LEAVES IT WITH THE PUBLIC

School Board Hesitates to Decide the High School Question.

VOTERS MAY PASS UPON THE MATTER

One or Three to Be Submitted Along with the Bond Proposition—Relocation of Pupils and the Opening of New Rooms.

Omaha citizens will be given an opportunity to say whether they want to vote bonds at the coming election for the erection of a single High school building or two additional High schools, one on the north side and one on the south. This was the action determined upon by the Board of Education at its meeting last night. The board did not care to shoulder the responsibility of deciding the question without securing an expression of public sentiment.

According to the report of the committee which has been considering the matter, the report being adopted, a circular will be sent out to the patrons of the schools. This circular will outline the advantages and disadvantages of the two schemes. The opinions of both the taxpayers and those who do not pay taxes will be asked. The circulars will be distributed by means of the school children and by mail. The cost of the circulars is to be limited to $50.

The action was not taken without some objection, a portion of which was based on principles of economy. Others, the supporters of the one-school plan, wanted the matter settled at once. Mr. Kiewit maintained that the board should not think of a plan for an extra building in its present financial status, when it is running behind its income every year. Mr. Sears asserted that after a canvass he had found the business men opposed to the two-building scheme. It was finally determined, however, to canvass public opinion to avoid a possibility of not having the bonds carry.

Labor Question Up and Down.

The labor question again bobbed up in the shape of a resolution by Hess. This provided that the board should recognize and employ in its repair and construction department only such mechanics as are members of trades unions; that mechanics now employed and not members of unions should be examined as to their competency by a committee of three, one selected by the Building Trades council, one by the board and the third by these two; if the men are found competent by the committee they should be admitted into the unions. All laborers should be exempt from the provisions of the resolutions, provided that they shall not be allowed or required to do mechanics' work. It was further resolved that all employes should be bona fide citizens, voters, taxpayers and heads of families in preference to others. All differences were to be referred to an arbitration committee of one from the unions, one from the board and a third to be selected by the two. Their findings were to be binding upon all parties.

This resolution was very promptly squelched. Hess was frowned down on as raking up a matter that has been disposed of and making a grand stand move for political effect. A motion was made to lay the matter on the table and this was carried by the following vote:

Ayes—Buchanan, Burgess, Dennis, Johnson, Kiewit, Moore, Sears, Thomas, Jordan—9.

Nays—Bandhauer, Hess, Irey, Van Gilder—4.

Gratton, Penfold, not present.

Who May Attend School.

The question of admitting into the Omaha public school children who live outside the city limits, which arises at the opening of every school year, was raised. Van Gilder wanted to let every child attend the schools, but he gracefully dropped back into his chair when it was pointed out that that would be in violation of the state law. It was suggested that a rule should be made that everyone who pays taxes to the city, whether on a block of real estate in the heart of the city or on an office desk, should be permitted to send his children to the Omaha schools. After considerable discussion the matter was referred until the next meeting.

The petition to open another room at the Davenport school was granted despite the fact that a committee reported against such action. About forty pupils in the higher grades at present have to go less than or about a mile to attend other schools. Another room will also be opened at the Ambler school to accommodate children living in a distant portion of the district who go at present to other schools. The additional rooms will necessitate the employment of a couple of extra teachers. Several members insisted that the rooms are not required and that they will result in an unnecessary expense. Among those who held this opinion was Kiewit, who gave notice that he would move to reconsider the action at the next meeting if a full board is present.

A petition was received requesting that another room be opened in the Ambler school.

Superintendent of Schools Pearse made a recommendation that night schools be conducted during the coming winter, as it is likely that there will be a demand for them such as there has not been since they were abandoned three years ago. The recommendation was referred to the committee on teachers and examinations.

The Katz & Nevins building at Eleventh and Douglas streets, which was secured for the accommodation of the pupils when the Dodge school was sold last spring for city jail purposes, will be rented for the same purpose during the remainder of the year. The president and secretary of the board were authorized to enter into a contract for the use of the building for the term of a year, beginning July 1 last, at a monthly rental of $100.

Pupils who live in the half block south of Center street to the alley and from Seventeenth west to the railroad tracks and who now attend the Castellar school must attend the Cormenius school in the future. The transfer, affecting about forty children, is made because there are a couple of vacant rooms at the Comenius school and the other is crowded.

Want a Military Instructor.

The secretary was instructed to request the War department to detail an officer to instruct the High school cadets. Last year's instructor was Lieutenant Campbell of the Twenty-second infantry, who accompanied his regiment to Cuba.

