Tendency of Recent Years and Its Possible Dangers.

NOT TWO HUNDRED DAYS' WORKING TIME

Prof. Thwing Reviews the Present Tendency and Contrasts it with College Conditions Sixty Years Ago.

Prof. Charles F. Thwing, D.D. LL.D., president of the Western Reserve university, writes to the New York Independent on "The Tendency to Shorten the College

Year." He says: That the college year is now short is evident enough. In proof of the proposition I present the following table, which has been compiled by one of my associates of the Adelbert college faculty:

THE COLLEGE YEAR.

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College.	Days.	Davs. Dav
Adelbert	973	21 9
Amherst		20 0
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		- 00
Brown Bryn Mawr	Benerale, 277	28 2
Bryn Mawr	248	25 2
Chicago	266	19 2
Cleveland College (fo		1000
men)		71 6
		24 4
Columbia		24 2
Cornell	nescore 267	25. 2
Dartmouth	286	32 2
Harvard	273	21 2
Johns Hopkins	959	99 6
Michigan	950	91 0
WATER OF THE PARTY	200	10 0
Minnesota		19 2
Oberlin	contin 274	24 2
Pennsylvania	952	17 2
Smith	272	36 2
Vassar		99 9
Wallanior	990	97 6
Wellesley	0.00	97 4
Williams		26.9
Yale	280	30 2
In those twenty-n	tio pollowes	the recent

these twenty-one colleges the average number of working days in each year is 242. If one substract from this number the thirtyof the college year, and also thirty-six other days composed of either the one whole holiday of each week or the two half holidays of each week, which most colleges, though not finds remaining only 170 days as representing the positive working time of each year. But significant as this relatively short time is, it becomes more significant when one re-Most colleges have an examination period at the close of each term. In case the college has three terms in each year, this examination period usually does not cover more than a week at the close of each term. But in case the college has, instead of the old method of three terms of twelve weeks each, examination period in certain institutions is longer than three weeks and in others shorter. The larger the college, on the whole, the longer is the period of examination at the close of each semester. At Harvard and Yale the larger part of three weeks is consumed at the close of five or six weeks are used in testing the done. Therefore the 170 days, the number further to be diminished by some forty days. Of course the examination period is valuable; it has a greater value, in a sense, than any other time of equal length in the college year, but it does not represent that aggressive movement in scholarship and education which the ordinary week represents. It is therefore plain enough that the college year has become pretty short. Looking Backward.

The present shortness, be it said, repreof some thirty-four, thirty-five or thirtyfour weeks in the summer and eight in the winter. In Middlebury the summer vacation was also of four weeks, the winter of seven and the spring of two. In Bowdoin the summer vacation was of four weeks, the winter of eight and the spring of two. In Williams the entire vacation was of thirteen weeks, divided between the summer of four, the winter of six and the spring of three. At Harvard the summer vacation of six weeks came before the commencement, which fell on the last Wednesday in August; there were also two weeks at total of ten weeks. Brown had a vacation, also, of thirteen weeks; Yale, one of twelve weeks, one-half of which was in the summer and two weeks at Christmas and four weeks in the spring. Princeton had a vacation of six weeks following upon the commencement time and of five weeks in the spring. Columbia had one vacation from the commencement, which fell the first Wednesday in August, to the Mongay in October. first The University of Virginia had one va-

cation, running from July 20 to September 1. Western Reserve had two vacations, five weeks in the summer and two in the winter-a total of seven weeks.

