The Senatorial Elections in Kansas, New Hampshire and Washington.

SAYS SOMETHING WHEN HE TALKS.

This is One of the Chief Troubles with Mr. Ingails-It Costs to Joke by Cable-Gossip from the Capital.

[Copyright, 1890, by Frank G. Carpenter.] WASHINGTON, Dec. 17 .- | Special to THE BEE.]-Three members of the United States senate will have no rest during the Christmas holidays. These three are Senators Ingalis of Kansas, Blair of New Hampshire, and Pearce of North Dakota. All are candidates for re-election and the legislatures of those states pass upon their return in January. Senator Ingalls says he is confident of his re-election, but he will give no interview for publication concerning it. The trouble is Ingalls cannot talk without saying something, and his words are nlways distorted by his enemies. He gave an interview last spring to the New York World in which he said, "The purification of politics is an irridescent dream." He meant merely to state a fact, but his enemies claimed that he believed In impure politics and that he was brazen enough to acknowledge it. Some of the ministers preached from their pulpits about this Interview, and the senator received something like seven hundred letters concerning it. There is a general desire here that Inpalls may return. The senate has little enough brains as it is, and when it gets a genius like Ingalls it cannot afford to lose him. Senator Sanders calls him the lurid meteor of the senatorial sky, but he is more than a meteor. He has been for the past eighteen years the fixed star of the republican side of the chamber, and he has said more good things and more sharp things during that time than any other two men in that body. He has been one of the students of the senate, and he is as well equipped for his duties as any other man In the body. His head works like a steam engine run by perpetual motion, and it is the BEST IDEA FACTORY IN WASHINGTON.

Ingalls does a good deal of work which never appears over his own signature. He gives many a newspaper man ideas for letters and editorials, and the gems which drop from his vitriolic tongue are only a few of the thousands of his expressions which find

Senator Blair tells me that the newspapers cannot afford to lose him either. Said he

"What will the New York Times do when I am gone? It has devoted half of its editortal space for years to denouncing me and to making fun of me. What will the Sun do! What will all the New York papers do, and what will the other papers of the country do If I disappear? I think, however, I am going to be re-elected. My opponents say that I have had two terms already and am a third term candidate. I have not had two full terms, and it seems to me that if a man has had two terms it fits him all the better for a third term."

"By the way, senator," I asked, "how about your bill which was introduced when you first came to congress to make the head waters of the Mississippi flow into Baffin's bay and the Gulf of St. Lawrence? I mean the bill which your enemies said was entitled Amounts to compel water to flow up,

"I have never told the story of that bill," replied Senator Blair. "I have been laughed at unmercifully in regard to it and have been slandered concerning it from Dan to Bersheba. It happened at the close of my first session in congress. Just at the last moment I received a let from a manufacturer of New

Hampshire asking me to present to the senate the petition enclosed. There was only a moment to get the I looked at it and it seemed to be in proper form, and without thinking I sent it up to the clerk's desk. Well, I heard from it from all over the United States. The man who had sent the petition had acted in good faith, and rather than denounce him I let the matter stand and made no explanation. knew that I was not a fool, even if some of the papers did call me one, and the poor fel-low who sent the petition felt so hurt at the trouble he had gotten me into that he wrote to me again and again about it, and offered to do anything he could to remedy the evil. His petition asked for a survey of the land beween the head waters of the Mississippi and se of the Canadian rivers with the view of the construction of a canal bringing the two together. He had also a scheme to make two together. He had also a scheme to make Hudson's bay a great inland thermal sea, into which the gulf stream should flow, and thereby, as he-claimed, should equalize the climate of the continent.

"As to my election, however," concluded the senator, "I am wasting no sleep, my digestion is perfect, I am in prime physical condition and I don't think I will lose flesh, who there the belief whether the ballot goes one way or the I dropped into the national library today

and had a chat with Mr. Spofford as to THE GREAT AND DUNK BILLS.

We are going through a period of wonderful literary activity, and more literary inven-tion are copyrighted every year than me-chanical inventions are patented. During 1880 more than thirty-eight thousand copy-rights have been issued, and this is about two thousand more than were taken out during the same period of last year. In ad-dition to this there are a number of applications for copyrights which are rejected, and copyrights are taken out on photographs, engravings, drawings and paintings, as well as upon books. The rejected articles during the past year have been chiefly for railroad tickets, coupons, and mechanical drawings, not connected with the publication of a book. A great number of copyrights are taken out for newspaper articles, and the newspapers copyright their cablegrams from

Europe.

