AFFAIRS AT SOUTH OMAHA

Washington Authorities Are Inspecting the Packing Houses.

BANK WAITING ON BUILDING

Eagles Are Making Great Preparations for Their Picnic Which is to Be Held Sunday at Sarpy Mills.

Dr. A. E. Bahnke, Dr. I. C. Mattatall and Chief Architect Parks of the Department of Inspection in the bureau of animal industry have been in South Omaha since last Tuesday, making a close examination of the various packing houses with a view to making the inspection better. Dr. Bahnke is assistant chief of the department. He, with the others, came here from Chicago. They have visited in detail each of the packing houses and will have a large volume of matter for report. They expect to finish today. As far as can be gathered the object of the visit is to make way for a more rigid inspection of all departments. It is possible that some extensive reforms will be required in some of the packing houses still. Within the last year all of the South Omaha packing institutions have been cleaning, remodeling and repairing with the object of meeting the demands of the sanitary regulations. Explicit instructions will probably follow the report of the present commission to the head of the department.

Bank Waits on Building.

L. M. Lord, the banker of Glenwood, Ia., who is interested in the new Live Stock National bank in this city, was here yesterday for the purpose of attending the suit of a writ of ouster served on John Riches to compel him to vacate the premises wanted by the bank. Mr. Lord says he will be ready for the organization as soon as the building is vacated to him and the necessary fixtures are put in. The promoters of the bank are very enthusiastic both as to the location and as to the opening for a new bank on that corner.

Furniture Men Busy.

About forty representatives of various furniture houses were in South Omaha yesterday securing the requisitions of the various officials of the city for the necessary outfitting for the new city hall building. With this information at hand the companies will submit bids for the furniture. It is expected that the furniture will cost the city about $6,500. This sum includes the vault fixtures, the mill work and the special articles of equipment.

Y. M. C. A. Only Resting.

The local Young Men's Christian association is figuring on reopening the campaign for the new building as soon as the weather cools, along about September 1. Efforts will be made to secure the services of William J. Bryan, and it is hoped that he may be able to come to South Omaha to create some interest in the movement. H. B. Fleharty, the city attorney, has written Mr. Bryan a letter to that effect.

Melcher Buys Property.

C. A. Melcher closed the purchase of the Rudersdorf block yesterday morning. The price was $10,500. The property is situated at 418 North Twenty-fourth street. It has been used for a pool hall for the last fifteen years. Mr. Melcher will remodel the building and open a new drug business. The property has a twenty-foot front on Twenty-fourth street. There is a two-story frame building on the property. Mr. Rudersdorf will retire for a time, but he expects to open a business in South Omaha again. Mr. Melcher recently sold his store at Twenty-fourth and N streets to the Schaefer Drug company. He received $10,000 for the store and rights to the building. It is said that his reason for selling was that he was unable to renew the lease on terms which were satisfactory to him. He had no desire to retire from the business.

Mrs. Brass Dies.

Mrs. Minnie Coatsworth Brass, 506 North Thirteenth street, died yesterday morning after an illness of several weeks. Two weeks or more ago she was so low that her life was despaired of, but she held on until yesterday morning. Her friends are mostly in Omaha, where she was raised. She was connected there with the Young Women's Christian association work for many years. She was married to H. T. Brass, June 7, 1905. Since her marriage she has lived in South Omaha. Mr. Brass has been manager of the Western Casket company. She is survived by her husband, her father and mother, two brothers and a sister, who live in Omaha. The funeral service will be private and will be held Monday at 10 a. m., with burial at Forest Lawn. None but immediate friends will be present. Sunday afternoon the house will be open for all friends of the family who wish to pay their respects to the dead. The visitors will be received from 2 to 8 p. m.

Farewell Party.