These facts indicate that sixty years ago and more the ordinary college year consisted usually of forty weeks, in many cases of forty-two, and at least in one of fortyfive. In a word, in two generations the length of the college year has been lessened by about one-fourth

It is to be noted that the long vacation in several colleges fell in the winter time. This custom arose simply from the fact that many men in that early time were supporting themselves. Many men are now supporting themselves also in the college, but in the early time the best method of securing self-support was teaching the country school. The country school was kept in the winter time; therefore the custom of the college adapted itself to the need of many indigent students. The names of some of the best men in American life might be cited who made their way through college by keeping school. But as schools, even in the country, have come to be kept, not six weeks in the summer and twelve in the winter, but rather thirty-six weeks, the opportunity open to college men of using s winter vacation in this way has gradu-

ally closed. Cause of the Tendency.

shortening of the college year are manifold; some are general, others special and local. One reason, doubtless, lies in the change in the social customs of the American people. A summer vacation, and a long summer vacation, has come to be the rule for many people. It is difficult, if not impossible, for the college to go against a social custom so firmly imbedded in American life

as is the long summer vacation. A further reason lies in the demands of the college professors. The number of teachers in the American college who go abroad each summer rapidly increases. For such a trip and residence a long time is necessary. It is also to be said that the practice of American teachers going abroad is to be promoted. Their worth to their col-

leges becomes greater. Furthermore, the writing of books is now regarded as one of the duties that devolves upon the college teacher. Such work can be done only in the face of special difficulties while one is going through ordinary college routine. But summer offers a fitting opportunity for composition. I recently suaranteed that the watch was gold.

SHORTENING COLLEGE YEAR asked a professor in Yale college, who is an author of several books demanding much research, how he was able to write them. His laconic answer was: "In the vacation. It is at once to be said that the shortened college year and the lengthened vacation have arisen rather from the demands of the professors than from the demands of the students. The element, too, of the summer's heat has relation to the question. BEAUTIFUL Colleges are becoming more and more irban, less and less rural. The disintegrating influence of the heat is more felt in a college placed as Harvard and Yale are now placed than it was felt in the villages of Cambric and New Haven of sixty or even thirty years ago. Like American life, the college is becoming metropolitan.

> Significance of the Change, The significance of the shortened college

year is far greater than it might appear to be at first thought; for I cannot doubt but that there is a certain relation, positive and vital, between the usefulness of the college to its students and the length of time that the students spend in the college. Of course, certain men get as much from college in one week as other men get in four weeks, certain men get as much in one year as other men get in the whole course; but it is not to be doubted in general that a certain length of time is necessary for the student to receive that richness of culture and that discipline of training which it is the purpose of the college to bestow. The college cannot do as much for its men or women in thirty-six weeks as it can in forty-two, and certainly it can do much less for them in thirty weeks of advancing instruction than it can in forty

At this point the current discussion as to the shortening of the college course from four years to three has value. At the present time in not a few colleges thirty weeks represent the advance work that the students are doing. Sixty years ago these same colleges were offering their students forty weeks of work in each academic year. If we could restore the academic year to its former limits of forty weeks, and lessen the number of years by one, we should have as long a six days standing for the thirty-six Sundays, period of progressive work in the college as we now have in the four years of thirty weeks each.

It is also to be said that the forty weeks of four years of sixty years ago represent all, offer their students and professors, one 180 weeks. Today four years of thirty weeks each represent 120 weeks. We have, therefore, cut out practically forty weeks from the whole college course of the present time as compared with the course of half a cenmembers a form of the college work of which tury ago. Such a diminution in time reprethe general public has small knowledge. sents a very serious diminution in the power which the college has over its students.

It is not to be doubted that the shortening of the college year gives to the people the impression that the college is primarily an opportunity for leisure. The college is of tain sort, but the people have the idea that two half-years of eighteen weeks each, the the leisure of the college student and of the and not, as the truth is, a leisure for work. What is the need of college teachers or college students working only eight or nine months when most of us work ten or the local committee on arrangements has eleven?" Whatever, therefore, should tend prepared a program of entertainment for the each of these periods. In a word, some to deepen or to promote the impression that value of the work which the students have at once be done away with. We ought will be thrown upon a canvass and criticised through the colleges to impress the people by the photographers from a professional where there is lelsure-not an hour of leis- will be taken in a body on a tour through ure for indolence, but weeks of leisure for the Midway at the exposition. The bill for the most important and satisfactory service.

