NEWS SECTION
PAGES ONE TO EIGHT

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

WEATHER FORECAST.
Rain; Colder

VOL. XLI—NO. 113. OMAHA, FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 27, 1911—SIXTEEN PAGES. SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

SUIT TO DISSOLVE STEEL COMBINE

Petition Prepared by Former Attorney General Filed in Federal Court at Trenton, N. J.

ATTEMPT AT MONOPOLY CHARGE

Dissolution of Corporation and Several Subsidiaries Asked.

WILL CALL GARY AND MORGAN

Number of Other Magnates Will Be Asked to Testify.

ASKS HILL LEASE CANCELLED

Board of Directors Anticipated This Phase of Bill by Deciding to Terminate Contract Earlier in the Day.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—A petition asking for the dissolution of the United States Steel corporation and some of its subsidiaries was filed in the United States court in Trenton, N. J., today. The petition was prepared by Jacob M. Dickinson, former secretary of war, who had been retained by the government as its special counsel in this case.

The petition charges the Steel corporation and those subsidiaries which are named as defendants with maintaining or attempting to maintain a monopoly in the steel business. The evidence on which the suit was brought was obtained by the special investigators of the Department of Justice.

It is understood that some of the testimony which was given before the Stanley committee was used in part as the basis of this suit. The petition is in equity and was filed in the central court.

It contains the usual prayer for injunctions to restrain the defendants from continuing the monopoly alleged and asked for such relief as the court may grant.

Papers Filed by Vreeland.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 26.—The papers asking for the dissolution of the United States Steel corporation were filed in the office of the United States circuit court in this city shortly before 4 o'clock this afternoon. The papers were filed by John B. Vreeland, United States district attorney, of this city. An order signed by Judge Lanning was also filed authorizing the issuance of subpoenas for many prominent men in the financial world. Among those who will be subpoenaed to testify in the suit are Judge Gary of the United States Steel corporation; John D. Rockefeller, J. P. Morgan, John D. Rockefeller, jr., John R. Parsons and Charles M. Schwab.

The petition asking for the dissolution of the wire corporation was brought from Washington to Trenton by United States Attorney General Colton.

Dickinson on Scope of Suit.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 26.—Before leaving for Chicago, Judge J. M. Dickinson spoke briefly of the suit filed today at Trenton, N. J., against the United States Steel corporation, when asked for a statement by the Associated Press correspondent:

"The suit," he said, "asks the dissolution of the United States Steel corporation and its constituent companies, which monopolize a part of commerce. It asks the cancellation of the Hill leases, and asks separation from the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Coke company."

Judge Dickinson said he had been at work on the case about two months. Associated with him were the attorney general, the solicitor general and the district attorney at Trenton.

Decides to Cancel Lease.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—At a special meeting today the directors of the United States Steel corporation formally decided to terminate the corporation's lease of the Great Northern ore properties.

The directors also adopted resolutions recommending to the directors of the Duluth, Mesaba & Northern Railway company a reduction in freight rates on iron ore from points in the Mesaba range to Duluth to a figure not exceeding 60 cents per ton and and to the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company a similar reduction on the iron ore rate from the Vermillion and Mesaba iron range to Duluth and Two Harbors, Minn.

The Weather

For Nebraska—Rain or snow.
For Iowa—Unsettled, with probably rain or snow.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday.

As the Hoosier poet once said, now we see the frost on the pumpkin' when the punkin's left on the vine.

Hours.	Deg.
5 a. m.	35
6 a. m.	34
7 a. m.	35
8 a. m.	36
9 a. m.	37
10 a. m.	38
11 a. m.	39
12 m.	41
1 p. m.	41
2 p. m.	41
3 p. m.	41
4 p. m.	40
5 p. m.	40
6 p. m.	40
7 p. m.	39
8 p. m.	38

Comparative Local Record.

