work of the children. It costs \$19,000 a year

to maintain a large gymnasium and pay the

School yards have been opened in the

summer as playgrounds for children; that

is another advance in the same direction as

the baths and gymnasia. It has not come

without meeting opposition from the con-

servatives in the school board. The appro-

priation for the purpose was only \$2,000, but

As the city cannot legally charge an ad-

A bureau of municipal statistics is an-

the City Record, an official weekly publica-

Other New Departures.

article to give even an outline of all the

time during the continuance of his term on

This method secures for the city govern-

nent the services of a public-spirited and

often elected to municipal office, but who

consists of supervision, and it makes no ex-

cessive demands on their time. A meeting

that these unpaid commissioners take great

interest in their work, and that the service

has been very greatly improved by their

after chiefly by active business men who are

cheap and healthy pleasures will undoubt-

edly diminish crime, for boys who are learn-

supply of criminals will be somewhat re-

The police have already observed and com-

mented on the improvement of behavior of

boys and the decrease of juvenile disorder

in the vicinity of baths. At some of these

free public functions we have 10,000 people

gathered, and a very few policemen are

I believe that generally the citizens of

Boston are well satisfied with the new de-

partures that have been made in methods

of government and to extension of municipal

functions. There are many indications to

show that the people are alive to the im-

provements and that the movement that has

begun will find less to contend against as it

Kansas Farmers Salt Their Land.

Two farmers living near Iola, Kan., have

received a 40,000-pound car of salt from

Hutchinson, which they will use on their

have extensive farm interests which they

sow the salt with oats, wheat and flax, on

the theory that land so treated is given the

chemicals required by those grains and in

the belief that chinch bugs will shun the

farms, says the Abilene Chronicle.

an experiment

quite sufficient to prevent disorder.

are found on other commissions.

esignation of cause.

It would be quite impossible in a brief

instructors.

Semple Instance of the Earning Power of a Telephone Company.

XIX

CHICAGO CUTS UP A "HELLO" MELON

Trials of Motor Vehicles for Heavy Trame-Electricity as a Remedy for Consumption - Other Developments,

The Chicago Telephone company, emulating the liberality of the Standard Oil company, has decided to cut a "melon" of \$1,000,000 and distribute it among shareholders. The "melon" is distributed in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of per cent. The "melon" is not a cash offering; rather an equivalent in the shape of new shares. For every five shares a new share will be given, thus inflating the capital stock to a point where the total will absorb the earnings without unduly en-

larging the dividend. When telephone competition was threatened in Chicago last year this company made a great outcry against the proposition, denouncing the scheme as an attack on "vested rights," which would not only Imperil its usefulness as a public agent but would bring disaster to its shareholders, The cutting of the "melon" goes to show that the Chicago Telephone company talks eloquently and effectively through its hat,

Motor Vehicles for Heavy Traffic. The report of the judges on the recent trials at Liverpool, England, of motor vehicles for heavy traffic has been submitt+1 to a meeting of the Liverpool Self-Propelled Traffic association. The document, special attention to the subject, report that hours after each exposure. the vehicles competing were generally superior to those submitted for trial last year of his own devising, instead of the soleand had arrived at such degrees of mechan noid. Whoever reclines upon this couch at bathing them-or, at least, at helping and ical excellence and efficiency that their use is inclosed in a perfect magnetic field. Nerin practical trade operations would be at- vous persons who lie upon it almost invatended with success and economy as com. riably become drowsy at once and soon fall pared with herse traction. The effective asleep ascending or descending hills were over- to to forty miles, over which distance a workcollection, transport and delivery. The gentypes of horse-drawn vehicles. Four tens the current circuit. of load, carried on the legal tare of three ons at the legal speed of five miles an motives on highways act, 1896, were again the weekly gain became perceptibly less." serious drawbacks to ideal construction The judges were unanimously of opinion that the raising of the limit of tare to four tons was eminently desirable in the interests of proper economy and efficiency, and they were further of opinion that such an increase in the tare weight was for the safety of the public and in their interests. quirements of trade in large manufacturing (Mesers, Platt, Aldrich and Teller, the senand distributing centers cannot be met with the load limit of four tons which the previous trials clearly indicated as the working maximum. To satisfy such requirements fully it was necessary to carry from six to ten tons on one platform. It tives of the senate." was clear to them that the heavy motor wagon industry could not in this country attain its legitimate proportions until the present restrictions were modified so as to enable manufacturers to supply vehicles capable of carrying loads of the same weight and bulk as those now drawn by horses. Self-contained vehicles capable of trans- slowly and surely. porting regularly loads of from six to eight tons at from four to five miles an