A farewell dancing party and luncheon was given to Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Christie and C. O. Nelson and wife, who will leave soon for the west to make their homes, by members of the Lotus club and their friends at the South Omaha Country club Thursday night, when a pleasant time was enjoyed by all in spite of the warm weather. Those who joined in giving the party and were present were: Messrs. and Mmes. W. W. Fisher, J. G. Kelly, J. G. Martin, J. G. Tanner, J. B. Watkins, W. S. King, N. R Bryson, W. C. Lambert, W. B. Cheek, A. L. Lott, Howard Meyers, Bruce McCullough, Dr. R. E. Schindel, A. A. Jasmer, J. E. Bateman, E. B. Shugart, Ed Munshaw, J. M. Mullin, A. C. Miller, Frank Mockler, D. H. O'Shea, I. Arundale, L. D. Erion, C. A. Melcher, James H. Brady, Misses Nannie Black of Kearney, Ethel Thomas of Woodstock, Ill.; Messrs. C. F. Lambert of Kearney, Dr. M. King, Dr. E. L. DeLanney, Herb Broadwell, W. Tagg.

Eagles Prepare for Picnic.

Not daunted by the rains of last Sunday which compelled the Eagles to postpone their picnic, the committee in charge of the affair is going ahead with arrangements August 18 at the same place Sarpy Mills. More elaborate plans than ever are being worked out and the committee is confident that the coming festivity will be an example hard to excel for any picnic givers of the future in this vicinity. Besides the usual popular contests, arrangements have been made with George Abbot, the boy mystery, who weighs but ninety-five pounds and yet defies any man to lift him off his feet, to give one of his numerous exhibitions. The Hoctors and Bellevues will play a game of base ball. Much rivalry exists between the two strong teams. The plays are all fast and skillful.

Club Men to Play Base Ball.

The biggest event of the season at the South Omaha Country club will be a ball game Saturday between the Omaha Field club and the South Omaha Country club teams. There is great rivalry between the two teams, both having lost but three games this season. A large crowd is expected from the Field club to root for their team. The lineup is:

COUNTRY CLUB.		FIELD CLUB.
Talbot	First	Abbot
Sherwood	Second	Malone
Lefler	Short	Creighton
E. Clark	Third	Martin
Kennedy	Left	Chambers
	Left	Schaeffer
Van Cleve	Center	Hoagland
J. Clark, Caughey	Right	Kelly, Houck
Crandall	Catch	Kennedy
Rose, Collier	Pitch	Faber

Umpire, Bradford of Omaha.

Magic City Gossip.

Carl Sporwin, 2015 Polk street, reported the birth of a son yesterday.

Rev. Stephen Phelps will occupy Dr. Wheeler's pulpit Sunday morning.

Dr. R. L. Wheeler will preach at the morning service at the Bellevue assembly.

Josephine Hannigan, infant daughter of James Hannigan, died yesterday morning. The funeral will be this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. The burial is to be in St. Mary's cemetery. The home is at Thirty-ninth and Q.

Miss Ola Barrett, who has just finished a visit of three weeks in Chicago, has returned home.

J. F. Kelum was arrested yesterday, suspected of being a deserter from the United States army.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Brock, who have spent the summer in Boston, have returned to South Omaha.

"Unclaimed Blessings" is the topic of Rev. George Van Winkle Sunday morning. There will be no evening service.

Paul Horkerhole was fined $5 and costs for assault and battery yesterday morning. Mayor Hoctor remitted the fine.

J. W. Carroll and Charles Grant were arrested yesterday afternoon under the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses.

Considerable interest has been developed in the Hurst league lately organized in South Omaha. An effort will be made to get 800 members.

Secretary G. A. Young is occupying the Methodist parsonage in the absence of Rev. H. H. Millard and wife, who are spending the summer in Colorado.

John Giozakopoulos, a Greek, who died at the South Omaha hospital Tuesday, will be given burial Sunday at 2:30 p. m. from St. Martin's church. The Pan-Hellenic society will have charge.

Judge King dismissed Constable Mike Linaghan from the charge of assault and battery preferred by Karl Nelson. The prosecution claimed that Linaghan had attempted to arrest Nelson while he was at work in Sarpy county outside of his jurisdiction, and in doing so used force, which constituted an assault.

Pleasant Ways for Summerd Days.

