the treaties providing for the adjustment of the finances and customs of Honduras and Nicaragua.

Publicity was given to the important conventions at the request of the administration, which stated that the subject matter shall receive the fullest consideration by the press and the people in order to enlighten the senate as to the real sentiment of the country as a basis for its own action.

Some justification for this procedure developed yesterday when in the course of a short executive session two senators of opposite parties, Borah of Idaho and Bacon of Georgia, voiced their dissent to the conclusion of the arbitration treaties in the forms submitted. Their criticism was aimed at Article III, identical in the two treaties.

Which in their opinion provides for compulsory arbitration, and thus tends to deprive the United States senate of its constitutional prerogative. The treaty, advocates, however, felt that there had been a misunderstanding of the scope of the treaty, by the two senators named and that Article I of the treaties, which provides that the arbitration shall be conducted under the terms of a special agreement, effectively guards the rights of the senate as such special agreement shall be the senate's sanction in order to become operative.

Referred to Committee. Aside from a few minutes' talk in executive session and a very short debate in committee, the subject was referred to the committee on foreign relations. The senate will meet next Wednesday, but there are indications that in view of the short time remaining of the present session, one or more special meetings may be called before that day.

No Date for Consideration. No date has yet been set for the consideration of the treaties by the senate committee on foreign relations. In the ordinary course it will meet next Wednesday, but there are indications that in view of the short time remaining of the present session, one or more special meetings may be called before that day.

Test of Treaty. The test of the British treaty which is practically identical with the French treaty, is as follows: The United States of America and his majesty the king of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British dominions beyond the seas, emperor and king, being fully desirous of perpetuating the peace which has happily existed between the two nations as established in 1814 by the treaty of Ghent, and which has never since been interrupted by an appeal to arms and which has been confirmed and strengthened by a number of treaties whereby pending controversies have been adjusted by agreement or settled by arbitration or otherwise provided for so that now for the first time there are no important questions of difference outstanding between them and being resolved that no future differences shall be caused by hostilities between them or interrupt their good relations and friendship.

The high contracting parties have, therefore, determined in furtherance of these ends, to conclude a treaty extending the scope and obligations of the policy of arbitration adopted in their present arbitration treaty, and to provide means for the ultimate solution of questions of differences which it shall be found impossible in the future to settle by diplomacy and for that purpose they have appointed as their plenipotentiaries: The president of the United States of America, the Hon. Philander C. Knox, secretary of state of the United States, and his Britannic majesty, and the Right Hon. James Bryce, O. M., his ambassador extraordinary plenipotentiary at Washington; who, having communicated to one another their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following articles:

Article 1.—All differences hereafter arising between the high contracting parties, which it has not been possible to adjust by diplomacy, relating to international matters in which the high contracting parties are concerned, shall be referred to the arbitration of the other under treaty or otherwise, and which are justifiable in their nature by reason of being susceptible of decision by the application of the principles of law or equity, shall be submitted to the permanent court of arbitration established at The Hague on October 18, 1907, or to some other arbitral tribunal as may be decided in each case by special agreement which special agreement shall provide for the organization of such tribunal if necessary, define the scope of the powers of the arbitrators, the question or questions at issue, and settle the terms of reference and the procedure thereunder.

The provisions of articles 27 to 30, inclusive, of the convention for the pacific settlement of international disputes concluded at the second peace conference at The Hague on October 18, 1907, so far as applicable, and unless they are inconsistent with or modified by the provisions of the special agreement to be conducted in each case, and excepting ar-



Articles 27 and 28 of such convention, shall govern; the arbitration proceedings to be taken under this treaty.

The special agreement in each case shall be made on the part of the United States by the president of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the senate thereof, his majesty's government reserving the right before concluding a special agreement in any matter affecting the interests of a self-governing Dominion of the British empire to obtain the concurrence therein of the government of that Dominion.

Such agreement shall be binding when confirmed by the two governments by an exchange of notes. The high contracting parties further agree to institute an occasional arbitration, and as hereinafter provided, a joint high commission of inquiry to which, upon the request of either party, shall be referred for impartial and conscientious investigation any controversy between the parties within the scope of article 1, before such controversy has been submitted to arbitration, and also any other controversy hereafter arising between them even if they are not agreed that it falls within the scope of article 1; provided, however, that such reference may be postponed until the expiration of one year after the date of the formal request therefor, in order to afford an opportunity for diplomatic discussion and adjustment of questions in controversy, if either party desires such postponement.