October 19 will be observed as Lafayette day in the public schools. This day will be observed throughout the country. Exercises will be held and the admission money will be turned into a Lafayette fund, which is to be devoted to the erection of a monument over Lafayette's grave in Paris, which will be unveiled on United States day at the Paris exposition, July 4, 1900.

Wednesday, October 12, which is President's day, will be a holiday in the schools.

The Teachers' Annuity and Aid association is preparing to have a special day at the exposition this month and was allowed to announce the fact in the schools.

The finance committee, to which was referred the matter of investing the sinking fund started this year to meet school bonds coming due in the future, recommended that the money be invested in long time Omaha city bonds. The report was adopted.

President Jordan appointed Members Gratton, Penfold and Irey an auditing committee to examine the books of the custodian of supplies.

A resolution to place Prof. W. H. Allen on the assigned list of teachers was referred to a committee.

The city council must either grade Hickory street between Fifth and Sixth or refund the $1,450 grading tax that the board has paid. If neither is done legal proceedings to regain the assessment will be commenced.

Superintendent Pearse reported that the school membership this year shows an increase of 878 over last year, being 15,068 against 14,195. The increase in the High school is fifty-six.

WOMAN'S CLUB RESUMES WORK

President Smith Makes the Annual Address, Asking the Members to Enunciate Their Platform.

The Woman's club, like everything else in Omaha, finds itself in competition with the exposition and the attendance at its meeting yesterday was somewhat smaller than usual. It was the first meeting of the year, and, according to custom, the address of the president was the feature of the day. On similar occasions heretofore the executive officer has outlined a policy or promulgated a principle which she wished to have carried out during the year, but the present incumbent, Mrs. Draper Smith, declined to follow precedent in this regard, declaring that the club must enunciate a maxim for itself. Mrs. Smith began her address, saying: "The character of a club is a reflection of the character of its members. It is stamped with their personality and its power is proportionate to their individual ideals and united efforts." She then emphasized the responsibility of the women to the club in these words: "Expression upon every question, either by discussion or vote, is due yourself, is due the club and the woman who does not exercise this privilege is as liable for the result of the action as the woman who brings the question before the house and in no wise is the silent member justified in criticising the procedure." Mrs. Smith also called attention to the responsibility of the club to the community and mentioned the fact which she had observed, as secretary of the State Federation of Clubs, namely, that many other clubs were inquiring into the methods and policy of the Omaha Woman's club, looking upon it as a greatly favored organization. Mrs. Smith closed it by inquiring what the club would emphasize the coming year. Should it be self-culture through the study class? Should it be practical utility through the city improvement committee, or should it be the culture of service, particularly in those conditions which affect women and children?

Mrs. Mary Girard Andrews responded to the president's request for an answer to these questions by a plea for self-culture. She believed that the best altruism could grow only out of a well developed egotism.

The music of the afternoon brought out performers who had never before been heard by the club. Mrs. J. C. Langley of Denver, the guest of Mrs. C. C. Belden, played a song without words by Mendelssohn and Miss Helen Mackin, lately returned from three years' study of the piano abroad, played the Schubert Impromptu in A major. The only vocal number was "The Journey is Long," by Coombs, which was sung by Miss Parthenia Bowman. As a response to an encore Miss Bowman sang "I Knew a Modest Violet."

At the close of the program three guests who had been seated upon the platform were heard. Mrs. Mary Ambrose Ravinus, once a dweller in Omaha and now of Cambridge, Mass., brought greetings from the famous Cantabridgia club. She spoke of the emphasis laid by that club on household economics and told of its public enterprises, which include a school kitchen and vacation schools where girls are taught all kinds of housework. This club supports a scholarship in Radcliffe college. Miss Anna Caulfield of Chicago, who was one of the speakers at the recent Art congress, gave the women some advice on her favorite subject. Miss Caulfield believes that art in America will come to be like government in America, "for the people and by the people." She complimented the sky of Nebraska, which she said is like that of Italy, and called attention to points of view in Omaha which she thought should be more highly prized. Mrs. Ida McKeever of Stromsburg was the other special guest. Her contribution to the pleasures of the day was an original poem in dialect, called "Autumn Days."

The only item of business transacted during the afternoon which is of interest to the public was the appropriation of $300 to the use of the museum committee. This committee consists of Mrs. Towne, Mrs. Creigh and Miss Scott. It finds that at the close of the exposition there will be opportunity to secure specimens of various kinds suitable to the beginnings of a museum and the club immediately upon receiving this report gave its practical support to the idea.