Grand Trunk-Lehigh Valley, double track route. Chicago to New York via Niagara Falls; Grand Trunk-Central Vermont-Boston & Maine route from Chicago to Boston and the Grand Trunk Railway System to Montreal, Quebec and Portland. Double track from Chicago to Montreal.

For particulars of special low round trip fares, descriptive literature, etc., apply to Geo. W. Vaux, A. G. P. & T. A., 135 Adams St., Chicago.

When you have anything to buy or sell advertise it in The Bee Want Ad columns.

The Bee Want Ads Are the Best Business

DUN'S REVIEW OF TRADE

Jobbing Business in Fall and Winter Goods is Active.

FACTORIES GENERALLY BUSY

Commodity Prices that Were Inflated by Speculation Are Lower—Collections Somewhat Irregular.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade tomorrow will say:

Jobbing trade in fall and winter goods at the leading cities is lively, country merchants being in large attendance and operating freely, as a rule. Retail sales of seasonable merchandise are liberal, although at some points customary midsummer quiet is noted. While payments are somewhat irregular, mercantile collections show distinct improvement on the whole. A few labor disputes are pending, but there is little interruption in the leading industries, most manufacturing points working full time and holding orders that promise continued activity. Commodity prices are lower practically in all cases where speculative inflation existed, favorable weather having greatly improved crop prospects.

New business in the iron and steel industry is light and some quotations of pig-iron are lower, but wire and wire products have become firmer and many steel mills are sold well into next year. Steel rails are in better demand, a liberal tonnage of new contracts appearing this week and material is sought by carshops and shipyards. A few additional orders for cotton ties have come forward, but most of the season's requirements were purchased some time ago and are now being delivered.

Textile mills are well occupied, except where the strike has interrupted the silk industry in Pennsylvania. The cotton goods situation is featureless, as might be expected after the extensive purchases of the last few months and the process of assimilation is in order.

Another general reduction in prices of hides makes a severe fall from the recent high level, but large receipts of ranch cattle have added to the weakness of the statistical position. Stocks in all leading markets are so burdensome that concessions are readily made in order to effect sales. During the last week alone some grades have weakened over half a cent. The decline in foreign dry hides was checked by increased interest on the part of small tanners, but large producers insist on further concessions. Trade in leather improves steadily, but is still somewhat below expectations. No large individual sales are recorded, but numerous small transactions make up a fair aggregate. Prices are firm because curtailed production offsets the light demand, no large stocks having accumulated in any position. Belting butts are neglected and harness leather is easy. Jobbers recently in the footwear market have not yet forwarded orders of size and wholesale buying is restricted to current requirements. The delay is evidently due to anticipation of better terms, but few concessions are secured. Local jobbing trade is satisfactory for the season, some city retailers providing for fall needs.

BRADSTREET'S REVIEW OF TRADE

Cross-Currents in Developments Render Generalization Difficult.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say:

Cross currents in crop and trade developments render generalization difficult. Dispatches to Bradstreet's point to further favorable progress by leading crops—notably, corn, cotton and spring wheat, but excepting oats, reports from which are not favorable. Ideal weather is reported for corn, except in parts of the southwest, where advices from the spring wheat section are better than for some time, and hot weather benefits cotton. Winter wheat yields are also better than earlier indicated, but oats are turning out short and light. In the southwest, northwest and at large eastern centers sentiment as to fall trade has been helped by these developments, and fall buying is becoming more noticeable, as country merchants are coming in increasing numbers. In some of the large industries, however, there is quieter trade in some branches, with prices easing. Thus pigiron and some finished lines are reported lower on the west. Reports to Bradstreet's show less activity in current building. Demand for shoes, leather and lumber is of a mid-summer character, and Bradstreet's price index number shows a drop of 1 per cent for July. In textile trade the feature is the marked activity at strengthening prices for cotton goods.

Copper, tin, spelter and antimony are lower, and business continues quiet. Although copper has finally worked below 20 cents, many in the metal trade look for still lower prices.