Whenever a question or matter of difference is referred to the joint high commission of inquiry, as herein provided, each of the high contracting parties shall designate three of its nationals to act as members of the commission of inquiry for the purpose of such reference; or the commission may be otherwise constituted in any particular case by the terms of reference, and the membership of the commission and the terms of reference to be determined in each case by an exchange of notes.

The provisions of articles 9 to 26, inclusive, of the convention for the pacific settlement of international disputes concluded at The Hague on October 18, 1907, so far as applicable, and unless they are inconsistent with the provisions of this treaty, or are modified by the terms of reference agreed upon in any particular case, shall govern the organization and procedure of the commission.

Article 2.—The joint high commission of inquiry, instituted in each case as provided for in article 2, is authorized to examine into and report upon the particular questions or matters referred to it, for the purpose of facilitating the solution of disputes by elucidating the facts, and to decide the issues presented by such questions, and also to include such recommendations and conclusions as may be appropriate.

The representations of the commission shall not be regarded as decisions of the questions or matters so submitted, either on the facts or on the law, and shall in no way have the character of an arbitral award.

It is further agreed, however, that in cases in which the parties disagree as to whether or not a difference is subject to arbitration under article 1 of this treaty, that question shall be referred to the joint high commission of inquiry, and all or all but one of the members of the commission agree and report that such difference is within the scope of article 1, it shall be referred to arbitration in accordance with the provisions of this treaty.

Article 3.—The commission shall have the power to administer oaths and to take evidence on oath whenever deemed necessary in any proceeding, or inquiry, or matter within its jurisdiction under this treaty, and the high contracting parties agree to adopt such legislation as may be appropriate and necessary to give the commission the power to administer oaths and to provide for the issue of subpoenas and for compelling the attendance of witnesses in the proceedings before the commission.

On the inquiry both sides must be heard, and each party is entitled to appoint an agent, whose duty it shall be to represent his government before the commission and to present to the commission, either personally or through counsel retained for that purpose, such evidence and arguments as he may deem necessary and appropriate for the information of the commission.

Article 4.—The commission shall meet whenever called upon to make an examination and report under the terms of this treaty, and the commission may fix such time and places for its meeting as may be necessary, subject at all times to special call or direction of the two governments. Each commissioner, upon the first joint meeting of the commission after its appointment, shall, before proceeding with the work of the commission, make and subscribe a solemn declaration in writing that he will faithfully and impartially perform the duties imposed upon him under this treaty and such declaration shall be entered on the records of the proceedings of the commission.

Article 5.—This treaty shall supersede the arbitration treaty concluded between the high contracting parties on April 4, 1906, but all agreements, awards and proceedings under that treaty shall continue in force and effect and this treaty shall not affect in any way the provisions of the treaty of January 11, 1909, relating to questions arising between the United States and the Dominion of Canada.

Article 7.—The present treaty shall be ratified by the president of the United States of America, by and with the advice and consent of the senate thereof, and by his Britannic majesty. The ratifications shall be exchanged at Washington as soon as possible and the treaty shall take effect on the date of the exchange of its ratifications. It shall terminate in force continuously unless and until terminated by twenty-four months' written notice given by either high contracting party to the other.

In faith whereof the respective plenipotentiaries have signed this treaty in duplicate and have hereunto affixed their seals.

Done at Washington, the third day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eleven.

WESTERN GOLFERS COMING

Territory West of Mississippi Will All Be Represented in Tournament. VISITORS WILL BE ENTERTAINED

Lockers at Country Club Will Be Furnished and Other Clubs and Courses Will Be Open with Fine Hospitality.

Many a brave little band of golfers will start its annual trek to the great Trans-mississippi golf tournament the latter part of this week, and this year the gathering of the devotees for the annual fest will be in Omaha, August 14-19. Carrying their drivers, brasses, putters, and anywhere from six to seventeen more clubs, they will make their pilgrimage to the Omaha Country club from points over all the wide territory west of the Mississippi, a really Trans-mississippi tournament.

There will be more golfers entered than ever before. This is certain from the reports that "they are coming," which are being received in Omaha, each day by the golfers of this city. They will be coming from more places in the west than ever before, because since the last Trans-mississippi tournament held in Denver last year there has been a number of new clubs entering the ranks of the association.

