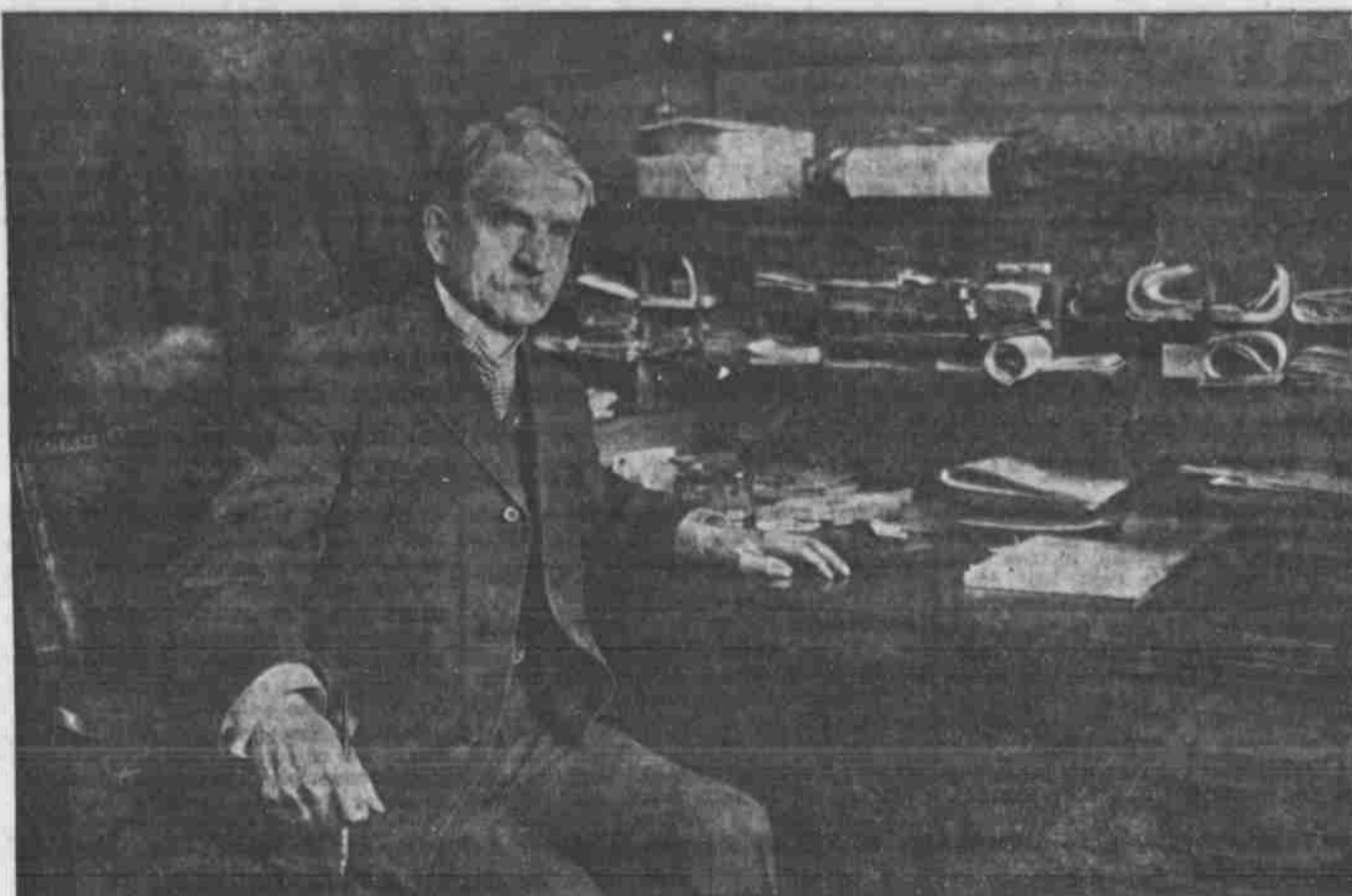


Douglas County's New Official Roster Shows Solid Republican Front



FRANK A. PURAY, City and County Treasurer.