	1911.	1910.	1909.	1908.
Highest yesterday	42	60	56	40
Lowest yesterday	24	44	45	27
Mean temperature	33	52	50	33
Precipitation	T	.00	.00	T

Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal:

Normal temperature	49
Deficiency for the day	11
Total excess since March 1	727
Normal precipitation	.07 inch
Deficiency for the day	.07 inch
Total rainfall since March 1	12.74 inches
Deficiency since March 1	14.19 inches
Deficiency for cor. period 1910	13.21 inches
Deficiency for cor. period 1909	2.25 inches

Reports from Stations at 7 P. M.

Station and State of Weather.	Temp. 7 p.m.	High-est.	Rain-fall.
Cheyenne, cloudy	26	30	.06
Davenport, raining	36	48	T
Denver, snowing	28	34	.02
Des Moines, cloudy	36	40	T
Dodge City, cloudy	38	44	T
Lander, clear	32	58	.10
North Platte, cloudy	32	36	.04
Omaha, cloudy	39	42	T
Pueblo, snowing	38	46	T
Rapid City, cloudy	30	34	.08
Salt Lake City, cloudy	50	58	.00

Christianity Coming Out of Cold Storage, Says Secretary Rood

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—"We are succeeding in getting Christianity out of cold storage; the men and religion forward movement is sweeping the country. Results so far have been highly satisfactory."

This is the gist of a statement made here today by Henry Rood, publicity secretary of the men and religious forward movement, which was recently launched in Minneapolis, South Bend, Ind., Grand Rapids and Detroit, and which will be carried through seventy-six cities in this country and Canada between now and next May.

According to Mr. Rood, who has just returned from the west, there are interested in the movement as nearly as can be estimated, between five and six million men and boys.

Preparations for this continent-wide campaign have been under way since May, 1910, when there was created a national committee of ninety-seven consisting of representative business men of all the Protestant communities from every section of the land. Under their encouragement a local committee of 100 men was formed in each of seventy-six cities, and these local committees are looking out for nearly 1,700,000 auxiliary towns and villages.

The object of the movement is twofold—to arouse the religious spirit among men and boys in the hope that they will bring it into their practiced daily life and as Mr. Rood expresses it, "to release Christianity from cold storage, putting it to work for the betterment of condition surrounding men and women and children."

The campaign in the field is carried on by a battalion of thirty special leaders, under the director of Fred B. Smith, head of the religious work department of the international committee of the Young Men's Christian association.

Packing Company Brings Suit Against Poultry Combine

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—William Grant Brown, attorney for the United States Packing company of Chicago, announced last night that in behalf of his client he obtained in the United States circuit court today, summons for twenty-nine commission merchants and jobbers constituting a so-called poultry trust here, in a suit under the provisions of the Sherman law.

The action, Mr. Brown explained, is to recover actual damages of $75,000 and an additional sum of $225,000 as penalties for alleged interference with interstate commerce.

Herbert A. Emerson, president of the Chicago company, who is also in New York, said his company during the last two years had shipped to commission merchants in the Washington market here more than $70,000 worth of poultry and that because of the alleged action of the "Poultry trust" in paying a commission according to the published prices of the trust and not on prices actually obtained, his concern had lost many thousands of dollars.

Alleged Murderer is Shot After Being Traced by Hounds

GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y., Oct. 26.—Traced by blood hounds to the mountain lake road north of this city, Charles E. Baker, the alleged murdered of Norman Briggs of Gloversville, was shot and seriously wounded by one of the pursuing party shortly after noon today.

Small Company at Land Drawing Today

DALLAS, S. D., Oct. 26.—With less than 500 good claims to be distributed in the Rosebud and Pine Ridge opening, practically all of the local interest in the drawing ended with the first day, when 2,000 names were announced at the close of the drawing in the Gregory auditorium today, less than twenty people were listening to the results of the drawing.

Navy Aviators Land Fear Fortress Monroe

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Oct. 26.—The United States navy hydro-aeroplane Triad, carrying Lieutenants Elyson and Towers, successfully completed its trip from Annapolis, Md., today, landing northeast of the fort at 1 p. m. The machine flew from Buckroe beach over the fort here and made an easy descent, landing safely and in excellent condition.

Diehl Convicted for Share in Lynching

NEWARK, O., Oct. 26.—The jury in the case of Walter Diehl, charged with being a principal in the lynching of Carl Etherington, an anti-saloon detective, brought in a verdict of finding the defendant guilty of second degree murder.