Notice was given of the P. E. O. congress to be held on the 6th and the Mothers' congress, which will convene on the 8th. Members of the club were urged to be present during the sessions of the club congress, October 11 to 15, by Mrs. Potter, who felt that the past congresses had not attracted the attention of the club sufficiently. The notices for department meetings are as follows: Household economics, Thursday morning at 10 o'clock; political science, Monday at 4 o'clock; French history, Wednesday at 4 o'clock, at the Public library. The woman's chorus, in charge of Mrs. Cotton, will meet Saturday morning at 10 o'clock; oratory the first Wednesday in November; current topics, the first Tuesday in November, and parliamentary department, November 14.

DRIVING OUT THE THIEVES

Chief White Has Another Squad Ready to Leave the City for Good This Morning.

Today the limit of time given to the thieving men and women of the "district" to leave town by Chief White will be up and it is expected that at least a dozen of the notorious known panel houses will have "For Rent" signs displayed on their fronts. When Chief White rounded up the forty male and female thieves the day after he took charge of his office he forced ten of the most desperate ones to leave the city the following day. Those who will leave today were ones who had property matters to adjust. The chief gave them time to wind up their affairs.

Among the departing exiles are: "Noisy" Frankie, Will Meyers and wife, "Sheeney" Meyers and wife, Nora Keating, one of the most celebrated pickpockets in the country; "Chicago Mable" Jackson, her partner; Ida Mitchell, "Ted" Houac, "Indian Charlie" Tracy, a safe blower; "Goat" Hinch, "Gold Tooth" Ada, "Top and Bottom" Rogers, a "good" confidence man; and Tommy Askins. Georgie Taylor, Ida Young and Mary Haley, three of the most adept panel workers in the city, left Saturday. The chief understands that the undesirables who leave the city today are but a very small portion of the criminal element that he must weed out. Last night he gave orders to the entire night force of detectives to gather in another batch. To aid them he ordered six uniformed officers to don their citizens' clothes and report to the night captain for detective duty.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Kuhn & Co.

WANT THE THURSTONS OUT

Relatives of Company of the First Go After the Governor.

OPPOSITION TO STOLTZENBERG IS STRONG

His Appointment to Succeed Colonel Bratt Stirs Up a Storm that May Give Holcomb a Bad Quarter of an Hour.

Governor Holcomb's arrival in the city this morning promises to be accompanied by a feature that may not prove altogether agreeable to him. His appointment of Major Stoltzenberg over Lieutenant Colonel Colton, as colonel of the First regiment, has stirred up a storm about his ears and the associate members and the ladies' auxiliary of the Thurston Rifles have determined upon having the First regiment mustered out now, if possible. The War department has left it with the governor which of the Nebraska regiments is to be mustered out. A committee of women from the ladies' auxiliary, accompanied by Cadet Taylor and Congressman Dave Mercer, is to wait upon the governor at the Paxton hotel as soon as he gets in this morning and ask him to decide in favor of the First. The ladies' auxiliary is composed of the mothers, sisters and sweethearts of the boys at Manila.

This action was the result of a meeting of the ladies' auxiliary and the associate members last evening. Cadet Taylor submitted the correspondence that had passed between his committee and the governor relative to the Stoltzenberg appointment and then offered the draft of an appeal to the governor for the complete mustering out of the regiment. On this committee beside Cadet Taylor were Lee Estelle, R. M. Cross and Charles A. Tracy. Their communication to the governor contained the following plain talk:

For your information, governor, we desire to inform you that so far as we know, and we believe we are in a position to advise you fully, there is not a single solitary father or mother or member among the associate members who favors Colonel Bratt's suggestion that Major Stoltzenberg should be given the position. On the contrary, should such action be taken there will be a combined effort on the part of the fathers and mothers and friends to have this company (L) mustered out of the service, as they do not feel that they want their boys to serve under the command of Major Stoltzenberg. The boys of course are helpless, but their friends at home feel it their duty to bring every influence to prevent what they believe to be an injustice to Lieutenant Colonel Colton.

Greatest of the Complaints.

The letter rubbed it into the major quite a little, as for instance, the following:

There is nothing personal in this matter against Major Stoltzenberg; he may be a capable officer, but the relatives feel that he is too much of a martinet, autocratic and lacking in sympathy with the private soldier. In other words, they think his place is with the regular army, where such opinions generally prevail, and not with the volunteers.

The governor's answer amounted to a statement that Stoltzenberg's appointment was based upon Colonel Bratt's recommendation and an allusion to Lieutenant Colonel Colton's position in the Manila custom house in the regular discharge of his duty. Referring to the customs position the governor wrote:

I observe from an interview by General Greene, who recently arrived from Manila, that Lieutenant Colonel Colton has a position in the custom house, and I infer from that that he is more interested in matters of that kind than in the military affairs connected with the regiment.

