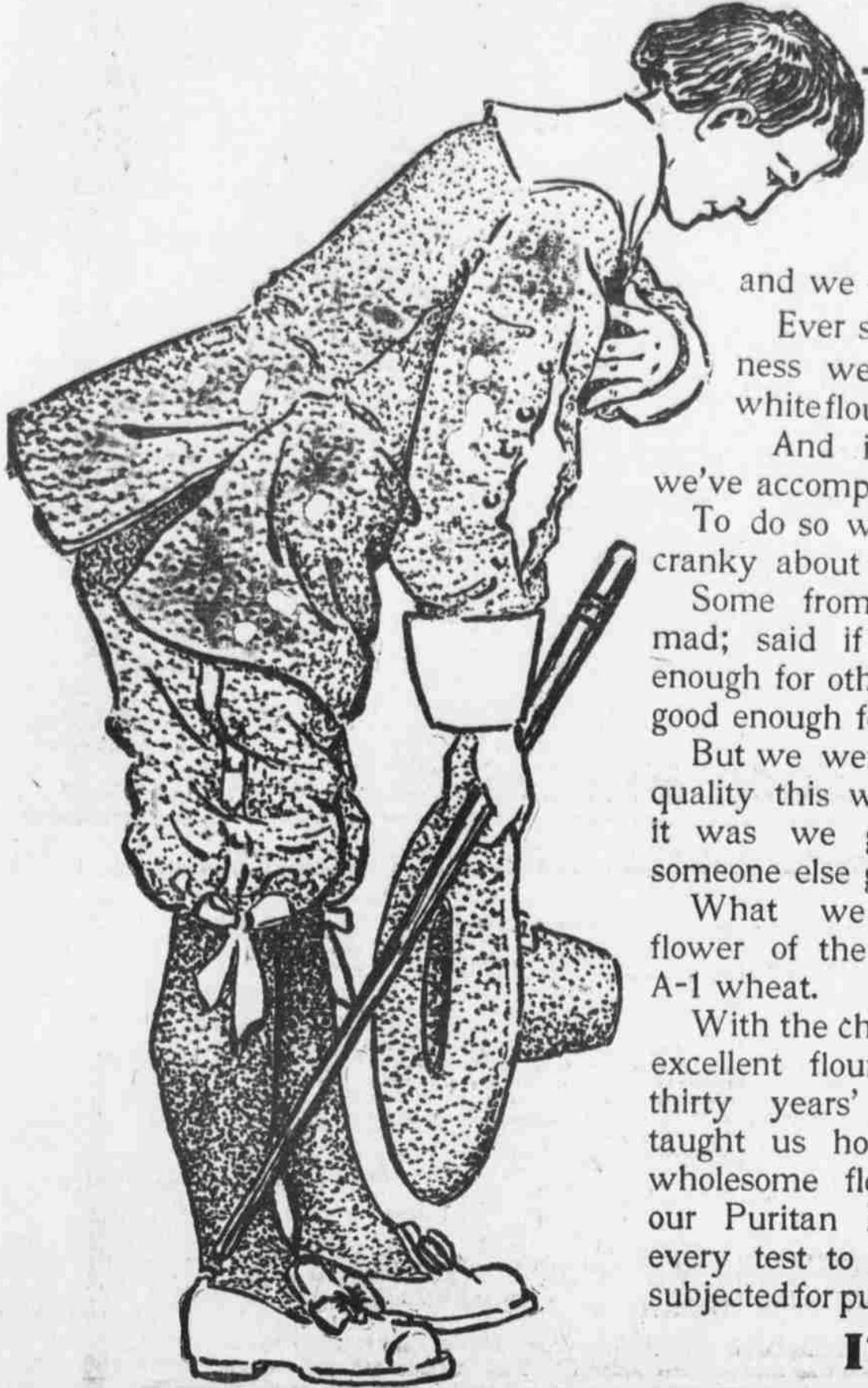


CHOICEST FLOUR OF THE WESTERN WHEAT FIELDS

THE "PURITAN"

BEST PATENT



Costs No More THAN OTHER BRANDS.