CHARLES E. MADDEN GETS ACQUITTAL AT JURY'S HANDS

TECUMSEH, Neb., Oct. 26.—(Special Telegram.)—In the assault case of the state against Charles E. Madden in district court here the jury today brought in a verdict of acquittal. In the case of the State against the Nebraska Telephone company for an alleged discrimination in rates the county attorney dismissed the case and the telephone company will pay the costs. Arthur Schultz of Elk Creek, 18 years old, pleaded guilty to the charge of burglary. Owing to his youth, Judge J. B. Raper did not pronounce sentence, but took the case under advisement. A parole will probably be granted. Court adjourned this evening.

EVERGREEN DAY GREAT SUCCESS

Washingtonians Take Possession of Land Show and Prove Worth of Their State.

APPLES DISTRIBUTED IN CROWD

Ferullo's Band and Hawaiians Please Throngs with Sweet Music.

CONGRATULATORY NOTES READ

Governor Hay and Mayor Gillis of Walla Walla Wire Praise.

FORMER NEBRASKAN HEARD

Edward Dix of the Northern Pacific and C. C. Morrison of Great Northern Tell What Washington is Doing.

It was Washington day at the Omaha Land show Thursday and the visitors, exhibitors and others from the Evergreen state had their inning. While there were not so many of them as there were of the Nebraskans they made their presence felt. They were up and doing during the entire day.

Early in the morning the Washington state commissioners and the exhibitors began pinning badges to the coat lapels of the men and the waists worn by the women. When they tired of this they brought forth apples—great red and rosy-cheeked ones—which they distributed from the Walla Walla and other booths. Twelve boxes of this choice fruit were given away during the day and every man, woman and child went away feeling that the Washingtonians knew how to boost for their state.

The Washington state day exercises were held on the north balcony, commencing at 4 o'clock, drawing a great crowd that remained until the last number of the prograf was concluded. The program started with a selection by the Ferullo Royal Italian band, followed by the Hawaiians in native songs, paying an accompaniment on instruments peculiar to the islands.

Mayor's Welcome.

In extending the welcome to the city, Mayor Dahlman told of the years when as a cowboy he rode the range and looked upon Washington as being about as far away as any place on earth. He congratulated the state of Washington upon having built up such a splendid citizenship. At the same time, he expressed special pride in the state of Nebraska and the city of Omaha, feeling that, to a degree, the prosperity of each is coordinate with that of Washington. Nebraska, he said, has helped to build up Washington, and now in turn Washington is sending its products here and finding a market for its output in Omaha, the gateway to the Pacific coast.

Possibilities in Washington.

In glowing terms the mayor pointed out the possibilities existing in Washington, not forgetting that at home in Nebraska there are plenty for all who will embrace them.

Another selection was rendered by the Ferullo band and then Will Hayward of Washington, a former Nebraskan and one who rode the range with Mayor Dahlman, was introduced. Mr. Hayward paid a glorious tribute to Washington and spoke enthusiastically of the opportunities that there await the man with limited and greater means.

The Hawaiians sang a character sketch in their native language, after which Commissioner Rich of Yakima referred to Washington as the best state in the union, not even excepting Nebraska. He informed the audience that any man can spend money there if he will but work, but that it is no place for the loafers.

The Ferullo band played another number, after which Edward Dix of the Northern Pacific Railroad company devoted a few moments to telling of the wonderfully productive land along the line represented by himself, pointing to the fact that there now remain great areas that await the coming of the settlers.

Railroad Men Talk.

C. C. Morrison of the Great Northern followed Mr. Dix and dwelt to some extent upon what Washington has done in the last ten years in increasing its population, it having more than doubled in the last decade. He referred to the Hill lines being among the pioneers in the land show movements and said he can see that much had been accomplished.

L. M. Brown, publicity manager of the Walla Walla Commercial club, spoke of Omaha's having the same relation to the west as the trunk if a tree bears to the branches. Omaha is the main artery through which the business of the west must go and come, the west growing in unison with the trunk and aiding in supplying the sustenance.

