PARENT TO THE PARENTLESS

Nature of the Work Being Done by the St. James Orphanage.

DESCRIPTION OF ITS APPOINTMENTS

Father McCarthy and Eighteen Sisters in Charge-How the Children Are Cared For-Fair Planned for the Institution's Benefit.

"Suffer little children to come unto me," said Christ, eighteen and a half centuries

The physical and earthly embodiment of this simple and touching saying in Omaha, St. James' orphanage, stands upon a roll of the prairies near Benson-a large, plain, substantial building, on a road branching from the old California trail and an eighth of a mile from it. The building is three stories in height, of brick, and perhaps 120 feet long by 45 wide. It is located upon a gently sloping hill which rises somewhat higher than those surrounding.

The situation commands a view such as always makes the heart of a Nebraskan glad. To the west, north and southwest stretch out the long rolling billows of the prairie, topped here and there with farm houses and buildings or clumps of trees To be sure, the drouth stricken fields lie bare everywhere, but the Nebraskan is sanguine. Near by is Benson with its clusters of buildings, the school and church spires standing out from among them. To the east and toward the south lies the city, scattering at first and then thrown together in a bunch, belter skelter one may say. Far off lie the bluffs of Iowa, the long thread of the Missouri almost at their base.

The building is without ornamentation and is near the center of the ten acres that belong to the institution. Two wings flank it, one on the north and the other on the south, and a long extension runs from the center toward the west. The grounds are not adorned, but turned into a huge play ground, where the little ones can run about to their hearts' content. Here they spend the play time of bright days as cheerfully and joyously as those more fortunately conditioned. Toward the east stands a statue of St. Vincent, holding a little child in his arms, while another stands by his side. The whole scene impresses one with the thought that comfort has in nowise been sacrificed to appearance

ITS NEAT APPEARANCE. The interior of the building is a picture of The interior of the building is a picture of neathess. Long, cool corridors extend on each floor. The floors are composed of hard, highly polished pines, laid double and the corridors and closets are wainscoted with white pine, painted a subdued color. The building contains forty-six rooms. The roof is covered with Courtwright metal with roll angle angled from corrigory. There are a gal anized iron cornices. There are a number of stairways and outlets, doing away with all danger in case of fire or accident. The basement contains eighteen rooms The basement contains eighteen rooms.

Here are the play rooms for inclement weather, the boys' on the north and the girls' on the south. Bath and wash cooms are adjuncts. North of the boys' room is another used as a kindergarten by the littlest tots. Here they sit upon tiny chairs and pass the time in play and song. A door leads from the side! July town into a saw. leads from the girls' play room into a sew-ing room, where the slaters give instruction in sewing during the evening. They are kep busy, for rips and tears continually need repairing, not to mention the stockings which repairing, not to mention the stockings which encase the 112 pairs of active, youthful legs. The basement of the west extension contains the dining room, large, well lighted and cool. Tables varying in height and with long benches on each side occupy the rooms. The tables are covered with pretty table cloths and set with substantial cups, saucers and dishes. The larger girls take turns in caring for the rooms and tables and wash and put away the dishes in an adjoining pantry. The kitchen lies next.

The laundry lies in the basement of the

pantry. The kitchen lies next.

The laundry lies in the basement of the south wing and is thoroughly equipped, consisting of a washing and ironing room. The sisters are helped in the work by the girls is far as they are able. furnace room, the boiler being kept heated all the while. This is necessary because water is obtained by pumping from a deep well. During the winter the building is heated by steam and requires daily a ton and a half of steam coal. During the summer less is consumed, of course. Twenty-five hundred pounds a week is then the average. The first floor is mainly taken up dormitories. As in the basement, the north end is the boys' division and the south end the girls'. The main rooms are occupie with two rows of iron bedsteads, painted to contain wash stands. Off each of these are smaller dormitories. Those joining the girls' division contain the small cribs and cradles belonging to the littlest ones. The first floor of the west wing contains beautiful chapels, eighty feet in length and sixty-five in breadth. Memorial windows fill the sides of the room. The parlors, simply and neatly furnished, lie about the

IN THE SCHOOL ROOM. The north end of the second floor is used for school purposes and is divided into sev-eral rooms furnished with desks and the usual school room paraphernalia. One of pupils. The position is very good, lighted and commanding a fine view the windows. The south end of the floor is occupied by the apartments of Father Mc-Carthy and the sleeping rooms of the sis-ters, the predominating feature of these, as of the other rooms of the building, being

neatness and simplicity.

