



## A REVOLUTION IN HEATING VENTILATION.

**Absolutely Pure Air to be breathed in your winter homes, the prime requisite of Health, Comfort and Economy. Facts and Figures Tell. Read what one of the most prominent business men of Cortland, N. Y., has to say about the HOWE VENTILATING STOVE.**

**MESSRS HUBBARD & BUCK—Gentlemen:** I have never more cheerfully testified to the merits of anything than I do to those of the Howe Ventilator. You advised me last fall to put a furnace in my house, being unwilling to guarantee that a Howe Stove would warm it. But I ventured on the Howe and bought a No. 16. During the entire fall and the severe winter which followed, **This One Stove Located in My Sitting Room, Warmed the Entire House Upstairs and Down, except the kitchen in which was a cook stove. The rooms warmed on the first floor were a parlor, 12x15; a dining room, 12½x12; sitting room, 12x12; bed room, 12x12, and a hall 6x15. All of these rooms are 10 feet high. The rooms warmed upstairs are the same as are those below with the exception that they are nine foot high.** The temperature was nearly uniform throughout all of these rooms, and all were perfectly comfortable and the windows free from frost. The second story was occupied by my son's family and the rooms had to be warm in order to be constantly in use as they were. Besides this the air was kept fresh and pure. I cannot say too much in favor of the Howe Stove and can heartily endorse all you have ever said in its praise. Yours truly,

IRA W. WATKINS.

1—That this is the only stove made that combines a fresh air pipe and a foul air pipe in the same stove, and is therefore the **REAL VENTILATING STOVE IN THE MARKET.**

2—That this stove will save from 40 to 50 per cent of fuel over any stove in the market.

3—That there will not be over 2 to 4 degrees difference between floor and ceiling in a room with 18 foot ceilings, if heated with a

Howe Ventilator.

With a radiating stove it will be from 20 to 30 degrees.

**F. V. ATWATER & CO., - - 1605 Howard St., Sole Agents For the Howe Ventilating Stove.**

### NEW YORK SOCIETY SHOCKED

**A Bon Ton Lunch Room Closed for Its Wickedness.**

### THE BELLE WITH THE RIFLE.

**The Dark Scance Scandal—A New Feature in Hair Dress—The Pest—Key Knot—Clara Belle's Letter.**

**NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—[Correspondence of the BEE.]**—This is truly a mixed city. Hundreds of fine ladies were shocked to read, the other morning, that Mayor Hewitt had closed, on account of its wickedness, a restaurant where they had habitually lunched. The place was in the region of retail shopping, and by daylight it was a big, handsome, and altogether proper oyster house, with a fat honoree at the door to apprise their nodding hunger. These nice customers had no idea that at night the same premises was the resort of desperado bad folks; that it had a gaslight character totally unlike its sun-light character; until they read that the mayor had refused to grant a license to it. Yes; this is a conglomerate town.

Sisters of charity have been going to the race courses all through the season which has just closed. They did not even change the summer garb of their order for ordinary clothes, nor in any way hide their identity. Every race day at any of the tracks near New York they went boldly and openly through the gates. Well, there was a certain tent called to the subject, but after consideration of the question of propriety, he decided that the sisters might continue the practice. However, they have seen no races. They have simply gone on a charitable errand. They have stopped at the entrance until the crowd of sporting men emerged, and then have solicited from the winners, or from the losers, some contributions for church benevolences. How do they know the winners? Because the lucky ones are apt to look it. Mistakes were sometimes made, but usually the chaps whom the shrewd sisters pointedly accosted were those who had picked out the right horses.