Mr. Brown proposed three cheers for the Omaha Land show, its president, C. C. Rosewater, and the management. They were given with a hearty good will and were followed with a "tiger."

Rosewater Praises State.

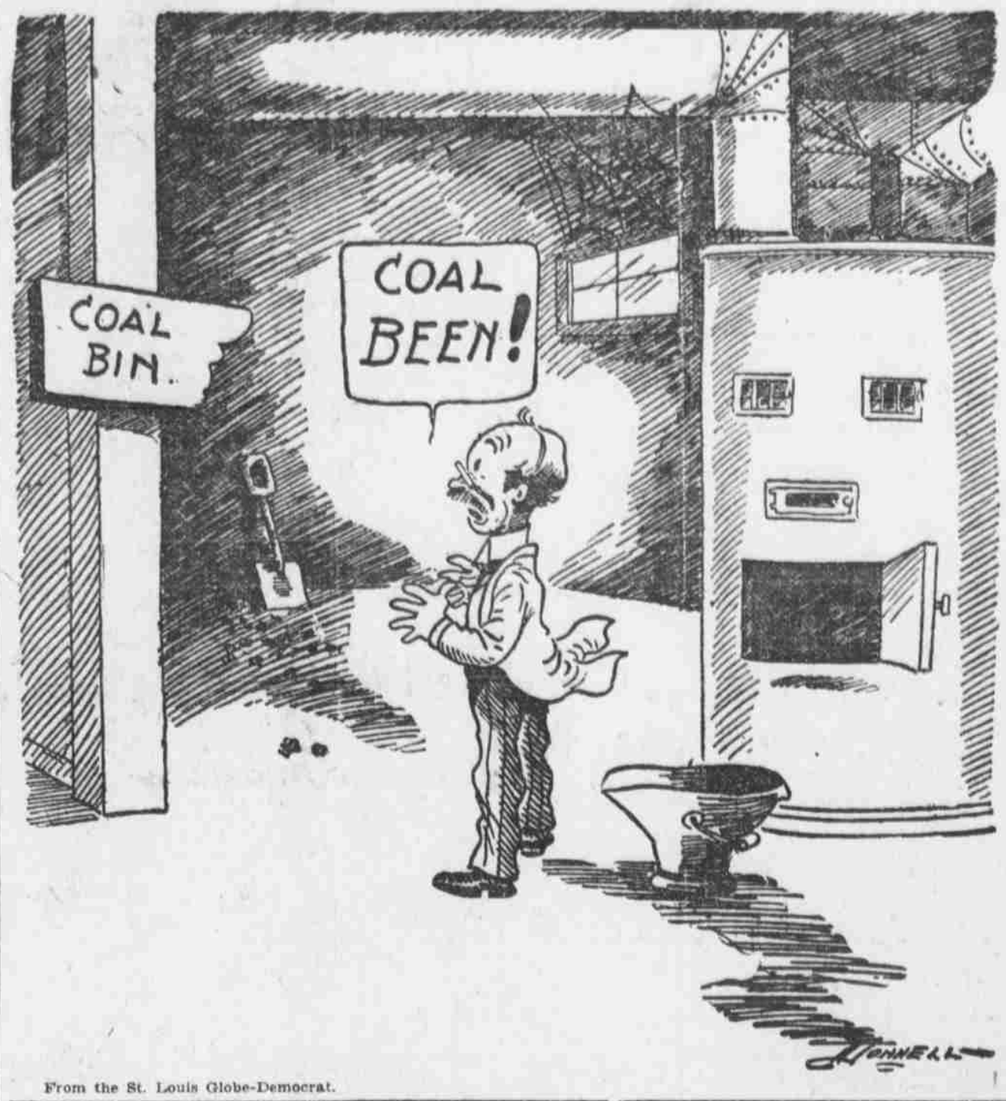
President Rosewater was the last speaker. He told of his first visit to Washington twenty years ago and a subsequent visit a few weeks since. The first time he visited the state he found small cities and scattered villages and very little land under cultivation. Upon the recent visit he found things greatly changed. The cities had become busy marts of trade, teeming with business and industry of every kind, while the little hamlets of two decades ago had grown into prosperous and thriving cities, with all lines of business represented. Where when he first visited the state he found the country sparcely settled, twenty years later there were highly improved farms, orchards and alfalfa fields.