Speaking of cable copyrights, I heard a urrious story hast night us to how Governor Silpin of Colorado had to pay about \$200 for one of the first cables that went over the ocean. Gilpin was a goodnatured sort of a fellow, and the probability is that he came into the telegraph office of Denver and wrote out the cable never thinking it would be sent. It was sent however. ing it would be sent. It was sent, however, and he had to pay the bill. The story was told me by Mr. Rosewater, the editor of The

OMAHA BEE, who in 1866 was the manager of the Western Union lines at Omaha. Said he: "The first Atlantic cable was completed in 1858, and it was alleged that a dispatch was received by President Buchanan from Queen Victoria over it. This dispatch, however, was Victoria over it. This dispatch, however, was about all that over came over it. There was skepticism throughout the United States as to whether the dispatch ever got through, and it was eight years after this before any cable business was done. The successful cable was the new line completed on August 3, 1800. At this time no one seemed to think the cable would work. The Western Union had sent a corps of operators and explorers to Alaska to build a line across Behring straits to Russia, and when it was announced that the new sia, and when it was announced that the new cable was done and that any one wishing to send dispatches to Europe

FOR \$10 A WORD could do so, the wnole world laughed and the telegraph operators looked upon it as a gi-gantic joke. It was at this time that I re-ceived a dispatch from Denver, Colo., signed by the governor of the territory to be for-warded on to New York and addressed to warred on to New York and addressed to Paris. The dispatch had to be sent from New York to Newfoundland by steamer and was there cabled. The dispatch read: "DENVER, Colo., August 4, 1836.—To Louis Napoleon Bonaparte, Emperor, Tuilleries, Paris, France: Please leave Bohemia alone, No interference will be tolerated by this ter-citory.

John Gilbin, Governor, [Signed.] John Ghipin, Governor. "When I received the message," continued Mr. Rosewater, "I looked upon it as an expensive joke of Mr. Gilpin's and I forwarded it on to New York. The message came to me about 2 o'clock, and about 4 I received a mes-

POLITICS WITH XMAS PUDDING | sage from New York stating that the price of the caule was \$147 in gold. I sent this measage on to Denver, but the operator there refused to believe that the m ssage had been sent, and upon my telling him that he had better stop it, he said I coulin't scare him, and let it go. The result was that it was sent to Newfoundland and telegraphed, and sent to Newfoundland and telegraphed, and though I have never heard that Napoleon III. answered it, I have no doubt but that he received it. About six months later the treasurer of the company, Mr. O. H. Palmer, wrote me telling me he thought I ought to divide the expense of the message with B F. Woodward, the manager of the Denver office, and that inasmuch as both of us had had our little joke, we should each pay our little bills. I stated the case as I have given it to you, and the Denver office had to pay the whole. Whether Governor Gilpin paid it or not I do not know. I assed him about it one time and he seemed bored and was very retrieent.

WAS VERY RETICENT.

WAS VERY RETICENT.

My idea is that he came into the office and upon being told that the cable was completed and dashed off this message and handed it over, never supposing that it would be sent. The probability is that when he found it was sent he paid the bill."

Editor Rosewater was one of the most remarkable telegraph operators in the country. He was in the south at the time the war broke out and was afterward employed here at the war department under General Tom broke out and was afterward employed here at the war department under General Tom Eckert. While in the south he reported one of Jefferson Davis' speeches which he delivered at Stephenson, Ala., while he was on his way to be inaugurated president of the southern confederacy. In this speech Davis set the country on fire by saying that he intended to carry the war into the north. Davis accused Mr. Rosewater of being a northern spy in referring to it. He also reported a speech of Howell Cobo's which was made the night after President Lincoln was made the night after President Lincoln was inaugurated, in which Cobb said: "If our wives and daughters cannot whip the Yankees with broomsticks I want this generation discontinued." At the time that the war was over Mr. Rosewater made an offer to the Brazilian government to over the war was over Mr. Rosewater made an offer to the Brazilian government to erect telegraph lines and a system of cables for their empire. Baron Lisboa, who was then the minister of Brazil at Washington, submitted his proposition, but the reply was that there were only five miles of railway in Brazil, and these ran from the city of Rio Janeiro to Dom Pedro's palace and the country HAD NO USE FOR TELEGRAPHS.