were a four-ton tare sanctioned. Electricity as a Medical Agent.

The Crotte method of eradicating the germs of consumption by means of electricity is being tested in St. Luke's hospital, stration of usefulness by the captain of New York City, under the personal super- lightship, who used it after ordinary signals of Paris. The results are said to have been danger. In a like manner Hostetter's Stomvery satisfactory. Briefly stated, the Crotte ach Bitters, the famous dyspepsia cure, acts method of treatment consists in the use of when all other medicines fail. Its superia chemical preparation of formaldehyde, di- the appetite and cures indigestion. Try it. rectly into the lungs. Inhalation of the medicine is also a part of the treatment. The work is being done in the west wing of the hospital, where M. Crotte has two large machines which generate the static electricity, and with which his patients are whisk broom. One of these machines, which is his own invention, rests on a table about six to make it tender. feet long and is inclosed in glass.

The electric fluid is generated by eight odor of onions. cylinders, which resemble, in a way, the pulleys on a shaft to which belts are fastened. Foursof the cylinders are inside the others, the positive of each pair being on the outside and the negative on the inside. When ! these cylinders revolve with great speed the electricity passes into two long metal cylinders on each side, resting on glass nonconducting uprights. Within one of these transmitted with the electricity by means of a wire to an electrode fitted with a large

sponge. The patient is seated in a chair on a which is said to be the strongest static electric machine ever made, and the positive sponge is placed on his bare chest. this the electric fluid passes through the body to the negative electrode, placed against the patient's back, carrying the healing



OMAHA BRANCH 1412 DOUGLAS STREET, TELEPHONE 1081.

BLATZ BREWING CO., MILWAUKEE

ALL DRUGGISTS.

THE FIELD OF ELECTRICITY antiseptics to and through the lungs. Pass ing into the lungs the antiseptics, according to M. Crotte, destroy the bacilli, or pre vent them from making toxin, which is the destructive poison, at the same time cauterizing and healing the diseased tissue. The treatment is declared to be devoid of pain and it is said to give the patient a pleasant feeling of stimulation.

Members of the staff at St. Luke's hospital, while not yet prepared to express opinions for publication, do not hesitate to say privately that they are deeply interested in M. Crotte's work, and that some remarkable results have already been achieved Similar statements are made by other well known New York physicians who are frequent visitors at M. Crotte's improvised clinic at St. Luke's.

Hastening Growth.

William J Herdman, M. D., professor of electro-therapeutics, mental disorders and diseases of the nervous suystem at the University of Michigan, is just completing a series of experiments, undertaken to determine whether electricity can be so appiled as to hasten the development of young and growing animals. The experiments were begun two years ago and the subjects have included human beings, as well as lower forms of animal life. The results, Prof. Herdman says, show that animal growth may be accelerated by the mystic current.

