

# QUARTER OF A MILLION COMPULSORY SALE.

## From Prominent Furniture Furnishing Establishment in Trouble

"FULFILL YOUR CONTRACTS OR GO TO THE WALL."

The Peoples' Mammoth Installment House is in trouble. During last January, when the numerous buyers representing them went to the market, they made heavy contracts in order to secure the most desirable goods. It is generally customary amongst large manufacturers to give the exclusive sale of their products to any dealer in a city who shall contract to take the greatest amount of goods. To be brief, contracts were made by their agents to the extent of \$172,000, and these goods they are absolutely obliged to take, or go to the wall. They have therefore no other alternative but to sacrifice their goods, without regard to cost. To-morrow the greatest sale ever started by any concern in the United States will begin, and it will forever be noted for its daring and reckless slaughter of prices. Positively no goods sold to dealers.

## EVERYTHING SLAUGHTERED WITHOUT REGARD TO COST.

### FURNITURE GIVEN AWAY.

696 Chamber Suits, regular price \$18, compulsory sale price \$9.20.  
4,752 Bedsteads, regular price \$3.50, compulsory sale price \$1.25.  
600 Center Tables, regular price \$4, compulsory sale price \$1.95.  
705 Kitchen Safes, regular price \$8, compulsory sale price \$3.45.  
920 Breakfast Tables, regular price \$4, compulsory sale price \$1.90.  
191 Extension Tables, regular price \$7.50, compulsory sale price \$3.75.  
1,842 Mattresses, regular price \$3.50, compulsory sale price \$1.85.  
1,721 Springs, regular price \$3, compulsory sale price \$1.25.

### LOUNGES ALMOST GRATIS.

160 Single Lounges, regular price \$8.50, compulsory sale price \$4.85.  
186 Single Lounges, regular price \$12.50, compulsory sale price \$7.85.  
167 Single Lounges, regular price \$20, compulsory sale price \$12.50.  
881 Bed Lounges, regular price \$14.50, compulsory sale price \$8.50.  
961 Bed Lounges, regular price \$20, compulsory sale price \$12.25.  
113 Bed Lounges, regular price \$30, compulsory sale price \$17.50.  
17 Parlor Couches, regular price \$50, compulsory sale price \$29.50.  
8 Parlor Couches, regular price \$60, compulsory sale price \$36.

### Folding Beds Slaughtered.

17 Folding Beds, regular price \$17.50, compulsory sale price \$9.25.  
16 Folding Beds, regular price \$20, compulsory sale price \$12.  
18 Folding Beds, regular price \$35, compulsory sale price \$22.50.  
21 Folding Beds, regular price \$50, compulsory sale price \$30.  
7 Folding Beds, regular price \$75, compulsory sale price \$45.  
9 Folding Beds, regular price \$100, compulsory sale price \$65.

### Sundries Sacrificed.

800 Hanging Lamps, regular price \$3.50, compulsory sale price \$1.75.  
161 Bureaus, regular price \$12.50, compulsory sale price \$7.50.  
38 Book Cases, regular price \$11, compulsory sale price \$5.75.  
63 Toilet Sets, regular price \$5.50, compulsory sale price \$2.  
18 Tea Sets, regular price \$8.50, compulsory sale price \$4.75.  
61 Dinner Sets, regular price \$19.50, compulsory sale price \$12.

### Stoves Given Away.

1407 Heaters, regular price \$8, compulsory sale price \$3.95.  
721 Heaters, regular price \$12, compulsory sale price \$6.90.  
78 Hard Coal Heaters, reg'r price \$22.50, compulsory sale price \$10.75.  
491 Oak Stoves, regular price \$15, compulsory sale price \$9.40.  
665 Parlor Cooks, regular price \$20, compulsory sale price \$10.50.  
198 Laundry Stoves, regular price \$10, compulsory sale price \$5.  
2,000 Iron Stoves, regular price \$20, compulsory sale price \$10.  
4,000 E Bows, regular price \$25c, compulsory sale price 9c.

