

BAUMS IN CONSOLIDATION

Local Concern Reincorporates with Philadelphia Companies.

J. E. BAUM IS MADE PRESIDENT

Is Head of the New Business, Which is the Third Largest of Its Kind in the Entire United States.

A consolidation of the Baum Iron company, Thirteenth and Harney streets, with the Biddle Hardware company and the Supple Hardware company of Philadelphia has just been consummated, giving birth to the third largest wholesale shelf hardware concern in the United States. The new organization is capitalized at \$1,000,000 and is known as the Supple-Biddle Hardware company. James E. Baum, president of the local concern, has been made president of the new incorporation. The rest of the officers include the former officials of the three companies going into the combine and are as follows:

Charles M. Biddle, chairman of the board.
Vice presidents, Charles M. Biddle, Jr., Alfred Klein and J. S. Bonbright.
General manager, Robert Biddle, Jr.
Treasurer, E. S. Fowler.
Secretary, Edward Knight.
Auditor, Richard Baum.
Assistant secretary and treasurer, George S. Spence.

Buys Biddle Company.

During the month of March this year, James E. Baum purchased a controlling interest of the Supple Hardware company, one of the oldest in Philadelphia, and since then has been furthering the amalgamation of that concern with the Biddle company of Philadelphia, and the Baum company of Omaha. Negotiations were finally completed last week and announcements to that effect were made Tuesday evening at a dinner given in Philadelphia.

Co-operation of employees and employers is to be the keynote of advancement of the new incorporation and instead of making employees plain time-servers they will be given an opportunity to purchase stock in the new company.

The two Philadelphia concerns were the oldest of their kind in that city and employed about 250 men.

Extension of the Omaha branch will be made along with those of the eastern home of the Supple-Biddle company.

Ryder Has Unusual Experience During Trip of Inspection

John J. Ryder's habit of nocturnal prowling about the streets, and the failure of a "capper" for a Douglas street resort to recognize him are two reasons why things ailed in the Third ward early Friday morning.

Ryder was walking uptown from police headquarters when he passed the "Rose hotel" at 1202 Douglas street. On the outside, the "capper" stood, inviting every male passerby to come inside "and meet the girls." Ryder was not recognized, so he, too, received an invitation.

"Your generous hospitality is only exceeded by your colossal nerve," answered Ryder. "Yes, I'll come up." And he did, but it was a few minutes later and he had Policeman M. E. Anderson with him, Maggie Miller, or Maggie Lipps, as she is also known, was taken to jail as the proprietress. No one else was molested.

The woman afterward obtained her release when a friend put up a \$100 bond for her appearance in police court today.

Before Ryder went home he dressed down several police officials, it is understood, for allowing a resort like the "Rose hotel" to become established.

No complaint was filed in police court Friday morning and it is generally understood the matter is to be dropped.

Motor Trucks Used at the Local Depot

The Burlington is installing motor trucks in its Omaha freight depot and next Monday five of the vehicles will be in operation. This is the first time that motor trucks have been introduced in any freight house outside of the extreme east.

The motor trucks to be used by the Burlington are small high-power machines, capable of pulling at least eight of the big freight trucks in use at the freight house. They are operated by drivers in a manner similar to automobiles and it is figured that they will greatly facilitate the handling of freight in and out of the cars and about the big freight house at the foot of Farnam street.

Take Salts to Flush Kidneys

Eat less meat if you feel Back-achy or have Bladder trouble.

Meat forms uric acid which settles and overworks the kidneys in their efforts to filter it from the system. Regular eaters of meat must flush the kidneys occasionally. You must relieve them like you relieve your bowels; removing all the acids, waste and poison, else you feel a dull misery in the kidney region, sharp pains in the back or sick headache, dizziness, your stomach sour, tongue is coated and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine is cloudy, full of sediment; the channels often get irritated, obliging you to get up two or three times during the night. To neutralize these irritating acids and flush off the body's urinous waste get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine and bladder disorders disappear. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate sluggish kidneys and stop bladder irritation. Jad Salts is inexpensive; harmless and makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which millions of men and women take now and then, thus avoiding serious kidney and bladder diseases.—Advertisement.

LIVER PILLS
Sugar-coated and all vegetable. Dose, only one pill at bedtime. For constipation, bilious headache, indigestion. *Aper's Pills*. Sold for 60 years.
Ask Your Doctor.

Omaha's Public Schools
Condition of School Buildings.

Schools Most Crowded—Park, Central, Farnam, Clifton Hill.
Schools Least Filled—Edward Rosewater, Comenius.
New Buildings Needed—Clifton Hill, Saratoga, Sherman, Train, Park, Old Bancroft.

In the last preceding article in this series we discussed the construction of the buildings with particular reference to the advantages of the new uniform plan of construction. Now we proceed to phases of the attendance and uses of the various parts of the buildings.

