Ratine Crepe

Dainty stripes in blue, pink, lavender, green, gray and tan. This material is fast colored and does not require ironing after washing. **Price, 19c-25c a yard.**

Basement.

Egyptian Tissues

Just arrived, a new lot of neat stripes and checks, in blue, Nile, pink, lavender, tan and gray. They are scarce. **Come while they last, 25c a yard.**

Basement.

Remnants of Wash Goods

Are accumulating too rapidly, hence the great reduction in prices.

Basement.

Guaranteed for 6 months' wear—Silk Messaline Petticoats $2.48

If this petticoat does not give perfect satisfaction for six months' of continuous wear we will replace it free of charge, provided the wearing is not at the bottom or caused by pinning. All popular shades, American Beauty, Emerald, Black, Navy, White, Ciel, Pink, Gray and Champagne.

A Special Price, $2.48—Basement.

Thompson Belden & Co.
HOWARD AND SIXTEENTH STREETS

LOVETT TESTIFIES OF LOBBY

Urged by Congressman to Hire Somebody to "Grease Wheels."

NEW YORK LAWYER SUGGESTED

Declares Before Senate Committee He Believes Conspiracy Existed to Create Sentiment Against Harriman Lines.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Robert Scott Lovett, chairman of the board of directors of the Union Pacific Railroad company, told the senate "lobby" investigating committee tonight that a long continued and determined effort had been made to have Edward Lauterbach, a New York lawyer, retained by his company "to grease the wheels" in Washington and prevent unpleasant agitation in congress against the dissolution plan of the Union Pacific-Southern Pacific systems, ordered by the supreme court and now before the Department of Justice.

Judge Lovett made no charge that any corrupt methods had been used to secure the employment of Lauterbach. He did swear, however, that some one purporting to be Congressman Riordan of New York had urged over the telephone the retention of the New Yorker and had suggested the likelihood of difficulty in congress, which might be averted by his employment as counsel. A similar telephone conversation had occurred, he said, between a man also representing himself as Mr. Riordan and Maxwell Evarts, counsel for the Southern Pacific.

Kahn Approached.

Otto H. Kahn of Kuhn, Loeb and company, a New York banking house, interested in Union Pacific, the witness said, had several conversations with Mr. Lauterbach personally, in which the lawyer had referred to what might be expected from the "radical element" in congress in relation to the dissolution plans of the two roads.

"Mr. Kahn reported to me," says Judge Lovett, "that Mr. Lauterbach had said in substance that a motion was about to be made, I think, in the house of representative, to oppose this proposed dissolution, or the disposition of the stock of the Southern Pacific, which is now held by the Union Pacific and that it probably would also involve a reopening of the money trust inquiry, I think, and some other matters that had been more or less discussed.

"He said that the radical party, as he called them, or the radical faction, were about to commence these efforts and that they were going to make a point about common banking control. He mentioned some of the congressmen who would lead in this and indicated that he might be very helpful in the matter and that his services were available if desired."

Henry Mentioned.

"Did he state what congressmen they were?" asked Chairman Overman.

"Congressman Henry of Texas was mentioned," said the witness, "as the leader of the radical faction, as he called it. I should like to state in that connection, however, that I have known Mr. Henry for a great many years, and I never believed for a moment that there was any connection between this gentleman and Congressman Henry."

Mr. Lovett said he had made no effort to determine whether it was actually Congressman Riordan who had telephoned to him and to Mr. Evarts. He had not doubted it, he said, until he learned recently that many Wall street financial men had been called up repeatedly by men who falsely represented themselves to be congressmen.

"I have now many serious doubts that it was Congressman Riordan who talked with me over the telephone," he added. Questioned by the committee, Mr. Lovett said, "Lewis Cass Ledyard, a New York attorney, has been called up by a man purporting to be a congressman, but that Mr. Ledyard investigated and found that he was not.

"The impersonator," he said, "was seeking to have some other person employed."

Convinced of Conspiracy.

Judge Lovett said he ignored the efforts to have Lauterbach employed until he became convinced that a conspiracy had been formed that might succeed in holding up the Union Pacific-Southern Pacific dissolution plans until after July. "I believe there was a conspiracy here," said Judge Lovett, "to try to force us to employ some one we did not want to employ and that the conspirators, after trying various methods, were about to go into the newspapers and create opposition in congress to the plan for dissolution that was about to be carried out."