Prof. Herdman has used a solenoid or holow magnet about three feet in diameter. "Three subjects were chosen," says the "Two of them were healthy professor. young men, students of medicine, and the other a man of 38, who for two years had been suffering from shaking paralysis, but who, aside from this nervous affection, was in fair health. Each of the three subjects was placed in the solenoid, comfortably outetretched on a platform, and kept there for two hours each day, their bodies pervaded by an alternating current. The subjects were conscious of no change in sensation says an English contemporary, is one of except that the patient with shaking paralexceptional interest, the trials with which ysis reported that the period spent within it deals marking a distinct advance in this the coil had a soothing and quieting effect important movement. The judges, all of upon him and that the violence of his musthem engineers of eminence who have given cular tremor was much reduced for several

Sometimes Prof. Herdman uses a couch

speed on set pavements was double that of Prof. Herdman's experiments upon small horse-drawn lorries carrying equal loads animals have been more extended than the other, because there are no facilities for greatest change, perhaps, is in methods of and the difficulties at present experienced in upon men. As soon as they were old enough bathing in their wretched and overcrowded administration. The free baths here are bear separation from their mothers a come by the motor wagon. The vehicles lot of guinea pigs or rabbits was divided were capable of competing advantageously into two groups as nearly alike in age for the transport of loads varying from four and weight as possible and were carefully to six and one-half tons, over distances up weighed. Each group was subjected to ucts of their labor. conditions in all respects similar, except ing day of twelve hours should suffice for that from 5 o'clock each evening till midnight one group was placed in a cage eral control, starting, steering and stopping through which an electric current was The filthy tenement house would disappear, of the vehicles, when working on the road passed, while the others were placed in for clean people will not live in a dirty and amongst traffic, was superior to the hest an exactly similar cage not connected with

"Without exception," says Prof. Herdman. "the animals exposed to the electric curfour, was the maximum performance that rent began to outstrip the others in weight had so far been obtained satisfactorily by at the end of the first week and a gain a four-wheeled vehicle, but a load of seven of from 18 to 24 per cent in favor of the tons could be carried if a single trailer was animals within the magnetic field was apused. The difficulties imposed by meeting parent each succeeding week, until they the limit of three tons tare under the loco- neared the period of full development, when

## CUBANS BEGIN TO HAVE FAITH

Interviews with Senators Strengther the Belief in American Intentions.

HAVANA, March 22.-The Patria today investigation to the island) in regard t since these senators are trusted representa-

Continuing, the paper declares it now has confidence in the fulfillment of the joint resolution of the United States congress. In an interview with the visiting senators General Maximo Gomez is quoted as saving that the Cubans are in no haste for independence and that it would be far better for them to go

Speaking on the same subject, President Gelats of the Havana Chamber of Commerce hour, and up to ten or twelve tons at re- said he thought the Cubans were in a posiduced speed, would shortly be available tien to govern themselves, and the sooner independence was given to them the better they would be pleased,

New Use for Wireless Telegraphy.

Wireless telegraphy has had a new demonvision of the discoverer, Francesque Crotte had failed, to notify the shore authorities of static electricity of high tension to force ority is quickly felt in the renewal of different antiseptics, the chief of which is strength. It regulates the bowels, improves

> For Busy Housewives. Adding a pinch of salt to coffee to give

Sprinkling clothes with hot water and a

Try rubbing tough meat with a cut lemon Rubbing celery on the hands to remove the

Adding one or two tablespoonfuls of sugar to strong turnips when cooking. Mixing stove blacking with a little

monia to prevent it burning off. Adding a few drops of ammonia to the blue water to whiten the clothes. Adding a little sugar to milk to prevent

Placing an apple in the bread and cake the antiseptics, which are boxes to keep bread and cake moist. Mixing a little cornstarch with salt before filling the salt shaker, to prevent its clog-

t sticking to the vessel while boiling.

Adding a tablespoonful of kerosene to platform near the larger machine, pail of clear hot water to wash the windows. Sprinkling grated cheese over oatmeal porridge instead of sugar and eating with cream. Wetting a cloth in cider vinegar, wrapping cheese in it to keep moist and prevent mold-

> Dipping a bit of parsley in vinegar and eating to sweeten the breath and remove odor after eating onions.