What schools are most crowded, what least filled?
Nearly all the schools are crowded and only two or three have vacant space. Park, Central, Clifton Hill and Farnam are as congested as any. They are, in fact, over-run. Comenius and Edward Rosewater have the most available space at present unutilized. Comenius, a sixteen-room building, has four rooms unused, and Edward Rosewater, a sixteen-room building, has two rooms unused.

As to the overcrowded schools, the situation at Park calls for critical consideration. It is an old three-story brick structure, originally unmodern, unimproved and, in some respects, except for the vigilance of the Board of Education, unsanitary. This building, as well as some of the older ones, is so badly crowded that kindergarten classes have to be held out in the hallways. But even that is not the worst feature at Park. Located in the midst of a densely populated and rapidly growing section of the city, its accommodations are so far from adequate to the demands that it has become necessary to hold two daily sessions of a half day each in order to come anywhere near affording the children dependent upon it the advantages they are entitled to. This not only works hardship upon pupils, but also upon teachers. This old structure of fourteen rooms houses about 85 boys and girls. A good deal of reconstructing within has been necessary and it has not been possible to do it with entire justice to the needs.

Central and Farnam schools for a long time also have been overcrowded, particularly Central. The situation there is perplexing to the board. Just what can be done without a new building it does not see. Clifton Hill calls for immediate action. The board has bought a \$14,000 site for this school and is only waiting for the bonds to provide the money for the new building.

According to board members new buildings are needed to supplant the old ones for Clifton Hill, Saratoga, Sherman, Park, Train, Old Bancroft, and before long will be needed for Mason and Lake. In addition to these they are anxious for a new structure to house a technical high school at an estimated cost with equipment of \$50,000.

Saratoga school presents a bad problem. The old main building of brick has been so overrun as to call for three frame annexes, built like outhouses on the campus. The location of Saratoga is also bad, at the corner of Twenty-fourth street and Ames avenue, opposite the Ames avenue street car barn, one of the most congested and dangerous track intersections in the city.

Clifton Hill is a makeshift, so is Sherman, and the latter's location is bad. Train is another school with three frame annexes. Mason and Lake, twins of the older type of buildings, are answering the purpose now, and will until the greater pressures from other quarters lets up, but before many years will call for displacement.

The general impression seems to prevail that Cass school is almost empty. Quite the contrary is true. It is well filled with between 500 and 600 pupils, whereas 630 is its maximum capacity under anything like normal conditions. The criticism is often heard that it was a monumental blunder to build Cass school so far down toward the heart of the business district, and for proof of this sapient remark it is pointed out that "just see now, that big, fine structure is empty; residents have left the Third ward and soon we shall have to sell this building for some other purpose." But the facts do not bear out the statement. In the first place, it was fourteen years ago Cass school was erected and it has rendered valuable service in that time. In the next place, while that section of the city is not building up as a place of residence, it is not vanishing as rapidly as some might think and Cass is still able to muster almost its full quota of the young America each day of the school year.

WONDERS OF ELECTRIC HOTEL

A Marvel of Electro-Mechanics Projected by Wizard in Paris.

M. Georgia Knap, the inventor of the electric house, proposes to erect in Paris a hotel which will be a marvel of electro-mechanics.

In this hotel, for which the name "Electro-Ferta" has been chosen, all of the services are centralized in the basement. Here all of the apparatus required for the service of the restaurant and the bedrooms is arranged so conveniently that the operator can promptly supply the needs of any guest by pressing a few electric buttons. Three or four minutes are occupied by a maid in carrying up breakfast or the morning mail to a guest lodged on the third floor. With the electric system the same service can be performed in ten seconds by an almost motionless operator.

When a guest awakes in the morning his first desire is to know what time it is. Without rising, he touches a button at his bedside and immediately the time appears on a large luminous dial projected on the ceiling. If it is time to begin the new day, another button is pressed and a voice, issuing from the electric chandelier, asks what is wanted. The guest, still lying in bed, calls out to the ambient air, without using a telephone: "Open the curtains and shutters. Let in the air; it is too warm." Send up a cup of coffee and my letters," etc. These orders are promptly obeyed. The curtains and shutters open and flood the room with light. The top of a chiffonier, placed beside the bed, turns and extends itself over the bed to form a convenient table. The breakfast and the letters appear on the chiffonier, and in less than a minute all of your desires are satisfied, for your room is connected directly with the basement, where the operator has at hand the means of furnishing everything that you require with a minimum of delay and exertion.

The restaurant of the hotel is served in the same manner. Each small table, for two or four persons, is provided with a diaphragm, which is placed in the lamp shade. You touch a button and a voice from the lamp shade asks what you wish. You give your order in a loud voice, without putting your mouth to a telephone. A silvered plaster in the center of the table sinks and presently reappears, laden with the food you have ordered. As soon as you have helped yourself the platter again sinks and in twenty seconds returns with the dishes ordered by your neighbor. The plates, etc., are changed in a very convenient and practical manner by means of a little dumb-waiter with shelves.