Judge Lovett was asked who he believed the conspirators were. He named Mr. Lauterbach and the man who represented himself to be Congressman Riordan.

"I believe, and my associates on the executive committee believe, that there was another individual in New York who was the most active agent in it, but I did not come in contact with him nor did any other on the executive committee."

Mr. Lovett did not give this man's name and the committee did not ask for it.

Judge Lovett told the committee that he made public his charges against alleged lobbyists because he was convinced that these "conspirators" were securing the publication of inspired statements designed to show that the Harriman roads were seeking to bring about an improper control through certain banking interests not only of the Union and Southern Pacifics, but the Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio systems.

After mentioning Representative Riordan's name, Mr. Lovett said:

"In mentioning this congressman's name I want to make the statement I had never met the gentleman. I did not know his voice. I do not know whether he was a congressman or not, but he represented himself as Congressman Riordan of New York. I was told on the telephone that Congressman Riordan wanted to speak to me. He mentioned the name of Edward Lauterbach, one of the members of the New York bar, and I terminated the conversation rather shortly, I told him that we had all the counsel we needed and was rather abrupt, I think, in closing the interview. That is the last communication I had with Congressman Riordan if it was Congressman Riordan."

Tells of Radical Element.

Otto H. Kahn, a partner in Kuhn, Loeb and company, came to him later Mr. Lovett said, and told him that Mr. Lauterbach had called on him, assured him "that the radical element" in congress was prepared to obstruct the dissolution. Investigate the Chicago & Alton refinancing of several years ago and take up several other matters.

Mr. Lauterbach proposed employment, according to Mr. Kahn's statement, but was refused.

Maxwell E. Evarts, general counsel for the Southern Pacific, next told him, said Judge Lovett, of a telephone application, also purporting to come from Congressman Riordan, for the employment of Lauterbach. The witness added that Paul D. Cravath of New York, one of the attorneys for Kuhn, Loeb and company, also was mysteriously called by telephone by a man who wanted to talk with him about employing counsel "who would be very helpful at Washington." Cravath had another call of the same character, said Judge Lovett, and in that case he believed the name of Mr. Lauterbach had been mentioned.

Believes Articles Inspired.

Judge Lovett said the first publication which convinced him that efforts were being made to misrepresent the Harriman roads in the dissolution was in a financial sheet of high standing in New York. He said the character of the article convinced him that a systematic effort was being made to inspire articles that would rouse the desired opposition in congress.

"You believed that the same parties who were thus endeavoring to force the employment you speak about had caused these stories to be circulated for the purpose of arousing hostility towards you?" asked Senator Walsh.

"I believed that and Mr. Kahn was very positive of that," said Mr. Lovett, "that this newspaper publication to which I referred was inspired by the same parties who were seeking to force relations with us in this matter."

"You have not been approached by any congressman or ex-congressman directly or indirectly?" asked Senator Overman.

"Not by any congressman or ex-congressman, directly or indirectly, so far as I know, except in the case I have mentioned," answered the witness.

The committee will call Lewis Cass Ledyard, the New York lawyer referred to tonight by Judge Lovett as having received a telephone message from a pseudo congressman.

Mr. Ledyard is said to have learned the identity of his interviewer.

BUSINESS MEN OF DENVER WANT LID TO STAY OFF

DENVER, Colo., June 26.—Officers of the allied commercial organizations of Denver today employed counsel to apply to the district court for an injunction to restrain the district attorney's office from enforcing its order to compel the closing of saloons at midnight.

The order issued by the district attorney's office also notified all restaurants and hotels that they would not be allowed to sell liquor after midnight. The action taken by the commercial officials today, it was explained, was to prevent any interference with the festivities incident to the thirty-first bundes turnfest of the North American Gymnastic union, now meeting here.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

Ports	Arrived	Sailed
SEATTLE	Minnesota	
NEW YORK	F. der Grosse	
TACOMA		Chicago Maru.
NEW YORK	Lorraine	
PITTSBURG	Campania	
LIVERPOOL		Pretonia.
MONTREAL	Tunisian	
BOSTON	Cretic	
SHANGHAI	Korea	
SYDNEY	Sonoma	
SYDNEY	Tahiti	
NEW YORK	United States	
NEW YORK	Hamburg	K. Wilhelm II.
PLYMOUTH	Arabic	
YOKOHAMA	Yokohama	
ANTWERP	Iceland	

GERARD WILL GO TO BERLIN

New York Justice Will Be Appointed Ambassador to Germany.