When this correspondence was read last evening it brought out some remarks that were characterized by military frankness. J. A. Lilly openly said that Colonel Bratt's recommendation did not amount to anything, because he had been guilty of cowardice at Manila. Cadet Taylor recalled the humiliating treatment Stoltzenberg had accorded Captain Culver of the cavalry when Stoltzenberg was but an ordinary lieutenant. Stoltzenberg, it was said, owed his rapid promotion to an intrigue between the governor and himself; that he had been the mustering-in officer and in that way had been of service to the governor. This was Mr. Lilly's way of looking at it. Prof. L. C. Blake seemed to have an idea that politics had something to do with the matter and advised conservative action. Finally an appeal to the governor for the mustering out of the First regiment was unanimously agreed upon and Mesdames R. N. Cross, C. M. Primeau, C. E. White, G. E. Stokes and A. A. Buchanan were appointed a committee to wait upon the governor with Cadet Taylor and Mr. Mercer immediately upon his arrival.

Why They Want to Get Out.

The reasons set forth in the appeal are, first, that the First regiment has seen service in a foreign land at great distance and if the present opportunity passes there will be no hope left of favorable action until the two years expire; second, the distance of the regiment makes it difficult for the relatives of the soldiers to assist them, which is not the case with the Third regiment; third, the positions which the boys had to give up when they enlisted cannot be held for them indefinitely if they are to be kept in the Philippines, and, finally, the mustering out of the Third on the eve of its departure for Cuba would not reflect credit upon either the state or that regiment.

It was stated that Congressman Mercer had wired the War department yesterday to know by what authority Governor Holcomb had taken action in making an appointment in a regiment of United States volunteers.

SHERWOOD IS NOT ADMITTED

Republican Executive Committee Declines to Recognize the Man Added by Chairman Burbank.

Chairman Burbank of the republican county committee received something of a setback at the meeting of the executive committee last evening when the eighth man he appointed to the committee, the county convention having authorized him to appoint only seven, was denied admission to the meeting. This man was George B. Sherwood of South Omaha, and he is supposed to represent the faction of the party in the Magic City opposed to J. H. Van Dusen, one of the republican candidates for state senator. Sherwood and his friends charge that Austin, the Van Dusen member of the executive committee, was instrumental in having the motion made which excluded his colleague, as he, Austin, wished to dispense all the money used in South Omaha. Austin and his friends, however, deny this, and say that Sherwood was an advocate of only one member from South Omaha, and that he should be taken at his word. There was considerable ill-feeling over the action of the committee, and a meeting of the county committee may be ecalled within a few days to decide whether the appointment of Sherwood is to stand, or whether the original action of the county convention is to be the law governing the power of Chairman Burbank.

The next matter of importance before the committee was the assessment of the candidates. All the candidates were present except Noyes for senator, Walker for representative and Kelsey for commissioner. The committee discussed the subject a long time before the candidates were called in, and then the discussion was renewed. The candidates were asked to give their views and after they had been submitted and amended to harmonize as nearly as possible with the ideas of the committee, the candidates were dismissed and the assessment ratified.

The committee selected the rooms in the Patterson block at the corner of Seventeenth and Farnam streets for permanent headquarters during the campaign.

MONEY IN THE LOCAL BANKS

Consolidated Statement Shows Very High Degree of Prosperity to Exist Here.

The national banks of the city, complying with a recent order of the comptroller of the currency, have just issued statements of their financial condition at the close of business September 20, and a resume of these reports at this time is interesting, as showing that the city is enjoying a period of unusual prosperity and the banking institutions a corresponding increase of business.

The officials of the various banks are authority for the assertion that no surer index of a community's prosperity can be found than the bank deposits. These have increased almost 33 1-3 per cent during the last year and a more substantial gain is noted during the last two months. In July, 1897, deposits were $13,196,774.28. In the same month of 1898 they amounted to $17,632,564.94, the increase being $4,435,790.66. The last statement, issued September 20, shows a further gain of $1,158,865.78. The amount of money deposited by individuals is a reliable means of judging the plentifulness of money, the entire deposit not indicating much regarding the finances of a community, for the reason that deposits due other banks draw interest and do not represent local capital accruing as the result of improving conditions. From July, 1897, until the same month of 1898, there has been an increase in the amount of individual deposits of about 25 per cent. The present statements show a gain since July of $303,122.72. There has been a promising increase, also, of money left on demand and time certificates of deposit.