Any tendency in American society that looks toward the depletion of its highest and noblest interests is usually accompanied with an opposing and correcting movement This shortening of the college year has been accompanied with two movements, one that has been in progress for thirty years and sents a tendency. For in the last two- the other of more recent origin. The sothirds of this fast flying century the nor- called summer school is the antidote of the mal college year has been cut off from being long summer vacation. But the summer cratic congressional committee for the Secone of some forty-two weeks to being one school is chiefly ordained to serve those who ond district, has issued a call for a consix weeks. Let me give certain facts. In marily students. In the summer schools in ton hall in this city on Saturday afternoon, the year 1831 the summer vacation at Dart- various colleges are found a few August 27, at 2 o'clock, to nominate a canmouth was of four weeks, the winter vaca- students of those colleges, but the didate for congress. It is expected that the tion of six and one-half, the spring of two students are few compared with the populist and silver republican conventions and one-half-a total of thirteen weeks. At hundreds of teachers who are also mem- will be held on the same day, but they have the same time the annual vacation in the bers. The summer schools has some not yet been called. The silver republican University of Vermont was of twelve weeks, value in doing away with the evils arising he value is not great.

having four terms in a year rather than three or two. The best known illustration of this method is found in the University of year consists of four terms of twelve weeks A student can remain in college each. four years of three terms; or, if he sees fit, he can prolong the time of his academic Christmas and two weeks in the spring-a residence before going up for his degree any period which may seem to himself and to the university authorities fitting. Such method may become the usual one in the American college. It is, however, difficult of application for the reason that it can be applied in only such colleges as have a large teaching force. Wherever it is used tion of the doing away with the evils aris-

Educational Notes. The Board of Education of Chicago pro-

oses to introduce sewing and cooking in he public schools.

The enlarged City of New York contains 702,162 children of school age, with 9,452 teachers, of whom 8,730 are women. There are 405 school houses and school property worth \$43,000,000. The amount expended on the public schools last year was \$10,576,770. The annual school census taken by the secretary of the Board of School Directors shows that the school population of Mil-

waukee has increased 1,471 since last year

The total number of persons of school in Milwaukee at the present time is 93,638, as against 92,174 in 1897. The state superintendent of public instruction reports that the attendance on the count : teachers' institutes in Kansas has fallen off 25 per cent this season, and that this decrease is caused by the abandonment of teaching by many persons as an occupa-

ount of the insufficient and constantly decreasing wages paid in Kansas. Dublin university has sustained a great oss by the death of Mir Aulad Ali, Cause of the Tendency. held the chair of Arabic and Hindustani for The causes of this tendency toward the thirty-seven years, in immediate succession William Wright, who was appointed to Dr. William Wright, who was appointed to the professorship of Arabic at Cambridge, and to the post of keeper of the Syrian manuscripts in the British Museum. The Mir was a native of Lucknow, but was a

master of the English language.

Paid Part on His Uniform. A young man named Mitchell, who came from the country to seek employment, met a stranger near the Tenth street depot, to whom he explained the object of his visit. This stranger was looking for a young man to fill a responsible position at the depot. After a conversation the stranger engaged Mitchell and extracted \$10 from him as the first payment on a uniform. The stranger gave Mitchell a receipt for the money signed "A Russet Apple."

Auction Store Proprietor Fined. Sam Adler, proprietor of the jewelry auc-

Annual Convention of the American Society Comes to Omaha.

DISPLAY OF FLOWERS

Competitive Exhibit One of the Most Magnificent Ever Shown-Plans for the Week's Work Are Complete.

The fourteenth annual convention of the the First Congregational church in this fendants. y Tuesday morning. This will be the first members have visited the show they are satisfied the choice is a wise one.

Philadelphia, Buffalo, Dayton, O., Chicago the sale of the property for taxes. and Milwaukee, with others from Nebraska and Iowa. The exhibit will be closed while and the paving is pretty well worn out the convention is at work, and also while by this time. the judges are making their examination of the several displays preparatory to deciding upon their awards.