That nothing will be too good for the visitor the week of the tournament has been decided by the members of the Omaha Country club, the hosts to this big gathering, and the other organizations of Omaha men have joined in right good spirit and have freely offered the use of their courses at a discount for the entertainment of the use of the men coming.

It has been practically decided with the many men coming that it will be necessary to play the two days of qualifying rounds on both the Omaha Country club and the Omaha Field club courses. The plan is as originally outlined, half the men will play on the Omaha Country club on Monday and the last eight on the Omaha Field club, Tuesday, and the other half will play the first eighteen holes on the Omaha Country club, Tuesday.

The other days of the tournament it will be possible to play all the matches on the Omaha Country club course.

Lockers Turned Over to Visitors. As the members of the Country club are giving up their lockers in the club for the use of the visitors, and other preparations are being made on a similar scale to entertain them, a locker room on the second floor No. 1 will be used for the Country club men and men of Omaha.

Coupon books for the use of visitors playing in the tournament have been printed and made good for all the clubs of Omaha. The book stands as the card of admission of the member to any of these clubs. This is a new idea in handling visitors at a tournament and it is thought that it will prove highly satisfactory.

Games for the big tournament close Saturday, and by that time more than 400 players will have their names registered. Secretary J. P. Magee and Assistant Secretary Ralph Peters will make up the pairing Saturday night and they will be announced Sunday morning.

The method of obtaining entries for the Trans-mississippi this year will bring many who never attended the tournament before. Each man in Omaha wrote to the friends who played golf in other cities asking them to come and attend the Omaha event and bring as many friends as he could. All who wrote felt sure they could make good and personally guaranteed a good time to the visitors.

List of Clubs Which Send Entrants. Following is a list of the golf clubs of the west who will have players entered in the Trans-mississippi this season: Burlington (Iowa) Country club, George H. Bledsoe, secretary; Cheyenne Mountain Country club (Colorado Springs), Butler Williamson, secretary; Colorado Springs Golf club (Denver), Lem C. Keller, secretary; Dallas (Texas) Country club, F. D. Cochran, secretary; Lincoln Country club, Charles L. Haughey, secretary; Des Moines Golf and Country club, H. T. Cuthbert, secretary; El Paso (Texas) Country club, R. A. McArthur, secretary; Evanston Golf club (Kansas City, Mo.), J. M. Harris, secretary; Grand View Golf and Country club, J. F. Farrar, secretary; Grand View Golf club (Des Moines), C. A. Sells, secretary; Happy Hollow club (Omaha), W. L. Sells, secretary; Hutchinson Country club (Kansas), Grant Chamberlain, secretary; Hyperion Golf and Motor club (Des Moines), John J. Kingston, secretary; Kansas City Country club (Mo.), B. R. Clarke, secretary; Lincoln Country club (Nebr.), Fred M. Sanders, secretary; Lincoln Country club (Tenn.), H. K. Jones, secretary; Minneapolis Country club (Minnesota), E. Brown, secretary; Miller Park Golf club (Omaha), W. Lucas, secretary; North Omaha Golf and Country club (Okla.), Hal Bedford, secretary; Normandie Golf club (St. Louis), O. A. Ingersoll, secretary; Northland Country club (Duluth), C. S. Wilson, secretary; Okla. City Country club (Okla.), L. Brinker, secretary; Omaha (Nebr.) Field club, J. W. Hughes, secretary; Ottumwa (Ia.) Country club, E. D. Fowler, secretary; Rock Island (Ill.) Arsenal Golf club, E. D. Clifford, secretary; St. Joseph (Mo.) Country club, E. D. Clifford, secretary; St. Louis Country club, S. R. Neel, secretary; St. Louis Country club, S. R. Neel, secretary; Topeka (Kan.) Country club, E. A. Tirrell, secretary; Waveland Park Golf club (Des Moines), W. F. Wicks, secretary; Wichita (Kan.) Country club, M. C. Clapp, secretary; Wynnton Golf club (Kansas City), B. S. Brown, secretary; Elm Ridge Golf and Country club (Kansas City), O. P. Ferguson, secretary; Council Bluffs (Ia.) Bowling association, Percy Baillouf, secretary; Galveston Country club, Galveston Country club; Interchen Country club (Minnesota); Town and Country club (St. Paul); Glen Echo Country club (St. Louis); Tulsa (Okla.) Country club.