There was a demand for something better than the ordinary flour, and we filled it.

Ever since we've been in business we've striven to produce a white flour of distinctive excellence, and in Puritan Best Patent we've accomplished it.

To do so we had to start by being cranky about the quality of the wheat. Some from whom we bought got mad; said if their wheat was good enough for other millers, it ought to be good enough for us.

But we were not satisfied to judge quality this way, and the upshot of it was we got the good wheat—someone else got the poor.

What we did buy was the flower of the flour crop—the select A-1 wheat.

With the choicest grain in hand, an excellent flour was possible. Our thirty years' experience in milling taught us how to make peculiarly wholesome flour, and we know that our Puritan Best Patent will stand every test to which a flour can be subjected for purity or nutritious qualities.

IT MAKES PURE, WHOLESOME BREAD.

Makes Delicious

Bread Rolls Cake

You couldn't make soggy bread with it if you tried. It will rise well and bake light with a rich brown crisp crust.

Hot Cakes Pastry Biscuits

Madame, Won't You Try It?

Your grocer very likely has it. If he hasn't, kindly send us his name and we will mail you a package of beautiful decalcomania pictures for the children,—and see that you get the flour besides.

WELLS-ABBOTT-NIEMAN CO.

Puritan Millers of Wheat and Rye Flour, Rolled Oats and Corn Products.
SCHUYLER, NEB.

The Puritan Millers' Mills

The cut below shows how they look today. Thirty years ago it was different. Then the mill was an infant—on Shell Creek—two miles from Schuyler.

When night came the water was turned off. The burrs ceased to hum. And a single horse and cart carried the day's flour to town.

In those days the farmers mostly brought their grist and sat around and smoked and whittled sticks while their wheat was being crushed and ground into fine white flour.

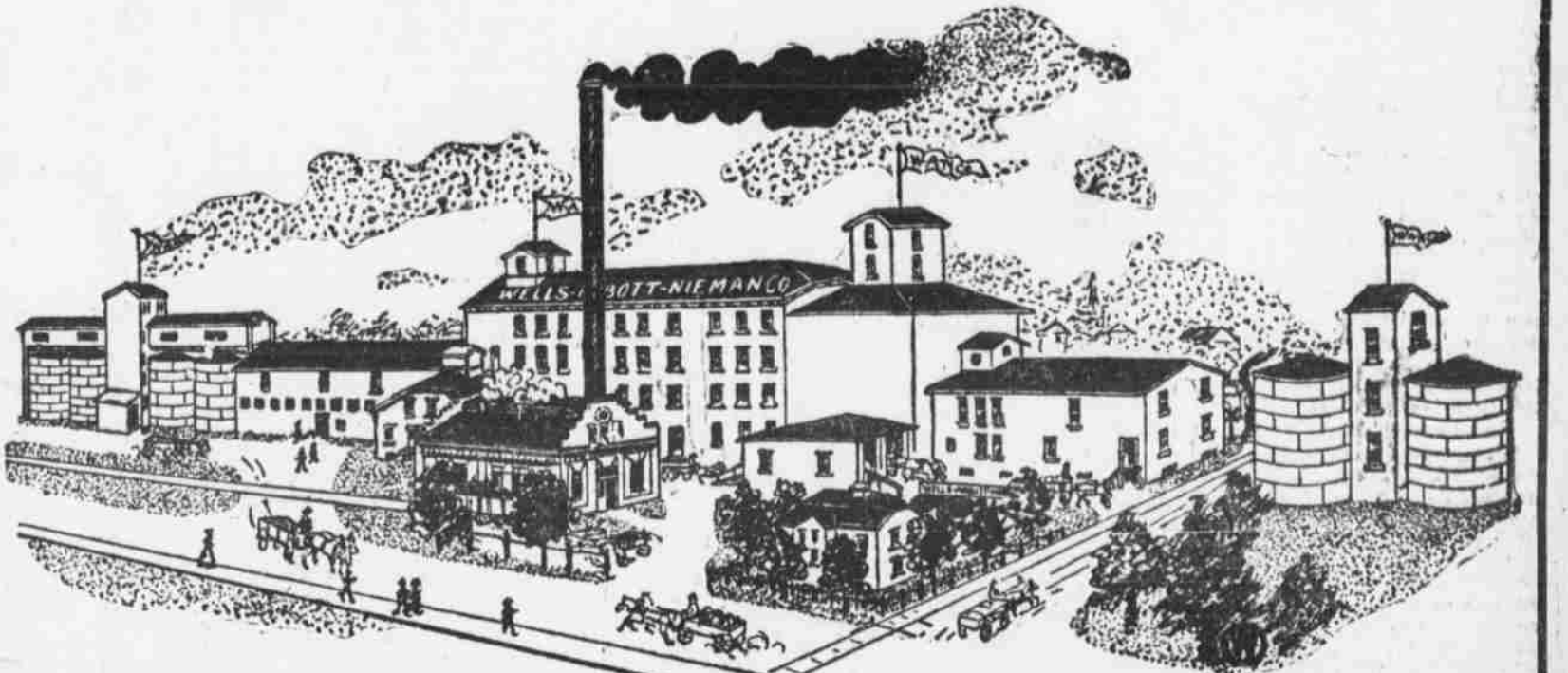
Fifty barrels a day was considered great work. Even then Puritan flour was considered an appropriate name for the mill's product and pretty soon it began to get a reputation. It grew—outgrew the old mill's dimensions.