There are at present 112 inmates, fortyfive boys and sixty-seven girls. They range in age from 2 or 3 years to 12 for the boys, and 17 or 18 for the girls. Children younger than 2 or 3 are not received. This is not an invariable rule, as little tots whose lives can only be measured by days or weeks are left on the steps of the orphanage and houses, and, of course, in that case, taken in. These, however, are fre quently adopted, only one wee thing under a year being now cared for. When the boys become older than 12 they go else-The gentler nature of the more fitted for restraint, permits them to be kept by the sisters until they are 16 or 18 years of age, and they then are also placed in respectable families.

All the children, except the smallest, arise every morning at 6 o'clock. The suitably divided between play and work School is held practically during the sam hours as in the public school system, an the course of study is the same as that of the graded schools. Where any of the girls show exceptional ability for music or teach ing, special instruction is given.

There are eighteen sisters in charge, Sister Mary Michal at their head. McCarthy has general supervision and cele brates mass daily.

The corner stone of the orphanege was laid September 17, 1890, and the building was completed and opened in the fall of the fol-lowing year. During several preceding years the children had been cared for at the Castellar street convent. Before that the orphanage was located in a frame building on St. Mary's avenue. The land upon which the present building stands is not encumbered, but there is a debt of \$40,000 upon the building, the original cost of which was \$60,000. The institution has no regular source of revenue, depending upon contri-butions of friends for its maintenance.

The institution is doing an incalculable amount of good, moral and intellectual, for the orphans of the city, and for children who are perhaps worse off—those whose parents will not or can not care for them A charge of \$3 to \$8 a month is made for such cases. The parents promise to pay the charge, but only in one or two cases out of ten are the promises kept. To the county the orphanage saves from \$8,900 to \$19,000 a year. This is the conservative estimate of a city official. On this account its friends think that they are justified in asking the business men and taxpayers of the city to support by contribution and otherwise the scheme detailed below to lift the debt from the building. A grand bazzar and fair is to

fected. The hall will be gayly decorated and occupied with booths and other incidentals to a church fair. It is proposed each evening to give a literary or musical entertainment Prominent men of the city are at the head of the undertaking and will work hard to push it to a success. A soliciting commit-tee has been appointed which will canvass the business houses of the city during the coming week. No house will be visited more than once, as the city has been divided into districts, and each contributor will be given a card, which will insure him from further solicitation. The management of the fair has an office on the third floorof the Board

has an office on the third floorof the Hoard
of Trade building in charge of Mrs. Mary E.
Thompson, who attends to all the clerical
work of the executive borad.
The executive board is composed of John
Rush, Andrew Murphy, W. A. L. Gibbon,
Frank Burkley, Joseph Beckman, William
Gentleman, Lawrince Hobrecht, Thomas
Lowry, George Meffert, John Elynn, George

Lowry, George Kleffner, John Flynn, Joseph Barta, Joseph A. Conner and H. J. McDevitt. The following is the soliciting committee: Cathodral parish, Miss Margaret Swift, aided by the young ladies sodality, St. Agnes, South Omaha, Mrs. Frank Boyle: St. Peters Mrs. Ben Gallagher; St. Fatrick's, Mrs. J. T. Burke; St. Joseph's, Mrs. Wagner; St. Wenesclaus', Miss Kaufmann; St. Mary Magda-lene's, Mrs. Beecher; Holy Family, Mrs. Furay; St. Cecelia's, Miss Maude Paul; Sacred Heart, Miss C. Knight.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Planning Work for the Enemployed-Grad-

ing Contracts Awarded. At a meeting of the Board of County Comnissioners yesterday afternoon, the prelimimary steps were taken toward furnishing mployment during the coming fall and winter to the idle men of the city and county. A resolution was introduced and adopted, reciting the fact that there would be many men out of employment and that many of them would have to be supported by charity if comething was not done to aid them in earning a living until next spring. None of the members knew just what to do in the premises, and the whole matter was disposed of by appointing Mesars. Livesey, Jenkins and Williams a committee to confer with the Omaha city council in devising ways and means for furnishing work.

The committee having in charge the mat-ter of investigating the charges preferred against Justice Brandes of East Omaha, re-Srted that there was not sufficient evidence o justify impeachment and recommended a dismissal and that all of the papers in the case be placed on file for future reference in case the matter should be again called to the attention of the board. The report was

Henry Hall was declared the lowest bidder on the grading of the proposed boulevard, ex-tending from Benson south to a point near the west end of the Dodge street macadam, and also the lowest bidder for grading the road from Florence to the Forest Lawn cemetery. He was awarded the two con-tracts, which will require the removal of about 40,000 cubic yards of earth. His bid on the first letting was at the rate of 82-5 cents and on the second at 72-5 cents per cubic yard.

County Clerk Sackett was instructed to invite bids for flour, meat and other supplies for the county store.

The city of South Omaha demanded the return of \$1,161.42, claiming that that city had pall taxes in excess of the amount which it was legally required to contribute toward

SCHILLER'S BLOOD WAS WARM Cleaned Out His Boarding House at the

the regintenance of the county government.