DAVID M. HAVERLY, County Clerk.



WILLIAM G. SHRIVER, COUNTY ASSESSOR, AND HIS OFFICE FORCE.



EDWIN F. BRALLEY, Sheriff.

THURSDAY, January 9, the terms of eleven of the Douglas county officers came to an end, and for six of these officers new terms begin immediately, the other five stepping down and out after longer or shorter periods in the public service. For one other, Emmett G. Solomon, comptroller-elect, a term in an entirely new office was to start, but has been postponed, the district court having decided the law creating that office to be void. The matter is to go to the supreme court now. The six officers who were re-elected are: Charles Leslie, county judge; David M. Haverly, county clerk; W. A. Yoder, superintendent of public instruction; Herman Beal, county surveyor; Fred Bruning, county commissioner, and Patrick J. Trainor, county commissioner. The five who will succeed present incumbents are Robert Smith, clerk of the district court; Edwin F. Bralley, sheriff; Frank A. Puray, county treasurer; William G. Shriver, county assessor; Harry B. Davis, coroner. They succeed Frank A. Puray, county clerk; Robert O. Pink, county treasurer; Harry Reed, assessor, and E. F. Bralley, coroner. Mr. Solomon, who will assume the duties of the new office of county comptroller, will resign as county commissioner in order to do so.

Clerk of the Courts.
Robert Smith, who succeeds Frank A. Broadwell as district clerk, is at present county auditor. He is a native of Ireland, being born in County Wexford, in the south of the island, January 1, 1867. He is descended on his mother's side from a line of United Presbyterian ministers and on his father's side from several generations of Scotch farmers. His early education was received in the town of Enniscorthy. In a donkey cart, at 13 he came with his parents to this country, in 1880. They came directly to Omaha and first lived in the old home of ex-Mayor Chase at Thirtieth and Dodge streets. The first work for wages he ever did was in the employ of Ned Almsow on the Almsow block at Fourteenth and Leavenworth streets, assisting the men in digging the excavation and wheeling away the dirt in a wheelbarrow. For this service he received 25 cents a day. Afterwards he went to work for Tom Murray as a collector, and at the outset received advice which he has retained to this day. Mr. Murray said: "I want you to be very polite and at the same time very persistent." For some time he worked at odd jobs and attended the Central school.

In 1885 he went to work for William Fleming at 25 a month as assistant bookkeeper. In 1886 he went into the firm Cleland & Smith, as successors to Mr. Fleming in his grocery business at Twentieth and Farnam streets. He remained in this business until 1890, when they sold to H. J. Huggins. Mr. Smith still retained the agency for one brand of canned goods. His first public office was as a member of the school board from 1900 to 1902, serving as a member of the committee of three that investigated the alleged graft in school board affairs, as a result of which several members resigned. In 1902 he was appointed county auditor by the county board and has served in that capacity since. During his incumbency he has made deductions from about 400 bills and has radically changed the old method of drawing specifications for bids for county supplies. He was married in 1902 and has three children. His home is at 1840 North Eighteenth street.

Mr. Smith has appointed as his deputy Asel Risser at present chief deputy under Sheriff McDonald. The other members of his staff will be: A. T. Gow, chief clerk; clerks, Cornelius Farrell, H. H. Claiborne, Harry Pearce, Herbert Stubbendorf, M. F. McLeod and Fred H. Walker. Miss Groves will be the stenographer and Mrs. Hobart and Mrs. Frances V. Gilbert of the present force will be retained.

In the Sheriff's Office.
Edwin F. Bralley, sheriff-elect, is English by birth, his natal place being Bristol, England. He was born April 23, 1869 and came to America with his parents a year later. The family settled in Dubuque county, Iowa, and lived there three years, going thence to Boone county, Nebraska, in the spring of 1873, where his father took a homestead near Hammond, near Albion. When he was 9 years old his father died, leaving the burden of running the farm on him and his mother. He found some time, however, to attend the public schools and in December, 1880, came to Omaha and completed his school training by attending commercial college a year. He then entered the employ of Swanson & Valle, undertakers, and remained with them until June 1, 1901, when he went into business for himself, forming the firm Bralley & Dorrance, which is still in business. The same fall he was elected coroner and has been in that office since. The term he is

just closing will be his third. This is the only office he has ever held, but his personal popularity is disclosed by the fact he won out by a good majority in a very hard fight at the primaries.