In the Walla Walla valley he found the dust eight inches deep, but he had no apology to offer for it, for when moistened it produced crops of all kinds most abundantly.

President Rosewater expressed gratification over the success of the Land Show, adding that it would have been impossible to make it such a grand suc-

(Continued on Second Page.)

With "IS" Ten-Fifty Per Ton



From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

CEDAR RAPIDS FIRM WINS

Interstate Commission Decides Ruling on Meat Rates.

EQUALITY WITH RIVER POINTS

Case Pending for More Than Year at Washington and Bitterly Contested by Many Railroads.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—(Special Telegram.)—The Interstate Commerce commission made public today an important decision handed down October 9, in which it was held that the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and other railroads had been guilty of discriminations against T. M. Sinclair & Co., a packing company of Cedar Rapids, Ia., on rates on their products. For the products of Chicago packers there was a difference of 6 and 12 cents, respectively, on cured meats in bags and crates and fresh meats to Boston, and for the Cedar Rapids packer the differences are 7 and 15 cents, respectively, and for the Chicago and Missouri river packers the rates on the same articles differed by 5 and 15 cents, respectively, while there was a difference of 6 to 18 cents, respectively, to New York for the Cedar Rapids packer. The commission held this to be unjust discrimination and an order has been issued to the defendant railroads, to take effect December 1, next, requiring them to abstain from maintaining a greater spread "between the rates on cured meats in boxes and cured meats in bulk, bags or crates, or between cured meats and boxes and fresh meats, from Cedar Rapids, Ia., to New York, and points taking the New York rates, or from Cedar Rapids to Boston and points taking the Boston rates, than they contemporaneously maintain in the rates on the same commodities from Missouri river points or from Chicago to New York and Boston, respectively."

The order is to remain in force for not less than two years.

Packers on Equality.

The effect of the decision is to place Cedar Rapids packing concerns on the same footing so far as the products named are concerned with packing concerns at Missouri river points and Chicago. The commission declared that there was actual competition between the packers at the Missouri river points and those of Chicago and the complainant, and reaffirmed the position it took in the case of the Commercial club of Omaha against the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, where it was stated that "carriers have no right to disregard distance and natural advantages for the purpose of bringing about commercial equality."

The Sinclair Packing company has been in business at Cedar Rapids since 1879, with a plant which now has a capacity for slaughtering 6,000 hogs, 200 cattle and 250 sheep daily for packing or for rail shipment as fresh meat. The case has been pending before the commission for more than a year. Hearing was held in May of this year, at which time fifteen defendant railroads were represented by counsel and the complaints were bitterly fought.

Postmasters in Session.

George N. Breede of Brookings, S. D., president of the Tri-State Association of Postmasters, is in the city as a delegate to the convention of the National Association of Second and Third Class Postmasters, now in session at the National hotel. Mr. Breede has been made a member of the resolution committee, and is taking a prominnt part in the con-

(Continued on Second Page.)

Santa Fe to Issue Two Hundred Million in Stocks and Bonds

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 26.—A $100,000,000 addition to the capital stock and a $100,000,000 bond issue were authorized by the stockholders and directors of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway in their annual meeting here today. This brings the capital of the Santa Fe to $481,000,000. A good part of the convertible bond issue will be used for improvements, according to statements made by the officers of the company.

The purchase of the Garden City, Gulf and Northern railway, a line between Garden City and Scott City, Kan., was approved; also the purchase of a part of the Southern Pacific between Needles and Mojave, Cal. Leases of the King's River railway and the Lawton Western railway were ratified.

It developed at the annual directors' meeting today that the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway company now operates nearly 11,000 miles of road. The purchase of the last two roads brings the mileage up to this mark.