Fair Grounds George W. Grover was the owner of an eating stand out at the fair grounds, by means of which he gathered in the shekels of the hungry strangers. He did a pretty good business, and found it necessary to keep a lot of hired hands of both sexes. One of the male persuasion was Fred Schiller, who got into a heap of trouble Friday night, and yesterday was far on the way of the wicked

in the police court.

Fred is a German, usually a pretty good fellow, but when he fills up on the extract of hops he possesses by no means the temper

of the lamb.

Fred began to fill up Friday afternoon and the girls of the establishment had lots of fun teasing him. He stood this as long as he could, and then got rolled. He ripped out a whole lot of good old German cuss words and started in to duplicate the performance of the bull in the china shop. He slapped the dishes about in a most reckless way, and the fact that the house was full of wanderers who were in pursuit of manna did not re-strain him. In fact, he rather liked the audience. When he got tired he cursed every one connected with the restaurant, from the owner, his wife and all his relations down

to the little boy who carries out the slop.
Mr. Grover, the owner, was not about, but the women folks got scared and sent for him. The scene he witnessed on his arrival was calculated to arouse his ire. He waded into Schiller, and the latter came out of the a threshing machine. Both men were ar-rested. The case was called yesterday but Grover failed to scure witnesses, and

it was continued. Schiller has had a deal of trouble in his Not many years ago he was the proprietor of a saloon in Cincinnati, and was doing well. His wife deserted him, and since then he has been going the downward path It is alleged that his mind became affected

BUT THE BURGLAR ESCAPED Had His Job on the Safe Fairly Started

When Discovered.

E. E. Crane of the Swartz, McKelvey & Crane company came very near catching a burglar Friday night. He was passing by his place of business, on South Fifteenth street, about 9 o'clock when he saw some one light the gas in the office. He had reason to believe that neither of his partners were down in town and so he started an investi-Frank Bandle was standing near was called upon to help in the They found that the door had been opened and locked from the inside, and could hear the click of the burglar's drill as he worked away at the safe in the rear

of the office.

Crane's blood was up in a minute and he wanted to go in and shed some rich red gore without further ceremony. But Bandle was more discreet. He had not lost any burgiar and felt that, on account of his family, he should take no chances of having his anatomy punctured with bullets. Then he had a friend on the police force named Charley Munroe who made it his business to get burglars. If Crane would only chis impatience Bandle would go and

Munroe, and then, after the officer had caught and bound the burglar, he would help Crane kick the life out of him. Bandle's argument prevailed, and while he was hunting an officer the burglar was hunting a place of safety and found it. An investigation revealed a bunch of keys which Mr. Swartz had lost more than a year ago hanging in the door on the inside The burgiar had failed to get into the safe and nothing else in the store had been disturbed.

DULUTH, Sept. 8.-William and John Mc Kinley of this city and James Charnley of Chicago have sued the Lake Superior consolidated iron mines for \$620,000. They charge fraud and misrepresentations were used to nduce them to sell the McKinley mine to the consolidated company. As a result of alleged misrepresentation the plaintiffs parted with \$800,000 of property for stock in a con-solidated mine not worth over \$120,0000. They therefore ask for the difference.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8 .- The Sturgis-Farwell Texas capitol litigation is to be reopened notwithstanding the agreement of both sides to abide by Judge Tuley's decision as arbitrator. Upon application of Executor C. B. Farwell the matter was reopened by the appellate court this afternoon and an order issued staying the action under Judge Tuley's

BALTIMORE, Sept. 8 .- Cornelius Watson second engineer of the British steamer Sta-Lizak, which arrived in port yesterday with the building. A grand bazzar and fair is to be held in Exposition hall, beginning Monday evening, October 1, and continuing until October 13. The plans have not yet been pera supposed case of yellow fever aboard, died morning. This makes the second m. The other two sick men are doing

SCHUTZENFEST IS OPENED

Seventh Annual Tournament of the Local Verein at Ruser's Fark.

FRED FULLER CARRIES OFF THE HONORS

Three Targets to Be Shot at Today-Bowling Alley Contests-Men and Clubs Taking Part-Local German

Consip.

At 2 o'clock vesterday afternoon the belching forth of the cannon proclaimed the opening of the seventh annual tournament of the Omaha Schuetzenverein at Ruser's park.

The day was auspicious and most perfect for the shoot. A clear sky and blue clouds augured well for the event. The different contistants were in good shape to compete for medals and honors. They were all in fighting trim, and the rifle range probably never saw better shooting on the average. All divested themselves of the lethargy which had taken possession of the members since the last national tournament in this city, and every one went into the contest with vim.