HAD BEEN SLATED FOR MADRID

Number of Other Diplomatic Appointments Are Announced—Nomination of Metcalfe is Sent to the Senate.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Justice James W. Gerard of the New York state supreme court, has been selected by President Wilson to be ambassador to Germany. Justice Gerard was originally slated for Spain.

Just what occasioned the change has not been explained, but it is said to have been the desire of President Wilson to fill the most important European posts at once.

The president has decided to nominate former Governor Benton McMillin of Tennessee for minister to Peru. An important post, not in the diplomatic service, is soon to be offered to Augustus Thomas, playwright, according to present plans. There is also talk of Maurice Francis Egan, minister to Denmark, being transferred to Spain, but no confirmation was forthcoming today.

The embassy to France is still being held open for William F. McCombs, the democratic national chairman. It was reiterated today that, within a year, Charles R. Crane of Chicago, would become ambassador to Russia. Practically the only European posts which have not been filled or for which no choice has been made are Lisbon, Constantinople and the Balkan states.

Joseph E. Willard, former lieutenant governor of Virginia, now is slated for Madrid. Recently he had been selected for Belgium. It has not been decided on who will take his place on the list for Brussels.

Justice Gerard sailed from New York yesterday without knowing he had been transferred on the president's list from Madrid to Berlin. After a short trip abroad, however, he is expected to return to Washington before finally taking up residence in Berlin.

President Wilson today made the following nominations:

Member of the Isthmian canal commission, Richard Lee Metcalfe, Lincoln, Neb.

Minister, Albert G. Schmedemann of Wisconsin, to Norway; Benton McMillin of Tennessee, to Peru.

Consul at Milan, Italy, Nathaniel B. Stewart of Georgia.

Secretary of embassy, Rio de Janiero, Brazil, J. Butler Wright of Wyoming.

Secretary of legation, Brussells, Fedd Morris Dearing of Missouri.

United States attorney for New Mexico, Summers Burkhart of New Mexico.

To be commissioners of the District of Columbia, Oliver P. Newman, formerly of Des Moines, Ia.; F. L. Siddons of the District of Columbia.

Members of the commission on industrial relations, Frank P. Walsh of Kansas City, Mo.; John R. Commons of Wisconsin, Mrs. J. Borden Harriman of New York, Frederick A. Delano of Chicago, Harris Weinstock of California, S. Thurston Ballard of Kentucky, John B. Lennon of Illinois, James O'Connell of Washington, D. C.; Austin B. Garretson of Iowa.

Commissioner of immigration at San Juan, Porto Rico, Lawson E. Evans of Mississippi.

Register of the land office at Harrison, Ark., Brice B. Hudgins.

The chairman of the Industrial commission is to be Mr. Walsh, and his associates named to represent the general public were Mr. Commons and Mrs. Harriman. Messrs. Delano, Weinstock and Ballard represent the employers, while Messrs. Lennon, O'Connell and Garretson are the representatives of labor.

CONGRESSMAN KAHN WILL PUSH INQUIRY INTO M'NAB CHARGES

(Continued from Page One.)

postponing the Caminetti case on a telephone message from Secretary Wilson and the Western Fuel case on another representation, Mr. Mann concluded:

"If the democratic administration intends to proceed on the theory that when a cabinet officer telephones the attorney general, or someone walks into the office of the attorney general, it is sufficient reason to postpone, there will not be many democratic administrations in the next hundred years."

HERRINGTON OFF THE PAY ROLL

Special Agent Who Demanded Removal of Superior is Suspended.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Clayton Herrington, special agent of the Department of Justice at San Francisco, who sent President Wilson a telegram Sunday night, asking for the removal from office of Attorney General McReynolds—his official superior—because of the circumstances of the resignation of United States Attorney McNab, was suspended without pay tonight by A. Bruce Bielaski, chief of the bureau of investigation of the Deparment of Justice.

This action, it is said, is to give Herrington an opportunity to explain his telegram. If the explanation is not satisfactory, officials declare that the special agent probably will be summarily dealt with.

Herrington is a former judge and is in charge of the federal government's bureau of investigation at San Francisco. He helped District Attorney McNab to prepare the evidence in the Diggs-Caminetti white slave cases, the postponement of the trial of which resulted in McNab's resignation and his sensational charges against the attorney general.