In July, 1897, the aggregate resources of national banks were $17,946,994.64. At the close of business September 20 of this year they amounted to $23,468,531.68, the increase for the year being $4,521,076.41, and that for the last two months $1,000,460.63.

A resume of the statements is as follows:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$ 9,766,541.25
Overdrafts	136,593.28
United States bonds	2,429,100.00
Premiums on United States bonds	100,809.41
Stocks and securities	605,176.23
Banking house furniture and fixtures	832,384.07
Other real estate and mortgages owned	419,111.69
Due from other banks reserve, checks, exchanges, etc	9,139,155.67
Redemption fund and due from United States treasurer	39,720.08
Total	$23,468,531.68

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$ 3,750,000.00
Surplus	342,500.00
Undivided profits	112,300.96
National bank notes outstanding	472,500.00
Deposits, etc.	18,791,230.72
Total	$23,468,531.68

LIGHTS ALONG THE STREETS

Wonderful Electrical Effects Produced for the Illumination of King Ak-Sar-Ben's Line of March.

The electrical illuminations of the streets for the parades this week and the peace jubilee next week were tested last night, and so far as the effects were concerned were highly successful. It is safe to say they eclipse anything ever before attempted in the city. The arches over the cross streets are especially pretty, being something new, and with their colored lights give a charming variety to the illuminations. The usual line of incandescent lamps along the sides of the principal streets are in place again this year and the distance covered by the illuminations is greater than ever before.

Standing at the foot of Farnam street and looking up the hill to the city hall, court house and Bee building, which are made brilliant with their hundreds of lamps, it has the appearance of long brightly burning fuses leading to a pillar of dazzling fire. Looking down the street from the hill the arches have the appearance of completely roofing the street with their colored lights, and in contrast with the darkness above and the black shadows of the buildings takes on the character of a brilliantly illuminated tunnel. Sixteenth, Fifteenth and Douglas streets are equally as beautiful, and there seems to be more of an effort on the part of the business houses in the illuminated section to cooperate with the city in making it a creditable display.

These electrical decorations are the most elaborate ever seen in the west, and without any other attraction should be sufficient to draw crowds of visitors to the city. Few people in town, who have been accustomed to surprises in this line each year since the organization of the Ak-Sar-Ben parades had any idea of the beauty which was being prepared for them until the current was turned on last night and the universal expression was one of astonishment. The lights will be turned on in full force tonight.

FIND THIRTY CHINESE GIRLS

Treasury Officials Get an Echo of the Exposition in the Chinese Quarter of San Francisco.

The exposition has caused anger and loud wailing and jabbering among the inhabitants of Chinatown in San Francisco. As the result of a raid by treasury officers thirty Chinese girls were arrested last Wednesday and will be sent back to China at once.

Ever since the exposition opened the Treasury department, by whose permission some 400 Chinese men, women and children were allowed to land and remain in this country during the exposition for show purposes, has had trouble. Only twelve of the women appeared at the "Chinese Village" at the exposition and the treasury secret service agents set out to find the missing ones. Naturally San Francisco Chinatown fell under suspicion.

Two raids were postponed, as wind of them had leaked out, but finally last Wednesday 125 officers and policemen succeeded in capturing thirty girls. Doors were chopped and broken down and the houses turned topsy turvy in the hunt, but no one was injured. There is much anger now where the girls were then, for each maid was worth $2,000 to her owner.

Four Burglars Caught.

Detectives Havey and Cormack rounded up the thieves who plundered the tailoring establishment of E. Mortensen, 404 North Sixteenth street, last Thursday, and recovered all of the plunder secured by the thieves but a pair of trousers. Two of the men, William Haley and John Murtha, were captured by the detectives at South Omaha during the morning. The other two, John Rogner and Harry Peterson, alias Hume, were caught at Fourteenth and Howard streets.

All the goods stolen from Mortensen were found packed away under the seats of an old wagon in a deserted barn five miles southwest of the city. The police believe they can trace several other recent robberies to the door of the prisoners. The four entered Mortensen's store by forcing a rear window.

I hereby notify all persons that my wife has left me (G. C. Evans) and I forbid all persons trusting her upon my account.

G. C. EVANS.

COLD DAY AT FAIR

(Continued from First Page.)

they have melted together, presumably from the extreme heat that ensued during the firing of the boat by the American gunners. They are prized highly by Captain Stedman and are regarded as about the choicest relics of the recent war with Spain.

Afraid of the Evil Spirit.