PHOTOGRAPHERS ARE COMING

Transmississippi Association to Open Its First Session in Omaha, Beginning Tuesday.

ity Tuesday afternoon in the Thurston Placek, girl. Rifles' hall. The organization is a temporary one incident to the exposition, that artists in the transmississippi country might ninth and Walnut, 7 months; James Connor, be brought together through the impetus of 1311 Pacific, 8 days; Roy F. Johnson, 1932 the exposition to exchange ideas and receive ress of their work. The attendance, howcourse an opportunity for leisure of a cer- ever, is not to be limited to the states west of the Mississippi, for there are several al- years; R. S. Burnham, 1821 North Twentieth, ready in the city from New York, Michigan, college professor is a leisure for laziness Wisconsin and other states farther east. In connection with the regular sessions there For people are constantly asking themselves: will be displays of the work by visiting photographers.

The session will continue three days and visitors. On Tuesday evening there will be college people are indolent and lazy should a lantern slide exhibition, when photographs Thursday evening has not yet been prepared, but it is possible it will be in the shape of a banquet.

ANOTHER CONVENTION CALLED

Secretary Wappich Announces the Date of the Second District Democratic Gathering.

W. F. Wappich, secretary of the demoare teachers and not those who are pri- gressional convention to be held at Creighcommittee will meet Thursday afternoon to from the shortening of the college year, but decide upon a call. The democratic convention will have ninety-one delegates-But a second method is emerging which sixty-nine from Douglas county, twelve from may have great worth. It lies in the college | Washington county and ten from Sarpy

W. A. Poynter, fusion candidate for governor, and C. J. Smyth, the candidate for Chicago. In that institution the academic attorney general, will address a meeting of the Jacksonian club Tuesday evening The meeting will be held in the club rooms. three years of four terms, or he can spend and its object specially at this time is to enable Mr. Poynter to meet and become acquainted with "the boys."

JURY CENSURES THE COMPANY

Result of the Coroner's Inquest Over the Remains of Little Willie Harley.

An inquest over Willie Hurley, who was the teachers in the departments must be killed by a street car on South Tenth street, sufficiently numerous and the variety of was held by Coroner Swanson. P. Thomptastes sufficiently diverse to permit, in the son, the motor man who was running the acation periods, a proper number of the car that killed the boy, testified that the teachers in each department to be in serv- boy was not on the track until the car was ce in order to insure the giving of proper within a few feet of him, and that it was instruction. But the success which this absolutely impossible to stop the car in time method has met with in the University of to avert the accident. Herman Walker, con-Chicago has great value in any considera- ductor on the car, was also a witness in the case, as was Officer McGuckin, but neither ing from the shortening of the college year. of them saw the accident. Hannah Christensen was in front of her home when the accident occurred, but could not see much because of the darkness. After remaining out some time, the jury brought in a verdict exonerating the motorman of criminal negligence, but charging the street car company with negligence of the public welfare in its fallure to supply all cars with safety appliances. The jury also reported that South Tenth street is in a dangerous condition between the car tracks

FEDERAL BUILDING NOTES.

James L. Paul, a Chadron merchant, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with the clerk of the federal court. Charles Pickens received a consignment of Japanese curios through the custom house yesterday. The collection includes all sorts

of vases and idols, parasols, swords, bric a-brac and other Japanese articles. Deputy United States Marshal Alian ar rested Dave Wolf, White Shirt, Wa-she-da we and Ansley White for selling and taking iquor to the Omaha reservation. They wer arraigned before Commissioner Sloan of Pender on Saturday and were all bounover to the federal grand jury in the sum of \$500, which they furnished.

William Bartell, who was arrested on charge of passing counterfeit money with intent to defraud, was given a hearing be fore Commissioner Wappich yesterday. The there was nothing to show that he knew that the money was bogus, and, as he stoutly affirmed his ignorance of the nature

of the money, he was discharged What Causes Pimples?