Two years after that time Brazil had a war with Paraguay and it had to import cable and telegraphic material from Europe at an im-mense expense, and to construct lines under the greatest of disadvantages. There are now about two thousand miles of telegraph lines in Brazil and there are nearly two hundred telegraph offices. It cost the country more than a million dollars to build these lines, and the government might have saved a for-tune if it had taken Rosewater's effer, which was to build the lines and oversee the whole

was to build the lines and oversee the whole for a salary of \$1,500 a year in gold.

I met John T. Caine, the Mormon delegate to congress, and Mr. S. F. Richards, who is the principel lawyer of the Mormon church, last night. Mr. Richards has just made an argument before the supreme court, in which he told the judges that polygamy was so dead that it could never be resuscitated, and both Caine and Richards said the same thing to me. "The people are thoroughly in earnest about the matter," said Mr. Richards, "and there has not ocen a polygamous marriage in Utah for more than two years. It is contrary to the rule of the church from now on and the people are well satisfied with the change. For myself, I think it has improved the condition of the territory, and I think it will be to our interest in business and other ways. It will make the territory more desirable to imwill make the territory more desirable to immigrants, and it certainly ought to remove all objections that the people of the United States have to the Mormon church."

"Will Utah apply again for statehood?" I

"Will Utah apply again for statehood?" I asked.
"No, it will not," emphatically answered the Hen. John T. Caine. "When the democratic party was in power we held a convention, announced our intention of abiding by the laws of the land, passed a constitution which provided that polygamy should be done away with, and hedged ourselves around with such provisions that it was impossible with such provisions that it was impossible for us to continue in polygamy or to act otherwise than in perfect accord with the principles and government of the United States. I went to President Cleveland about it. He assented to everything, and said that we had done averything that could be done but condone everything that could be done, but con-gress would not admit us. The late Sam Cox said that in the adoption of such a measure

the Mormon church would be THE FLY IN THE OINTMENT of the democratic party. Ispoke to the other democrats regarding this later on, and sugted to them that they have now neither the fly nor the ointment. Utah will never ask for statehood again without the United States gives a decided intimation that they desire to receive it into the union. As to population, we have more than three times as many people as the census gives to the new state of Wyoming. We have more citizens in Sait Lake City than there are people in Nevada, and we can show the best record as to financial integrity and average good mor-ality that you will find in the country. We have never had a thing from the government, and our territorial debt is only \$500,000. We have had neither government buildings nor government appropriations, and we are the only part of the United States which bears

its fair share of the taxes and gets only kicks and cuffs for its pains." Representative Wilson of the state Washington tells me that Senator Squire has remained at home to attend to his senatorial fences, and that the race is between him and ex-Congressman Calkins who cutsuch a prominent figure some years ago as one of the the members from Indiana. Calkins lives at Tacoma and Squire is one of the big men of Seattle. Both are strong men and both are much alike in physical raspects. Both are tall, big-boned and strong limbed and the complexion of each is as rosy as that of a sixteen-year-old Irish maiden. Both men are pugnacious, and it only needs a good opponent to make Calkins a great politician. It was his natural pugnacity that brought him ex-Congressman Calkins who cutsuch a prom-

was his natural pugnacity that brought him into public life. Sixteen years ago he was was making about \$30,000 a year as an Indiana lawyer. Two corporations gave him a salary of \$5,000 to act as their counsel, and his practice outside of this amounted to about \$8,000. He was satisfied with the law and he did not want to go into politics. But one day he picked up a county paper in which he was boomed for the nomination on the ground that he was the only man who could carry the district. The compliment tackled uim and he wrote to the editor and thanked him but said he could not think of being a candidate. He had sealed the letter and was patting himself on the back for being a great man as he glanced over another paper. The editor of this stated; that Calkins was a very good man, and with a little patience and consider-

ever, he was ENTIRELY TOO PRESE

able stude, he might sometime be fit for a congressional candidate. At present, how-

in his efforts to get the nomination, and that he could not be elected if he was nominated." "This notice," said Governor Calkins, in telling the above story, "made me as angry as the other notice had pleased, and I decided to show that editor that I could get the nomination if I wanted it. I wrote a different letter to my editorial friend, and went into the campaign. I was nominated and defeated, but I got another nomination later on, and this time I was elected." It seems now that Governor Calains has grown tired of private life, and that he wants to be