When the day's program was closed only Fred Fuller proved himself superior on the Kehr target, with 110 points out of a pos-sible 200. This must be considered all the more remarkable because the shooting was at a distance of 200 yards, with only an at a distance of 200 yards, with only an eight-inch target counting for points. Fuller got the honors of winning first and last red flags, attached to which is an additional premium. The latter was closely contested by Fred Mengedoht of the Schuetzenverein. The prize and honors were accordingly awarded to Fuller, who is now a resident of Council Puller.

Fuller, who is now a resident of Council Bluffs, but formally of Omaha, and always a member of the Omaha Schuetzenverein. Mr. Charles Herbertz was present and acted as financial secretary for the shoot. FOUR TARGETS IN ALL.

Four targets are to be aimed at altogether at the local tournament. They are a King, Kehr, Ehren and Man target. The Kehr Kehr, Ehren and Man target. The Kehr target was the one singled out for yesterday and all the contestants showed excellent marksmanship. Five dollars extra is attached to the second 100 points, and as it now stands Fred Fuller will be the first winner. Tomorrow all the targets will be shot out by the riflemen. The shooting is to commence at 8 o'clock in the morn

ertained by popular games and the con-ests of the bowling alley. Music and danc-ng will furnish another incentive for others visit the park.

The rifle clubs of Bennington, Council Bluffs and the Danish Rifle club have also been invited to participate. They will all "cross swords" on three targets, but the King target is reserved for Omaha members of the Schuetzanverein. The medal to be awarded on this occasion is a valuable one. It bears upon its face, in bold relief, a wreath, target and rifles crossed. Contests on this target will commence promptly at 1 o'clock p. m.

Only one shooting card is allowed on the King target, and the winner is to be crowned as "Schuetzenkoenig" for one year. All the shooting is entirely offhand. Among the most exciting games today will be the bowling alley contests, and a fine medal awaits the winner. A very lively interest is exhibited in the result of today Among those participating at the rifle range yesterday were Henry Ruser, George Karll, Fred Schroeder, W. F. Stoecker, Fred Mengedoht, Frank R. Heft and Fred Fuller. The rifle club of Cour Bluffs has promised to be present today.

Will Resume Training. On next Tuesday the actives of the Omaha Turnverein will again take up and vigorously pursue courses in athletic training which has been partially discontinued during the summer months. The fall and winter term of the German school connected with the turnversin will also be opened at this time in Turner hall. Miss Lucke, who has heretofore taught the class in a manner giving satisfaction to those interested, will very kely be re-engaged at the regular meeting of the society tomorrow evening. A number of changes in the arrangement of the rooms at Turner hall are contemplated, and workmen are now engaged in fitting up a club and reading room. This is to be on the first floor and connected by a stairway with the bears' cave in the basement.

Since the retirement of Emil Watzenborn as instructor the turnverein has left the position vacant, but it is generally accepted that a new man will soon be chosen to fill this place.

Local German Gossip.

Liederkranz has invited friends to an evening entertainment, which is to be given this evening at the hall.

Brewery Workers union No. 96 has presented its president, Herman Kraft, with a valuable medal, in recognition of services rendered. Prof. Charles Petersen, the able directo of a number of the German singing societies in the city, has gone to Colfax for recupera

the death of Albert Loeffler, which occurred there on August 21. Mr. Loeffler's demise was sudden and the result of heart failure. He was, until about a year ago, a resident of this city, where he had a host of friends His remains were interred in Oakwood cem etery and vocalists from the Vorwaerts and Macanerchor societies in Denison assisted in the burial service. Deceased leaves a

bling bloody flux. The first thing I thought of was Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Two doses of it settled the matter and cured him sound and well. I heartily recommend this remedy to all persons suffering from a like complaint. I will answer any inquiries regarding it when stamp is enclosed. I refer to any county of ficial as to my reliability. Wm. Roach, J. P. Primroy, Campbell Co., Tenn. For sale by druggists.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Contracts Awarded for Work to Be Don

Before Snow Files. At the meeting of the Board of Public Works held Friday afternoon contracts for grading Thirty-eighth street from Farnam to Dodge, Howard street from Thirty-third to Thirty-sixth and Half Howard street from Thirty-third to Thirty-sixth street were awarded to Henry Hall. On the first named street he bid 8 8-10, on the second 8 4-10 and on the third 7 4-10 cents per cubic yard

for removing the earth.

The repair bill of the Barber Asphait company for the first half of the present year was allowed. This bill amounted to \$9. 472.28 and it has been sent to the council for

During the past few months the board has adopted a new rule with reference to the repairing of the streets by the Barber corpany. Under the old system, when P. V Birkhauser was chairman of the board, the company repaired or not, as it saw fit, as-suming that it had the right to say when a street should be resurfaced. As a result of this system some enormous bills were run up and when an attempt was made to colthat time the plan has been different. the city engineer makes a profile of all the asphalt paved streets in the city, showing the holes, cracks and the exact condition of the pavement. Guided by this the board as-sumes authority and decides what streets shall be repaired and what ones shall be

work of repairing the Sixteenth street via-duct is progressing as rapidly as could be expected and that it will be opened for traffic by October 15 if delays do not come.

