

BRIEF CITY NEWS

Copley, Jeweler, 215 S. 14th, 35th year. Fidelity Storage & Van Co.—Doug. 1515. Have Root Print B.—Now Beacon Press. Life Ins? Yes. Penn Mutual. Gould. Lighting fixtures, Burgess-Grandon Co. By Making This responsible trust company executor and trustee you will avoid all contingencies and disabilities of individual trusteeship at moderate cost to your estate. Peters Trust Co., 1523 Farnam street.

Returns from Visit to Scotland—After a two months' vacation spent in the vicinity of his old home in Glasgow, Scotland, James Burness, deputy collector of customs, has returned to Omaha. Glasgow was Mr. Burness' home for thirty years.

Columbus Merchant a Bankrupt—Abraham Rosenberg, a merchant at Columbus, Neb., has filed with the clerk of the United States district court a petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities are placed at \$2,791.42, with assets of \$2,733.65. An exemption of \$65.75 is claimed.

New Parcel Post Station at Depot Open for Business

Omaha's new parcel post terminal station at the Burlington passenger depot was opened for business yesterday with E. L. Cain in charge, assisted by eight men. The new station is located in the express rooms of the depot, occupying a space of about 40x100 feet. With the locating here of the new terminal station for handling parcel post mail, Omaha is placed upon the mail maps as one of the most important mail points in the United States. And while the station is known as the Omaha terminal, more correctly speaking, it is the terminal, or rather the clearing house, for all Nebraska parcel post mail.

Mail out on the parcel post east, south and north of Omaha and destined for offices in Nebraska, will come in bulk, or be pouched on the Nebraska terminal and there worked out for the lines or offices to which it is to go.

For the present the blue tag, or magazine mail, will continue to be worked at the Council Bluffs terminal, but eventually it is expected that it will come to this side of the river for distribution to the lines east and south. The business of the first day, or rather of the early morning, at the new terminal consisted of 163 packages. It is expected that this will be doubled before the end of the week.

Alfred E. Duncan, Former Omaha Man, Dies at Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 3.—Alfred E. Duncan, president of the Franklin Insurance company and widely known in insurance circles throughout the country, died early today. He was 49 years old. Mr. Duncan was at one time connected with the insurance business in Texas, Nebraska, Utah, Idaho and Montana. He was vice president of the Eastern Union of Insurance companies and a member of the executive board of the Southeastern union.

Mr. Duncan lived in Omaha during the latter part of the 1890s and was engaged in the insurance business then. While here he married Margaret Millet, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Millet, who are now residing with their second daughter, Mrs. Frank McCreary, 546 Manderson street, Omaha. Mrs. McCreary leaves this evening for Philadelphia to be with Mrs. Duncan until some time after the funeral.

At the time of the San Francisco earthquake and fire, Mr. Duncan was among the insurance adjusters who straightened out the losses, and at that time it is said to have overworked himself. It was shortly after completing the work at the Golden Gate city that he was elevated to his present position.

No Preservatives Are Found in Milk by City Chemists

Claude F. Bossie, city dairy inspector, has had milk sold by Omaha dairy men examined by chemists for traces of preservatives, believing the unusual absence of microbes indicated the use of a solution of some sort to destroy the germs. The report of the chemists received shows no trace of any of the known preservatives.

"The bacteriological tests of milk sold by Omaha dairies are made by two bacteriologists," said Bossie. "Dr. Millard Langfeld and Prof. C. F. Crowley examine samples of the milk which I take from wagons and send their reports, without comparison, to the health office, where they are filed."

"For the month of November these reports indicated a most unusual absence of microbes. The milk, under these tests, proved to be the cleanest milk sold in the city for many months."

CITY NOW WANTS PAY FOR FILLING WATER DITCH

The city of Omaha intervened Wednesday in the suit of the Water board against Jackson & McKenzie, contractors, by becoming a cross-petitioner with a claim of \$300 for work done in filling the ditch left by the contractors after their work on the big main from Lake street to Miller park had been abandoned.

The Water board had originally sued the contracting firm for alleged failure to complete its work of installing the water main as it had contracted to do. The board held money due for the work, and many individuals and firms then petitioned that the Water board pay them money on claims held against Jackson & McKenzie. As one of these latter cross-petitioners the city now appears with its claim of \$300, alleged to be due the city for filling the ditch left by the contracting firm.

The Man Who Neglects Himself When his condition points to kidney troubles takes an unwise risk. Backache, pain and soreness over the kidneys, nervous or dizzy spells, poor sleep, are all symptoms that will disappear with the regular use of Foley's Kidney Pills. They put the kidneys and bladder in a clean, strong and healthy condition, and rheumatic pains, stiff joints, lumbago and irregular bladder action are all relieved promptly when Foley's Kidney Pills are taken. For sale by all dealers everywhere.—Advertisement.

GIVES UP FREE JOB BUREAU

Patsy Havey Abandons Benevolent Scheme to Help Workers.

NOT GENERALLY IN EARNEST

Most of the Fellows Seeking Employment Are Lukewarm About Keeping Occupied and Make No Real Effort at It.

