THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: SUNDAYA(AUGUST 14, 1892-SIXTEEN PAGES.

EVERYTHING HIGH BUT WAGES They afterwards refused to divuige the na

Councilman Steel Tells of the Condition of European Breadwinners.

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LONDON S JAILS CAN'T HOLD THE DRUNKS

Armies of Idle Men Sleeping in the Street Unable to House Themselves on the Pittance Earned by Long Hours of Hard Work.

Councilman John Steel is at home again after a trip of some weeks duration, on which he visited the leading European population centers. This tour included a four days stop in London, five days in Paris, one in Brussels, two in Hamburg and a twentyone days ramble among the scenes of his childhood in Sweden.

In all the cities and countries visited Mr. Steel made as careful a study of the social conditions and problems with which he was confronted as the time would permit and talks very entertainingly of what he saw.

"In the wonderful city of London," he says, "I found more idle men and more drunken men than in any other place. I saw them lying about the streets and on the public parks and squares by the hundred. Such a spectacle was never seen in an American city. I asked a police officer why it was allowed and he told me that there was not jail room enough in London to contain them. I saw more girls from 12 to 20 years old scrubbing doorsteps, carrying parcels and buckets and engaged in such work as only the cheapest kind of inborers do here than I ever saw before. And they wore barely clothing enough to conceal their nakedness, "I inquired into the questions of labor and

wages as often as i had opportunity, and conclude that generally the wages paid in London are about 40 per cent less than those paid in America for the same class of work. The cost of living is a little, possibly 10 per cept, less than it is in America. Rent and fuel are cheaper than here, but bread and meat cost just as much in London as in Omaha

"The conditions in France are so different from other countries that I am not able to make any comparisons, but generally speak-ing the farther away from England I get the lower I found the market for labor.

"In Germany the wages are very much lower than here, but people there work very much more slowly than here. In almost any class of work the American laborer will do in one day as much as his brother workman in Germany do in the American laborer workman in Germany can do in two. I watched men paving and bricklaying and on all sorts of public work, and I am positive that in the same time they do not accomplish more than haif as much as the American workman. "In Sweden labor is still cheaper and the

struggle for existence more bitter. No price is too ridiculously low to pay for com-mon labor, and it requires two-thirds of the wages of mechanics to pay their board bills, and they get very ordinary chean board at that. For ordinary labor the wayes paid run from 1 crown to 114 crowns a day. A crown is 27 cents, and a 25-cent meal in Sweden is

no better that a 25-cent meal in Omana. "One thing which interferes with an intei-ligent study of the wage question in Europe is the fee system. You find it everywhere after you leave the shores of America, and your hand is continually in your pocket for the sixpenny fee. In many places waiters, chambermaids, porters and the like, get no pay at all from their employers. They live on the "tips." In Paris waiters in the cafes pay for the privilege of holding their joos, and they can afford to do it.

take a cab, for instance, in London. The fare is very reasonable and you are never overcharged, for on the dash board of the vehicle there is a table of rates printed on porcelain. If there are two in the cab and you drive for an hour you will be asked to pay two and sixpence-about 60 cents-but there is a driver with his hat in his hand waiting for a "tip." He goes not own the vehicle and he nust make a living some-how, and you are expected to be generous. It is a wrotched system

I know more about the manner of living in Sweden than anywhere else since it is my native country and I spent more time there than anywhere else. There is a wonderful difference between life in town and life in

THE PEOPLE PAY THE BILLS ture of it and would only say that it was a secret conference, not for the public. Plain tiff Daniel W. Kneffler intimated it was a movement to effect a compromise and that After the conference the executive com-mitteeman, I. W. Sayre of Philadelphia, was School Janitors Who Get Eig Salaries for bis evidence was a statement he made when Somerby appointed him supreme adjuster of the order he asked him to sign a paper LOWER WAGES PAID IN OTHER CITIES pledging himself to support Somerby in al He signed the paper, he said, after adding that he would support the Iron Hall. For several months Sayre has been baving a contest over the office of adjuster with Somerby's son-in-law, McGreham. This adjuster with Greham. This morning the executive committee confirmed Savre's appointment. When the court ad-journed today it was until next Wednesday morning.