Clogging of the pores. The little plug in the center of the pimple is called a black-head, grub, or comedone. The only real preventive is Cuticura Soap, the most efficient skin purifying and heautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for tellet, bath, and nursery. It is the only preventive of pimples, blackheads, red, rough, and olly skin, red, rough hands with shapeless nails, dry, thin, and falling hair, and simple baby blemishes, because the only preventive of inflammation and clogging the pores, the cause of minor affections the skin, scalp, and hair. Sale greater than the combined sales of all other skin and complexion soaps.

FLORISTS MEET HERE TODAY TAX IS NOW TEN YEARS OLD OMAHA IS A HEALTHY CITY

Upper Douglas Street Property Owners Ask that Its Collection He Now Enjoined.

Several property owners along Douglas street, between Twentieth and Twentyfourth, have begun an injunction suit in the district court to contest the collection of the special paving and curbing taxes levied by the city in the winter of 1888-1889 for the improvement of that portion of the street. They are John S. Caulfield, Gladstone Brothers company, A. J. Katz, Emma Meyer, Robert W. Patrick, John Rush and Clarke Capen, and their petition was filed with the clerk of the district court yesterday, the city of Omaha and County Treasciety of American Florists will be opened urer George Heimrod being made the de-

meeting of the association held west of the district was passed August 29, 1888, and the usual ills of summer, and the many Mississippl river, and only twice before has the ordinances for the paving and the curb- changes which the public have been given it met as far west as Chicago. The exposi- ing were respectively passed October 18 by the meteorological bureau have been ing were respectively passed October 16 by the meteorological bureau have been tion is the motive power which brought the and November 2 of that year. The city with few dire results. In comparison with society to Omaha this year, and so far as the council was to have sat as a board of past summers this one is said to be equally equalization on December 13 and 14, but the as healthful as any for many years past. centention is made by the plaintiffs that There have been a few cases of sunstroke The convention will continue in session the council did not sit on the 14th, and and exhaustion from the heat, and some till Friday afternoon. The program for the that they had never been notified of the doctors reported that they had heard of none week is a varied one and possesses much in- intended improvement and assessments. at all. terest for those engaged in horticulture. The The ordinances levying the special paving meetings, as well as the trade exhibit in and curbing assessments was passed Janu- is entirely too healthy for their business the basement of the church, will be open to ary 26, 1889. The paving taxes ranged from One said, when asked about health around the public. This exhibit will have an in- \$247.92 to \$359.48, and the curbing from Omaha: "Healthy? Well I should say it terest for all lovers of flowers. The church, \$44.95 to \$65.18, the taxes aggregating was; it's painfully healthy here. I don't which has been the scene of many beautiful \$2,018.86 for the paving and \$374.31 for the wish anyone bad luck, but people are altofloral displays during the past, has had noth- curbing, that is so far as the plaintiffs are gether too hearty and robust around this ing to compare with that which is now being concerned. They therefore ask that the city put in place. Three long tables through the be perpetually enjoined from attempting to school graduate said he guessed people room in the basement, with others along the enforce the collection of the taxes and that walls, will be filled with all kinds of plants, the said special assessments be annulied. represeting the florists of Boston, New York, The effect of the suit would be to prevent

The street was paved with cedar blocks

Mortality Statistics.

The following births and deaths were reorted to the health commissioner during the twenty-four hours ending at noon yesterday. Births-C. K. Lemnerat, 1420 South Thirteenth street, girl; W. A. Noble, 3511 Burt, boy; W. J. Genray, 2416 South Eighteenth, boy; J. T. Brennan, 1919 South Eighteenth, girl: Frank Nuslein, 913 North Twenty-fifth

Vinton, 1 year, drowned in tub; Andrew years; John Newman, 501 South Thirteenth, 4 years; Cecil J. Cornwell, 2701 Howard, 40 25 years; P. Johnson, St. Joseph hospital, 41

Julian Johnson Meets a Probably Fatal Accident in a Sewer Trench.