n politics.
I found Senator Teller at home last night. He is not a whit grayer than when he was in the interior department under President Arthur. He has been re-elected to the senate, and has come back with the determina-tion to pass a free coinage silver bill. Said he, "I have no doubt but that such a bill will tion to pass a free coinage silver bill. Said he, "I have no doubt but that such a bill will pass this session or next, and it would put silver up to 125. It would give us plenty of money for the business of the country, and it would make times easier and the country more presperous. I told the president last June that the silver bill was the most important matter before congress, and that the passage of some such bill was our only hope of salvation. I told him then, though he didn't believe it, that the people were dissatisfied, and if there could be an election held then, there would be a hundred democratic majority in the house, and if something was not done, the majority would be at least one-third larger. Senators Frye and Dawes were present at the time. They were sieptical, and President Harrison's face bore an incredulous smile. The result shows that I was right, though I am neither a prophet nor the son of a prophet."

FRANK G. CARPENTER.

Of all articles used to grace a table non, mparts more brilliancy than Dofflinger's American Cut Giass. It is the richest cut glass in the world. Enquire for it of your dealer. Every piece has Dorflinger's trade-

Dr. Birney cures catarrh, Bee bldg

THOUGHTS IN LIGHTER VEIN.

Some Waifs Gathered from the World of Wit and Humor.

HE HAD NO USE FOR A PAPER,

But He Blew in Ten Thousand for a Gilded Brick-The Contemporary Drama-Hard on Mr.

Hankinson.

Punreutawney Spirit. He could not afford a paper—
The price of it made him sick—
But one fine day there came his way Two men who were very "slick." And he paid them a cool ten thousand For a worthless gilded brick.

The Obliging Chaperon.

Chicago Post,
Some chaperons are old and cross and some are young and meek,

And some see every glance and hear each
word the young folks speak.

But chaperons the girls like best—so debutantes all say— Are those who at the proper time will look the other way.

The Drama of Tonight. Life: Manager—You tell me you have a contemporaneous play of intense interest! Applicant—I have, Manager—From the French or German!

Applicant—French.

Manager—Ah! What is the plot?

Applicant—O, never mind the plot. Look in this pill box; it contains my dress for the

The Necessary Experience. St. Joseph News : Dramatic Agent-Aud so you want to join a traveling company! Well, what experience have you had that makes Applicant—I have been track walker on a railroad.

'Frisco Justice. San Francisco Examiner: An assassin be-ing put upon trial in an Oregon court, his counsel rose and said: "Your honor, I move for a discharge on the ground of 'once in jeopardy': my clienthas been already tried for that murder and acquitted."

'In what court!' asked the judge.

'In the superior court of San Francisco,'

he counsel replied.
"Let the trial proceed—your motion is denied," said the judge. "An assassin is not in leopardy when tried in California."

Should Raise the Limit. Boston Post: Impatient Passenger—Is his the fastest train into Boston! Pompous Conductor—This, sir, is the lim-Impatient Passenger—Then I should advise

the road to raise the limit.

Constantly Exposed.

St. Joseph News: "I've had a touch of the grip for the last two years."
"No!"

Poor Hankinson. Chicago Tribune: Her Father-You say oung Hankinson wants to marry you!

"Yes. I'm a gripman on a cable car."

"He does, papa."
"Does he know I haven't a cent to give "Yes. He says he wants me for myself

alone."
"H'm! Has he known you long, Mandy !" "O, yes. Years and years."
"Then he's a bigger fool than I want in my

A Royal Flush.

St. Joseph News: "Yes, sorr," said the man who had just come over from the other side (as a stowaway), "I have stood in the presumes as kines?" prisunce av kings."
"Indeed," said one of his audience, "I pre-

sume you stood Pat, did you not?' How it is Done. Chicago Post. If you'd have your friends esteem you A learned man and deem you

very knowing one, whose words a depth of thought display, You can win their admiration If throughout each conversation You look real wise and hold your tongue and

sanction all they say. A California Parable.

San Francisco Examiner: A great philan-thropist who had thought of himself in con-nection with the presidency and had introduced a bill into congress requiring the gov-ernment to loan every voter all the money that he needed, on his personal security, was explaining to a Sunday school at a railway station how much he had done for the counry, when an angel looked down from heaven and wept.