Patsy Havey, assistant to Police Commissioner J. J. Ryder, has sadly abandoned the free employment bureau of which he was the proud proprietor a few months ago. Havey's reasons for abandoning the bureau in the winter, when long, thin lines of men are looking for jobs, are two-fold. He could not find employers for laborers, and second and last, he could not find laborers for employers.

"Business men called up this office several times," said Havey, "and asked me to send them some workmen, and I couldn't. After a while they quit calling. Then the laborers came in and wanted work and I called up the business men who had wanted help and found they had all the labor they could employ."

Not only Ryder's office, but the mayor's also is besieged in winter by the hordes of jobless men who seek, or assert they seek, jobs to save them from freezing and from starvation.

Havey, speaking out of vast experience, said the majority of them had no real yearning for work. He thinks the Associated Charities takes care of the unemployed married men, and that the single men have no desire to be taken care of. He said:

"A lot of these fellows bum through the winter or until their money is gone. They go out and work for a while, get their stake and come to town to spend it. First thing they do is to secure their lodging, or flop, and then to proceed to blow their change."

"They all hang together. If one man comes in with a lot of money and don't want to spend it, they get him drunk and steal it. And that is all right with him. He joins the gang then."

"However, the majority of these men deposit enough money with some agency when they come in to pay their shipment back to work when they're broke, which is about all they need."

Lincoln Wants the Omaha Office to Handle the Mail

Because of the increased volume of business since the advent of the parcel post, facilities for handling mail, pending the erection of a new building for which a \$175,000 appropriation has been made, are inadequate at the Lincoln postoffice. In an effort to devise ways and means of coping with the situation until the new postoffice has been built, Colonel E. R. Sizer, postmaster at Lincoln, is in Omaha to confer with local officials of the department. He hopes to arrange to have some of the capital city postoffice business transacted at this office temporarily.

Got an Awful Fright by fear of appendicitis? Take Dr. King's New Life Pills and soon see bowel trouble vanish. Guaranteed. 25c. For sale by your druggist.—Advertisement.

Omaha's Public Schools

Table with 2 columns: Category and Value. Includes: TOTAL SCHOOL POPULATION 28,368; Average number belonging 15,710; Average daily attendance 14,815; Average per teacher 26.3; Enrollment 550; Attendance 373; Number of teachers 563.

The present school population, including all minors between the ages of 3 and 21 years, in Omaha is 28,368. This number comprises those attending schools of any character elsewhere as well as those in local parochial schools. The population figures have varied very little in late years.

The public school enrollment, according to the census for the present school year, is 21,305, divided as follows:

In high school or junior, tenth, eleventh and twelfth grades, 2,490. In grammar or fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth grades, 8,925. In primary or first, second, third and fourth grades, 9,890.

The average daily attendance falls 6,400 below in the following divisions: High school, 1,881; grammar and primary, 11,258; kindergartens, 1,355; night schools, 3184.

The public school enrollment of 21,305, comprises 20,555 whites and 750 colored. The increase in the total enrollment over the last school year, ending June 14, 1913, is 596, but the comparison is not accurate, for the reason that new enrollments are always made in February, and the figures given for the present school year will, therefore, be increased. Comparisons of any of these figures with the statistics for the ending of the last school year would not be accurate for the same reason. As a matter of fact, increases will be shown all along the line, from population down. The total population for the last year was 28,770, and that figure will undoubtedly be surpassed next February when the new census is taken.

There are some 3,000 children in the parochial schools of the city. Subtracting these from the 28,368, the total school population, we have 25,368 of whom 21,305, as we have seen, are enrolled in the public schools, and 14,815 are attending, about half the total census, which is regarded as very good. That seems to leave a very small margin for those attending no school or colleges and universities away from home.

Why are even so many out of school entirely? Do not our state compulsory school and child labor laws require attendance of all? All under 16 years of age, yes. And about November 1, a survey showed some thirty-five points under 16 years of age in Omaha not attending any school, a record rightly regarded as remarkable. Every one of these was reporting punctually to the truant officer, R. L. Carver, who, by the way, is a busy and hard-working school official. He is all but ubiquitous and knows every child, it seems, by his cough. All boys out of school must make regular reports to the truant officer and their employers are responsible for such compliance.

The vast majority, then, of those out of school are under 16. Everybody knows that many boys and girls over 16 are earning their livelihood, and so the state

Another School Article Soon.

does not concern itself with keeping tabs on them. There is a sharp difference between enrollment and attendance and also between enrollment and membership belonging. For instance, the public school enrollment is 21,305, the remainder, after subtracting from the total school population those in parochial and distant school and no school at all. The average daily attendance is 14,815 and the average number belonging, 15,710. Usually when a teacher speaks of her enrollment she really means the number belonging, for she is scarcely concerned with the enrollment.