Julian Johnson, a laborer, residing at 318 South Twelfth street, fell into a sewer of days standing for the college year, is still that there is one place in the American life standpoint. Wednesday evening the visitors trench at Twenty-seventh street and Fowler avenue at noon yesterday and his body was impaled on a sharp iron bar that was sticking upright in the bottom of the trench. The iron entered his body between the thighs and penetrated to his intestines. He was renoved to the Swedish hospital.

His wound the attending physician thinks will prove fatal. Johnson is employed by Omaha taking in the exposition, "and the the contractor in charge of the excavation. price is so satisfactory that the wealth of of the trench, which is nineteen feet deep, have been some shipments of cattle from against the sides of the trench. He struck the largest movements of cattle will come a soft place in one side and his elbow a little later. Omaha and Chicago receive slipped, allowing him to drop to the bot- most of the cattle from the northwest

AT ARMY HEADQUARTERS.

General Summer, commanding officer of the Department of the Missouri, arrived in Omaha yesterday from Denver and returned to Denver last night.

Captain. Brewer of the Seventh United States cavalry has arrived in Omaha and the Indians on the Rosebud agency would will assume charge of the recruiting station make trouble, but so far, Mr. Alexander of the Seventh cavalry, which Lieutenant Day has been conducting at the Park hotel. During his stay in Omaha Lieutenant Day recruited eighty-six men, of which number only one was colored and was sent to the Tenth cavalry.

Captain Hiram H. Ketchum of the Twentysecond infantry, died at his home at Avonyear. He served through the civil war as a private and was appointed to a second lieuenancy in the Thirteenth infantry in 1868. He was later transferred to the Twenty-second infantry and in 1867 was made first lieutenant. In 1882 he was promoted to a more cattle than the larger ranches. captaincy in the same regiment.

Solicit Without License.

The policemen at the Omaha depots are having considerable trouble with persons who insist upon their right to solicit roomers and boarders without having the regu-lar hotel runner's license or being under restrictions that are placed upon such runners. Women who have rooms to rem solicit roomers in the waiting rooms of the depots and when asked to show their license are indignant and contend that they are not doing anything that requires a license. The trouble has become so prevalent and many of the offenders are so persistent that it is probable that some arrests will have to be made to put a stop.to the practice.

Fire at Donohue's. A fire of mysterious origin broke out in the frame double cottage at 1519-12 North Twenty-ninth street, and caused a damage of \$250 to contents and buildings at 4:30 yesterday morning. The buildings are owned by Charles E. Donohue, and are occupied by himself and family. As no fires had been lighted during the day in the houses it is Mr. Donohue's belief that the fire was caused by an incendiary.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve. THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever

Chapped Hands, Chilblains, forms and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Kuhn & Co.

Less Serious Sickness Prevails Than for Several Years Past.

YOUNG DOCTORS FIND IT DISCOURAGING

People Depressingly Well with No Sign of an Epidemic Either Now or Hereafter to Give the Doctors Work.

The practicing physicians of Omaha say that there never was a time when the general state of health was better than now. The ordinance creating this improvement The moderate weather has not brought on

Some of the younger doctors think Omaha region to suit me." Another young medical weren't paying out much money to the doc-

tors this summer. The grounds at the exposition were considered good as far as the sanitary conditions went with the single exception of a sewer on Twenty-fourth street, which seemed to have some defect, and the sewerage was not carried off properly. Otherwise the sanitary conditions of the grounds were in almost perfect condition.

Omaha a Healthy City.