"For example," said the great philantropist, watching the teardrops pattering in the dust, "these early rains are of incalculable advantage to the farmer."

The Precocious Little Brother. Jewelers' Weekly: 'Tommy (who had con-cealed himself under the sofaduring the berothal scene): "Sister, lemme see your

ing."
His Sifter—"Why, Tommy!" Tommy-"I want to see if that galoot told the truth when he said his heart was in it."

To end the controversy flat, The long dispute to quell, Concerning Tell and Gesler's hat, Why doesn't William Tellf

Sounded Like Taunts. Chicago Tribune: The clergyman read the nymn with emphasis and much feeling. His voice rang out over the congregation with force and power in these lamiliar woods:

"Teach me some melodious sonnet Sung by flaming tones above." There was a slight interruption caused by the departure of several persons who lived in flats and occupied floors just below the apartments of music teachers whose spec-ialty was voice culture, but the audience sson forgot them, and the voice of the

preacher continued to ring sonorously through the church. She Was Delighted.

Jewelers' Weekly: Oculist-Miss Hilow, all you need is a pair of gold rimmed eye lasses.
Miss Hilow—How glad I am that nothing serious ails my eyes! Ten dollars? How modest your charges are!

An Impostes. Somerville Journal: "No," said the bach-elor thoughtfully, "it looks like a baby, and it's dressed like a baby, but it isn't a baby,

"And why not, I should like to know!" the irate mother exciaimed.

"Why," said the experienced bachelor, slowly, "I've been sitting here watching it for half an hour and it hasn't cried once."

Might Have Been Worse. Brooklyn Life: Pater (severely)-My son, this is a disgraceful condition of affairs. This report says you are the last boy in a class of twenty-two. Henry-It might have been worse, father. Pater I can't see how.

He Was a Stayer. St. Joseph News: "Who are the main-stays of the people!" yelled the anti-woman suffragist, and as his eye flercely scanned the crowd, a modest young girl got up and said:

Henry-There might have been more boys in

"I'm one of them, please."
"You, why what do you do!"
"I work in a suspender factory."

The Parable of an Agnostic. The Parable of an Agnostic.

San Francisco Examiner: A droggist was about to fill a prescription for nervousness when the paper that it was written on was blown into the street and striking an Agnostic who was driving by so startled him that he lost control of his horse. So the horse ran away, smashing the vehicle, killing itself and severely injuring the Agnostic. Limping back to the drug store to have his wounds dressed the Agnostic picked on the prescripdressed, the Agnostic picked up the prescrip-tion and found that it was one for himself, which he had that morning sent to the drug

"Surely," he said, falling upon his knees,

"there is some benign Power that intervenes in the interest of the facilish." From that day there was not in seven provinces so devout a man as he,

A Modern Sufferer.

A lad who failed his pants to brace
With the support a buckle gave,
The painful fact could not erase

Rather Tangled-But it Goes. Smith, Gray & Co.'s Monthly: "I say, Blobson, me boy, do me a favor,"
"What is it now, Jack?"

"Let me have the lean of that 'fiver' again
I paid you last night. Brown wants to lead
it to young Chumley, so as Chumley can pay
the 'V' he owes me. I'll make it O. K. with
you tomorrow eve—does it go, old fel."

They Were Agreed. Smith, Gray & Co.'s Monthly: "What kind of a necktic do you like best Maurice!" asked Gertrude, with thoughts of Christmas, "I like a handsome bow as well as anything, don't you!"
"OI just do!" said Gertie, with a movement that was almost a snuggle, and Maurice never felt so well satisfied with his personal appearance as he did at that moment.

A Bull's , Reason. New York Herald: "John," said the broker's wife, "the paper says the 'stock market staggers." What makes it stagger?"
"Because," said John ruefully, "hearly all the stocks have taken a drop too much."

COMANCHE.

Joaquin Miller.

A blazing home, a blood-soaked hearth; Fair woman's hair with blood upon! That ishmaelite of all the earth Has, like a evelone come and conelis feet are as the blighting dearth;

His hands are daggers drawn. 'To horse! to horse!" the rangers shout, And red revenge is on his track! The black-haired Bedouin enroute Looks like a long, bent line of black. e does not halt nor turn about;

He scorns to once look back.