Then—in 1882—a larger mill was built. This time in town—in Schuyler. And it had to work twenty-four hours a day to keep up. Since then the capacity has been twice increased.

Today the Puritan flour millers turn out 1,200 barrels of flour and 600 barrels of meal, besides 3 or 4 cars of feed, daily.

The plant now has six outside elevators and is about the largest west of the Mississippi.

Its patronage extends all over the west—and easterly, too. Its facilities for milling are modern in every respect and its products have no superior anywhere in the world.



GROWTH OF VASSAR COLLEGE

Notable Progress of the First Woman's College Founded in the United States.

RESOURCES UNEQUAL TO THE DEMANDS

History of the Institution and Some of Its Graduates, Daughters of the East and West—Plans for the Future.

An especial interest is being attracted to Vassar college at the present time because Mr. Rockefeller has promised to donate an amount up to \$200,000 that the college may raise before June, 1904. The trustees of the college issued last November a joint appeal for immediate contributions of \$100,000, as about \$50,000 had already been pledged, mostly by the alumnae, toward this fund. And for this work the alumnae and friends of the college have been striving all winter. No more loyal alumnae exist than those of Vassar, and they have already given liberally towards their alma mater. The alumnae gymnasium is from them, a fine, two-story, brick building, costing \$50,000, and contains on the first floor, the gymnasium proper, with dressing rooms, lockers, needle baths and a large swimming tank filled with constantly changing water, while above is Philaethon hall, in which amateur theatricals and entertainments are given and which serves also as an indoor tennis court. The alumnae have also raised the money, \$50,000, for the Moga Mitchell professorship, named as a memorial to the world famous woman astronomer, who for more than twenty years had taught at Vassar. Besides these, the alumnae have given many scholarships and partial scholarships and now lately have come generous contributions toward this much needed endowment fund which Mr. Rockefeller has promised conditionally. The former students of Vassar who did not graduate, but remained there for only part of the course, are as loyal and generous