### Rockers Sacrificed.

2,000 Rockers, regular price \$2.50, compulsory sale price \$1.35.  
4,800 Rockers, regular price \$4, compulsory sale price \$2.25.  
665 Rockers, regular price \$8, compulsory sale price \$3.75.  
1,000 Rockers, Carpet, regular price \$4.50, compulsory sale price \$2.75.  
1,250 Rockers, Carpet, regular price \$3.50, compulsory sale price \$2.40.  
305 Rockers, Push, regular price \$10, compulsory sale price \$5.50.  
720 Rockers, Push, regular price \$16, compulsory sale price \$8.50.  
190 Rockers, Push, regular price \$20, compulsory sale price \$12.50.

### Wardrobes Slaughtered.

108 Wardrobes, regular price \$12, compulsory sale price \$7.70.  
605 Wardrobes, regular price \$17, compulsory sale price \$9.85.  
881 Wardrobes, regular price \$22.50, compulsory sale price \$12.50.  
198 Wardrobes, regular price \$23.50, compulsory sale price \$13.  
8 Sideboards, French plate mirror, regular price \$60, compulsory sale price \$37.75.  
88 Wardrobes, French plate mirror, regular price \$85, compulsory sale price \$50.

### Sideboards Sacrificed.

11 Sideboard, regular price \$25, compulsory sale price \$13.75.  
21 Sideboards, regular price \$32.50, compulsory sale price \$19.50.  
17 Sideboards, regular price \$45, compulsory sale price \$28.50.  
12 Sideboards, regular price \$60, compulsory sale price \$34.  
8 Sideboards, regular price \$75, compulsory sale price \$45.  
6 Sideboards, regular price \$125, compulsory sale price \$75.

### Carpets Given Away.

10,000 yards Ingrain Carpets, reg. price 40c, compulsory sale price 18c.  
2,500 yards Brussels Carpet, reg. price 90c, compulsory sale price 44c.  
7,500 yards Hemp Carpet, reg. price 40c, compulsory sale price 18c.  
8,000 yards Star Carpet, reg. price 40c, compulsory sale price 19c.  
4,000 Window Shades, regular price \$1, compulsory sale price 29c.  
7,000 yards Moquettes, regular price \$2, compulsory sale price \$1.19.  
4,000 yards Border Carpet, reg. price 75c, compulsory sale price 34c.  
585 Rugs, regular price \$4, compulsory sale price \$1.90.

### Parlor Furniture Sacrificed.

76 Parlor Suits, regular price \$38, compulsory sale price \$21.75.  
103 Parlor Suits, regular price \$50, compulsory sale price \$31.75.  
80 Parlor Suits, regular price \$90, compulsory sale price \$52.50.  
17 Parlor Suits, regular price \$150, compulsory sale price \$82.50.  
160 Plush Rockers, regular price \$15, compulsory sale price \$8.75.  
187 Plush Rockers, regular price \$20, compulsory sale price \$11.50.  
71 Plush Divans, regular price \$25, compulsory sale price \$15.50.  
160 Plush Parlors, regular price \$5, compulsory sale price \$2.45.

### Chamber Suits Slaughtered.

165 Chamber Suits, regular price \$16, compulsory sale price \$9.20.  
181 Chamber Suits, regular price \$27.50, compulsory sale price \$16.05.  
110 Chamber Suits, regular price \$37.50, compulsory sale price \$24.75.  
81 Chamber Suits, regular price \$50, compulsory sale price \$32.25.  
87 Chamber Suits, regular price \$75, compulsory sale price \$45.  
116 Chamber Suits, regular price \$125, compulsory sale price \$75.