Dipping stale doughnuts in cold water lacing in a paper bag, heating thoroughly n the oven and serving hot, Mixing flour and sugar together, before

adding water, to prevent lumping, where flour and sugar are used in making sauces. Adding a tablespoonful of vinegar and a tablespoonful of sugar to counteract any thing that has accidentally been made too

Making a splendld furniture polish by taking a wine glass of olive oil, one of vinegar and two tablespoons of alcohol, apply with a soft cloth and polish with flannel,

Warding Off Contagion.

A commercial traveler, whose wife is one of those women who borrow trouble indiscriminately, had occasion to make a trip east recently, relates the Memphis Scimitar.

Scimitar.

His wife was very anxious about him and felt certain that he would fall a victim to smallpox, which was reported to be prevalent in the city to which he was going. She begged him to carry a little hump of assafoetida in his pocket to ward

off contagion.

Naturally he objected, and positively refused to be made the permanent abode of such a persistent odor.

When he came home from his trip he said to his wife:

said to his wife:
"It is wonderful, the power of the imagination. Why, don't you know, I imagined that I smelled assafeetida the whole time I was gone?"
"It wasn't imagination at all." quietly replied the wily little woman. "I sewed a bit of assafeetida in the corner of your coat before you went away."

## POINTS THE

Instructive Review of Municipal Progress in the Bay State Capital.

INNOVATIONS IN CITY LIFE

Free Public Baths, Gymnasiums and Concerts for the Multitude-Summer Playground for Children-Other Features.

The city of Boston has put in operation, at at least the recognition of the principle was designed to promote the health and happiness of its people. They comprise a new things and sandyards have been provided in departure in American municipal life, and them. very properly command the earnest attention of all persons anxious to promote the tained are reviewed by Hon. Josiah Quincy, ex-mayor of the city, in the New York Inde- tion to these, provision has been made for It all came about through an effort of the endent, as follows:

So far as matters have yet gone, events concerts were given the last fall, on Sunday therefrom. That story has been threshed seem to have abundantly justified the evenings. changes, and it is probable, therefore, that the future will see Boston traveling still mission fee, these larger concerts are only Judge Baker decided a few days ago to find further on the road of accomplishing for the announced as under the auspices of the judgment in accordance with the verdict of

gratifyingly favorable. Extension of govern- character of public music. mental functions is the chief change that has been brought about. The city is now doing other feature of our governmental activity formerly thought to be outside its scope. For instance, it has made a good beginning encouraging them to bathe.

In every large city there are hosts of people huddled together in tenements where every sanitary canon is violated. They do municipal government in Boston, and what not bathe properly from one year's end to is here given is merely illustration. The general. rooms. Their condition makes them a menace to their cleanlier fellow citizens whom they come in contact with on the cars and in the streets, and who unknowingly buy the prod-

If these conditions could be changed so that all bathed regularly several effects of vast benefit to the city would surely follow. house. Crime and drunkenness would deto the saloon might then find the home a fit place in which to spend an evening. Even the death rate would drop. Of course, such an ideal is not attainable at present, but at least we can travel in that direction, and once a week is generally found to be suffithat is what we have been doing in Boston cient. Under them are paid subordinates recently. To those engaged in furthering who do the actual routine work. We find the movement the results have been exceed-

ingly gratifying. Public Baths. Boston was one of the first American cities o inaugurate free public baths. Her system was founded in the '60's, but until recently there was nothing additional to the sea-water bathing and no attempt at giving the people an opportunity to bathe all the cost, with the land, \$80,000; its appliances consist of tubs and showers, the temperature of the water being regulated to suit the bather. There is provision for men and women-in fact, two separate bathhouses. This bath is free except that there is a charge for soap and towels. But those who wish to do so can bring their own soap and towels, or can go without them. In that question of charge or no charge gave rise to likely to fall into vicious ways. Thus the yet. deal of debate in the advisory commission of seven which the mayor had ap-pointed to consider the whole bathing question. It was thought that free baths might smack of charity, and some were afraid of that. Others again argued that free baths