Order of Suspension.

The order of suspension was as follows:

"Am advised that a telegram has been received by the president of the United States from you severely reflecting upon the integrity of the attorney general. You are hereby suspended from duty without pay, pending receipt of any explanation you may care to make."

President Wilson recommended today to Attorney General McReynolds the names of Francis J. Heney, Matt L. Sullivan, Thomas Hayden and others for appointments as special prosecutors in the Caminetti-Diggs white slave cases and the Western Fuel company coal customs cases. No final selections were made.

The whole subject was deferred on account of the congested engagement list of the president, practically every moment of his time from early morning until late tonight being occupied with conferences on currency and departmental matters. It is expected that the attorney general and the president will confer early tomorrow, however, and settle finally on two and possibly three men to conduct the prosecution of the cases.

No other comment was forthcoming from the White House or the Department of Justice on the statements of former United States District Attorney John L. McNab, whose resignation was accepted yesterday by the president.

Wires President Again.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 25.—Just prior to receiving the notice of his suspension without pay because of his telegram to President Wilson, demanding the removal of his official superior, Attorney General McReynolds, Clayton Herrington, special agent of the Department of Justice, dispatched the following night letter to President Wilson:

"As a citizen of California I charge that officials in the Department of Justice and of Commerce and Labor, in disregard of judgments of the courts and in violation of law, have prevented the deportation of French prostitutes in this state. I demand an investigation of these matters, complete information as to which is on the files at Washington. On March 14 Secretary Wilson was informed about some of these cases."

In a public statement issued tonight Mr. Herrington said:

"The president approves, in words, the way McReynolds had dealt with the Diggs-Caminetti and Western Fuel Company cases. He disapproves in deeds by ordering the immediate trial of all the defendants, including those McReynolds tried to save. He ought, therefore, to dismiss McReynolds and retain McNab.

Humiliating Evasion.

"To sustain a Washington official whose decision he overrules and blame another for doing what he himself now orders done is not only inconsistent and unjust, but is a humiliating evasion of the responsibilities of his high station.

"McReynolds' explanation is even more pitiable. He protests that he is 'profoundly conscious that his actions were free from unworthy motives.' So was Lord Bacon, who accepted bribe money because it would not influence him. There are influences other than financial ones.

"McReynolds' excuse is that the 'Facts were not fresh in his memory,' and he blames McNab for not jogging it a second time. McReynolds needs a better memory, as much as the president needs a better attorney general. However, my object has been accomplished. The attorney general has been compelled to order these cases to trial forthwith and the sinister influences to which he had yielded have been frustrated."

Churches Protest.

The San Francisco church federation sent the following telegram to President Wilson last night:

"We urgently request speedy trial of the Diggs-Caminetti and Western Fuel company cases here. If the indicted men are innocent they should have their innocence speedily determined by the courts. If guilty, let punishment follow. We believe all should stand up before the law regardless of wealth, social position or political prominence."

"SAN FRANCISCO CHURCH FEDERATION."

"JOHN STEPHENS, President."

BENCH WARRANTS ARE ISSUED

Action Follows Indictment of Diggs and Caminetti.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., June 26.—Bench warrants were issued in the superior court of this county today for the arrest of Maury I. Diggs and Drew Caminetti on indictments found by the county grand jury under the state law for the abandonment of their children when they eloped to Reno with two young women of this city. Up to a late hour tonight the sheriff and his deputies had been unable to locate Caminetti. Diggs was understood to be with his parents in Berkeley, Cal.

Caminetti was seen in a hotel in this city today shortly before the issuance of the warrants. Then he disappeared. It is not believed that he has fled, it is thought he is seeking to arrange bail before he submits to arrest.

No effort was made today to arrest Diggs on the new indictment, but he will be taken into custody tomorrow.

CAMINETTI IS UNDER ARREST

Accused Man Gives Bond to Answer State Charge.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., June 26.—F. Drew Caminetti, son of Immigration Commissioner A. Caminetti, whose elopement escapade has become a national affair, was arrested today on a bench warrant issued yesterday after his indictment on a charge of having deserted his minor children. He gave bond in the sum of $2,500.