Mr. Bralley is married. Besides his wife there are two adopted children in the family, a boy and a girl.

W. A. Yoder, at present a justice of the peace, will be Mr. Bralley's chief deputy. James Chisek, at present in the county clerk's office, will be the bookkeeper, F. F. O'Brien jailer and Ira Finnegan, A. L. Mead, B. F. Stewart and Tom Collopy deputies.

County Judge's Second Term.
Charles Leslie, who is about to begin his second term as county judge, is one of those who used telegraphy as a stepping stone to something higher. He was born in Lafayette county, Wisconsin, in 1867, on a farm. He lived in Wisconsin until he was 21 and then went to Galena, Ill., where he commenced the study of law. Prior to this he had learned telegraphy and had worked for the Northwestern railroad. At Galena he took a position as night telegrapher and followed his law studies in the daytime.

In 1892 he was admitted to the bar before the supreme court of Illinois at Ottawa and the following year came to Omaha and opened an office. He practiced alone for two years and after the dissolution of the firm Fawcett, Churchill & Sturtevant went into Judge Fawcett's office. His first public office was as clerk of the county court, which position he held for six years. In 1905 he was elected county judge, the term he begins Thursday being his second. Judge Leslie is married and has one daughter. He lives at 212 Burt street.

Clyde C. Sundblad will remain in the office as clerk, with David A. Pritch as clerk of the civil docket and Charles E. Puray as cashier and marriage license clerk. The position of clerk of the probate court was abolished and the duties of Judge Leslie and his duties merged with those of the other clerks.

Fourth Term for County Clerk.
David M. Haverly, dean of Douglas county official corps, who will succeed himself as county clerk, is a native of New York, his birthplace being Albany county. He was one of twelve children, ten of whom are still living. He was born in 1856 and his early schooling was had in the country schools in Albany county. When he was 12 years old he migrated to Winnebago county, Ill., worked in a store and attended school for five years. From there he went to Marengo, Ia., where he attended school and served as deputy county treasurer.

In September, 1881, at the second call of troops he enlisted in Company G, Eighth Iowa infantry for three years, being made a corporal and assigned to service in the adjutant's office. April 6, 1862, he was captured by the confederates and for seven months was a prisoner of war. He was transferred several times, being taken from Memphis to Tuscaloosa, Ala., first. While there he was under charge of Captain Wenz, the notorious confederate who was hanged after the war for the cruelties he practiced on union prisoners. He was successively taken to Mobile, Montgomery, Ala., Macon, Ga., and Richmond, Va., where he was confined for a time in the celebrated Libby prison. Then he was paroled and exchanged and sent home on a furlough January 1, 1863, he was ordered again to St. Louis for the reorganization of the regiment. He took part in the campaign and siege of Vicksburg and was discharged in the fall of 1863 much broke in health on account of the treatment he had received while a prisoner.

After his discharge, he moved to Des Moines and from there to Omaha in 1873. He worked as bookkeeper for several firms and was elected county clerk in 1897, serving two terms. He was out of office two terms and was then re-elected in 1906, making his coming term the fourth he has served. He has held prominent offices in U. S. Grant post No. 11, Grand Army of the Republic, and for two years was commander of the department of Nebraska in the Union Veterans' Union. He is married and has three children.

Treasurer the Only Bachelor.
Frank A. Puray, county treasurer-elect, has the distinction of being the only one of the new corps of officials to claim Omaha for his birth place. His father, Major J. B. Puray, was one of the early settlers of the city coming here in 1856. Mr. Puray was born December 11, 1816, and secured his entire education in Omaha, going through the preparatory and collegiate departments of Creighton college. He graduated in 1838 and went to work for the Werner Publishing company of Akron, O., as its local collector and shipping clerk.