### Cook Stoves Sacrificed.

108 Cook Stoves, regular price \$14, compulsory sale price \$8.70.  
121 Cook Stoves, regular price \$20, compulsory sale price \$12.25.  
81 Cook Stoves, regular price \$30, compulsory sale price \$18.50.  
41 Ranges, regular price \$35, compulsory sale price \$20.  
18 Ranges, regular price \$50, compulsory sale price \$34.  
75 Wrought Steel Ranges, regular price \$75, compulsory sale price \$52.

Open every evening until 9 O'clock. All goods sold for cash or on easy weekly or monthly payments. No interest charged. Goods sold on easy payments in Council Bluffs, South Omaha, Florence and Fort Omaha. Car tickets furnished those residing at a distance. No trouble to show goods. Our 128-page Illustrated Catalogue mailed free on application.

# PEOPLES' MAMMOTH INSTALLMENT HOUSE,

## Complete Outfitters on the Installment Plan.

613, 615, 617, 619 North 16th Street, - - - Between California and Webster.

### AN OMAHA NORMAL SCHOOL.

Report of the Committee Appointed to Investigate the Subject.

### PLANS FOR SUCH AN INSTITUTION.

The Course to consist of One Year Study—Candidate for Admission to be Graduates of the High School.

For a long time efforts have been made to secure favorable action by the board of education on a plan to establish in Omaha a normal department for the training of teachers in the public schools of the city. This movement has been strongly backed by the various labor organizations of Omaha for various reasons, the chief one being that the daughter of a poor man, after she has graduated at the high school, cannot qualify herself to teach in the public schools of the city without spending a year at the normal school in Peru under an expense of \$500 or more. They think Omaha can afford this education to the girls in return for their free services as substitute teachers while they are being trained as teachers. The following is

#### THE COMMITTEE'S REPORT:

To the Board of Education—Gentlemen: Your committee appointed under resolution to inquire into the feasibility, legality and expense of establishing a normal department for our schools and to present a plan for the organization of the same, would respectfully present the following report.

1. We would denigrate this school the department of theory and practice.  
2. The entire course shall consist of one school year.  
3. The studies pursued in this school shall

consist of a review of the common English branches with special reference to the best methods of teaching the same; mental and moral science, school management, educational history and systematic instruction in penmanship, Drawing, calligraphy and music shall be taught by the special teachers of these branches regularly in the employ of the board.

4. There shall be a principal to give the class room instruction and to look after the general interests of the school. There shall also be one or more training teachers, each to take charge of two rooms and direct the work of the pupils of the training school who shall be detailed to teach under them.

5. These detailed pupils may be designated as cadet teachers. These cadets shall give the main portion of instruction to the pupils in the rooms to which they are assigned, under the immediate supervision, direction and critical examination of the training teacher. These duties shall be required to work in this way from four to eight weeks, as may be directed by the superintendent. The members of the theory and practice department will be required to do substitute work for a period aggregating not less than four weeks. This substitute work to be done from time to time as required by the superintendent and for which no compensation whatever shall be allowed. The cadet teacher while doing substitute work will be under the immediate direction and instruction of the principal of the school to which said cadet teacher is detailed. Principals will in all cases be required to report to the principal of the theory and practice department upon the work of these cadet teachers. Proper blanks for such reports will be furnished by the superintendent. Training teachers shall also report the standing of each cadet under them to the principal of the theory and practice department.

6. Candidates for admission to this school must be graduates of our high school or furnish satisfactory evidence of qualifications equal to such graduation.

7. The superintendent of schools, the principal of the high school and the principal of the theory and practice department shall be a committee to examine applicants for admission to this department. This committee shall also examine all applicants for graduation, and upon their recommendation select as substitute teachers, who, when their examination is satisfactory, they shall be

granted a diploma by this board. 8. Applicants having passed this examination and received their diploma shall be entitled to a primary grade certificate without further examination.