Wool is strong in prices and active in demand. Fine clothing and worsted wools are especially called for. Large sales to arrive are reported. The new clip at the west is reported well cleaned up. The clip is estimated to be 10 per cent short of that of 1905, owing to the severe winter.

Business failures for the week in the United States number 157, against 142 last week, 137 in the like week of 1906, 166 in 1905, 167 in 1904 and 160 in 1903. Failures in Canada number 18, against 16 last week and 19 in the week a year ago.

Wheat, including flour, exports from the United States and Canada for the week ending August 8 aggregate 3,272,903 bu., against 2,739,536 bu. last week, 2,262,961 bu. this week last year and 8,831,199 bu. in 1904. For the first six weeks of the fiscal year, the exports are 15,983,160 bu., against 12,166,271 bu. in 1906-07 and 36,294,784 bu. in 1901-02.

Corn exports for the week are 1,107,621 bu., against 1,808,121 bu. last week and 1,592,528 bu. in 1906. For the fiscal year to date the exports are 9,679,322 bu., against 4,578,337 bu. in 1906-07.

M. W. A. picnic at Bennington, Thursday, August 15. 90c round trip.

FUEL FROM COAL WASTE

New and Cheaper Method of Making Briquets Successfully Used in Wales.

Vice Consul A. S. Phillips of Cardiff, in a report to the Department of Commerce and Labor, furnishes the following particulars of a new method of producing patent fuel from coal:

The manufacture of patent fuel is an important industry in South Wales, especially at the leading seaport towns—Cardiff, Swansea, Newport, etc. Large quantities are exported every week from these ports, and the demand for this product is greatly on the increase. The old method of making the fuel into briquets was the blending of fine particles of small coal with about 8 or 10 per cent of pitch under steam heat, and subjecting it to great compression. Now a revolution in the manufacture is at hand, and the future of the trade seems very encouraging.

Patent rights for the new method have been secured in every country producing coal and manufacturing briquets. The basis of the new manufacture is a combination plant, which admits of the use of tar instead of pitch, which heat supplies largely by means of furnace gases instead of steam. The price of tar is about $5.00 per ton, against pitch at $8.52 per ton, while only 5 per cent of tar is used against 9 per cent of pitch. The use of pitch involves great labor in handling, being a solid when not under manufacture, while tar, being always liquid, can be pumped or piped practically automatically all the way from the gas works to the point of manufacture in the fuel works.

As tar runs thinner than pitch, it coats practically every particle of coal, the mixing arrangements being as nearly perfect as possible; this affords a binder quite unequaled for the purpose. The less quantity of the binder and consequent greater compression the less chance of expansion in the briquet under the climatic conditions to which this class of fuel is always subject.

An important gain of the new process will be the distillation of tar from various oils. In the case of bituminous and semi-bituminous coals the heating process takes sufficient of the gases away to render the fuel practically smokeless. Arrangements are being made to erect a very large works at Cardiff, and also in the various coal producing districts. The new product has been suplied on trial for some time to several heat-consuming concerns with eminently satisfactory results.

As a railroad fuel, especially for running express trains, it is considered by far the best of all fuels now in the market, taking efficiency and economy into the account. It is claimed that the new fuel is superior to that made by the old method from every point of consideration, emitting less smoke, being less brittle, and, block for block, showing greater tensile strength. Placing it on the same level in the matter of quality, the gain in manufacture, altogether apart from the utilization of by-products, the new fuel can be made at 59 cents per ton cheaper than fuel made under the old conditions.

TREATING CHOLERA MORBUS

Effective Home Remedies Recommended to Promptly Allay the Disorder.