Court Cullings.

In the district court yesterday Lorenzo V Morse filed his application asking that N. R. Wilcox be appointed receiver to take charge of the property of Solomon and Flora Prince, for the benefit of the creditors, running the business and paying the profits over to the creditors. The business and the property consists of a saloon and a beer garden at Fifteenth street and Capitol avenue.

against Mathew and Mattie Martin, the Union National bank resterday filed a petition of intervention, asking to be allowed to become a plaintin for the purpose of foreclosing a \$6,500 mortgage on one of the buildings at Seventeenth and Cuming streets. In the petition the plaintiff avers that there is no fraud effenced with the giving of the mortgage which is now sought

A PHILANTHROPIST.

Vojta Naprstek Leaves a Monument More

Lasting Thou Marble.
When a foreign-born citizen returns to his native land, still proud of his citizenship, and glorying in the red. white and blue, he is nourishing the purest inspiration for all that is lofty in mind and patriotic in citizen ship. When such a man in his native land has opened to him every opportunity, and is accorded every mark of homage and respect for his broad-minded liberality, and in the face of the importunity of friends and kin refuses to lay aside his citizenship and his loyalty to stars and stripes, it matters little what name he bears or from what land he halls, we have assurance that this was one of nature's noblemen, a man among

Such a man was Vojta Naprstek, whose death in Prague on the 2d inst. was a few days since announced in the columns of The Bes. Not only Bohemians in the old world, but those in America, as well as hosts of American friends, will sincerely mourn in his death the loss of a friend to liberty, a man who devoted his life in its cause, championing American interests in their broadest interpretations by the spread of enlightenment. Not only his personal efforts, but all the means at his command, were laid down at the altar of liberty.

Vojta Naprstek labored among his friends to inculcate the liberty-loving spirit of the older Bohemia, and he contributed liberally for the education of their children, not only in the history of their own country, but in the achievements of liberty recorded American progress.

He stood for the development of latent gentus, and drawing his inspiration from the example of America, he supported science, knowledge, a belief in the triumph of right and the emancipation of intellect and character. Even in distant Bohemia the weaker sex had in him a champion who used his endeavors in their behalf. Through his philanthropy America today is represented in Prague by a magnificent museum and nu-merous schools and other institutions in Bomerous schools and other institutions in Bo-hemia were supplied with collections of pro-ducts and specimens of various kinds dis-tinctive of America. At his residence in Prague was an American reading room and an American Ladies' club room.

Napretek for many years was in commu-nication with many illustrious American educators and journalists, and during each con-gr:ssional session kept himself informed, through correspondence, on the important social and political movements in progress. He lent his ardent support to the projects of Mr. Rosewater for the establishment of a school for poor Bohemian children in a village that had been Germanized under Austrian rule, but which unfortunately was met with opposition by the government.
Politically, he took sides with the con-

servative element, and not with the young Among the earliest Schemian settlers in Milwaukee was Napratek, who arrived shortly after the revolution of 1548. As a participant in this movement he was obliged to seek safety in flight, remaining in New York for a brief period in the interim. Accompanying him were a number of his countrymen, who were among the Bohemian ploneers of the

The first Bohemian newspaper in the United States was started by Napratek. He was also one of the founders of the first Bohemian society, which was called "Slovanska Lipa," out of which evolved the present "Sokol" and the branches of the secret benevolent so-clety known as "C. S. P. S."

He was born in Prague April 17, 1826, and studied under the philologist, Jungman, at the Prague university and in 1846 matricuthe Prague university and in 1846 matriculated in Vienna for the study of law, which was abruptly interrupted by the revolution in which, as before stated, he took an active part. In 1857 amnesty was preciaimed, when Naprstek returned to his native land. A large brewery he inherited from his father as sold and the proceeds he devoted largely to the advancement of science and art in his native city. Besides the undertakings already mentioned he founded a public circu-

lating library. his house, Naprstek taking a lively interest in the affairs of his countrymen, a facstrongly evidenced in his gift of 500 vol umes of Bohemian literature presented sev eral years ago to the public library in Chi

cago. For twenty-seven years he served as a member of the city council of Prague, dur-ing the time acting as director of many charitable, educational and patriotic insti utions, and he also labored to secure the best epresentation of Bohemian industries at the Columbian fair, assisting also in organizing an excursion of Bohemians to be present on

Bohemian day. No wonder Bohemian-Americans visiting the fatherland never forgot to pay their respects to the man who above all had a claim o their respect and affection, both American citizen and as a patriot. Nothing could therefore be more eminently fitting than that the memory of this man among men be honored in a becoming manner by his American compatriots. J. R. JICINSKY.