Four directors of the road were reelected for a term of four years today. They are Charles S. Gleed of Topeka, H. Rieman Duval, Thomas P. Fowler and Walter D. Hines of New York City. Walter D. Hines is now chairman of the board of directors.

The meeting today brought the largest representation of any meeting in the history of the Santa Fe.

New Venue Will Be Summoned for McNamara Trial

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 26.—Today's session of the McNamara murder trial lasted thirty-five minutes. At the end of that time the last talesman in the first venire of 125 men had been examined, challenged and excused. Another talesman under challenge had his case put over until tomorrow and four men passed for cause remained in the box. Judge Walter Bordwell announced that he would summon a new venire.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 26.—That agents of the federal Department of Justice have been investigating allegations against John J. McNamara of conspiracy to destroy buildings by dynamite became known here today. The general grand jury for this district will soon open an investigation and subpoenas have been issued for witnesses.

ALL REPORTS OF ARMISTICE ARE DENIED BY ITALY

ROME, Via Frontier, Oct. 26.—All reports concerning the possibility of an armistice between Italy and Turkey are discredited in official circles, which affirm, on the contrary, that Italy is determined not to cease its military operations until Tripoli is wholly conquered. A partial armistice limited to the naval force might be possible if such a step would help Turkey along the road to peace based on the loss of its African province. Another expedition is being made ready to go to Tripoli.

CHANGE OF NAME WELCOME AFTER TWENTY-THREE YEARS

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Oct. 25.—"I am glad of the opportunity to have my name changed," said Miss Katherine Ottorordemgentschenfelde, 23 years old, today as she was handed the papers which gave her the privilege of changing the burdenrome appellation. She will be married to Louis Kalen, a farmer.

TAFT IN ENEMY'S COUNTRY

President Enters Home State of La Follette at Green Bay.

TALKS IN MILWAUKEE AT NIGHT

During the Day President Makes Addresses at Appleton, Fond Du Lac, Oshkosh and Several Other Points.

GREEN BAY, Wis., Oct. 26.—On this, his forty-second day out of Washington, President Taft in fact entered "the enemy's country"—Wisconsin, the home of Senator La Follette, who is to be his opponent for the republican presidential nomination in 1912.

The president left St. Paul last night at 1:30 o'clock and arrived here early this morning. His principal stops on the way to Milwaukee included in addition to Green Bay, Appleton, Oshkosh and Fond Du Lac.

OSHKOSH, Wis., Oct. 26.—Governor McGovern of Wisconsin introduced the president when he spoke in the opera house here this afternoon.

The president spoke on the tariff vetoes. Mr. Taft's reception on the streets as he was taken for an automobile ride was at times demonstrative. At one point in the ride, the president passed beneath a banner which read:

"We are standpatters. Count on us in 1912."

It was said that some "insurgents" tore the banner down last night, but it was promptly swung to the breeze early today.

Defends Paper Schedule.

APPLETON, Wis., Oct. 26.—President Taft today answered to an Appleton audience questions submitted to him by the Commercial club of this city asking why he "did not look better after the paper industry" in framing the Canadian reciprocity bill recently defeated by Canada.

Appleton is a center of the paper industry. Mr. Taft defended the wood pulp and print paper clause of the Canadian treaty. The president said:

"Some gentlemen wrote me before I came here and asked me to answer some questions as to my course with reference to the Canadian reciprocity agreement bill.

"I am asked why I did not look better after the paper industry. I thought I had. My investigations through the experts of the State department and my communications had with the members of the tariff board before I closed that contract satisfied me that the difference between the cost of production here and that in Canada was represented by the difference in the cost of raw material.

"We were anxious to save the resources of this country and if we could have completed free trade between the two countries we felt that in that way the industries in both countries would be on the same level and we should have access to the resources in raw material in Canada, which would enable us to fight out the battel on a common level.

"It is said that there is a provision in the law by which we allow their paper to come in free here. That is true, to this extent; that paper that is made out of wood that is grown on land on which there are no prohibitive restrictions may come in free, but as it happens that on all the land particularly available and within reasonable limits for transportation there are prohibitory restrictions, very little paper comes in free. Almost all of it comes in and pays the highest duty. That provision has been in force since July 22 and yet paper has gone up instead of down.