Dr. Kate Lindsay in the Housekeeper for August recommends the following home treatment for cholera morbus: While the symptoms are so very alarming, there is no disorder that yields more promptly to proper treatment. The patients are usually young and strong and able to take vigorous treatment. The first thing to do is: Stop the chill by a warm bath, hot back or hot leg bath and hot water drinking and hot enemas; give a dose of castor oil or a dose of salts, if they can be retained long enough to act; free the alimentary canal from fermenting food as soon as possible. In most cases the vomiting and purging due to the disease will accomplish this, but in some cases there will be severe cramps and intense pain without throwing up the fermenting food. In such cases an emetic of tepid water will often relax the spasm and enable the stomach to throw off its load of spoiled food and toxins. The surface is always cold, and as all the blood of the body is tending toward the alimentary canal, measures must be taken to relieve the cramping of the muscles and spasms of the skin blood vessels, and warm the surface by drawing the blood flow to the vessels of the skin. Brisk, vigorous, dry rubbing, especially of the extremities, and a short, hot bath, followed by a cold towel rub and then dry friction. These measures should be kept up until the surface is warm. If ice is at hand the cramping of the body, which will not yield either to rubbing or heat, often will relax if the body is rubbed first with towels wrung out in very hot water and then quickly with ice. The application of heat should not last more than five minutes, and of cold, not more than one minute, or even half a minute; but they may be alternated for ten, fifteen or twenty minutes at a time until the surface shows redness and the cramping is relieved. The pain in the abdomen is often intense, and the best means for treating it are hot fomentations or a hot body pack. In some cases an ice bag alternated with the hot cloths will be more effectual. The use of mustard in the fomentation of water or sprinkling a few drops of turpentine on the hot cloths often renders them more effective. Sometimes the only thing that will give complete relief is a hypodermic injection of morphine. But, of course, this should always be given by the physician, or, at least, by his orders, and is rarely required if other measures are properly and perseveringly used.

After the bowels and stomach are thoroughly emptied of the poisons and fermenting foods, it is necessary to stop the vomiting and purging as rapidly as possible. Often swallowing small bits of ice and taking sips of very hot water will relieve the nausea. The use of large injections of hot water, a quart or two of water, temperature 120 degrees, may be used several times a day. A teaspoonful of common salt to each pint of water will render them more soothing and easier absorbed. The enemas will soothe the bowel irritation, wash out the large intestines, and also furnish water for absorption by the blood vessels, the chief danger at this time being the loss of the blood serum causing this fluid to become so thick that it will not flow through the blood vessels. The soothing and astringent effect of these hot enemas may be increased by giving a pint of hot, thin, well-cooked starch water after each injection. The starch water is made by using a teaspoonful of corn starch to a pint of hot water and cooking well, and then straining so that it will flow easily through the syringe. As long as the nausea and vomiting continue, no food should be given by the stomach, as it will only aggravate these symptoms and prolong the disease. In many cases milk is not well borne. It is not digested and forms large curds which irritate the mucous lining of stomach and bowels. The least irritating food in such cases for the first few days after the vomiting ceases is well-cooked rice or barley gruel. This should be strained and fed in teaspoonfuls at first. Beaten white of egg is also often well borne by the stomach and is very nutritious. Then soft poached eggs, soft cream toast and strained blackberry and other mild fruit juices, adding one article of food to each meal until the patient is able to digest a moderate-sized plain meal of healthful food. There is no disorder in which prompt treatment gives better results.

In the country, where medical aid is often not easily obtained promptly, the mother who knows what to do for the boy ill with cholera morbus from eating green apples may have him free from pain and asleep before the tardy arrival of the family physician.

FINED FOR WOUNDING GHOST

German Disbeliever in the Supernatural Had No Business to Doubt.

BERLIN, Aug. 10.—(Special.)—A curious point has been raised in an appeal just decided by the criminal court of Meiningen. A watchman named Koenig, whose business it is to look out for fires from the summit of a tower in the Thuringian town of Wasungen, had noticed for some time past that on the stroke of midnight, at the turn of the year, a flickering light appeared in the churchyard below. On last December 31 he wagered with a crony named Bach twenty quarts of beer that if he would mount that night to the place of vigil he would behold a ghost. With a fine sense for actualities Bach came to the rendezvous armed with a revolver and a sword and accompanied by two sisters and a friend. Sure enough, at the first stroke of midnight, a spectral light emerged out of the darkness. The women fled terror-stricken, but Bach with a cry of "All good spirits praise the Lord," discharged his revolver at the apparition and then charged down the churchyard about 100 yards distant, brandishing his sword. Discerning a figure in the darkness, he shouted, "Are you a spirit or a person? If you are a human being answer!" Receiving no response he laid about him with his blade. A couple of slashes with the weapon induced the ghost to declare himself as one Bernhard Gunkel, who, in accordance with an old superstition, had made it a practice to gather in the church yard as the New Year came in a few branches of a certain kind of buckthorn which, plucked in such circumstances, has the reputation of being an infallible specific for most of the maladies of both man and beast.

