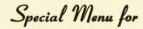


LUNCHEON



## AID ASSOCIATION FOR LUTHERANS

Traveling via Burlington Route between Chicago and Denver



Steward of this dining car will gladly furnish souvenir copy of this menu if desired.



July 6, 1950

Consomme Chiffonade

or

Chilled Tomato Juice

Filet of Fresh Fish Saute, Tartar Sauce Old Fashioned Stewed Chicken, Buttered Noodles Braised Short Ribs of Beef, a la Jardiniere

Whipped Potatoes

Garden Peas in Butter

Iceberg Lettuce Thousand Island Dressing

Ice Cream with Wafers

S Cherry Cobbler, Au Naturel Bartlett Pears in Syrup

Assorted Bread

Coffee

Tea Milk

Cocoa

Postum

Sanka Coffee

## THE NEBRASKA STATE CAPITOL

Illustrated on the front of this menu is Central Tower of the magnificent capitol of the State of Nebraska at Lincoln.

Completed in 1933 at a cost of ten million dollars, the capitol represents one of the outstanding architectural achievements of all time. The two-story structure is 437 feet square, with Central Tower rising 400 feet in the air and crowned with the famous statue "The Sower," cast in bronze and weighing eight and one-half tons. More than forty varieties of marble, limestone, granite and slate went into the construction of the building. The stately columns in the vestibule are single shafts of marble weighing fifteen tons each. The great dome of the rotunda rises 112 feet from the marble floor, and from its peak is suspended a beautiful chandelier weighing over 3,500 pounds.

What makes this building of special interest to visitors is the beauty of the decorative carvings along the walls, the Mosaic floor panels of the rotunda, the pierced onyx railings, multi-colored tile ceilings, the many sculptured figures, all telling their own story of achievement, advancement, culture, freedom, justice. Some of man's greatest efforts at expressing himself artistically are represented here . . . a veritable paradise for those seeking things beautiful.

The architect of the Nebraska Capitol was the late Bertram Grosvenor Goodhue. The sculptor was Lee Lawrie. Symbolic scheme and inscriptions were by Hartley Burr Alexander. Collaborating were some of the outstanding artists of the day, including Hildreth Meiere and Augustus Vincent Tack.