The Sacs and Foxes have been considerably exercised over the death of their comrade, Nah-tow-waw-pe-moh, who passed to the happy hunting grounds last Friday night and was buried Sunday. As soon as he died the surviving members of the tribe wanted to pack up and move away, believing that there is an evil spirit lurking in the vicinity. By hard work Captain Mercer has quieted the minds of the Sacs and Foxes and they have become pretty well contented to remain until the close of the exposition, though he may have to change the location of their camp and put them in some other place on the grounds. At this time they are located just west of the big trees in front of Captain Mercer's offices.

People who are accustomed to the ways of the Indians and who have studied their habits are aware that there is nothing that an Indian fears so much as death. There are some tribes, which, when at home upon their reservations, will move their camp and leave the vicinity in the event that death occurs. Sometimes they will go farther than this and will burn the habitation in which the deceased resided, as well as the clothing and all of the personal property.

British-Canadian Day.

Through the efforts of M. A. Hall, British vice consul at Omaha, Saturday, October 15, has been designated by the management as British and Canadian day. Mr. Hall is now in Canada making arrangements for a fitting celebration at that time. He has already obtained promises from Hon. Clifford Sifton, minister of the interior; Hon. J. I. Tarte, minister of public works, and Charles W. Speers of the Department of the Interior to be present on that day and deliver addresses. Besides these a number of local ex-British subjects will appear on the program. The exercises will be held in the Auditorium at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon. It is expected that a large number of former subjects of the queen will come from neighboring cities to help in making the day a success.

Plans for Apple Day.

There is a strong probability that all of the states represented in the Horticulture building will join in the observance of Apple day, October 21, and make it an occasion long to be remembered. Although no concerted action has been taken by the superintendents in charge, most of them have written to the commissions of the states represented and many of them have received favorable replies, instructing them to go ahead with the plans and the fruit will be forthcoming.

Generally speaking, the apple crop is short in many of the transmississippi states, but the quality is fair. Many of the states are showing as fine fruit as they have ever raised, and the superintendents say that it will be no trouble to get hundreds of barrels of apples for free distribution.

Topeka Coming in Force.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 3.—(Special Telegram.)—Several hundred citizens of this place will leave tomorrow for Omaha, to be present at the exposition on Topeka day, Wednesday. Special trains will be run on all roads. The Sante Fe will carry the Karnival Knights, an organization of young men which manages the carnival feature of the fall festivities each year. With the Karnival Knights, as their guest, will go Miss Anna Rose of Hilo, Hawaii, this year's queen, and Major Boyd's company of girl cadets. Major Boyd received an order from the adjutant general of Nebraska today, permitting him to bring his cadets, armed with their Springfield rifles, into that state.

Detachment of Marines.

It is probable that before the end of the week eight of the United States marines and a sergeant, all of whom were with Colonel Huntington, will arrive to remain during the balance of the exposition, making their headquarters at the Government building. The boys were among those who were among the first to plant the American flag on Cuban soil. Captain Stedman of the Government building feels that the boys are entitled to an outing and has recommended that they come here for a few weeks.

Nebraska Wears Ak-Sar-Ben's Colors.

Decorator Jewell has completed the work of putting up the Ak-Sar-Ben colors in the Nebraska building and he has made the structure take on a very attractive appearance. The red, green and orange colors are profusely used on the outside of the building, while on the inside the colors are draped and festooned over the columns and around the balcony in a most attractive style.

Word from Governor Bushnell.

Governor Bushnell of Ohio has telegraphed Secretary Greene of the Ohio commission that he and the members of his staff will arrive in the city in a special car this evening. They come to take part in the Ohio day exercises at the exposition scheduled for Wednesday. The balance of the Ohio visitors are expected to arrive tomorrow morning.

Notes of the Exposition.

The Chinese minister at Washington has accepted the invitation of the management to be present and participate in the peace jubilee next week. Three members of the Chinese legation will accompany him.

Anticipating a big rush of business as a result of the opening of the live stock show, numerous of the lunch stands and trinket venders are moving over onto Twentieth street, between the West Midway and the north gates of the grounds. Many of them got settled in their new locations yesterday and all did a prosperous business, as about every person who attended the exposition went out Twentieth street and took a look at the fine show of animals.

Captain Leeson, commissioner from New Mexico, has received advices from his home at Silver City notifying him that a large quantity of fruit has been shipped. It includes grapes, peaches, pears, apples and pomegranates. While he will not make any competitive exhibit, he will place this fruit in the Minnesota building, where it will be kept for a few days, after which it will be given away. The fruit ought to be here the last of this or the first of next week.