The sequel to the encounter was that Bach was prosecuted for wounding the ghost and was sentenced to six months' imprisonment. He appealed from this judgment on the ground that he had really attacked a spectre and that it was an accident that he had struck a man, but the Meiningen judges evidently held that ghostly apparitions were entitled to protection against violence and confirmed the sentence.

TOPICS OF THE DAY OF REST

First Sermon in Holland for Omaha Preached Sunday.

REV. H. HUESENG THE SPEAKER

Rev. Henry Clarke, D. D., of Chicago, Bellevue Platform Manager, at First Congregational Church.

Rev. H. Huesing of Sheboygan, Mich., will preach to Hollanders in their native language Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Church of the Covenant, at Twenty-seventh and Pratt streets. This will be the first sermon ever preached in Omaha in the pure Holland tongue.

There will be services at the First Methodist Episcopal church both morning and evening. The morning sermon will be preached at the usual hour, 10:30, and the evening service at 8:00. In the absence of the pastor, who is now away on his vacation, the pulpit is being filled by Rev. Dr. Sisson. Dr. Sisson is a very eloquent speaker and is pleasing the people very much with his discourses. His theme for Sunday morning is: "Requirements and Rewards of Christianity." His evening theme is: "The Burden Bearer." The Epworth league service will be held at the usual hour, 6 o'clock. Dr. Sisson will give a lecture on "Our Work in Malaysia and Borneo." This lecture will be illustrated by seventy-five very fine views given with our new Imperial double dissolving stereopticon. This will be one of the finest lectures given during the year.

Judge A. L. Sutton will address the Christian Endeavor society of the First Congregational church Sunday evening at 7 o'clock.

W. B. Graham will sing the invocation, "Mariana," at Trinity Methodist church, Sunday morning.

Dr. Frank N. Riale of Chicago, who preached at the First Presbyterian church last Sunday, will preach in the Lowe Avenue Presbyterian church, Sunday morning at 10:30.

First Methodist church:

MORNING.

Prelude .....
Quartet—Sweet the Moments.....Donizetti
Offertory.....
Solo—Come Unto Me.....Cornen
Mrs. Ellis.
Postlude.....

EVENING.

Prelude.....
Quartet—I'm but a Stranger Here...Nevin
Offertory.....
Quartet—Lord, We Pray Thee.....Roberts
Postlude.....

Mrs. Ellis, soprano; Mr. Ames, tenor; Mr. Kratz, bass; Mr. Vernon Bennett, organist; Mr. Lee G. Kratz, choirmaster.

Rev. Henry Clarke, D. D., lecturer and platform manager at the Bellevue assembly, will preach at the First Congregational church Sunday morning.

Rev. Joseph B. Cherry of the Third Presbyterian church has gone to Denver and the mountains for a vacation of three weeks.

At the morning service of the North Side Christian church, Mrs. George Burberry will sing "Father of Light" (Stephen Adams). In the evening a chorus of thirty voices will lead the song service in which the Torrey songs will be used.

Miscellaneous Announcements.

People's, Charles W. Savidge, Pastor—Morning, "The Little Flock;" evening, "Mighty Wrestlers."

Grand View Baptist Sunday School, Fourth and Cedar, G. D. Maddison, Superintendent—Meets at 3:30 p. m.

Church of The Living God, College Hall, Nineteenth and Farnam—Millennial dawn; Bible study at 3 p. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Calvary Baptist Branch, Thirty-fourth and Seward—Sunday school, 3:30 p. m.; Bible school, Friday, 8 p. m.; gospel service.