After careful consideration of the subject, having made inquiries concerning similar institutions in other cities, we believe that this department of theory and practice might be successfully conducted in connection with our city system of schools. This plan has been adopted in a large number of cities and carried out with satisfactory results. We believe the establishment of such a school is legal, an adjunct to our school system and an important part of the theory and practice department of the board, which is attached hereto. We believe such an adjunct to our school system to be entirely feasible. Great numbers of these city training schools have been in successful operation for years. The quality of the work done in them is the very best. So important an adjunct to the general prosperity of the school are they that when once established they become permanent. With the experience of so many cities to guide us, there is no reason why a school of this character in Omaha should not prove an eminent success. This expense need not be large. Only teachers of first class qualifications should be employed. While this report is necessarily incomplete in many respects, we believe it to be sufficient to show that the establishment of this department is not only feasible, but also a necessary part of the theory and practice department.

While to those familiar only with large state normal schools with costly buildings and a large corps of instructors, so simple an organization as the one we propose may seem insufficient, it should be remembered that in these state schools nearly all the teachers are engaged in giving academic instruction, while one or two only are occupied with that which is strictly theoretical and practical, but the best and in the high school or \$1,500 a year. The training teachers should receive perhaps \$1,000 each. There will also be a small additional expense for fuel and janitor service for one room.

On the other hand, as each training teacher with the assistance of the cadets helping her, will take charge of two rooms, a regular teacher will be displaced by each training teacher and a salary corresponding in amount will be saved in every case. There would also be a considerable saving by displacing miscellaneous teachers, for which considerable money has ordinarily been expended. This would save the board a considerable sum each month, and if no regular substitute teachers should be needed, as in the case in most cities that maintain normal schools, enough could be saved to entirely cancel the cost of this department. This saving plan, however, need not be considered essential to the plan we propose. The plan of employing cadets as substitute teachers, we believe, will prove entirely satisfactory, will give

them valuable experience and would be of great service to the schools.

Your committee is thus led to believe that a department of theory and practice can be safely made an adjunct to our city school system without danger of failure or infringement of the law, and with little additional expense to the board of education or the taxpayers of the city. We would emphasize here the importance of maintaining a high standard of scholarship. The most successful schools of this kind make the standard of admission as high as is required for graduation from the high school. Our school should require as much, to be less exacting would lower the standard of teaching in the city. The maintenance of this high standard would stimulate many to continue in the high school and complete the course, who, without this hope, would drop out of the school. We believe that many would complete a course in the high school that they might become eligible to the privileges of the theory and practice department.

While to those familiar only with large state normal schools with costly buildings and a large corps of instructors, so simple an organization as the one we propose may seem insufficient, it should be remembered that in these state schools nearly all the teachers are engaged in giving academic instruction, while one or two only are occupied with that which is strictly theoretical and practical, but the best and in the high school or \$1,500 a year. The training teachers should receive perhaps \$1,000 each. There will also be a small additional expense for fuel and janitor service for one room.

On the other hand, as each training teacher with the assistance of the cadets helping her, will take charge of two rooms, a regular teacher will be displaced by each training teacher and a salary corresponding in amount will be saved in every case. There would also be a considerable saving by displacing miscellaneous teachers, for which considerable money has ordinarily been expended. This would save the board a considerable sum each month, and if no regular substitute teachers should be needed, as in the case in most cities that maintain normal schools, enough could be saved to entirely cancel the cost of this department. This saving plan, however, need not be considered essential to the plan we propose. The plan of employing cadets as substitute teachers, we believe, will prove entirely satisfactory, will give

### MAD ANTHONY WAYNE.

One Hundred and Thirteen Places in the United States Called After Him.

It may not be generally known, even to the man who thinks he hits the nail on the head when he says, "what's in a name," that the name of Wayne is in the title or part of the title of more places in the United States than any other, says the New York World. This is the name Wayne first, without any embellishments, there is a Wayne county in Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, North Carolina, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee and West Virginia.

In Illinois there are seventeen townships that are called Wayne. There are twenty-one in Ohio, twelve in Pennsylvania, seventeen in Indiana, three in Iowa, two in Missouri, one each in Kansas, Maine, Michigan, Missouri, New Jersey, Wisconsin, besides a station in New Jersey and a village in the state of New York.