JOHN J. VALENTINE.

Something of the Life of a Well Known and Active Expressman.

At a meeting of the Wells-Fargo company held on August 11 at San Francisco, Cal. John J. Valentine was elected president of he company.

also agents for Carter, Thomas & Co.'s old

stage and express line in Bowling Green,

and although to outward appearance he

is still a young man he has been

engaged in the express business for

upwards of thirty-seven years. In the win-

ter of 1851 Mr. Valentine emigrated to

California and while out there no was ap-pointed superintendent of the Pacific di-

vision of Weils, Fargo & Co.'s express. He has served this company in various capaci-tics, but has now reached the highest posi-

ion within the gift of the company. His talents are of a versatile nature, for i

addition to possessing great aptitude for the work to which he has devoted his life he has

found time to publish and prevare each year

a summary of the gold and silver of the en-tire country and his compilation has been recognized as reliable and a leading authority

on the subject. He has also taken an active part on the question of the free

the rist of his contention being that to pre-serve honest money an absolute parity of

value must be maintained between gold and

removing all restrictions whatever from the

market and depreciate its value.

silver, and that this cannot be effected by

coinage of silver, the inevitable effect of which would be to create a giut in the hom

Market and depreciate its value. Mr. Valentume has also found time to identify himself with the great charitable movements of the age. By an organized effort among agents and employes of Wells, Fargo & Co, large sums of money were raised for the relief of communities in dis-

fire of Chicago, the yellow fever epid

at Memphis, the overflow of the Mississipp

river, the great fire of Virginia and the

grasshopper plague of Nebraska and Kansas,

besides a whole host of others. In short, he has proven himself in every sphere of life an

efficient officer, a public-spirited citizen and an all-round useful man.

BROTHERS REUNITED.

J. F. Tilly and His Brother Meet After :

Separation of Many Years.

Most any man would be glad to meet a

brother whom he had not seen for seven long

years. The feeling that is brought on by

such a meeting is enjoyed by J. F. Tilly, the

city superintensent of buildings, today and

is caused by the arrival of Charles M. Tilly,

Mr. Tilly, the visitor, has been at Denver,

where as a Shriner he represented Cypress

commandery of Hyde Park, Mass. Although

representing the commandery of that town.

the home of Mr. Tilly 18, and for eleven

years last past, has been at Mosterey, Mex.,

where he holds the position of superintend-ent of maintenance and ways on the Mexican

National railway extending from Corpus Christi to the city of Mexico.

who is accompanied by his wife.

Notably among them are the great

of silver in the newspapers

coinage

tress.

Mr. Valentine, who was vice president and ceneral manager for the company for a number of years, is quite a remarkable man. He was born at Bowling Green, Ky., and reseived but a common school education. In time to time. he winter of 1854-55 he began his business career with a firm of druggists, who were

elected for the year provided that the men elected should receive such salary as the board might decide upon at a subsequent meeting and in view of this fact the janitors cannot ciaim the same salaries they received last year if the board decides before the

The average daily at the Omaha schools as 10,379 and the attend last voar 17.84

was \$32,813.22; with 6,000 more pupils in school Minneapolis pays less for janitors than the city of Omaha.

vluc are furnished with living apartments and with coal. The average salary is \$45 per month. For taking care of one room the Kanas City janitor gets \$10, for two rooms, \$15 to \$20; three rooms, \$25; four

of the exterior repairs that should be a part of their work. There are excer-tions to this rule. A few of the Omaha school buildings ar neatly kept. Some of the jantors appear the understand their business, but as a rule the

building. Just why it is necessary for the beard to keep all these janitors employed during the summer months, when there is no school, seems to be something of a mystery. the opening of the new year, and most o them accomplish that work in a couple of

the system of janitor service in the Omaha

The Omaha Scale.