North Side Christian, Twenty-second and Locust, H. J. Kirschstein, Pastor—Morning, "The King's Business;" evening, "Procrastination."

First Church of Christ, Scientist, Twenty-fifth and Farnam—Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.; Sunday service at 11 a. m.; subject of lesson sermon, "Soul."

Seward Street Methodist, Twenty-second and Seward, John P. Poucher, Pastor—Services at 10:30 and 8; Sunday school at noon; Epworth League at 7.

Grace Baptist, Tenth and Arbor—Preaching at 10:45 by Dr. A. W. Clark; Sunday school at noon; young people's meeting at 7; evening sermon at 8 by Rev. L. C. H. Biggs.

First Presbyterian, Seventeenth and Dodge—President Wadsworth of Bellevue college will preach at 10:30 p. m.; Sunday school at noon; Christian Endeavor meeting at 6:45 p. m.

Clifton Hill Presbyterian, Forty-fifth and Grant, R. L. Purdy, Pastor—Service at 10:30 a. m.; the Rev. Jesse C. Wilson will preach; Sunday school at noon; Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m.

Second Presbyterian, Twenty-fourth and Nicholas—William Baird will conduct morning services; subject, "Parable of the Ten Virgins;" Sunday school at noon; young people at 6:30; no evening service.

St. Mark's English Lutheran, Twentieth and Burdette, L. Groh, Pastor—Services at 10:45, "Two Men Who Had Enough;" at 8 p. m., "What Can I Do?" Sunday school at noon; young people at 7:15 p. m.

German Evangelical Lutheran, Paul's Church, Twenty-eighth and Parker, Rev. H. Holle, Pastor—Regular service at 10 o'clock a. m.; text Luke 18, 9-14; theme, "When Are You a Christian;" no service in the evening.

First Reformed Church, Twenty-third and Central boulevard, Rev. F. S. Zaugg, Pastor—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching service at 11 and 8; sermon subject for morning, "A Christian's Responsibility;" Christian Endeavor at 7 p. m.

Castellar Street Presbyterian—Prof. Calver of Bellevue college will preach the sermon at the morning service; Dr. W. O. Henry will address the congregation in the evening; Endeavor society meets at 7 o'clock; Sunday school at noon.

Trinity Cathedral, Capitol Avenue and Eighteenth, the Very Rev. George A. Beecher, Dean—Holy communion at 8 a. m.; morning prayer and sermon at 11; evening prayer and sermon at 8. Rev. Dr. Westcott of Columbus will preach.

Hillside Congregational, Thirtieth and Ohio, Rev. H. L. Mills, Pastor—F. R. Wedge, formerly active in pugilistic circles as "Kid" Wedge, will speak on "Soul Winning;" Sunday school at noon; Christian Endeavor at 7; no evening preaching.

Plymouth Congregational, Twentieth and Spencer, F. W. Leavitt, Minister—Morning service at 10:30 with sermon by the minister; Sunday school at noon; union meeting with First church, Young Peoples' Society Christian Endeavor, at 7 p. m.

Westminster Presbyterian, Mason and Twenty-ninth, Rev. W. S. Fulton, D. D., Pastor—Services at 10:30; Sabbath school at noon; young people's meeting at 7 p. m.; no evening service in the church during August; Wednesday evening meeting at 8 o'clock.

Calvary Baptist, Twenty-fifth and Hamilton—Services at 10:30 and 8. Rev. C. Petersen of Wahoo will preach at both services; Bible school at noon; men's Baraca class at noon; young people's meeting at 7; Wednesday, 8 p. m., mid-week praise service.

Swedish Methodist, Nineteenth and Burt, Peter Munson, Pastor—Morning at 11; subject, "Art Thou in Health, My Brother?" evening at 8 o'clock, subject, "Guarding With All Diligence the Spring of Life;" Sunday school at 10; young people's meeting at 7 p. m.