Cold weather and bleak winds have a depressing effect even upon Indians. On account of the unfavorable condition of the weather yesterday few of the redskins ventured outside of their tepees. Their dances that are the regular afternoon and evening features of the camp lost much of their snap and were cut short. If the weather is fine today they promise to make up for lost time and put up some dances that have seldom been excelled since the establishment of the camp upon the grounds.

People who have labored under the impression that the exposition guards lack the authority to make arrests will find that they have made a mistake in the event that they make an attempt to resist if they are caught in any violation of the law, the city ordinances or the rules of the exposition. This morning fifty of the guards will be sworn in as special police to continue during the exposition. The men who will act as special officers have not yet been designated, but they will be named by the mayor and confirmed by the Fire and Police commissioners.

The big attendance that is expected to come with the Ak-Sar-Ben week festivities started in last night and is expected to continue during all of today, at least. Last night the Missouri Pacific brought in 1,600 people from Marysville, Kan., and intermediate points, while the Elkhorn brought in a party of 1,000 from Valentine and other points along the line. Most of the people who came last evening visited the exposition last night and will go again today. They came for the purpose of remaining three or four days, going to the exposition during the day and watching the parades at night.

FIRE AND POLICE MATTERS

Board Settles the Cases of Three of the Reformers Against Whom Charges Were Inherited.

The Board of Fire and Police Commissioners was confronted last night with a long list of charges against policemen and firemen which the former board had allowed to drag from one week to another. The cases were taken up, fully heard and promptly decided upon. Fred C. Moore, the reform policeman who was discovered by a sergeant drinking in a Sixteenth street beer garden with a woman, was dismissed from the service. Officer Leary had also been observed in a saloon in an intoxicated condition and he likewise was discharged. Patrolman Boyce was on the carpet for alleged neglect of duty. The charge was sustained by sergeants, who had seen him enter a private residence at Twenty-fourth and Lake streets during business hours. The patrolman offered the evidence of citizens to the effect that he neither drank nor strayed from the path of duty. The evidence was considered sufficient to warrant his discharge.

Patrolman Musselman, charged with shooting John Coyne, a boy who was trying to escape on some petty offense, endeavored to anticipate his trial by offering his resignation. It was not accepted, however, and the charges will be heard next Monday night. The resignation of Charles Westerdahl, assigned to detective duty, was received and accepted.

Two delinquent firemen, Frank Johnson and G. W. Weeks, pleaded guilty. Johnson had failed to awake the fireman whose watch followed his and no one stood guard at No. 12 engine house from 12 to 2 a. m. on September 15. For this oversight Johnson was reprimanded and fined his offs for thirty days. Weeks had been guilty of the graver offense of leaving the quarters without leave and of intoxication. He was fined his pay during the period of his suspension and his offs for ninety days.

Captain Watts, hose company No. 12, submitted an explanation of the circumstances under which he was discharged from the service a few weeks ago, which received the favorable consideration of the board. He was returned to his post for duty. Charles H. Godfrey, engine company No. 4, tendered his resignation to take a position as engineer at the Government building.

A request was received from the exposition management that the guards on duty on the grounds be given the authority of special policemen. It was decided that such applications would be granted and applications to that end will be sent in. General Manager Foster also made a request that the detail of policemen on the grounds be increased by the addition of six men for the remainder of the month and a compromise was effected on three.

The board adjourned to meet on Wednesday night.

Brings Carroll Back.

Detective Dunn, who was sent to Kansas City Sunday to take into custody O. M. Carroll, who stole a piano valued at $200 from Schmoller & Mueller, the piano dealers, 1313 Farnam street, and who was captured in the city at the mouth of the Kaw, returned with his prisoner last evening.

Mr. Mueller called at the station on Dunn's return and identified Carroll and swore out a complaint against him charging him with larceny as bailee.

You invite disappointment when you experiment. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are pleasant, easy, thorough little pills. They cure constipation and sick headache just as sure as you take them.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Oliver Durrant of Rossland, B. C., is attending the exposition.

C. M. Beason and Frank Beason of Ogden are in the city attending the exposition.

Former United States Marshal Frank E. White of Plattsmouth was a visitor in Omaha yesterday.

J. C. Brennan, steward at the Girls' Industrial school at Geneva, is visiting friends in the city.

D. J. Mott of Madison, private secretary to Senator Allen, and H. B. Allen, a son of the senator, are visitors in the city.

Mrs. L. E. Pike and son, W. A. Guyer and C. A. Kingsley of Hartford, Conn., are among the visitors at the exposition.