would not pauperize the people any more than free text books and free public schools It was finally settled that the bathe should be quite free. The policy has been thoroughly successful and it is not likely to be changed. It was felt that the charge of even 1 cent might keep away the very people who most needed bathing. The Dover street bath is used by 30,000 people a month; the majority of these are adults, and they

are very satisfactorily representative of all classes of citizens. Missionary work to spread the bathing babit among the children is comparatively easy, and the attendance of women has also been very gratifying. The children are encouraged by free soap and towels on a certain part of Saturdays. People come from all over the city to the Dover street bath; but, of course, its usefulness is greatest to look after themselves and they propose to those living in the neighborhood. What Borton needs, therefore, is more baths of the same kind scattered about the city where

they could be easily reached. The shower baths take up very little space, fields. Some of their unpractical town and some are much in favor of putting them friends have rather a hankering for the in the basements of the public schools. After new school building in a congested district.

We have added two fresh water swimming pools to our plant. One of these is situated in a small park in a tenement district, and the other is in a ward room building. They are both concrete pools and the attendance shows the public appreciation; they are as yet only open in summer.

Another extension of governmental function in the matter of bathing is seen in the swimming instructors now furnished by the city. Summer before last they taught 4,000 children to swim.

Public Gymnasiums. Free public gymnasiums are also being provided by the Boston city government We have had outdoor gymnasia in connection with the parks for ten years, and instruction has been given there free: but a great advance was begun two years ago when we organized a regular indoor gymnasium in a building that was given to us for the pur-There is now the East Boston gymnaelum. It has been intelligently managed and the attendance at it has risen to about 2,000 a week.

The free gymnasium work is closely con nected with the work of the public schools and the school teachers encourage their children to go into the gymnasium classes. The floor is used for drills. All kinds of gymnastic apparatus are to be found in this building, in charge of competent instructors and, of course, there are shower baths fo use after exercise. The patronage has been very gratifying, not only in regard to numbers, but also in regard to classes represented. All sorts of boys and girls, men and women, take advantage of the facilities of fered. The women have shown great ap-

preciation of the gymnasia." Following this success of the East Boston gymnasium the city set about doing something more in the same line, and two months ago the South Boston free public gymnasium was opened. This cost \$28,000 without the land, and is a first-class institution in all respects-one of the largest gym-

MR. SMYTH IS CALLED DOWN nasia in the whole country. It is well equipped, and has an excellent running track. Two new small gymnasiums have also been provided for. A ward room will

be utilized for one, and a small wooden church will be made over for the other. In Judge Baker Has Something to Say to the these gymnasia we use the plane, finding Attorney General. that it plays an important part in the class

SPIRITED DEBATE IN ARGUMENT OF CASE

Attorney General Informed by Judge Baker that He Must Respect the Court the Same as Other Lawyers Do.

"You can 'cuss' this court on the street public expense, a number of institutions secure. The Boston school yards are of all all you please, but you can't do it in the sorts, some good and some bad. Toys, play- court room.

It was Judge Benjamin Baker talking and his remarks were directed to Constantine Free concerts and free lectures are other J. Smyth, attorney general of Nebraska. new or comparatively new departures in the The tone of the judge indicated that he public welfare. The plan and scope of Bos- way of municipal governmental activity now meant what he said. This was only one ton's new departure, and the results at- to be found in Boston. Formerly outdoor feature of a spirited tilt that occurred beconcerts alone were given, but now, in addi- tween the judge and attorney.