Our most assiduous

**FASHIONABLE GIRLS.** are not shooting their own follies, but birds as they fly; or at least they are trying to hit the winged game with rifles. Out at Tuxedo, which is the late autumn resort of the Astor set and their selected following, gunning is the favorite sport for maidens and young matrons. Light, dainty, silver-mounted weapons are roughly popped off, and sometimes a bird is hit. A pretty little gamebag is always slung at the huntress side, and she never returns without something in it; but there is a scandalized rumor that the dead warblers are not right ready and for boys, who make a good income transacting out of the fad. Well, there is humor as well as nonsense in the Tuxedo idlers. A daughter of wealth changed her name by a marriage in Europe from that of a well-known New York family to that of an intricately-spelled and almost unpronounceable foreign one. She found that in meeting acquaintances she had to go into an explanation of what her new name really looked and sounded like. So she had a self-linking pocket rubber-stamp made, with her name on it as ordinarily spelled, while right under the long word was a phonetic spelling of it. Now, however, and she is since wedlock, she whips out the stamp and imprints the information succinctly on any hasty scrap of paper.

Of one fully often charged to them, New York girls are not guilty. They do not make visible adoration handsome actors. No doubt these mimic heroes get love notes occasionally, and are often subjected to overtures for street flirtation, but the well-bred maidens of this town do not make fools of themselves in exactly that manner. There was proof of this in plenty at this week's matinee benefit of the Actors' fund. The bill was strong enough to fashionably fill the hall and swell with abounding. Six leading stars were ushers. They included the very men—Teagle, Kelder, Bellamy, Salvini, Massen, Pounds, Miller and Lethcourt—who are accounted the "mashers" of many theaters. They did not actually do any ushering, but stood in exquisite toilets at the heads of the aisles as exhibits of masculine professional beauty. The reader is expecting to read that the fond and foolish worshippers of the half-dozzen stage lovers ogled them, blushed at them, possibly spoke to them and were altogether rapturous concerning them. All wrong, I watched the show during the whole time of the ingress, and I declare it to be about as true that no more attention was bestowed on them than if they had been common ushers. Actresses whom they knew spoke to them, but by no so much as one side-long glance did any non-professional girl betray consciousness that they were there at all.

What has become known as "the dark scene" has developed into

**SCANDAL.**

at the Bijou opera house, where Annie Summerville and Louise Montague are the principal figures in a burlesque. This is the theater long favored by the dudes, by reason of its garish exhibitions of burlesques. The present play is an elaborate thing of its reprehensible kind. The device of making a shift of scenes on the darkened stage, instead

### THE DEAF AND DUMB ASYLUM.

**An Institution Under the Tender Care of the State.**

### MRI. GILLESPIE'S HAPPY FAMILY.

**How the Deaf Are Made to Hear and the Dumb to Speak—Lip-Reading—A Unique Method of Singing.**

"One touch of nature makes the whole world kin."

Of all charitable institutions a deaf and dumb asylum is, par excellence, the most interesting from a visitor's point of view, and the Omaha establishment is no exception in this respect. Here the practical philanthropist or the inquisitive seeker of novelties will alike meet with many things to arouse his enthusiasm and admiration. As one walks through the class and other rooms in the institute, he cannot fail to be impressed with the idea that the money applied towards the education and support of these afflicted people is spent in a worthy cause.

As is generally known, the Omaha institute is supported by the state and children of parents living in Nebraska are admitted to its privileges free. The first building was erected in 1869, but as the country has settled up it has become necessary from time to time to build several annexes, until at the present time the institution presents quite a formidable appearance. It is with something of pride that Mr. Gillespie, the popular principal and steward of the asylum, talks of the work that has been and is being effected in the class-rooms and workshops and the casual observer will scarcely fail to note that the most jealous care is exercised over the welfare of the young folks committed to his charge. The healthy and happy appearance of the inmates speaks volumes in this respect.

To the applicants for admission the only qualifications necessary are that they must be of good moral habits, between the age of seven and twenty-five, of sound mind and free from contagious disease. Entering the institute the boy or girl is placed in a class for which he or she is fitted having regard to former instruction (if any). The sign language, if not already learned by the child is the initiatory step in his education and is closely followed by a course in English and general subjects.

It is worthy of note that the system of developing dormant hearing in so-called deaf mutes which is now in vogue in most of the large institutions throughout the states had its origin in the Nebraska institute.

It is a fact not generally known that dumbness arises from and is altogether dependent on the sense of hearing.

It was accordingly argued that if the latter sense could be developed, linguistic power would follow as a matter of course.