James Dewar, H. Green and son, W. H. Armstrong, H. S. Crane and S. E. Rogers, cattlemen from Elko, Nev., brought stock to Omaha yesterday and are remaining over to see the exposition.

J. B. Haggan, the San Francisco millionaire, passed through this city yesterday afternoon on the Union Pacific train, enroute for San Francisco. Mr. Haggan said that he was well pleased with his stable's success in the east and that he hoped to be equally fortunate at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Shackleford of Atlantic City, Mr. and Mrs. Nesbit of Philadelphia, Thomas Davis and William J. Rider of New York, Charles E. Cluley, J. V. Ritts, Miss E. C. Bingham and W. N. Burchard of Pittsburg are members of a Pennsylvania railroad excursion party stopping over in Omaha to visit the exposition.

Nebraskans at the hotels: A. J. Wilson, Wood Lake; J. H. Pope and wife, Silver Creek; Harry Klein, Hastings; A. O. Schipper, North Platte; G. W. Andrews, Belgrade; William Walker and wife, Wakefield; James L. McIntosh, Sidney; William Morse, Fremont; F. C. Knobe and wife, Syracuse; G. B. Simpkins, Lincoln; Ed O'Shea, Madison; Bartlett Richards, Chadron.

When a man gets down flat on his back, so that he has to be carried about like a baby, he finally realizes that he is a sick man. Very frequently he has been a sick man for years, but has recklessly refused to recognize nature's warnings. Severe illness is something that does not strike a man like a flash of lightning. It creeps upon him by degrees, and at every step warns him with a new danger signal.

When a man feels "out of sorts" or "knocked out," or whatever he may call it, he is a sick man. It is time to take warning. Headaches, drowsiness, loss of sleep at night, loss of appetite, nervousness, bad taste in the mouth in the morning, and frightful dreams—all these are warnings of encroaching illness. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery creates appetite, cures dyspepsia, stimulates the liver, purifies the blood, quickens the circulation and tones the nerves. It makes rich, red, tissue-building blood. It builds firm flesh, but does not make corpulent people more corpulent. Unlike cod liver oil, it does not make flabby flesh. On the contrary, it tears down and excretes the unhealthy tissues that constitute corpulency, and replaces them with the firm, muscular tissues of good health. It cures 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption. All bronchial, throat and kindred ailments, as lingering coughs, spitting of blood and weak lungs are cured by it. Thousands have testified to its merits. At all medicine stores.

It is a dealer's business to give you what you ask for; not to tell you what you want.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. Constipation is the cause of many diseases. Cure the cause and you cure the disease. One "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, and two a mild cathartic. Druggists sell them, and nothing is "just as good."

FACE ON FIRE

Itchy Scaly Eczema Seven Years. Face and Head Full of Large White Scales and Sores.

So Disgusted I Was Ashamed To Be Seen in Company. Instant Relief and

SPEEDY CURE BY CUTICURA.

My case of Eczema was of about seven years' standing. It was of the scaly, itchy kind. I sometimes thought my face and arms were afire. My face was full of large, white scales, and my head was full of sores, in fact I was disgusted, I was ashamed to go in company. I took five bottles of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, washed my face and arms with CUTICURA SOAP, put on CUTICURA (ointment), and found *great relief instantly*, and I got a clean face again, thanks to the CUTICURA REMEDIES. You may do as you see fit with this.

VALENTINE EGNER,
March 7, 1898. 108 Stagg St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

ACNE 2 YEARS CURED BY CUTICURA

I suffered two years with Acne. I have tried all kinds of medicines but they did me no good. I used six bottles of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, nine cakes of CUTICURA SOAP, *and I am cured*. My skin is as smooth as any baby.

Feb. 22, 1898. LEE L. FISHER,
923½ N. Compton Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

CUTICURA REMEDIES are beyond all doubt the greatest skin cures, blood purifiers, and humor remedies of modern times. Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle anointings with CUTICURA (ointment), purest of emollient skin cures, and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures, have cured thousands of cases where suffering was almost beyond endurance, hair lifeless or all gone, disfigurement terrible.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.

Send for "How to Cure Humor Skin Diseases."

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Primary, Secondary or Tertiary BLOOD POISON permanently

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You can be treated at home for same price under same guaranty. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and no charge if we fail to cure.

IF YOU HAVE

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WEAK MEN SEXUALLY. SYPHILIS cured for life.

Night Emissions, Lost Manhood, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Syphilis, Stricture, Piles, Fistula and Rectal Ulcers, Diabetes, Bright's Disease cured.

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