S. K. Spalding, health commissioner of the city, said: "Reports from all over the city are favorable and show that the city is in fine health. There is no epidemic and has been none for many months. A case avenue, girl; John Larson, Eighteenth and of scarlet fever was reported here several The Transmississippi Photographers' asso- M, boy: Joseph Craw, 4217 Harney, boy; Le- days ago but upon investigation it was dation will have its opening meeting in this Roy Hilborn, 2556 Cuming, boy; Charles found that the case was imported from Denver, and did not come from any bad influ-Deaths-Willie Hurley, 906 Oak, 9 years, ences at Omaha. Last month there were killed by cars; Charles Krufae, Twenty- several cases of diphtheria, but I have not been informed of any lately, and know of none in the city. Typhoid fever is decreas ing in the number of its victims, and only suggestions from each other as to the prog- Michie, 4110 North Twenty-eighth avenue, 44 a few patients are suffering with this disease. A good many colds, sore throats, and other ailings of a like nature, resulted from the changes from warm to cold weather but nothing of a serious nature. I have not had a single case of heat exhaustion all summer, and the warm months just past are LABORER IMPALED ON A BAR as healthy as any we have had for several years. Omaha would be the most healthful place on earth to live in if our board of health could only compel the city to stop its dumping of garbage and waste matter on the bottoms north and east of the city.

GOOD YEAR FOR CATTLEMEN

Price is Satisfactory and Brings Con siderable Money to the Runchers' Pockets.

"Nebraska will market more cattle this year than ever before in its history," said J. S. Alexander of Valentine, who is in shaft, in addition to being under guard of At the time of the accident he was en- the cattle raisers of the state will be greatly deavoring to make his way to the bottom increased. Since the first of August there by climbing down its sides, using his elbows | northern Nebraska and South Dakota, but other packing points having little hold on the shipers. Railroads are working hard for the business and sending out stock extras which make such good time they take precedence of passenger trains and everything is sidetracked for them."

When the regiment was removed from Fort Niobrara the people of Valentine and the surrounding country were afraid that says, they have been very peaceable and the

settlers apprehend no trouble. W. I. Baker, who has the contract for supplying the Standing Rock Indian agency with beef, returned yesterday from his trip and says the ranges are in fine condition The plentiful rains of the past few weeks on-the-Hudson on last Friday. Captain have made plenty of grass. Cattle are few Ketchum was born in Canada February 14, and there will be a light supply. Many of 1844, and 1908 would have been his retiring the big ranches, such as the Ogalalla and the Hash Knife, are closing out. The ranges are not being taken up by farmers, but lots of smaller cattle outfits are coming in and

Two Men and a Woman Working Very Successfully in Omaha and Vicinity.

Nearly a dozen raised \$2 bills were put been circulating counterfeit money and to explain whom the woman was, except to cents on the farm, when in a position to raised bills throughout Illinois and Indiana recently. The bills were passed on street car conductors and small tradesmen.

Government Agent Donela has several of the bills and he and his men and all the available city detectives are looking for the utterers of the bills. The objects of their search are described as follows: A short. thick-set, blond man about 35 years old; a tall, dark skinned man about the same ago, and a young woman stylishly dressed and

about 20 years old. The first the police heard of the trio was from a Sixteenth street shoe dealer, who lost a quantity of his goods through them. The raised bill they are uttering shows that an expert hand is doing the work. The bill is raised to the \$5 denomination by pasting a figure "5" torn from the corner of a \$5 bill, over the figure two on the raised bill. So skillfully is the work done that it is quite unnoticeable.

A week ago the trio worked South Omaha and vicinity and it is only within the last

Armsfull of Shoes-

Leave our store every day-buying comes so easy nowadays. There are the \$1.50 white canvas Oxfords at 25c testimony developed that Bartell passed a —most like giving them away—there are counterfeit dollar on a saloon keeper, but the broken lots of misses' and children's tan shoes at \$1.00-the kind we've been selling all summer at \$1.50 and \$1.75just because we haven't all sizes of any one kind the price has been made \$1.00 -you can find in the lot somewhere all children's sizes, 11½ to 2, and misses' sizes, Sty to 11-they're good value at \$1.75, but we don't want broken lines, so the price, \$1.00.

Drexel Shoe Co.,

Omaha's Up-to-date Shoc House. 1419 FARNAM STREET.





few days that they have begun operating

STRIKE LEADS TO A SHOOTING Non-Union Men Fire Into a Crowd of Striking Miners, lujur-

ing Several.