But on ! right on that line of black, Across the snow-white, sand-sown pass; The bearded rangers on their track Bear thirsty sabres bright as glass. Yet not one red man there looks back; His nerves are braided brass.

At last, at last, their mountain carrie To clasp its children in their flight!
Up, up, from out the sands of flame
They clambered, bleeding to their height;
This savage summit, now so tame, Their lone star, that dread night !

'Huzzah! Dismount'" the captain cried.
"Huzzah! the rovers cease to roam! The river seeps you farther side,
A roaring cataract of foam.

They die, they die for those who died
Last night by hearth and home!"

His men stood still beneath the steep; The high, still mon stood like a nun.
The horses stood as willows weep;
Their weary heads drooped every one.
But no man there had thought of sleep;
Each waited for the sun.

Vast nun-white moon! Her silver rill Of snow-white peace she ceaseless poured;
The rock built battlement grew still,
The deep down river roared and roared.
But each man there with iron will Leaned silent on his sword.

Hark! See what light starts for the steep! And hear, ah, hear that piercing sound. It is their lorn death-song they keep In solemn and majestic round. The red fex of these deserts deep At last is run to ground.

Oh, it was wierd—that wild, pent horde! Their death-lights, their death-wails, each

The river in sad chorus roared And boomed like some great funeral gun. The while each ranger nursed his sword, And waited for the sun. The sudden star-tipped mountains tont

With fame beyond! And waten-fires ran
To where white peaks high heaven propt;
And star and light left scarce a span.
Why none could ray where death-lights stopt
Or where red stars began!

And then the far, wild wails that came In tremulous and pitying flight From star-lit peak and peak of flume! Wails that had less their way that night And knocked at each heart's door to claim Protection in their flight.

O, chu-lu-le! O, chu-lu-lo! A thousand red hands reached in air.

O, chu-lu-le! O, chu-lu-le! When midnight housed in midnight hair. O, chu-lu-le! O, chu-lu-le! Their one last wailing prayer.

And all night long, nude Rachels poured Melodious pity one by one
From mountain top. The river roared
Sad requiem for his braves undone,
The while each ranger nursed his sword, And waited for the sun

THE SANTEENORMAL SCHOOL. History of the Largest Educational

Institut'on in Nebraska. NIOBRARA, Neb., Dec. 20. - Special to THE Bug.]-The Santee normal training school is the first practical industrial and educational institution ever attempted among Indians. Its foundation is Christian. Its founder's father was one of the two first protestant missionaries among the Minnesota Sioux in

1834-7. The founder, Dr. Alfred Longley Rigg, D.D., was born among them. Twenty years before Longfellow's "Hia-watha" had been inspired, Rey. Thomas S. Williamson and Rev. Stephen R. Riggs, two Presbyterian missionaries, established the Dakota mission in Minneseta among the very people, of whom the poet sang. These Day people, of whom the poet sang. These Da-kota, or Santee Sioux, were then wilder than any Indians now in existence. Among these Indians fifty years ago a book was a marvel-ous thing. It was a "wo-wa-pe." A "woous thing. It was a "wo-wa-pe." A "wo-wa-pe." consisted heretofore of rude paintings or hieroglyphics. The figures of men and horses, of battle axes and scalps, drawn with

coal or cut in bark, told the story of a war party. Rude pictures of pipes and horses' feet, with other such hierogly-phics, told a man's history. But to these two faithful missionaries, amid the privations and discouragements of those early days, we owe the written lan-guage of the Sioux, which existed only in sounds. They began by making letters in the ashes with a stack, and then transferring them to the wall until progress was made in printed books. At the close of thirty years' patient work, they translated the New Testa-ment fram French into the language of the Dakotas and it was printed in the new language. This new language in types and in book form was also "we-wa-pe."