To the furtherance of this theory and the development of hearing, Mr. Gillespie and his staff applied themselves some six years ago. Several methods were tried and at first they did not meet with much success.

Through long perseverance and patience, however, their efforts were eventually rewarded and a system was adopted which has literally enabled the deaf to hear and the dumb to speak.

The method, of course, can only be applied in cases where the individual can hear sound at the beginning.

It was found that the "hard of hearing" ear is susceptible in the greater measure to short sounds such as are exemplified by the letters of the alphabet and with these the auditory education now begins. A number of the letters being mastered and repeated, the pupil is gradually advanced to the shorter words and so on, until a good knowledge of the English language is imparted. The process is necessarily slow and requires an inexhaustible amount of patience on the part of the instructor. Once however, a word has been distinctly heard by the pupil, attention follows in the course. It was with no small amount of interest and pleasure that the writer conversed with a number of the pupils who had originally been to all intents and purposes deaf and dumb.

A further exemplification of the usefulness of this institution is to be found in the lip-reading department, where children who had been able to speak before losing their hearing, are taught to read language from the motion of the lips of the person conversing with them. This, too, is a tedious operation, requiring the utmost attention and care from the teacher, as well as a considerable amount of intelligence on the part of the scholar. Judging from the achievements of some of the pupils, however, it would appear that Mr. Gillespie and his officers have worked wonders in this line.

There are at present ninety-five children in the institute, forty-three of these being girls. The boys on entering do so with the intention of learning a trade, and every facility in the way of instruction is afforded them as soon as they are old and strong enough for the work. Carpentry and printing are the branches taught, and workshops for these trades are respectively presided over by S. E. Buckley and F. E. Maynard. The Bee man was shown a cabinet recently constructed exclusively by the boys, which was a very satisfactory credential

to the efficiency of their instructors.

In the printing line, the Nebraska Mute Journal, a semi-monthly newspaper published at the institute and printed by the boys, speaks for itself.

It is devoted to local topics and literary subjects, and has quite a good circulation.

The girls find congenial occupation as well as instruction that is invaluable to them after leaving the institute, in sewing lessons which are imparted by Miss Jenny McCabe. Miss M. L. Divine is the instructress in drawing and painting, and she has some budding artists among her pupils.

Singing, too, is to be ranked among the other accomplishments of the inmates.

This is effected by gestures and is a beautiful exemplification of the poetry of motion. Those who would see should see a quintette of the children "sing" the Swanee River. So far from it being a mechanical operation they enter into the spirit of the music with all the enthusiasm of a prima donna.

The other teachers engaged in the institution are F. L. Reed, Maggie Watkins, Lucy Buttrick, O. T. Plum and W. E. Taylor, all of whom are busily engaged at the several duties detailed to them between the hours of 8 a. m. and 3 p. m. Mrs. Gillespie is the worthy matron and a prime favorite with the pupils.

Every facility is afforded for the amusement of the children. All work and no play, etc., applies to the deaf mute, as well as to his less afflicted brothers and sisters, and the force of the adage is fully appreciated by Mr. Gillespie and his staff. Base ball and other games are played indulged in by the young inmates.

When the school course is over—generally a period of seven years—the pupils are discharged. The boys go out into the world armed with a trade, which will insure them a good living, and the girls are all adept in household duties as well as accomplished seamstresses. To the bright and more intelligent students a university education is provided at the national college for deaf and dumb, situated at Washington. Two of Mr. Gillespie's pupils are already there and he has five now in prospect.

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ridiculing and eulogizing the latter volume filled all the papers in the country.

Some of her friends urged her to suppress the book after its first appearance, but strong in the courage of her convictions, she read the severe and unkind reviews through tears, not unmixed with smiles at sight of the golden coins which punctuated the comments of the critics.

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### PARTIES Using Howe VENTILATING Stoves

- E. A. Todd, Park Avenue.
- D. J. Seldon.
- A. L. Meigs, 1205 N. 26th St.
- F. E. Collins, Cor. 21st and Spencer.
- Thos. C. Levy, 3518 Jones St.
- N. W. Loan & Trust Co., 1519 Farnam.
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