Black Hills Banker Convicted by Jury

STURGIS, S. D., June 26.—(Special Telegram.)—Henry E. Perkins, formerly director of the defunct Meade County bank, was found guilty by a jury after a trial lasting seventeen days, to receiving deposits knowing the bank to be insolvent. Notice of motion for appeal was given at once. A special venire of thirty-six men was summoned today for July 7, at which time D. A. McPherson or Frank M. Stewart will be tried on the same charge.

HYMENEAL

Hayes-Roehl.

FRIEND, Neb., June 26.—(Special.)—Alvin Hayes of Lincoln and Miss Carrie Roehl were married at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Roehl, in the presence of immediate relatives of the contracting parties, by Rev. Edwin F. Wright. The newly married couple left on the evening train for a ten days' wedding trip in Colorado, after which they will be at home to their many friends in Lincoln.

Newman-Green.

YORK, Neb., June 26.—(Special.)—Dr. John Newman of Aurora and Miss Margaret Green were married yesterday morning at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Green. Rev. F. F. B. Smith officiated.

Born-Schaefer.

Miss Evelyn F. Schaefer, daughter of Edward Schaefer, of South Omaha, and Edward Born were married by Rev. Charles W. Savidge at his residence on Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. They were accompanied by the groom's sister, Miss Hazel Born, and Michaell Carter.

Preston-Wiseman.

Miss Fannie P. Wiseman, daughter of Rufus Wiseman, and Charles F. Preston were married by Rev. Charles W. Savidge at his residence on Wednesday evening at 5:30 o'clock. They were accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Roy Miller.

Plats-Gund.

LA CROSSE, Wis., June 26.—Miss Emma Gund, daughter of Henry Gund, several times a millionaire, was married here last night to Albert Edward Plats of Billings, Mont.

Gilgen-Strong.

LOGAN, Ia., June 26.—(Special.)—Miss Bessie A. Strong was married to Clarence R. Gilgen here yesterday. The bride and groom will be at home at Moorehead, July 1.

Key to the Situation—See Advertising.

NEW ORDER IN RATE INQUIRY

Commerce Commission Will Look Into Eastern Case.

BOARD IS NOT UNANIMOUS

Three Members File Dissenting Opinions, Holding that Commission is Without Authority to Act.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—An amended order in lieu of that rescinded last Saturday was issued today by the Interstate Commerce commission for an investigation into an increase of freight rates by the eastern railroads. It differs in phraseology, but not in principle, from that rescinded.

The decision to investigate was reached by a mere majority three of the body, Commissioners Clements, Marble and McChord dissenting. Each dissenter wrote a brief opinion holding, in the main, that the commission having nothing concrete before it, was without authority to establish minimum rates.

In connection with the issuance of the order the commission makes two observations:

"First—The fact that we have decided further to investigate this subject must not be taken as an intimation that the commission has reached the conclusion that revenues are inadequate or that rates should be advanced. On this question no opinion has been formed.

"Second—That the statute gives to any party the right to attack by complaint any rate, and no general conclusion which the commission may reach and announce in this investigation can effect that right."

In the preface to this order the commission says that, "being of the opinion from a consideration of the allegations of the petitions that the need of and justification for additional revenue should be at the present time further examined," an inquiry is ordered into these points:

"Do the present rates of transportation yield adequate revenues to common carriers by railroads operating in official classification territory?"

"If not, what general course may carriers pursue to meet the situation?"

Opinion of Dissenters.

In dissenting from the decision of the majority to make the investigation, Commissioner Clements said:

"Nowhere in the law is the commission authorized to fix absolute or minimum rates. It is authorized to suspend pending investigation rates proposed by the carriers before they become effective, only when such proposed rates have been filed pursuant to the requirements of Section 6 of the act, the provisions of which demand specific statement of the rates proposed."

Commissioner Marble could not agree that the investigation should be made prior to the formal filing of the proposed rates.

Commissioned McChord agreed to the general propositions as stated by Commissioners Clements and Marble, although he expressed the opinion that it was the duty of the commission to make the investigation.

"I think," said he, "we should brush aside all technicalities and take advantage of the opportunity to go into all these matters thoroughly, as to what shall be said or done after the commission has been fully advised, is a 'question reserved for future determination.'"

No time is fixed for the beginning of the investigation, but it is unofficially understood that no formal proceedings will be undertaken before next autumn.