There are two Wayne Centers, one in New York and one in Pennsylvania. There is a post-hamlet in Illinois called Wayne City and a post-village called Wayne Court House in West Virginia. In New York state there is a place called Wayne Four Corners, and a village in Tennessee that is fond of its title of Wayne Furnace. There is a Wayne Junction in Pennsylvania.

As for places called Waynesborough, here is one in Georgia, one in Mississippi, one in Tennessee, one in Virginia and two in Pennsylvania. Wayneburg is the title of two places in Ohio, two in Pennsylvania, one in Indiana and one in Kentucky, and there is a Waynesburg Junction in Pennsylvania.

Besides all these titles not apparently on the wane anywhere, Waynesfield is the name of two parts of Ohio and one of Georgia. Waynesville is the name of

one place each in Illinois, Indiana, Missouri, North Carolina and Ohio. In one section of Indiana the people scratched their heads before they put Wayne's name into the title of their place, so as we are not to get the full end like any other Wayne place in the United States, so they named it Waynesston.

Dr. Birney, nose and throat, Bee bldg.

### The Land Turtle.

The female lays her eggs. Her nest finished, the turtle settles down to her work. Up to this time she invariably takes to the water at the approach of a stranger. After she begins to lay the presence of an army would not frighten her. A man could stand upon her back and she would keep her position until the last egg was deposited. Dr. Frank Fox, a well known hunter of New Smyrna, says he once saw a bear take his stand behind a turtle on the nest. Brain caught the eggs in alternate paws as they fell, and devoured them with a smack of the chops that could be heard at the distance of a hundred yards. Bears have been known to watch turtles for hours and then tear them to pieces because they showed no disposition to lay. The eggs are deposited at a depth of from fifteen to eighteen inches. They are not oval, but round, and nearly the size of a hen's egg. The shell is flexible and white as snow. It is as elastic as rubber. Dentan eggs were deposited at the distance of a hundred yards. Egg hunters always carry a bag, in which they drop the eggs. A bag of eggs can be thrown across a horse, the horse ridden at full gallop and not an egg is broken.

Dr. Birney, nose and throat, Bee bldg.

### Making Tobacco Harmless.

"Very few smokers realize the extent of the harm done to the mouth, throat

and nerves by tobacco," says a well known physician in the Philadelphia Inquirer, who has just returned from the Berlin medical congress. "When I was in Europe I learned of a simple and effective method of rendering tobacco entirely harmless without destroying its aroma. The method was discovered by Dr. Gantrel of Vichy, and it should be regarded as a priceless boon to smokers. It consists of a small piece of cotton wool steeped in a 5 or 10 per cent solution of pyrogallic acid, inserted in pipe or cigar holders. This will neutralize any possible ill effects of the nicotine. In this way may not only the generally admitted evils of smoking be overcome, but disease of the liver, which is sometimes caused by tobacco, and lighter effects of over-indulgence, such as headache and furring of the tongue may be avoided. Citric acid, which was recommended by Vichy for the same purpose, has the serious disadvantage of spoiling the taste of the tobacco."

Dr. Birney, nose and throat, Bee bldg.

### California Excursions.

Pullman tourist sleeping car excursions to California and Pacific coast points leave Chicago every Thursday, Kansas City every Friday via the Santa Fe route. Ticket rate from Chicago \$17.50 from Sioux City, Omaha, Lincoln or Kansas City \$23, sleeping car rate from Chicago \$1 per double berth, from Kansas City \$3 per double berth. Every thing furnished except meals. These excursions are personally conducted by experienced excursion managers who accompany parties to destination. For excursion folder containing full particulars and map folder and time table of Santa Fe route and reserving of sleeping car berths, address S. M. Osgood, general agent, E. L. Palmer, freight and passenger agent, A. T. & S. F. Railroad, 1308 Farman street, Omaha, Nebraska.