as the alumnae, and are joined with them in an association called the Vassar Students' Aid society, the western branch of which has given several scholarships and half scholarships to girls from this part of the country. Vassar is the first woman's college and is commonly believed to have been richly endowed. In 1861 Matthew Vassar gave it one-half of his fortune, and at his death left it the other half. This \$800,000 was considered a vast sum at that time, but in these days is regarded as an inadequate sum for the endowment of even a small college. Compare it with the many millions of dollars which endow the University of Chicago and we wonder at the amount of progress which Vassar has made in these thirty-nine years of its existence. When the college opened, September 29, 1865, there were 230 students; this year there are 331, and many more have to be turned away each year because of lack of accommodations. At first there were eight professors and twenty teachers; now there are eighty-five professors and teachers. The library has grown from 12,500 volumes to 50,000. With the number of students nearly tripled and with the great increase in the college's equipment there has been a much larger expenditure for maintenance, insurance and repairs, while there has been no corresponding increase in the endowments for educational work. And yet, the progress in science and specialization requires that classes must not be too large, and so the number of teachers must be increased and the standard of the college constantly raised. Certainly Vassar needs more money and Mr. Rockefeller's offer is for just such an educational endowment as is so much needed. Now is the time for Vassar's friends to aid it and let them remember that every dollar given before next June means \$2 for Vassar.

Growth in Buildings. When the college opened in 1865 there were two buildings; now there are eighty-two. The old, five-story main building, erected after the style of the Tuilleries, is used chiefly as a residence hall, but contains also the library, chapel, parlors and business offices of the college. There are four large, new residence halls, each accommodating 100 students. There is also Rockefeller hall (which is a recitation building), the gymnasium, the infirmary, the observatory, two laboratory buildings, the museum and art gallery, the president's house, four professors' houses and the conservatory. Besides these, a chapel to seat 1,400 is being erected and a new library building was begun last year. From its very beginning the college was nonsectarian, for Mr. Vassar's own words were: "All sectarian influence shall be carefully excluded, but the training of our students should never be intrusted to the skeptical, irreligious or immoral." James Monroe Taylor, D. D. and LL. D., has been president of the college since 1886. Only a few years ago he received a call to the presidency of Brown university, and in some respects this was a tempting offer, but partly owing to the solicitations of the trustees and the alumnae of Vassar, he declined, and now the alumnae are trying to stand by him in his earnest endeavor to increase the endowment fund which is so necessary to the welfare of the college. Some of the most prominent men of the country have served on the board of trustees, such as Samuel F. B. Morse, LL. D.; Benjamin J. Lossing, LL. D., the historian; Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, Hon. George Innes, the famous artist; Rev. John Hall, D. D.; Rev. H. C. Potter, D. D.; Hon. Levi P. Morton, LL. D., and Rev. Edward Lathrop, D. D., who offered up prayer at the first board meeting in 1865 and who is still upon the board. The college curriculum is about the same as that of other colleges of equal rank and necessitates the solving of at least such