Ambassador Page Finds Small House

LONDON, June 26.—It is understood that Walter Hines Page, the new ambassador from America, has practically solved the problem of an appropriate residence in London, and the negotiations will be closed in a few days for the rental of the town residence of the duke of Manchester, 5 Grosvenor square.

The house has been on the market for two years and is now offered for about $20,000 a year, with option of purchase. The house is rather small—very small in comparison with the Dorchester house of the late Ambassador Reid—but it is situated in a most exclusive part of what is known as the embassy section.

Two Men Injuded as Engine Hits Rig

LOGAN, Ia., June 26.—(Special Telegram.)—W. H. Ball sustained internal injuries and a broken leg and Harold Gambole a broken arm and scalp wounds when their conveyance was struck by an engine at Missouri Valley today.

GUIDICE CONFESSION READ

(Continued from Page One.)

Guidice at her home and saw him next at the Majestic theater. She saw him last at about 10 o'clock on the night of the tragedy.

"Wiley and I were to meet on Sixth street," she said, but she went home with Mrs. Lane.

Wiley told her he did not want to kill Jones, but he had lost him his job and he would mark him for life.

She tried to get word to Jones to tell him he had better look out. She tried to get a note to him.

Wm. Porche, an engine cleaner, saw Wiley near the wood pile on the night of the tragedy. He said, "Wiley said, Jones made me lose my job and I am going to kill him." Porche saw him carry a razor, he saw the razor at the house that night. The razor was produced by Sheriff Lindsey, still blood-stained and was passed around by the jurors.

Porche's testimony, interpreted by Mann Guso of Omaha was unfinished when court adjourned at 5 o'clock until 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.

DEATH RECORD

William Burke.

FRIEND, Neb., June 26.—(Special.)—William Burke, of the grain firm of Burke & Mullis, died at a hospital in Lincoln at an early hour yesterday of heart trouble. Mr. Burke was one of our oldest and most prominent business men. He came to Nebraska in 1873 and settled on a homestead, and in 1879 started in the grain business in Friend, which business he continued up to the time of his death. He was mayor of Friend for about seventeen years and was always ready with his influence and money to push anything that was for the betterment of the town. He was also quite prominent in Masonic circles in this state. The funeral will be held from St. Joseph's Catholic church in this city Friday morning.

VETERANS TO GETTYSBURG

(Continued from Page One.)

the trip and the places from which they come are as follows:

Omaha, George W. Lower, P. J. Fritchoff, Jerome Potter, William McLean, E. W. Johnson, Joseph Mallison, F. W. Simpson.

South Omaha, Charles Cummings, John McIntyre, J. H. Heasley, J. W. Cress.

Lincoln, J. H. Parker, M. T. Runs, H. O. Fritts, W. B. FRield, J. B. Dinsmore.

Oxford, B. A. Pettygrove, W. V. Banta, William Mullen.

Tecumseh, O. A. Corbin, James Henry, P. A. Gue, J. L. Young, R. P. Farris, J. A. Dillon, C. H. Halsted.

Shelton, W. C. Allison, Henry Wood, Henry Willey.

Havelock, Elias Arner, G. Perbough, N. Goslin.

Grand Island, John E. Haywood, George F. Ryan, A. W. Ryan, J. A. Richardson.

Juniata, J. S. McCartney, J. D. McPartron.

Guide Rock, G. W. Hagen, W. R. Ryker, E. H. Woodward.

Hastings, A. C. Albright, W. Ealer, William Kress, H. M. Carpenter, J. A. Bowles, Mortimer Kress, P. O'Brien, Joseph Meyer.

Hayes Center, Judge Loomis, H. R. Snee.

Central City, Wesley Raser, L. L. Fraser.

Wisner, Jasper Randolph, Robert Sneath.

Scotia, Henry Perring, Frank Griffith, Joseph Conway, D. W. Greenfield.

Tekamah, Daniel Fisher, H. E. Smith, J. K. Hancock.

Falls City, John Nitzell, S. P. Redwood, E. P. Clines.

Republican City, H. Brandt, Elias Frear.

Superior, James Edenburn.

Heartwell, Isaac Fountaine.

Albion, Job E. Green.

Palmyra, John O. Moore.

Wahoo, Jacob Ort.

Nelson, D. W. Burd.

Kenesaw, Henry Shick.

Hubbell, L. T. Lace.

West Point, J. W. Shearer.

Basset—John C. Rupert.