two kinds of indoor concerts. One of these attorney general to have a change made in The changes which have been taking play is a local concert in some small hall, given the journal entry of the case of the State in the government of Boston have not he by a string quartet and singer, and costing against the Omaha National Bank and J. H. their origin in any special movement to re- \$30 or \$40, and the other is more elaborate. Millard for the collection of \$200,000, which form serious abuses, but rather in the belief with an orchestra of fifty-five pieces and the attorney general claims is due the state that it was possible to make such improve- | well known soloists. The smaller concerts | by reason of the fact that ex-State Treasurer ment and progress as would promote the are quite free. Seats at the larger one are Bartley, who turned defaulter, had dealings moral and physical health of the community. | 25 cents to \$1. Six of these more elaborate with the defendant bank and drew money over and over in the courts. The last round prior to the action of yesterday was when people those things which it can do better music commission, the deficiency being met the original trial, which was in favor of the for them than they as individuals can do for by private guaranty. A municipal band has defendant. The case was heard once by the also been established. This band is not supreme court, where one judge sustained These changes-viewed by most men as regularly in the employment of the city, the trial court, another overruled and the xperiments have attracted much attention but receives enough patronage from it to third member of the supreme beach took no and curiosity and drawn out a good deal of aid its development very materially, and action at all. Judge Baker held that this omment, the greater part of which has been the result is a great improvement in the was equivalent to affirming his decision, and

The attorney general is now trying to revive the case in the supreme court, there some things for the people which were which is doing good work. From it issues fore his plea for a change in the journal entry, his contention being that the journal loes not set forth the facts sufficiently clear. Attorney General Smyth addressed the cites that the city of South Omaha per- glad of the chance to give up a \$1,000 salary mean criticism, which caused Judge Baker to say

"I am tired of your criticisms, attorney

new departures we have been making in "If I have criticised the court improperly ecent on the "improperly." under the charge of the Board of Health. It Then he went on to say that he represente has been taken out of their hands and the state of Nebraska and that he wants his erected into a special department, in charge of seven unpaid commissioners appointed by the mayor to serve for five years; one or

have his rights, but that he must be retwo going out each year. The mayor can spectful while in court. A dialogue along remove any of these commissioners at any this line continued for some time, until the attorney general announced that he would say no more. The opposing counsel had atready presented its side of the case. At the conclusion of the argument Judge Baker crease, for men and boys who are now driven successful class of people who abroad are said he would review the journal entry and if he found that any modification is legally cannot often be elected here. Their duty due he would make it. "I interpret law as I understand it, and

not as somebody else tells me," was one of the parting shots fired by the court. DAMAGE SUIT FOR DROWNING.

Fannie Bowman Seeks to Make Pay for Her Son's Death. Judge Baxter is hearing the case of Mrs Fannie Bowman against the city, wherein ler, our entire family and a number of Similar unpaid commissions have charge the plaintiff seeks to collect \$5,000 on ac- neighbors, in hiving two strong colonies.

music, of lectures, of cemeteries, of paupers, D., who met death in a pond at Twenty- ence and felt the sting of ingratitude pretty of insane, of public convenience stations, eighth and Davenport streets, June 15. often. In fact, we felt those stings pretty 1892. The case was tried once before, re-These commissions have been appointed sulting in a verdict of \$1,000 against the When winter came we made their house a The judges hold strong views that the requirements of trade in large manufacturing of the large manufacturing of the Dover Street Public Bath, in the heart of duties of the large manufacturing of the large ma (Mesers, Platt, Aldrich and Teller, the senate committee on Cuba now on a visit of
the Dover Street Public Bath, in the heart of
the Dover Street Public Bath, in the heart of
the duties of their departments. For instance,
the Dover Street Public Bath, in the heart of
the duties of their departments. For instance,
the court, where the judgment of the lower
ton or less of straw, and were satisfied. An
tion in the armies of the United States in
the bureau of municipal statistics is looked
court was overruled and the case was reinvestigation made the other day revealed

over conflict from 1812 to the present day. manded. used to handling large interests. Music is in time. charge of prominent musicians, while repre- to the city's liability is that the pond in could then investigate those hives at our sentatives of the university settlements, of which the boy was drowned was caused by own pleasure and without any great danger the labor organizations and of the women a change of street grade. The defendant of again experiencing the sting of ingrati- the story of the work of the military acadtakes the position that the drowning oc- tude. After chewing comb and contemplat-Putting the people within reach of sane, | curred on private property, and that, therefore, the city is not responsible. The lad who lost his life was about 8 years old that one editor at least don't know enough

COOLEY'S TRIAL DRAGS ALONG.