Church of the Covenant, Twenty-seventh and Pratt, Rev. R. T. Bell, Pastor—Rev. William Schelleross of Bellevue will preach at 10:30 a. m; Sabbath school at noon; Endeavor at 7 p. m.; no evening service; Bible study 8 p. m. Wednesday evening; Rev. H. Huisingh will preach in the Holland language at 3 p. m.

Grace Lutheran, Twenty-sixth Between Poppleton and Woolworth Avenues, Rev. M. L. Melick, Pastor—Church services at 10:45 a. m.; subject, "Who Will Be Justified?" Sunday school at 12:15; Luther league at 7 p. m.; subject, "The Christian Kindergarten;" prayer meeting Wednesday night; Luther league picnic at Manawa on Thursady evening.

Candlesticks and Shades.

Candle-lighted dining tables are more popular today than ever. Four candles are needed to light the smallest table, and four double-branched candlesticks are liked better. Beside silver and brass, glass candlesticks in old English and colonial designs are seen. Cut glass is to be preferred, of course, but good imitations are made. It is hard to understand how wrought iron ever came to be used for either lamps or candlesticks. Possessing no powers of reflection or refraction, the light of even a strong flame is diminished at least one-half and a most depressing effect obtained. Candle shades are works of art, whether made of silk and trimmed with chiffon and beads or fashioned of paper and decorated with water-color designs. Glass shades, cubes of opalescent material, jewel incrusted, are charming, as also are the parchment paper ones with old prints in delicate pink and blue tints inserted on one side. Candle shades always should be arranged to hide the flame, as the glare so near the eyes is unpleasant.

If you have anything to trade advertise it in the For Exchange columns of The Bee Want Ad pages.

DREYFUS CASE AGAIN

(Continued from First Page.)

characters are to be removed from their vessels, and after awhile sent to others, and if they do not improve they are to be placed in a disciplinary company. This is the gist of the circular which displays the firm resolution on the part of M. Thomson to stamp out insubordination.

Dr. Didsbury has just read a paper before the Academy of Music on the treatment of onycophagy or nail biting. The doctor proposes to employ an ingenious apparatus which is fastened to the lower molars with a band pressing against the front teeth, and preventing the upper and lower jaws from meeting. The apparatus can be either fixed or made removable at will.

Another invention which is attracting even more attention in France is the novel method of saying mass which has been adopted by the cure of La Martre in the department of war owing to the fact that he has neither precentor nor choristers in his church. He has fitted up a gramophone in the chancel which not only makes the customary responses, but also sings the canticles.

French Court with Heart.

Military service sometimes has its sad side as the following touching story which has just come in from the provinces will illustrate: A man with a large family was suddenly called upon to decide between stern duty and affection and he pronounced in the direction which his heart drew him, the consequence being his appearance before a court martial with every prospect of a heavy punishment. The poor fellow has a wife and five children, and it is as much as he can do to make both ends meet. So his consternation may be imagined when after having a particularly hard time of it he received the order to leave his home for four weeks training, he now being a reservist. If he went off to join the regiment he feared that his wife would starve. He was arrested and at the court martial stated his position. The members of the court had already been impressed with his story when his wife entered the hall with their five children, holding the youngest, a babe in her arms, while the others clung timidly to her. This was too much for the court and the man was not only released but a collection taken up for the woman.

Historical House for Sale.

An historical house is now for sale here in Paris. It is situated in the Rue de Ponthievre, in the Faubourg St. Honore, and was built by Benjamin Franklin for his own occupation during his sojourn in this city. It bears on its facade a plate with his name and a small medallion portrait. The interest attaching to the house is enhanced by the fact that Napoleon Bonaparte and Josephine Hortense de Beauharnais also dwelt in it. Its historical credentials, it is said, cannot be called into question.

Does your "To Let" sign walk about? Does it tell people where your vacant house is, and how many rooms it has, and just how cozy it is, and how cheaply you'll offer it to a gilt-edge tenant, etc.? Hardly. It's just nailed up on the door casing, and some people see it while most people don't. And you wonder why nobody wants such an ideal house. Somebody does want it, and wants it now. Give a little specific information through The Bee's real estate columns and you'll probably find that somebody right away.