Many boys and girls drop out. The number of withdrawals for the present school year is already about 4,000, while last year it was not quite 4,000. At present Omaha has 563 members of its public school teaching force, apportioned as follows: High school 72, high school of commerce 29, grammar and primary grades 533, kindergartens 55, night school 5, special teachers 25, visitors 9, principals 25, manual training 25. How many pupils to a teacher? First, the high school has a total enrollment of 2,490 and attendance now of about 1,400. Last year the attendance went to 1,700, and it will this year when the February influx comes. At one time a year or two ago it had about 2,400, but could only care for them by holding half-day sessions. Incidentally, those who are disposed to think the high school ought to care for 2,000 pupils all the time, may overlook the fact that a great deal of space is taken up by manual training tables and apparatus. But the seventy-two teachers of the high school at present has an average per teacher in actual daily attendance of a fraction over nineteen pupils, sufficient to aggregate for the school about 1,350.

Now there are thirty-four schools comprising the grammar, primary and kindergarten grades, with a combined enrollment of 15,708, giving to each school an average of 460; a combined attendance of 12,702, and average attendance of about 373. That takes in all the large and small grades schools, but excludes the high school of commerce, the technical school and the night schools.

Each teacher, including the principals, in the grammar and primary grades has an average enrollment of 50.1 pupils and attendance of 34. Each kindergarten teacher has an average enrollment of 25.4 pupils and an attendance of 25. The little folks, it will be seen, are rather irregular in attendance and yet not more so than the others.

The daily average attendance for each teacher in all the public schools of the city ten years ago was thirty-five, and previous to that it had run as high as forty-five, though not for many years. The city employed, all told, 400 teachers ten years ago for the same number of graded schools and the high school, which was very much smaller then than now. The increase in the teaching force of 16 in these ten years is not large as compared with the progress and develop-

Jimmie Hoye of Tammany Hall on His Native Heath

James (Jimmie) J. Hoye, deputy state insurance commissioner of New York, is taking a few days off from work and spending them in Omaha, the great of A. V. Kinsler, 309 Farnam street. He and Mr. Kinsler are old friends and he and W. J. Hynes were youngsters together out in old Greeley county.

The fact is Mr. Hoye is one of the many young Nebraskans who have made good in New York, and he is really back on his native heath, which applies partly in his case, for he is an Indian of the big camp Tammany. For a number of years he has been an active figure in politics as a Tammany man. He served in the state legislature, where among other things, he pushed through what is known as the Hoye fire protection law, a law much commended for its subsequent usefulness in the state.

In the late campaign, Mr. Hoye came in for a good deal of prominent service to the Tammany forces, and he is good enough a loser to smile at the defeat. A friend facetiously observed that "Tammany has been put out of business again, I see."

Yes, we are still maintaining the headquarters, though, as a matter of fact, as for myself, I have yet a year and a half of my term to serve, by which time," he laughingly remarked, "the women and children may rise up and demand that I be kept in office."

Mr. Hoye's friends noticed that he seemed to have added weight in spite of his grief, evoking the confession that he had put on thirty pounds more, which gives him every earmark of a genuine cornfed Nebraskan.

See Want Ads Produce Results.

POSTOFFICE READY FOR THE RUSH FOR STAMPS

More postage stamps are used in December, owing to the Christmas mail, than at any other season of the year, and to meet the increased demand for them the Omaha postoffice has received \$286,858 worth of stamps of all denominations; totaling in number 156,000,000.

Live experienced salesmen to handle our line in the states of Nebraska, South Dakota, Missouri and Kansas. Give full information in first letter. Gunther Confection & Chocolate Co., 726 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Breaks a Bad Cold in a Jiffy! Try-It

"Pape's Cold Compound" ends cold and gripe in a few hours —Don't stay stuffed-up.

You can end gripe and break up a severe cold either in head, chest, body or limbs by taking a dose of "Pape's Cold Compound" every two hours until three doses are taken.

It promptly opens clogged-up nostrils and air passages in the head, stops nasty discharge or nose running, relieves sick headache, dullness, feverishness, sore throat, sneezing, soreness and stiffness.

Don't stay stuffed-up! Quit blowing and snuffing! Ease your throbbing head—nothing else in the world gives such prompt relief as "Pape's Cold Compound," which costs only 25 cents at any drug store. It acts without assistance, tastes nice and causes no inconvenience. Be sure and get the genuine.—Advertisement.

DRINK AND ENJOY

Metz BEER THE OLD RELIABLE

Advertisement for Metz Beer featuring a logo and text: 'DRINK AND ENJOY Metz BEER THE OLD RELIABLE W. J. BOERHOFF, RETAIL DEALER PHONE DOUGLAS 222'

Advertisement for Brandeis Stores featuring '900 Silk and Lace Waists' and 'A Regular Joyland IS TOYLAND' with illustrations of women and children.

Advertisement for Kabo, La Vida, R. & G. and American Lady corsets, featuring 'Perfect Fitting Brassieres and Confiners, Worth \$1, at 50c Each' and 'The Gift a Woman Loves Best of All'.

Advertisement for 'OVERCOAT SALE SATURDAY' featuring various clothing items and their prices, such as 'German Silver Vanity cases' and 'Sterling Silver Manicure Pieces'.

Large advertisement for Blatz Beer featuring 'The Beer of individuality and quality', 'Dietetic Value of Beer', and 'Always the same good old Blatz' with a logo and bottle illustration.