Witnesses Are Examined at Great Length and the End is Not Yet. The trial of Thomas H. Cooley in Judge Baker's court on the charge of embezzle- stocked with choice comb, one hive rather ment from the Minneapolis & Omaha railroad while he was the local cashier was not worth of experience." begun until nearly noon yesterday, owing to another case that intervened.

Robert Miles, the assistant cashier, who worked under Cooley during his tenure, was on the stand for cross-examination. The attorneys for the defense questioned him rigidly, but the testimony he gave on direct i examination was not shaken. Miles was the recipient of the pathetic letter written by Cooley at Red Oak, Ia., just before his capture and at a moment when he contemplated suicide. At the conclusion of the state's testimony the attorneys for the defense will move to instruct the jury for the defendant on the ground that the state has failed to make a case.

SEEKS DAMAGES FOR INJURIES. Little Jimmie Burke Wants Part

the South Omaha Treasury. In Judge Slabaugh's court the case James Burke against the city of South Omaha is on trial. Suit is brought by belief that wheat so treated will grow loaves Edward Burke, father of the plaintiff, who a contest in the school committee over what of self-rising bread. At any rate the test is is a 13-year-old lad. The plaintiff asks was deemed by some to be a radical innova- one which will be watched with interest and \$15,000 damages, alleging that by reason of tion, shower baths have been placed in the the farmers may reap good returns from the the city's neglect he was thrown from a basement of the Paul Revere school, a fine \$100 or more invested by these gentlemen in milk wagon and sustained injuries which have ruined his health. The petition re-

SOMETHING NEW IN CARPET GOODS.

Brastus, Jr.-What kin' ob a cigah is dat, pap? Brastus, Sr.-I fink it am Brussells wrappah an' Ingrain fillah, mah son. It war present from a man dat beats carpets.

0 4

FATAL ECONOMY.

VERY old maxim declares that it isn't economy to pick up pins; the time is worth more than the pins. Similarly it is not true economy to do without Ivory Soap; your health requires the daily removal of the bodily excretions which are discharged through the pores of the skin. There uny mouths must be kept open, and they should be opened only with a pure soap. IVORY SOAP - 99 16 PER CENT. PURE.

court in language that was construed to mitted a trench to stand open on N street, and work in the kitchen for her board and in the vicinity of Twentieth street, and a few clothes. that the horses attached to the wagon be came frightened, and running away, struck the trench, and thereby caused the boy to be thrown to the curbstone. He alighted apologize for it," replied Mr. Smyth, with upon his head and was unconscious for some time, it is set forth. The lad is in court. He appears to be afflicted with some | General George W. Cullum, as a receptacle kind of nervousness, which his parents say rights. Judge Baker declared he should is the result of the injury. The boy's of distinguished and deceased officers and father was the driver of the milk wagon that figures in the case.

> Nebraska Editor's Experience. The man who presides over the destinies of the Stanton Picket broke forth in the following manner last week:

"Last spring we conceived the idea of engaging in the culture of bees for pleasure well as profit, and accordingly purchased a homely hive which contained a strong swarm of those industrious little insects, placed them where they could be easily watched at swarming time, paid \$7.65 for lumber to make a house for them, secured an extra hive to have ready in case of an emergency, and waited. During the swarming season we succeeded, with the aid of cow bells, dish pans, a lawn sprinkof the bureau of municipal statistice, of count of the drowning of her son, Albert In this way we gained considerable experimuch all the time during the summer. It is now on trial for the second exactly three live bees and thirteen quarts | The contention of the plaintiff as of dead ones to the entire three hives. We division commanders in the regular and ing the situation for about one minute and thirty seconds we reached the conclusion general command in the greatest war of ing to swim and who experience the interest | Many hundred dollars have been spent in to handle bees successfully, but does know case there is absolutely no charge. This and the discipline of the gymnasium are less litigation over this case, and the end is not altogether too much to try it again. Of to grow strawberries and speckled chickens . We now have for sale at a discount a bee house, two hives as good as new and well the worse for wear, two bee veils and \$14.65

Man Who is Mistaken. The man who thinks that women are an-

birthday. The man who thinks he can keep house

better than his wife does. The man who forgets his manners as soon as he crosses his own threshold. The man who thinks that nobody but an angel is good enough to be his wife.