EMMETT G. SOLOMON, County Comptroller.

Later he was transferred to Louisville, Ky., as traveling representative of the firm for the southern states. His business took him extensively through the south. In 1890 he returned to Omaha and went to work for the Cudahy Packing company at South Omaha. He remained with the packing company until April 1, 1904, when he resigned to become secretary of the local lodge of Elks, a position he has held ever since.

County Assessor and Staff.
William G. Shriver who succeeds Harry Reed as county assessor, is a native of Pennsylvania. He was born near Pittsburg in 1857. He secured his education in the common schools of the county, a normal school and commercial college in Pittsburg. After his education he taught school four years. In 1881 he came to Omaha and has been engaged in the real estate business since then. The first two years after coming he worked for ex-Mayor Bemis and



ROBERT SMITH, Clerk of the District Court.

then lunched out for himself. His first political office was as a member of the city council from the Sixth ward from 1883 to 1880. Mr. Shriver was interested in the suit brought a number of years ago to compel the city board of equalization to increase the valuation of certain large corporations. He has also been prominent in the movement to park the land round Cut-Off lake and to provide bathing facilities for the public at the lake. He is now president of the Cut-Off Lake Improvement club which has this for its purpose. He is also president of the Pennsylvania society



HARRY B. DAVIS, Coroner.

in Omaha and of the Omaha improvement league which introduced public playgrounds for children. He was secretary of the Omaha Real Estate exchange from 1882 to 1901. Mr. Shriver is married and has one child.

County Superintendent.
William A. Yoder, county superintendent, was born in Washington, Ia., in 1873. He began his training as a school supervisor in the county schools where he received the first rudiments of his education. At the age of 8 years he moved with his parents to Shelby county. He went to Kansas when he was 16 years old and attended McPherson college a year and a half. Then he came to Nebraska and began teaching school in Gage county in 1892. He attended

Gossip and Stories About People of Note

Anecdotes of King Oscar.

REFERRING to the death of King Oscar, Dr. Wilhelm Kohler tells this anecdote in a Mannheim paper: About fifty years ago Oscar, then a prince, boarded a passenger ship, being taken from Memphis to Tuscaloosa, Ala., first. Shortly after starting the captain said to the young man: "Did I see you at Marselles yesterday in uniform?" "Quite likely." "And may I ask what the uniform was?" "That of an admiral." "Admiral! Are you not rather young for that rank?" "I owe it more to my name," he answered, smiling, "than to my nautical knowledge." "And the name, if I may ask?" "Bernadotte." "Possibly a kinsman of the great marshal." "He was my grandfather, later king of Sweden, and I am Prince Oscar of Sweden, the king's brother."

After his discharge, he moved to Des Moines and from there to Omaha in 1873. He worked as bookkeeper for several firms and was elected county clerk in 1897, serving two terms. He was out of office two terms and was then re-elected in 1906, making his coming term the fourth he has served. He has held prominent offices in U. S. Grant post No. 11, Grand Army of the Republic, and for two years was commander of the department of Nebraska in the Union Veterans' Union. He is married and has three children.

How Morgan Gets Results.
A treasury official who has just returned from New York tells in the Washington Herald a story illustrative of the effort of J. Pierpont Morgan, the New York financier, to stop the financial depression. A Jewish manufacturer had been operating his business for some time on

credit. His notes fell due early in November and he went to a bank to get them renewed. Though he had been a large depositor and was known to be a man of scrupulous honesty, the bank declined to grant him an extension, insisting that he should pay his notes on the day they fell due. This was impossible and bankruptcy stared him in the face. He went to a friend and asked him what he should do. "No bank will loan you a cent," said his adviser. "I have it. Go to Mr. Morgan and state your case to him."

"Oh, he won't do anything for me," the manufacturer responded, hopelessly. "But I'll try, anyhow." Mr. Morgan received him courteously and listened to his statement. Then he turned to his phone and rang up the bank. "Mr. So and So is in my office," he said, "and tells me you have declined to grant him an extension of his notes. It is just such people as you who are making the condition serious. Unless those notes are renewed I shall make it my business to ruin you." Then the financier turned to his caller. "I think," he said, "you will find the bank willing to extend your notes."