WILL BID FOR THE FAIR.

Commercial Club Hay an Offer Ready. Cutting Down Expenses. The Comesorcial club will put in a bid

Monday for the state fair. The competition at present lies between Fremont, Grand Island, Lincoln and Omaha, but the final contest will be between Lincoln and Omaha. The Commercial club is being somewhat touched by the hard times and has begun a little retrenchment. The move is not by any means intended to intimate financial em-barrassment, but, as a business proposition, i was considered advisable to lop off all un

ecessary expense. Hereafter only one meal a day will be served, a noon business man's lunch. The club was planned for the convenience of busi ness men. Most of these take breakfast and supper at their homes, and, as a consequence, these meals at the club have not obtained the necessary amount of patronage to pay for

their preparation.

Another feature that will be abandoned is the serving of banquets for outside parties. Heretofore it has been the policy of the club to bid for these feasts in competition with to bid for these feasts in competition with the hotels. This has caused some feeling among hotel keepers of the city, who consider it out of the province of the club to do this. Many of the province of the club to do this. Many of the prombers think likewise, and hence their abandonment.

One of the cooks has been discharged. The office force is diminished by one, a stenographer being let out. One of the elevator boys is also discharged. The other employes remain.

A ONE OF A NOTORTOUS FAMILY.

James A. Younger Taken to Kausas City Custody for Riffing the Mail*. ST. LOUIS, Sept. 8.—James A. Younger, 23 years old, who was brought here by United States Deputy Marshal Rogland of Kentucky, was taken today to Kansas City to answer a charge of rifting the mails. He is a member of the Tringer family, which years ago gained notoriety in Missouri, Texas, Iowa, Minnesota and other states by holding up trains, robbing buils and murdering every one attempting to interfere with them. The crime for which James A. Younger must apswer was committed in Slater Mo. or answer was committed in Slater, Mo., on March 26, last. It is alleged that a letter containing a check for \$61.59 on the Wood & Houston bank, addressed to S. D. Scott, Slater, Mo., from N. S. Townsend of Arrow The members of the board report that the Rock, got into his possession, and that he forged Scott's endorsement and cashed the check at Higby, Mo., fleeing with the money.

Attachment on a Circus. SPRINGFIELD, III., Sept. 8.-At Gibson City United States Marshal Brinton seized Adam Forepaugh's circus on a writ of attachment issued by Judge Allen of the United States circuit court by George Coupe, late chief musician, who filed a suit for \$10,000 damages in court here for personal injuries received at the hands of the proprietors of the show, who, he alleges, brutally assaulted him and set a bound on him at Alma, Kan. In the suit of Annetta C. Carter and others | and disabled him for life.

"Tradés Dicking Up"

Our largely increased trade of the past week-leads us to believe that 'back-bone" of the "financial depression" has been "everlastingly smashed to smithereens."

(Here's hoping that the "splinters" can never be put together.)

We Congratulate ourselves

that our judgment did not err-when we decided to purchase a still more liberal stock than heretofore.

Then again—think of the saving we made—in buying at a time when cloth manufacturers were anxious to sell.

Our \$20-\$25 and \$30

Suits to Measure

will give you a clearer insight of your saving.

Trousers to Measure \$5-\$6-\$7-\$8-

We can do no more than urge you to examine the fabricsyou'll leave your measure-



THE GRAND ARMY OF LABOR

What the Local Building Trades Council Seeks to Accomplish.

BUILDERS AND TRADERS EXCHANGE

The "Walking Delegate" Has Not as Soft a Span as Many People Suppose-Must Account Strictly for Every Hour --

Some Unpleasant Duties.

The organization of the Building Trades Council in Omaha has grown in one year from nothing to a strong and powerful union of the workers connected with the building trades. The council now comprises bricklayers, steam fitters, plumbers, plasterers, hod carriers, tinners, brickworkers, stone masons, stone cutters, painters, decorators, carpenters and joiners, stair builders and nachine wood workers, and because this the people of the city have not been aware of its existence and many who have contracted for work in these lines have gotten themselves into trouble on some occasions for not specifying in their contracts that the work should be done by union labor at the union scale. To avoid this trouble in the future the central body proposes from time to time to appoint committees whose business it will watch the records and when a permi is taken out for a building to imm

ized building trades. If the contract is let, as the situation now is, before the owner knows anything of the wishes of the organized workers, he a rule, does not require that any particular kind of labor be employed, but, as a rule, every person is willing that the workers should receive the union scale of wages when his attention is called to the im portance of every man receiving good wages. While work has been light in building trades during the past summer it is noticeable that a selfish spirit has not en manifested among the union men in Omaha, and it is something unusual to find a union man who is not willing to share his work with a less fortunate member who is idle. By this system of dividing up what work there is to do considerable relief has been given to honest workingmen who otherwise would be compelled to ask for and accept charity. Among all of the trades in the city there are probably none that have felt the depression of business so much as have the workers among the