knowledge as fifteen hours of recitation work each week requires. The outside influence of Vassar is most attractive—the long, stone wall, with its high hedge of arbor-vitae; the spacious avenue of beautiful maples, aglow in vivid color in autumn; the little brick lodge, which forms the entrance to the college grounds; the board drives, flanked by sturdy pines, and the great vine-covered buildings. There are 200 acres of beautiful land, three miles from the Hudson river, which give ample landscape of hill and dale, with running brook and silvery lake. **Quaint Relics.** An interesting relic is preserved in the "founder's room" of the college. It is the little deal table in which Matthew Vassar and his bride took their first meal after they began housekeeping in apartments for which they paid \$40 a year. Another relic often proudly preserved by the older alumnae especially is a Vassar bootjack. When the first students entered Vassar there was not a closet in the whole building. Imagine it in the days when girls wore crinolines. In each bedroom there were two hooks, one for every day dress, the other one for the Sunday one. And in each room there was also a bootjack. Let us be thankful that Mr. Vassar knew more of women's intellect than of her wearing apparel. In his turn Mr. Vassar was dumfounded to receive a request for 200 wardrobes at once; but it was granted and these still remain in the main building, while the bootjacks have been carried away as memorials of early experience. Since Vassar opened its doors to students there have been 1,136 graduates. These have come from every state in the union and they have gone out not only through this country, but in Europe, Mexico, Egypt, Syria, India, Burma, China and Japan. While the majority of Vassar women are living quiet lives as teachers, librarians, or as the wives of men of moderate means, many are well known authors like Helen Dawes Brown, Cornelia Pratt, Elizabeth and Juliet Tompkins and others; some are physicians and missionaries in foreign lands and some live in the midst of the splendors of riches or fame, or in the excitement of political life. As an illustration of this last, there is Mrs. F. B. Loomis, who as Elizabeth Mast was at Vassar in 1862. A few years later she married Mr. Loomis, the United States consul at Caracas, Venezuela, where she lived for a while. In 1862 she was at the United States legation at Lisbon, Portugal and now she is living in Washington, where Mr. Loomis is the assistant secretary of state and was so influential in the affairs of the Panama revolution. **Graduates Merry Well.** It is surprising how many Vassar women have married men of great prominence and reputation. Among these are Mrs. Edwin A. Abbey, the wife of the famous artist, whose great panorama of the "Holy Grail" is in the Boston public library; Mrs. J. Wells Champney, whose family seems determined to see her grandsons in the well known artist who died a year or so ago, her daughter, also a Vassar graduate, has already had miniatures accepted and hung in the Paris salon, and Mrs. Champney herself has written thirty-seven books. She was a Kansas girl, whose home was in Leavenworth, while she attended college. Mrs. James M. Taylor, wife of the president of Vassar, is an alumna, and so are Mrs. Arthur T. Hadley, whose husband is president of Yale, and Mrs. Herman von Holt, whose husband was one of the most eminent historians of our time. Mrs. Victor Lawson, whose name is known to all readers of the Chicago Evening News, is a loyal Vassar woman. Perhaps the most interesting of Vassar graduates is Hensie Tamakova, who was the first Japanese girl to receive a college education. She is a most attractive Vassar

girl, who was also president of Philaethon while there. Miss Louise MacNair of Omaha secured the western scholarship at Vassar after a competitive examination. After her graduation she went abroad for a year, studied French in Paris and assisted Miss Eppler, (the French teacher at Vassar), in compiling a French grammar. One of the cleverest of recent alumnae is Miss Ethel Morrison, who graduated last June with great honor. She competed for and won one of the half scholarships given by the Vassar Students' Aid society, and was given another half scholarship by the college on account of her most excellent work. **Other Omaha Students.** There have been a number of Omaha women who have attended Vassar, but were unable to complete the full course there. Prominent among these are Mrs. Hanchett and Mrs. Morgan, who as Miss Yates was there two years in the preparatory department and two years in the college course. The preparatory department has been abolished for many years, but, for a while it was very necessary, as girls found difficulty in getting suitable preparation. Now almost every secondary and finishing school has college preparatory courses, and this, to a great measure, is due to the influence of Vassar. Miss Nellie Hughes, now the wife of Captain Arrowsmith, spent a year and a half at Vassar, as afterwards did Miss Mabel Stephens. Miss Florence Kilpatrick entered the class of 1867, but remained only a short time on account of ill health. Nebraska may also claim Miss Blma Seymour, '70, and Miss Jennie Payne, 1900, both of whom were born here, the one in Florence, and the other in Richardson, but both now live in the east. One of Vassar's granddaughters, Miss Ruth Harding, is in the Omaha High school. Her mother was a member of the class of '84 and she expects to go to college next year. At present there are several Omaha girls in Vassar. Miss Marion Haines is in the junior class, Miss Minnie Hiller in the freshman, while the Misses Marion Connel, Laura Casagdon and Mary Dallas are sophomores. Miss Condon was one of the girls chosen to carry the daisy chair this year, which, from the earliest days of Vassar has been made and carried by the sophomores to separate the senior class from the rest of the college at commencement. And there is no prouder scene than these fair, young girls carrying the beautiful wreath of daisies. **ADELE WHITCOMB BLACKWELL.** Omaha. Ten free trips to the World's fair each week. See coupon on page 2. **PRATTLE OF THE YOUNGSTERS.** Mamma—You shouldn't be so vain, Elsie. You are always looking into the mirror. Elsie (aged 4)—I'm not vain, mamma; I don't think I'm half as good looking as I really am. "Mamma" said small Tommy, who had just been punished for disobedience, "you must have an awful bad memory." "Why do you think so?" she asked. "Cause," replied the little fellow, "you never forget the bad things I do." Johnny, aged 6, who had been engaged in a fight, was being reproved by his mother. "You should never fight," she said, "unless the other boy begins it." "Fuh," exclaimed Johnny, "he's too slow. If I had waited for him to begin it there wouldn't have been any fight." Dick and Jim, aged 6 and 7, respectively, were overheard having a bit of discussion concerning a nickel just donated to their joint charities by Aunt Agnes, who had