The man who labors under the delusion that his wife's money belongs to him. The man who thinks there is "no place like home"-for grumbling and growling.

and stir around."

ARMY MEMORIAL MALL.

Purpose of the Cullum Gift to the West Point Academy. The memorial hall at the United States Military academy, the gift of Brevet Major of statues, busts, mural tablets and portraits graduates of the military academy; of paintings of battle scenes, trophies of war and such other objects as may tend to give elevation to the military profession.

This building has been accepted by the ongress of the United States and its functions defined by statute. It has been crected by the memorial hall trustees from designs by McKim, Mead and White, architects, under the provisions of the bequest of General Cullum, at a cost closely approximating \$250,000. It is furnished and equipped through congressional appropriation amounting to \$25,000, making the total cost of the building \$275,000. It stands facing the main parade upon the high bluff overhanging the Hudson river, one of the largest and most conspicuous monuments on the great waterway between New York and Albany.

As a military memorial and museum it is as a building and as regards its purpose without a rival in this country. It is to be made the respository of the most important memorabilia of our wars, as well as a monument to the commanders who have gradu-

conflict from 1812 to the present day The following roll of army, corps and volunteer forces of the United States tells emy in the war of the rebellion, and this is only a partial list of those who attained

modern times.

It is especially desirable that battle flags should here find a safe and conspicuous this we are convinced, a man may be able resting place and all who retain any such in private possession are earnestly invited successfully; he may be able to raise merry and weapons of historic interest, military documents, rare prints, maps or books; medallions, miniatures, busts, bronzes or carvings having relation to war; paintings of battle scenes and portraits of great foreign historic commanders are the most anpropriate of the objects for which it is a receptacle in addition to commemorative portraits, busts and tablets of the officers and graduates of the military academy.

The co-operation of all who are diterested in the education of the officers of our army and the elevation of the military profession is earnestly invited by the Memorial Hall committee, composed of Charles W. Larned. Professor, U. S. M. A., chairman; Edward E. Wood, Professor, U. S. M. A.; Wright P. Edgerton, Professor, U. S. M. A.

TRY GRAIN-O! TRY GRAIN-O!

The man who thinks his wife exists for the comfort and convenience of his mother and sisters.

The man who thinks that a sick woman would feel better if she would "just get up and stir around."

The man who thinks a woman ought to be

Ask your grocer today to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it, GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. 4 the price of coffee. Ibc and 25-cts, per package. Sold by all grocers.

Don't Be Frightened—

and sisters.

Our artist felt spring was here and he knew spring shoes and scarecrows came along about the same time. Drex L. Shooman has made a special effort to get a better quality than ever in a woman's \$2 shoe-we've 'em now on our shelves ready for your seeing-medium coin toes with the flexible soles-all kid uppers and kid tips-this shoe has the same style and appearance of the higher priced shoes and looks every cent of a \$4 shoe. They're not as good—we don't claim they are, but they are the best \$2 ever put on the foot. Width AA to EE,

Drexel Shoe Co.. Omaha's Up-to-date Shee Bouce 1419 FARNAM STREET.

Our Loss-Your Gain-

That will be the result of this great alteration plane sale new going on at our store. Sixty fine high grade instruments have been sacrificed at a genuine marked down of 25 and in many cases even 50 per cent from the regular selling prices. Remember this is our regular stock that is well known to the trade and includes the Steinway-Knabe -Kimball-Kranich & Bach-Hallet & Davis-Hospe and several other reliable makes-New planes will go in this sale from \$127 to \$388 for planes that formerly sold for \$250 to \$600-all on easy

A. HOSPE,