in book form was also "we-wa-pe." In 1862 the terrible Minnesota massacre oc

curred, in which these Indians figured largely. They were finally captured, some of them bung, and others banished to the wilds of Dakota, where, becoming dissatisfied, they were removed to the present reservation in Knox county, fifteen miles from here, in 1867. They have proved good citizens, having taken lands in severalty and the advantage of their elective franchise. Twenty years ago Rev. Alfred L. Riggs, D. D., the eldest son of Dr. Stepher R. Riggs, established the Santee normal training school at Santee agency. It was the fruit of the early work of his father and his coworker. The work was begun in a small way. The advancement of Indian education has been slow. In the midst of western civway. The advancement of Indian education has been slow. In the midst of western civilization and Indians, however, it furnishes a semi-cultivated atmosphere that places the pupil beyond his own primitive life but not too far removed from it to lose confidence in his resources. The purpose of this institution was to raise up teachers, preachers, interpreters and business men for the Sioux nation. Industrial education has been one of the prime objects. Other than the Sioux Inthe prime objects. Other than the Sioux Indian youth have been brought here until all tribes from the Minnesota line to the Rocky mountains are represented, the attendance averaging 200.

From a little log building, where the young prisionary with his cally and Connecticut.

missionary with his cultured Connecticut wife and little children underweut the hardships and privations of such surroundings, he has after twenty years of hard work, established an institution larger than any educational institution in Nebraska. Had he put his time into an institution from which he could have taken the profits, he would have been a rich man. But he has aimed to build a monument to those good fathers who first wrote the language in the sands, not for personal gain; but that the Indian might rise above his natural condition

Never in the History of our Business in Omaha has our Stock of Christmas Goods Been so Profuse and Rich as THIS SEASON.

THE NEWEST and best thoughts in all forms of gold and silver and precious stones are awaiting the inspection and approval of our many friends.

ELEGANT on yx and marble clocks, English hall clocks with chimes (accurate and reliable for time). New shapes and colors in pottery, fine specimens in German Worcester ware. Our designs of Rookwood are the pride of all.

WE HAVE the finest of cut glass and we safely say the whitest glass on this mrket. Out rich China is all encased, making it very desirable for rich presentation gifts. WE ARE sole agents in this city for the Gorham Manufacturing Company's wares, and

to se ekers of sterling silver this alone should convince all that we are headquarters for solid silver. A look at our immense assortment will convince all. OUR IMPORTATION of precious stones enables us to show the rarest gems to be found

in the west, and yet we have some beautiful medium priced goods. IN THE line of gold jewelry the artists have surpassed the taste of any former years, and have some very rare and modest shapes and styles.

IN FACT we are simply loaded with rich, rare and elegant goods.

Our prices are always the very lowest for the quality of goods. I AM NOT ambitious of being reputed as "Cheap Jeweler," for, with such the city is too well supplied. To those who buy regardless of quality, design, finish and beauty, and merely because it is cheap, I would say, "My goods will not suit you."

TO THOSE who wish the finest quality of goods for the lowest prices at which such goods can be made and sold, I would say, "I offer you goods which cannot be found elsewhere at LESS RATES.

FINE GOODS are not always the most expensive. I claim that I offer a better article at the same price (and in some instances for less) than is generally charged for goods of inferior design, quality, finish and intrinsic value.

The Growth of our Business in This City and the Methods of Fair Dealing we Pursue and the Large and Varied Stock we Always Have on Hand is the Best Advertisement we Have.

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Cor. Douglas and 15th Sts.

Moline, Milburn & Stoddard Co.,

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Special Sale During Next Thirty Days.

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Talking Parrots from \$1250 up.

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Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc. I will send a valuable treatise (scaled) centaining full particulars for home cure. FREE of charge. A splendid medical work: should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address, Prof. F. C. FOWLLER, Moodus, Conn. ADVICE vs. VICE.

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WILL DO. Produces a Beautiful Complexion. Whitens a Sallow Skin.

Removes Moth and Liver Spots. Prevents Sunburn and Tan. To Travelers It Is Indispensable. Keeps the Skin perfect in any Climate.

FLESH WORM PASTE. Skin Refiner and Pimple Remover.

Will refine a COARSE, ROUGH, POROUS SKIN, a positive cure for PIMPLES, cruptions, and entirely removes that disagreeable REDNESS with which so many are afflicted. Per jar, \$1.50. These goods are absolutely PURE and HARMLESS and can be obtained at the following representative Kuhn & Co., Corner 15th and Douglas streets, and

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Wholesale Office, No. 20 East 17th St. Treatise on the complexion at above address from



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A POSITIVE and permanent CURE for all diseases of the URINARY ORGANS. Cures where other treatment falls. Full directions with the bottle. Price, one dollar. See signature of E. L. STAHL. For Sale By All Druggists.

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