Waverley—H. H. Beechell.

Dixon—J. J. Wyant.

Stanton—William Buckley.

Bennett—J. S. Barker.

Odell—Jacob Bowers.

Bethany—Reuben Burgess.

Stromsburg—M. F. Barber.

Arcadia—G. L. Butterfield.

Broken Bow—J. S. Benjamin.

Oak—George Kaley.

Chester—W. W. Camerin.

Schuyler—C. C. Cannon.

North Loup—John Currie.

Maywood—J. J. Chavilleer.

Huntley—J. F. David.

Nebraska City—F. A. Dammann.

Dorchester—Zack. Dillon, M. P. Ryan.

Burkett—E. J. Deveinny.

Fairfield—G. W. Gulding.

Elgin—C. E. Card.

DeWitt—T. C. Harnam.

Hebron—John Hughes.

Greenwodd—David Hokenshell.

Raven—C. C. Irwin.

Dickens—A. F. Morsman.

Orleans—Rudolph Essick.

Greeley—J. D. Fenton.

Dunning—J. D. Gage.

Anoka—Charles Haskins.

Burkett—Charles McKibben.

Beatrice—T. E. Hutchins.

Spaulding—W. S. Horner.

Plattsmouth—S. H. Morrison.

Wahoo—G. J. Putney.

Brownville— J. W. Penn.

Minden—W. Y. Stevens.

Benkleman—R. D. Stotler.

Orleans—Marion Vosburg.

Scotts Bluff—B. M. Willsey.

North Platte—Leceister Walker.

Wabash—M. V. Wood.

Superior—Charles Watson.

Madison—R. Wagner.

Kearney—W. J. Perkins.

Neligh—Daniel Poling.

St. Edwards—William Park.

Benson—P. A. Trien.

Pawnee City—Jacob Weber.

Ralston—Peter Witney.

HAIR FELL OUT IN HANDFULS

Scale on Forehead and Scalp. Face Burned and Itched. Eyes Swelled Shut. Ears Cracked Open. Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Trouble Gone.

2338 E. 79th St., Cleveland, Ohio.—"I had a very bad white scale on my forehead and scalp. I first noticed trouble with my face when it always got very red spotted whenever I washed. My face burned and itched and I could hardly keep my hands off of it. It got red and inflamed in a small place and my eyes swelled shut for three days. Then this trouble went in my hair. It came in a hard scale on the scalp and itched terribly and when I scratched the water came out of the scalp and made my hair all wet. Then the hair fell out in handfuls until I was very bald in spots. After a while my ears got a scale on them and they cracked open until the blood came out.

"Then I got a sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and purchased some more. I had used the Cuticura Soap for some time, but not the Cuticura Ointment. I had the trouble about six weeks before I received the sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment, but the trouble was all gone in less than three weeks after. Now I am all right." (Signed) Mrs. Mary Crowell, Aug. 5, 1912.

Cuticura Soap 25c. and Cuticura Ointment 50c. are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere. A single set is often sufficient when all else fails. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address postcard: "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston."

Tender-faced men should use Cuticura Soap Shaving Stick, 25c. Sample free.

Constipation

Impossible to be well. The foe to good health. Correct at once. *Ayer's Pills.* One at bedtime. Sold for 60 years.

Ask Your Doctor. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

AMUSEMENTS.

RESINOL WILL HEAL SUNBURN AND HEAT RASH

To relieve almost instantly sunburn, heat rash, prickly heat, summer eczema, ivy or oak poisoning, chafings, insect bites, and other summer skin irritations, bathe the affected parts with Resinol Soap and apply a little Resinol Ointment. The soothing, healing Resinol balsams strike right into the surface, stop smarting, burning and itching at once, allay inflammation, and quickly give that cool, delightful feeling of perfect skin health.

Nothing does so much to prevent these distressing troubles and to maintain skin comfort during hot weather as the regular use of Resinol Soap for the toilet and bath, while its clean, refreshing odor is a delight in itself. Resinol Soap is especially necessary for baby's delicate, easily irritated skin.

For 18 years Resinol has been a doctor's prescription and household remedy for eczema, ringworm, pimples, dandruff, wounds, burns, sores and piles. Resinol Ointment, and Resinol Soap are sold by all druggists. For sample of each, with booklets, write to Dept. 47-S, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

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AMUSEMENTS.

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AMUSEMENTS.

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