notify the owner of the wishes of the organ

building trades. Builders and Traders Exchange. The organization known as the Builders and Traders exchange of Omaha has now become one of the fixed institutions of this city, and the information to be gained by frequently visiting the rooms on the second floor of the New York Life building and reading over the publications on the 'ables is certainly valuable to any person. The president of the Builders and Traders ex-change is Richard Smith, one of the substantial brick contractors of Omaha, S. Wedge occupies the secretary's deak. Mr. Wedge is a very pleasant gentleman and s always full of information that entertains. The aims and objects of this organ ization may best be understood by quoting article 3 of the articles of incorporation, which reads as follows:

The purposes for which said corporation s organized and the general nature of the business to be transacted thereby are the encouragement and protection of the building interests of the city of Omaha; the incul-cation of just and equitable principles of trade; the establishing and maintenance of uniform commercial usages in said city; the acquirement, preservation and dissemination of valuable business information, the adjust-ment of misunderstandings and controversies arising between individuals engaged in building and kindred industrial pursuits; all to the end that membership in said corporation may be, to the pul...c, an assur-ance of skill, honorable dealing and respon-

A board of seven directors has the general direction of the business of the exchange, and all of the members are called to meet when business of importance requires presence of all. The exchange is on a solid financial basis, and promises good returns to its members.

The Walking Delegate.

"There is no individual so much abused as the 'walking delegate,' " said one of the local workers to The Bee reporter. "He is charged with inciting riots and with caus-ing the workingmen to be dissatisfied, when as a rule the truth is, the walking delegate only carries out the wishes of the me of his trade organization. It is true walking delegates are sometimes found to be untrustworthy, but our experience in Omaha has been that the walking delegates are a good thing for any union when considerable work is going on. A great many people have an idea that walking delegates receive princely salaries, when the truth is they at all times only receive the same wages as the men who work at their trades belonging to the same union. The duties of the walking

delegate are some times very hard to perform. For instance, when he visits a crowd of workers and the contractor orders him from the premises. This is often the reception given, and to be a successful walking delegate requires more than ordinary ability. He is expected to get new members wherever possible, and to collect all back dues of all the old members, and before he receives his weekly pay he must report to the union his actions and account for every hour that he claims pay for. I can assure you that he claims pay for. I can assure you that the life of a walking delegate is not strewn with roses, and those who know what they

are talking about will testify to the fact that to be a walking delegate one must, by force of circumstances, receive considerable INCREASE OVER LAST YEAR

Good Showing in School Attendance; for Op-ning of Year. The first week of the present school year has closed, and considering the fact that the county fair and other attractions have been running, the school officials and the teachers are of the opinion that the attendance has been something remarkable, showing that the population of the city has increased, or else

that parents are manifesting more interest

One year ago the schools opened on Sep-

n getting their children into school

tember 11, or one week fater than this year, and after the close of the fair. At that time the attendance reached 10,500, while this week it climbed up to 11,922, an increase of 1,422 over the corresponding week of last year. This year Tuesday was "Children's Day" at the fair, and as a result the schools hardly got a start until Wednesday, and again it was so late in the week that many parents kept their children out of school, pre-ferring to wait until next Monday before starting them in on the term. This year there have been no new school houses opened, nor as yet have there been any schools abandoned. In many of the schools rooms are overcrowded and there is a cry-ing demand for some way in which to dispose of the children. The crowded condition is most apparent in the lower grades, and in

that the children are allowed to attend but half a day each in order to give all a chance. The schools where the increases and de creases exist is an interesting feature to the chool officers, as it shows what portions of the city are gaining or losing in population. following figures show this:

ome instances it exists to such an exten

	****	ALPE-E	TO COLUMN
High school	*****	85	THE STATE OF THE PARTY
Ambler			
Cass		53	
Bancroft			
Castellar		90	
Central Park		1700	
Lincoln		85	
Davenport		50176	
Dupont	889774		
Central		49	
Dodge	315.010	115	
Fort Omaha			
Farnam	*****	45	
Forest	******	20	
Franklin		91	
Comenius		45	
Train		58	
Keilom		2	
Laice		121	
Leavenworth	*****	135	
Long		90	
Lothrop		60	
Mason		20	
Monmouth		18	
		67	
	68300930		
Saratoga		37	
		2400	
Columbian Vinton		47	
Walnut Hill		C-04-246-17	
Webster		37	
Winsor		43	
	_	-	