"I submit that the operation of that does not seem to indicate disaster to the industry. The fact is that was put in for the purpose of tempting Canada to

(Continued on Second Page.)

ATHLETICS LAND WORLD'S SERIES IN AWFUL FINISH

Final Score in Sixth Game for the Championship is 13 to 2 in Favor of Philadelphia.

NEW YORK SCORES IN THE FIRST

Visitors Start Off Well by Making Run in the Initial Inning.

HOME TEAM GETS BACK IN THIRD

Philadelphia Evens Up Matters by Tieing Score.

COMEDY OF ERRORS IN FOURTH

Hits Combined with Wild Throws Give Champions Four.

SEVEN RUNS IN THE SEVENTH

Athletics Develop Batting Streak and Nearly Every Man on the Team Gets a Hit—Small Crowd Sees Game.

Philadelphia—
0 0 1 4 0 1 7 0 x—13 14 5
New York—
1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1— 2 4 3

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 26.—Hail! Philadelphia Athletics, champions of the world for the second successive year.

In an exhibition of batting seldom seen in a premier base ball series the American league team this afternoon defeated New York in the sixth game of the series by the overwhelming score of 13 to 2, thus giving it the four necessary games to carry off base ball's greatest honor. It was more than a mere defeat for the Giants, it was a rout.

Philadelphia is celebrating tonight as never before in honor of a great base ball victory. To defeat New York in revenge for the trouncing the National leaguers gave them in 1905 was almost as pleasing to the Athletics as winning the world's championship itself.

With the victory goes 60 per cent of $127,919.61, or $76,746.37, of which each Athletic player will receive $3,054.59. The losers will receive the remainder, $51,164.24, or $2,436.39, for each New York player.

Giants Helpless.

Coming from behind after New York had scored one run in the first inning, the Athletics tied the score in the third, won it in the fourth by making four runs, made it a little safer in the sixth when they added another run and crushed the Giants in the seventh inning under an avalanche of seven hits which, with a couple of misplays, added seven more runs to the total. The sensational hitting of all the pitchers the New Yorkers sent into the box roused the excited crowds to the greatest enthusiasm. With victory in their grasp the Athletics appeared to let down and when the seventh inning was over the cheering thousands started to leave the grounds.

The struggling National league champions sent in three pitchers to stem the tide, but all were hit almost alike, Wiltse getting the worst whaling. The other two were Ames, who started the game, and Marquard, who followed Wiltse into the box. Thirteen hits for seventeen bases was the total shown by the hit column when the game was over.

Every member of the team got a hit, with the exception of Collins and Bender, but the former made a timely sacrifice that helped to score a run. When the game began today Catcher Thomas was the only member of the White Elephant team that had not made a hit in the series. He got into the hit column in the seventh inning and the Athletics cheered him. Murray of the New York team is the only one of its regulars who failed to connect with any Athletic pitcher in the series for a hit.

Bender Carries Off Honors.

To "Chief" Bender, the wonderful Chippewa Indian twirler, goes the credit of pitching the final victory. His work in the box surpassed the exhibition he gave in the first game on the Polo grounds in New York. Three singles and a double in as many innings were all the New Yorks could garner off his delivery.

The two [illegible] hit was made by Doyle in the first inning and he scored later when Murphy [illegible] an easy fly. From this time the Indian was never in trouble. New York got a single in the third and one in the fifth inning. In the ninth Bender appeared to let down and Herzog hit him for a single and subsequently scored. It was the third game Bender pitched and his second victory in three days.

Despite the terrific hitting on the part of the Athletics and the fact that a total of eight errors were made by the two teams, the game was brilliantly played. Numerous plays which brought the cheering crowd to its feet were made. Devore,

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

Tickets to American Theater.

Boxes of O'Brien's Candy.

Dalzell's Ice Cream Bricks.

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

Read the want ads every day, your name will appear some time, maybe more than once.

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

Turn to the want ad pages—there you will find nearly every business house in the city represented.

Two Days Remain for Visitors Who Are Coming to Omaha for the Land Show