CHAMPION LONG IS DEFEATED

Little Wins from Clay Court Leader in Fourth Round. NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—H. M. Long, the Californian who holds the national clay court championship, was defeated today in the fourth round of the New York state lawn tennis championship tournament. R. Little defeated him, 6-2, 6-3.

T. C. Bundy and M. E. McLoughlin, Californians, won. Bundy defeated the former champion, H. W. Slocum, 7-5, 6-4; while McLoughlin defeated A. C. Cragin, 6-4, 6-2. In the upper half of the singles, C. M. Bull, Jr., one of the western champions in doubles, won his place in the second round by defeating Dr. A. B. Wadsworth, 6-3, 7-5. Bundy and McLoughlin in the third round of the doubles defeated W. C. Grant and L. M. Burr, 6-2, 7-5. In the same round W. A. Campbell and H. E. Bretz defeated Dr. P. E. Hawk of the University of Illinois and Stanley Benjamin, 6-2, 6-3.

In the first round G. F. Touchard and R. D. Little, challengers for the national championship, easily defeated F. Goodhue and R. L. Cerero, 6-3, 6-2.

Three Inches of Rain at Sutherland

Heavy Downpour of Rain in Lincoln County Town This Morning.

SUTHERLAND, Neb., Aug. 6.—(Special Telegram.)—Three inches of rain fell here this morning. White too late to save most of the corn. It will enable farmers to plant winter wheat and millet for feed.

BARN BURNED AT BROKEN BOW

Big Structure Owned by Joe Booth Destroyed—Father and Son Hurt by Automobile.

BROKEN BOW, Neb., Aug. 6.—(Special Telegram.)—A big barn, valued at \$10,000, was destroyed by fire here yesterday. Four head of horses, grain, harness, etc., when the barn caught fire while he was in Broken Bow. The fire was started either by lightning or was of incendiary origin. Mr. Booth several months ago found his brother-in-law's horse used in the pasture and he believed that someone with a grudge against Mr. Booth had shot and killed the animal, believing it belonged to him.

The 12-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Adams of near Callaway, was operated on yesterday for appendicitis in the St. Joseph hospital here. His chances are good for recovery.

M. S. Vincent and son, Gus, were injured in this city yesterday by being struck by automobiles. The boy's jaw was broken and Mr. Vincent received severe bruises on his leg. They were walking to the fairgrounds when the boy was struck by the automobile. The father was hit and jumped directly in front of another auto, which hit him and knocked him down before it was stopped. The Vincents lived in Ord, but are traveling overland to Cheyenne, where they will stay until their horses have been cured. The father and his leg badly injured. The owner of the auto which injured the boy has offered to pay medical expenses and give a small sum besides, although the boy was probably as much to blame as the auto driver, and others have signified a willingness to give a horse to replace the injured one.

Two Divorces Granted at Auburn. AUBURN, Neb., Aug. 6.—(Special Telegram.)—Judge Raper in district court has granted a divorce to Mrs. Ira Dye of Peru. The divorce means the breaking up of the family, for at the same time Charles E. Hadley was granted a divorce from Mrs. Eva M. Hadley, whom Mrs. Dye had named as co-respondent. Mrs. Dye was granted all the property owned by Dye in Peru and \$30 a month alimony. Dye was a traveling representative of a Sunday school union and the charges against him made a great local sensation. Mrs. Hadley worked in the telephone office at Peru.

Auburn Municipal Fish Pond Robbed. AUBURN, Neb., Aug. 6.—(Special Telegram.)—Poachers have raided the municipal fish pond in Auburn. The city erected a fine fountain in the Howe & Nixon park and in the deep bowl flooded with water James Culwell placed some fine carp and later John Oldfield added some more fish. Every day the fountain drew a crowd to see the fish play in the water. Suddenly one day this week the fish were missing. It is believed some boys, "young Americans," went fishing at the fountain and robbed the aquarium of its attractions.

McCook Guards in Camp. McCOOK, Neb., Aug. 6.—(Special Telegram.)—Company N, Nebraska National guard, of McCook commenced its encampment week at home yesterday. It has pitched camp in a vacant space opposite the city park, which affords a place for daily drill and band concert. E. H. Phelps, adjutant general of the Nebraska National guard, arrived Saturday and will spend a few days here. He is accompanied by Major J. A. Penn, regular army instructor, who will be here during the entire encampment.