come for an afternoon visit. The nearest grocery was three blocks distant. Dick wanted Jim to make the trip and Jim had similar desires concerning Dick. Finally Jim, the older, clinched the argument: "You go, Dick," said Jim, magnanimously; "get whatever kind of candy you want an' I'll do the dividin'." And glib little Dick went. Teacher—Tommy, if you gave your little brother nine sticks of candy and then took away the big ones but will be unable to leave the hospital for some weeks. The new auxiliary bishop of St. Patrick's cathedral in New York gets a purse of \$10,000 at his consecration, which will keep away the big wolves for a little while. The famous Jesuit father Bermond, author of several works on ecclesiastical politics, and whose name has brought many converts to the church, has left the Society of Jesus. General Booth of the Salvation Army completed his 75th year on April 10. He has started on a three weeks' tour throughout Germany and Scandinavia after which he intends to visit Switzerland. Roman Catholic Archbishop John J. Williams of Boston, Mass., quietly celebrated on Wednesday last the 53d anniversary of his birth. He is in good health, and discharges all his official duties with promptness and regularity. Two young men walked more than 1,000 miles from their home in order to join the mission training school of the American board at Guadalajara, Mexico. One of these, a full-blooded Indian of the Mago

tribe, is now in preparation for Christian work among his own people in the state of Sinaloa. Women sang in the Vatican recently for the first time in 40 years. The occasion was the performance in the Basilica of St. Peter's of the oratorio, "The Last Judgment." The audience was of the highest ecclesiastical distinction. The pope and most of the cardinals were present. Abbe Percey himself conducted. Rev. William T. Brown, formerly the pastor of Plymouth Congregational church at Rochester, N. Y., who created such dissatisfaction by his socialist sermons some four years ago that he was compelled to leave the pulpit, has united with the Unitarians and assumed the pastorate of the Church of our Father at East Boston, Mass. The Swedish Evangelical Mission Covenant of America has just been awarded the title to "No. 5" gold mine at Nome, together with about \$200,000 which have been taken from the mine by private persons. The mine was staked out for the society by one of its missionaries, but following missionaries claimed it as their own property. Rev. J. W. Andrews of Mankato, Minn., who has gone to the Methodist general conference at Los Angeles, announces that he proposes to offer an amendment to the articles of discipline which prohibit dancing, card playing, theater going and similar amusements by one of its missionaries, but these things be left to the conscience of each individual member. Rev. Mr. Pillingham, the English clergyman, who has been making such spectacular and physically forcible objections in New York to Bishop Potter's high church methods of worship, heard that the latter had been to the circus and had praised it highly. "It does not surprise me," said Mr. Pillingham. "I should expect Bishop Potter to take the church to a circus." By a kind friend the remark was reported to the bishop, who offered a mild observation in reply: "Better do as I do—take the church to the circus—then do as my brother Pillingham does and raise a circus in the church."

ALL "Barker" COLLARS and CUFFS ARE STAMPED Warranted Linen

You can get them at many reliable dealers in Omaha.

Blatz Wiener Beer
Bottled Goodness

Milwaukee's Banner Brew

It isn't talk that counts, it's quality—Quality that stands out, at all times, for honest criticism. The unprecedented popularity of Blatz Wiener is due to its pronounced individuality—that indelible, honest flavor that always means "Blatz"—that delightful Blatz Wiener "smack" that goes straight to the spot. Drink for beer character—For health's sake drink it. Ask for it down town. Send a case home.

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