An Excellent Custom.
At a dinner party given by Vice President Fairbanks, relates the Sunday Magazine, one of his guests sought to interest him in making a delicate allusion to the probability of his becoming president. "I think," said the guest, "that I should like to live in Switzerland, if for no other reason than that they have an excellent custom regarding the head of the government. The people there can tell accurately not only who has been president and who is president, but also who is going to be president."

"You say they can tell who is going to be president?" said Fairbanks. "How do they do that?" "It is an invariable rule," said the guest, "that the vice president shall become president."

Too Great for a Monument.
Count Gallini, in a letter published in "Vita," gives an interesting account of a visit to Giuseppe Carducci which he made when he was a reporter of Italian parliamentary news. It was at the time when the government was considering the advisability of voting 150,000 lire toward a Dante monument, the rest of the money necessary for a suitable memorial to be raised by popular subscription. "I went to Bologna," writes the count, "saw the great man and began to explain my mission, when he interrupted me, saying: 'No, no, no monument for Dante. Monuments should be erected for those men who would otherwise be forgotten in centuries to come. Garibaldi, Mazzini, Victor Emmanuel, but Dante—never! Dante is too great, and he will grow greater as the centuries pass. Therefore no memorial for the author of 'The Divine Comedy.' This message I carried to Zanardelli and to parliament, and no further steps toward the Dante glorification were taken."

Favorite Mottos.
Many well known men have favorite mottoes which they endeavor to live up to, and, curiously enough, some of them are curiously applicable to their professions, says Tit-Bits. "Speech is silver, silence is golden" is the maxim which Sir George Lewis, the famous solicitor, always bears in mind. "Tell the truth and shame the devil" is Mr. Labouchere's appropriate motto, while Sir John Fisher, first senior lord, adopts the significant words: "The frontiers of England are the coasts of the enemy." John Burns is fond of the saying: "The world is my country and to do good is my religion," while the premier, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, gives the text of St. Paul as his motto: "All things are lawful unto me, but all things are not expedient."

the Lincoln Normal university completing the normal course in 1896 and the pedagogic course in 1897. He became the principal of the schools at Alexandria, Neb., and served there from 1897 to 1900 when he entered the State university and completed the course in 1903. He came to Florence the year of his graduation as principal of the schools and held the position two and a half years until he was appointed county superintendent to succeed E. J. Bodwell, who resigned in December, 1906.

Mr. Yoder's collegiate work was largely along the lines of school supervision, of which he has made a specialty. His course at the State university was what is designated the higher professional course for teachers and since leaving college he has done considerable special work along those lines. He has contributed to educational magazines and regularly edits a page in the Nebraska Teacher on reading circle work. Mr. Yoder still lives in Florence. He is married and has one child.

Coroner Davis.
Harry B. Davis, the newly elected coroner was born in England, April 14, 1864. He did not remain in the old country long, however, as his parents migrated to Peoria, Ill., when he was 2 years old. When he was 6 years old they moved to Olivet, Kan., and four years later to Omaha. He secured the greater part of his education in the Omaha public schools and at the age of 18 began work for C. S. Goodrich & Co. in its wooden wheel ware establishment. When Mr. Goodrich retired Mr. Davis closed out the business for him and then took his first course in undertaking with the firm of Drexel & Maul, starting to work for them twenty years ago. He remained with this firm about ten years, as long as they were in business, and then started up an undertaking office for himself, at first at 411 South Fifteenth street and then at his present location, 709 South Sixteenth street.

The work of the coroner's office will not be new to him, as either Mr. Drexel or Mr. Maul was coroner during the entire time he was with the firm. Mr. Davis has been honored by the Nebraska Funeral Directors' association twice. In 1901 he was secretary and the following year president of the association. In 1903 he was president of the Nebraska State Embalmers' association, which afterward merged with the Nebraska Funeral Directors' association. He is married and his family consists of one daughter.