Roundhouse at McCook Damaged. McCOOK, Neb., Aug. 6.—(Special Telegram.)—Last evening a section of the Burlington's large round house at this place was badly damaged while an engine was being driven into a stall. The engine cab struck the roof support, knocking the support out and letting a large section of the roof down. No one was injured. The engine was damaged but slightly. But that entire section of the house was damaged to the extent of several hundred dollars, besides being temporarily put out of use.

Woodmen Picnic at Dunbar. DUNBAR, Neb., Aug. 6.—(Special Telegram.)—The Woodmen picnic will be held at this place on Thursday, August 11, the last day of this month, instead of Thursday, the 24th, as The Bee had in its issue of last Saturday. S. M. Scarborough is chairman of the concessions committee and Thomas Murray of the advertising committee. Big programs will be arranged. It will be held the last day of this month, Thursday, August 11.

Team and Cow Burn to Death. GENEVA, Neb., Aug. 6.—(Special Telegram.)—A fine team of blacks and a cow were burned to death here yesterday afternoon. The lightning struck in the hay and the inside of the barn was at once a mass of flames.

To Dissolve the Union of stomach, liver and kidney troubles and all ailments arising therefrom, Electric Bitters. Guaranteed. 50c. For sale by Best Drug Co.

TINKER SUSPENDED AND FINED

Shortstop for Cubs Talks Back to Manager Chance. CHICAGO, Aug. 6.—Joseph Tinker, shortstop of the Chicago club of the National League, was suspended for the rest of this playing season and fined \$150 today for "indifferent fielding," as charged by Manager Frank Chance. Tinker's failure to pursue Daubert's short fly in the sixth inning was charged by Chance with responsibility for two runs, and the manager rebuked Tinker.

"If you don't like my fielding, why don't you send someone else out there?" returned Tinker, whereupon the shortstop was hastily ordered from the game.

Chance immediately telegraphed Johnny Evers, who is remaining in health in the Adirondacks, to hurry on to join the team. Evers may be here to face New York in the first game.

Immediately after the game Chance held a conference with President Murphy and Tinker's sentence was pronounced. Zimmerman is said to be slated for the berth made vacant by Tinker's removal.

CARROLL BACK FROM TRIP

Governor of Iowa Inspects Several State Institutions. REFORMS MAY BE INSTITUTED

Hotel Okoboji at Lake of that Name Destroyed by Fire—Second Letter Is Sent to Counties on Taxes.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) DES MOINES, Ia., Aug. 6.—(Special Telegram.)—Governor B. F. Carroll, who accompanied members of the State Board of Control on an eastern trip, returned today, after having visited three prisons, four reformatories and an epileptic colony. The party went east as far as New York. The purpose was to inquire into methods of conducting the prisons and reformatories and especially the industrial features of the same. Reforms may be instituted at the Iowa institutions as a result.

Members of the Board of Control also returned to the city after over a month of hearings at the prisons on parole matters. Second Letter to Counties. The state treasurer has sent out a second letter to county auditors asking them to again report the number of civil townships in each county and certify to the same. It appears that when reports were first received many of the county auditors did not understand what was wanted and fell into error. Some counties did not report at all. There are about 1,814 townships in the state and the auto road fund will be distributed according to townships.

Major Lacey Defends President. Major J. F. Lacey, former member of congress, while in the city today stoutly defended President Taft in the matter of the handling of the Alaska lands. Major Lacey was author of the laws under which the land in Alaska has been thrown open for settlement. He is confident that the best interests of the nation require that the coal deposits be developed and the administration has pursued the right course.

REST AND HEALTH TO MOTHER AND CHILD. Mrs. Winstow's SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for SIXTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS FOR THEIR CHILDREN WHILE TRAVELING, WITH PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, RELIEVES THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. It is a wholly harmless. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winstow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

FOR CITY TREASURER. W. G. URE

Have Your Ticket Read "Burlington"

Round Trip Rates East. In Effect Every Day. THIRTY DAY LIMIT.

New York City ..... \$42.00 Atlantic City, N. J. .... 43.50 Asbury Park, N. J. .... 42.00 These fare apply via differential lines; fares via standard lines slightly higher.