PANA, Ill., Aug. 15 .- The coal miners lockout here reached a climax today when a serious shooting affray occurred on the highway near the city limits leading to the Springside coal mine. This is the only one of the four large coal mines in Pana that is attempting to do any mining. But seven non-union miners are working here. The seven go heavily armed to and from the operators and deputy sheriffs with rifles. The union miners have been trying to induce these few non-union miners to cease work by congregating on the roads and pleading with them as they would go to the shafts in sheriffs. Today several hundred union miners were congregated on the principal highway leading to the mine when Ed Jones and James Palmer, non-union men, rode up on horseback into the miners' lines, and without any provocation, it is said, other than the miners asking to talk with them, began firing into the crowd, at the same time retreating as fast as their horses would carry them, but not until they had emptied

their revolvers into the miners' ranks. Andrew Toomey had his right hand badly shattered by a ball and Michael Yermacavich was shot in the thigh. One other union miner is alleged to have been seriously wounded. The union miners quickly railied, and headed by William Baker, who had narrowly escaped, with a shotgun which he secured at his home near the scene of the shooting, pursued Palmer, the non-unionist, to his home, where he had surrounded himself in his doorway by his female relatives to prevent Baker from shooting him. Later Palmer and Jones were arrested and taken to the city jail, which is surrounded by several hundred miners and citizens. Excitement is intense.

Supposed Murderess in Juil. PUTTING OUT RAISED BILLS PINE BLUFF, Ark., Aug. 15.—Miss Rachael Morris of Clarendon, Ark., accused of being accessory to the murder of John Orr, is believed to be in jail here. For some days admission to the jail has been absolutely refused those not officially con-nected with that institution. Reliable nersons passing the jail observed a young white | promise a good yield generally, with almost Nearly a dozen raised \$2 bills were put woman seated at the window of a room entire freedom from bugs.

Into circulation Sunday by two men and a which is occupied exclusively by women. Sentiment in the country. woman, who are supposed to belong to a While the authorities denied that Miss Sentiment in the country is that farmers band of bogus money utterers who have Morris was in the jail, they made no attempt will not sell wheat freely at less than 70

mention that she was held as a murderess.

WHEAT YIELD IN NORTHWEST

Crop Not Up to the Great One of 1895-Quality Better than Last Year.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 15 .- The Journal today prints the annual crop estimate of spring wheat for Minnesota and the two Dakotas, made by its commercial editor, H. V. Jones. Mr. Jones has for several years made a personal inspection of the situation in all three states and has been fortunate in approximating the quantity and quality of the yield very closely. He estimates the yield this year for the three states at 190,000,000 bushels, as against 130,000,000 bushels in 1897. This is

distributed as follows: Minnesota-Yield, 88,000,000 bushels; acre-

North Dakota-Yield, 63,800,000 bushels; tcreage, 4,700,000. South Dakota-Yield, 36,000,000 bushels;

acreage, 2,000,000. The average yield per acre shows less increase, however, than the total yield would indicate because of an increase of acresge of

about 2,000,000 acres. There will be some surprises. The glowing reports to the trade for the two weeks will not be sustained with unanimity. There are weak places and the crop cannot fairly be called a "bumper" yield, though the total yield is well up to 1895's famous record. On the whole, the present crop lacks much in the evenness of yield that characterized the crop of 1895. The crop is spotted, although the quality will be considerably better than last year, which was the dirtiest and most mixed crop ever harvested in the northwest. Minnesota has raised a more even crop than North or South Dakota, and has suffered comparatively little from hail, while North Dakota lost heavily in the best wheat area and South Dakota lost considerably

in one or two countles. The crop condition in the three states is favorable for all grains and products. Corn is especially favored. Minnesota corn prospects have probably never been equaled. South Dakota has excellent corn and even some sections where the wheat yield is light corn is good. There is some complaint that oats is light, due to hasty rinening in July; other sections show heavy yields. Rye and barley appear to be above the average. Flax is making a great inord. The acreage has been greatly increased and there has never been as clean a crop grown in the northwest. Potatoes

Sentiment in the country is that farmers hold.

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