Net increase over the corresponding week last year, 1,422. Besides the above list there are a number of schools that are not mentioned, but in those there are no changes, the sitendance being substantially as during the same period of

of the last school year. Next week the officials predict an increased attendance and are of the opinion that the enrollment will come close to reaching 12,500. with a possibility of going beyond that num-

MANY SQUARE MILES REGAINED. Survey of the Mexican Boundary Increase

the Size of the United States. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 8 .- Colonel W. B. Barlow, chief of the American commission to re-survey and erect monuments on th

boundary line between the United States and Mexico, has arrived here, having concluded the work in which he has been engaged two and a half years. The distance surveyed was 700 miles from El Paso on the Rio Grande to the Pacific. Colonel Barlow says that originally fifty-two monuments were erected along the line. The commissioners found that only thirty-eight re-mained. They rebuilt the others and erected 200, making a total of 252. In one instance no monuments were found for over 100 miles. In another place a monument was found a mile south of the true American line. This mile strip extended for 320 miles. There were some other inaccuracies in the survey, but they were unimportant. The Mexicans were satisfied with the apparent boundary and let it stand. In some cases Americans who had paid their taxes in the United States found themselves living in Mexico, and in others Mexicans found themselves inhabitants of the United States.

SCOTT AS SALOON KEEPER

Compelled to Close Un His Joint for Non-Compliance with Law.

BENCH PROVES NO GOOD AT THE BAR

udge of the Criminal Division of the District Court Turos Out a Failure In the Latest of His Undertakings.

Cunningham R. Scott, judge of the criminal section of the district court, has concluded that even he cannot run a saloon with any degree of safety unless he complies with the laws of the United States and takes out a government license to operate his drinking joint. He has come to the conclusion that running a saloon without a city license is not just what it is cracked up to be, and consequently he has closed up the har wh few days ago he was running by proxy.

For some months and until a few days ago Horace O. Bancroft was the proprietor of the "Court" saloon, a drinking place at the alley corner on Sixteenth between Farnam and Harney streets. Lately business in the saloon line in that particular locality has not been as good as it might be and during the early days of the present week Bancroft found numerous creditors at the door, all demanding their money. Not having the each to satisfy the demands he promptly told them that he could not settle. This was rewere brought. Right here is where Scott went into the saloon business, continuing therein for a brief period of time. It was represented to him that Bancroft could not pay out and at once he decided upon a line of action, which was nothing else than to call John Drexel in and appoint him receiver for the place, acting in the capacity of an agent and officer of the court. For two days Drexel sold mixed and plain drinks over the bar to some of the customers, while others took beer, with now and then a man taking champagne. In fact Drexel, as a representative of Cunningham R. Scott, did a nice bustess, and so reported to his superior, the

head guy in the business. Everything looked well and those who ought to know claimed that the court's Court" saloon was one of the fixtures. Other saloon men around town were angry and there were mutterings, deep and loud, such as those which come before the breaking of a storm. Some of them declared that Cunningham had never taken out a government license authorizing him to retail liquors, while others held that he might have done so, but that if he had he had falled to post the same in a conspicuous place, as required by the United States law. Other saloon men of the city went even still beyond this point and urged that Scott was running his saloon without first having complied with the state law, in this, that he had not been before the license board and applied for a city license. This matter was investigated and it was soon learned that there was not a scratch of a pen to show that Scott had complied with even the minor points of the Slocumb law regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors. was getting rather warm around the Court' saloon corner and equally as warm around the court corner in the county building and prosecutions were freely talked of. Scott heard all of this, but he said that he did not care a blank, as he knew his busi ness and at the same time knew where he

Friday, however, it is presumed that some friends gave Cunningham a hunch, for without serving any notice upon the public, the front door of the saloon was closed to the public. Drexel turning over the key and deciding to resign his place as bartender for the judge of the criminal end of the judicial tribunal. Scott accepted the resignastock of liquors, but he is not trying to sell any of the goods, nor is he keep ag the doors

of the place open. If there was any prosecution contemplated, it is more than likely that it will be dropped, as it is considered that Scott's violation of the law, if there was a violation, was due to ignorance, rather than to a malicious in-tention. Scott's friends, however, in the law and order league, are not liable to take this view of the case, and there are some rumors affoat to the effect that he may be called upon the carpet to explain just why went into the saloon business.

Loved His Wife if He Did Steal. DENVER, Sept. 7 .- Pathetic results have followed the arrest of E. L. Kidd, a young Englishman, for embezzling \$335 from S. K.

Barretts, which occurred several days ago. Last Wednesday Mr. Kidd's wife, feeling deeply the diagrace of her husband's acts, went to the Victoria hotel and attempted suicide by means of poisoning, but was pre-vented by prompt medical attendance. Mr. Kidd was unaware of his wife's predicament, but his crime so proyed upon his mind that he is now hopelessly insane. He imagines that his wife is in the cell next to to force her to confess that she is a party