The promptness and rapidity of the service are due to the ingenious arrangement of the basement. The kitchens are close beside the service elevators. The serving tables and dish racks are placed at intervals of sixteen feet, and each supplies ten restaurant tables, or ten guests, who can thus be served by a single waiter. In addition, an "omnibus" waiter is provided for every eighty guests, for the work of changing plates, etc.

Each guest receives, with his order, a check which is numbered to correspond with his individual push-button. Payment may be made to a cashier at the door, or by means of the service elevator, according to the system adopted.

Tables with twelve seats, for dinner parties, will be operated in the same manner, except that each dish will move along the table to the person who has ordered it, guided by the unseen maître d'hôtel with the aid of a wide-angle periscope.

The visitor to the basement will see dishes of food coming automatically from the adjacent kitchens to the hundreds of little elevators that communicate with the restaurant and the apartments, and soiled dishes going automatically from the elevators to the electric washing machines.

The plan adopted for the electric hotel is the result of long study and research on the part of its projector, M. Georgia Knap, in collaboration with M. Fanger, the well known Parisian architect. The bedrooms are constructed and arranged on an ingenious system which allows the little elevators to reach the rooms without wasting space or making themselves conspicuous. The rooms are separated by corridors two feet wide, in which the electric wires and the hot and cold water pipes are placed. There are no radiators in the rooms, which are heated by a novel system involving no complicated apparatus. Danger of fire is eliminated by placing all wires and pipes in conduits of fiber-cement—Scientific American.

"Shorthand by Machine"

See 100 Students Writing It

At Boyles College 18th and Harney Streets, Omaha, Neb.

We are teaching "The Machine Way in Shorthand" to an intensely interested class. And we want you to see these students write on this machine. "The Machine Way in Shorthand" is called Stenotypy, and is written on a machine called the Stenotype. The Stenotype is one of the Four Great Machines that are saving the most time today in business.

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Writes Plain English Spelling

Here is a system that enables you to write "shorthand" with great speed, accuracy and ease.

For Stenotypy is simply plain English spelling with the silent letters dropped. The Stenotype writes it in plain alphabet type—the kind you learned when you first went to school.


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Come see the Stenotype before you enroll anywhere else. We teach both the "Machine Way" and the "Hand Way" in Shorthand. Come decide which you want to take.

Better Salaries

There are today in business thousands of successful Stenotypists. They are



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The Fastest Writing Machine in the World

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The Stenotype and Stenotypy are now being advertised to millions of business men every month.

Soon every business man who hires stenographers will know what Stenotypists can do.

He will know of these legible Stenotype notes which can be transcribed by

any Stenotypist as accurately as by the one who wrote them—notes which are read as easily a year after they were written as the day they were taken down.

315 Colleges Are Teaching Stenotypy

Stenotypy is being taught today in 315 business colleges in every important city in the United States.

Thousands of students, having investigated it, are now learning to take dictation this way.

We are teaching Stenotypy because its principle is fundamentally sound and right—because W. S. Ireland, the inventor, an expert Court Reporter, spent nine years in perfecting it before he announced it—and because the Stenotype and Stenotypists have gained a permanent place in business.

Come See It Today

Call at our offices today and we will demonstrate Stenotypy and the Stenotype.

We will show you why so many students are studying this system. We will show you how you can write on this machine.

You are not obligated in asking a demonstration.

Bring your mother or father with you if you wish.

You will see in this system of taking dictation some great possibilities for a good start in business and future rapid advancement.

So come see the Stenotype. Learn for yourself why it means higher efficiency and better salaries.

Boyles College
The Stenotype School
18th and Harney Streets, Omaha, Nebr.

To Commercial Travelers

TWENTY years ago, when Munsey's Magazine struck out on new and popular lines, bounding as it did into a nation-wide circulation, you, the Traveling Men of America, were among the first to recognize its merits and did more than any other body of men to support it and commend it to your friends and acquaintances.

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With its full book-length novel, complete in each issue, Munsey's Magazine is preeminently the magazine for you commercial men who have long hours to while away on railway trains and in hotels away from home. So situated, there isn't much satisfaction in reading a fragment of a novel—just a sop, that's all.

But there is a lot of satisfaction in finding in your magazine a full complete novel—exactly the kind you would pay \$1.50 for in book form. And there is a further satisfaction in the fact that in Munsey's Magazine you will get this novel for 15 cents—get novel and all the other features, illustrated and unillustrated, that go to make up a standard illustrated magazine.

Get the December Munsey and read George Barr McCutcheon's great novel, "Black is White." I strongly recommend it.

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