SIXTY DAY LIMIT. New Diverse Routes Never Before Authorized. New York City. Going via Chicago, through Canada to Montreal, thence through the Adirondack Mountains and Lake Champlain region, returning via New York Central or Pennsylvania Lines and Chicago ..... 53.20 Going via Chicago, Montreal, through the Green Mountains, returning via Differential Lines ..... 47.60

Boston, Mass. Going via Chicago and Montreal, returning via direct lines 45.40 Going via Chicago, through Canada, the White Mountains and Portland, Me., returning via direct lines ..... 48.45 Going via Chicago, through Canada, the White Mountains and Portland, returning via New York City and direct lines 51.35

Numerous other diverse route tours. Many optional Lake and River trips in connection without additional charge. Boston, Mass. (via Montreal) ..... 40.60 Boston, Mass., direct ..... 41.00 Montreal, direct rail routes ..... 35.00 Quebec, P. Q. .... 39.00 Portland, Me. .... 42.35 Buffalo and Niagara Falls, N. Y. .... 32.00 Detroit, Mich. .... 25.00

ALL SUMMER EASTERN RATES. (Return Limit October 31st) Chataugus Lake Points, N. Y. .... 37.50 Saratoga Springs, N. Y. .... 52.95 Fabyans, N. H. (White Mountains) ..... 58.00 Boston, Mass. .... 58.00 Buffalo, N. Y., including tour of Lakes. .... 44.50 Detroit, Mich. .... 30.00

LOW CONVENTION RATES Rochester, N. Y., August 18, 19, 20 and 21 ..... 34.80 Indianapolis, Ind., September 14, 15 and 16 ..... 24.55 These are representative destinations. Summer rates to many localities in Wisconsin, Michigan, Canada, New York, New Jersey, New England and along the Atlantic Coast.

Chicago Limited 6:30 P. M. Arrives Chicago 8:07 the Next Morning. The best equipped Chicago train for all classes of travel. Electric lighted throughout. Carries standard sleepers, diners and chair cars. J. B. HENNING, City Passenger Agent, 1502 Farnam St., Omaha, Neb. Bell Phone, D. 1298; Ind., A-3223.

The First Trust Company OF OMAHA Capital, - - \$300,000 OMAHA, NEBRASKA

F. H. DAVIS, President. ANTON DREDLA, Sec'y. C. T. KOUNTZE, Vice Pres. M. W. DIMERY, Ass't Sec'y L. T. KOUNTZE, Vice Pres. T. L. DAVIS, Treas. C. B. ANDERSON, Vice Pres. and Manager.

Stop Diarrhoea

Wakelield's Blackberry Balsam Quickly stops Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera Infantum and all bowel troubles without constipation. No opium nor other habit forming drugs. Accept only Wakelield's. It cures after other remedies fail. 35c or 3 bottles for \$1.00. Everywhere.

Marquette Hotel 18th and Washington Ave. ST. LOUIS, MO. 400 Rooms. \$1.00 and \$1.50, with bath, \$2.00 to \$3.50. A Hotel for your Mother, Wife and Sister. T. H. Clancy, Pres.

Cinders Free Call at 20th and Center Sts. Omaha Gas Co., Omaha

LAKE MANAWA FREE MOVING PICTURES Five thousand feet of the most modern moving pictures, shown in the open air every evening at 8:30. Change of pictures every evening.

ROME SUMMER GARDEN Vaudeville and Photo Plays Dine Out Doors COOLEST PLACE IN OMAHA ICEBERGIA EVERY EVENING Admission 10 Cents

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ALL SUMMER EASTERN RATES. (Return Limit October 31st) Chataugus Lake Points, N. Y. .... 37.50 Saratoga Springs, N. Y. .... 52.95 Fabyans, N. H. (White Mountains) ..... 58.00 Boston, Mass. .... 58.00 Buffalo, N. Y., including tour of Lakes. .... 44.50 Detroit, Mich. .... 30.00

LOW CONVENTION RATES Rochester, N. Y., August 18, 19, 20 and 21 ..... 34.80 Indianapolis, Ind., September 14, 15 and 16 ..... 24.55 These are representative destinations. Summer rates to many localities in Wisconsin, Michigan, Canada, New York, New Jersey, New England and along the Atlantic Coast.

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