Surveyor Succeeds Himself.
Herman Beal, successor to himself in the county surveyor's office, secured his first engineering training during the days when railroad construction was at its height in the west. He was born near Hamburg, Germany, in 1852, and attended school there. In 1871 he came to America, working and going to school to learn the language in Peoria, Ill., and Texas, where he had a brother. In 1879 he came to Omaha and worked in a store until he went to school until he secured a position on a Burlington survey gang as chairman, his first work being to help in the survey of the line from Falls City to Hiawatha, Kan. He remained with the Burlington until 1887, when he went to the Pacific coast and took charge of one of the parties that were running the line from Ogden to western Nebraska. The only part of the line ever constructed was from Sioux City and O'Neill, which is now operated by the Burlington. When this line was built in the spring of 1888 and after working for the road several years went back to Germany for a visit at his old home. At the end of six months he returned and became city engineer of South Omaha, remaining in that office until he took the office of county surveyor in 1894. During his term of service with the Burlington he located 460 miles of the line in Nebraska, Wyoming and Colorado. He was also in charge of the construction tunnel through the Pine Ridge in western Nebraska. Mr. Beal is married and has five children.

Trainer Also a Two-Timer.
Patrick J. Trainor who is entering his second term as county commissioner from the Fourth district was born in County Louth, Ireland in 1856. Twelve years later he emigrated with the rest of the family to New York where he attended school and worked in a store. After his mother's death his father went back to Ireland and he went to Milwaukee where he worked at bricklaying for six months. At the end of that time he decided his talents lay in other directions and he went to Chicago and began work in the packing houses. He remained in Chicago until 1887 when he came to South Omaha as foreman of the Hammond Packing company's plant. In 1887 he took the packing business and established a tobacco store at Twenty-sixth and Q streets which he still owns. His first political experience came in 1899 when he was elected a member of the South Omaha city council serving two years. In 1902 and 1904 he was ward assessor and in 1906 was elected a member of the county board being re-elected last fall. He has been chairman of the county hospital committee ever since he was on the board and under his administration of affairs the expense of running the institution has been reduced \$10,000 a year. He has also been chairman of the claims, bridges and charity committees among others. He lives at Thirty-first and E streets. His family consists of his wife and three children, two boys and a girl. One of the principal reforms accomplished by Mr. Trainor while a member of the South Omaha city council was the establishment of an 8-hour day for street laborers at a wage of \$2 per day. Formerly they had worked 10 hours a day at \$1 1/2 an hour.

Comptroller a New Office.
Emmett G. Solomon, to whom will fall the work of organizing the force and instituting methods in the newly created county comptroller's office, has had wide experience both in county affairs and in the technique of bookkeeping and accounting. He is at present member of the county board and for the last year has been serving as chairman of that body. He was born in Hiesburgville, O., and came to Omaha in 1863 with his father. His first work here was as a carrier on The Bee. As carrier and with other odd jobs he worked his way through school. He became associated with his father in the

paint, oil and glass business at 1204 Farnham street. Later the family moved to a stock farm near the city and Emmett G. began raising fine trotting stock. He had a number of good track performers and for over two years held the track record at Council Bluffs for 3-year-old stallions at 2:20 1/2. He is now proprietor of a successful fruit farm near Benson, Mr. Solomon, before his election as county commissioner, had held the position of chief clerk of the county tax department, was deputy county auditor one year and previous to that time was cashier two years for F. E. Sanborn. He is also gifted with considerable mechanical ingenuity and has taken out several patents, one of which is a rear fender for street cars to prevent accidents. He has traveled extensively visiting thirty-one of the states of the union. Mr. Solomon is married, his wife being the eldest daughter of Ed H. Walker of Florence, and there are four children in the family, two boys and two girls. His force as far as announced will be Guy D. Solomon, deputy comptroller; accountants, James Ruess, John S. Holgren, Elmer G. Starr, John Lewis and Frank Fanerlik; George R. Rathburn will be bookkeeper and Miss Blanche Zimman stenographer.