pockets of the janitors. It will be noticed by reading the alleged scale that a janitor is

occassionally get drupp. These facts are known to several members of the board. While it is generally sumitted that women janitors take better capp of the interior of the buildings over which they have charge, yet it is claimed that they can't set a window yes it is claimed that they can't set a window plass or fix a broken hinge when such things become necessary at times. So far as that is concerned, however, they are fully us effi-cient as sono of the mich who could do such chores, but usually call the superintendent of buildings and have, a special repairer sent to do the work the janilor is supposed to do, "But you must remember," said one of the principals to THE BEE reporter, "that these janitors have to put in long days in winter. The janitors who have large buildings have to go to work at 5 o'clock in the morning and they don't get through antil after 6 o'clock at night.'

Men Who Get the Money.

Following are the janitors and the salaries paid : Thomas Falconer, janitor High school, twenty rooms, \$150 per month; Fred Perkins, twenty rooms, \$150 per month; Fred Perkins, manual training department, janitor and en-gineer, \$75; Hugh Malon, superintendent High school grounds, \$50; John J. Noles, Ambler school, two rooms, \$11 (carries water for pupils about a quarter of a mile) Thomas Shea, Bancroft, eight rooms, \$75 Henry O'Neil, Cass, eight rooms, \$70; Frank Henry O'Neil, Cass, eight rooms, \$42.50; Frank Suchy, Castellar, eleven rooms, \$42.50; Andy Ciliford, Canter, seven detached rooms, \$81; W. H. Miller, Centrai Park, six rooms de-tached, \$55; Mrs. W. A. Zeigler, Davenport, two rooms, \$26; Mrs. I. B. Woerner, Daven port, two rooms, \$62.50; Mrs. H. Funger, Dodge, eight rooms, \$62.50; Mrs. H. Funger, Dupont, six rooms detached, \$50; Charles Manifield, Eckerman, one room, \$15; Charles E. Diuren, Farnam, eight rooms, \$55; Mrs. E. Djureen, Farnam, eight rooms, \$55; Mrs. E. Diureen, Farnam, eight rooms, \$55; Mrs. E. T. Levis, Forest, two, two room build-ings, \$52; Mrs. Mary McCausland, Fort Omaha, one room, \$15; Mrs. Gotleib Eiser, Franklin, two, two-room buildings, \$52; Mrs. Stepanek, Gibson, one room, \$15; William B. Stepanek, Gibson, one room, \$15; William Gilasdiman, Hartman, eleven rooms detached, \$02,50; Mrs. K. Anderson, Hickory, five rooms detached, \$67; W. C. Lawton, Izard, two rooms, \$24; Mrs. B. Coleman, Jackson, one room, \$15; John Lucas, sixteen rooms with steam, one rented room, \$140; Louis Wehrer Leavenworth, nine rooms, \$77 50; Henry Busch, Long, nine rooms with four detached \$119.10; Mrs. Mary Barth, Lothrop, siz rooms in four different buildings, \$67.00 Louis Peterson, Mason, thirteen rooms, \$110; Jacob Meyer, Omaha View, ten rooms, \$110; detached, \$90; Mike Ford, Pacific, eight rooms, one detached, \$55; Silas Garner, Park, eleven rooms, steam, \$110; C. lom, fourteen rooms, paid for fifteen, \$123.50; Mary Brady, Pleasant, two rooms in two stories, \$10; Barney McGinn, Saratoga, six rooms, detached, \$16; Mrs. C. Farrell, Vinon, three rooms detached, \$11: Matt Gahlor,

Walnut Hill, nine rooms, steam heat, \$55. Wahut Hill, hile rooms, steam noal, 555 C. P. Storrs, Webster, twelve rooms, \$100; William Fagan, West Omaha, four rooms detached, \$32; A. M. Johnson, West Side, two rooms, \$36; W. T. Johnson, Sherman, two rooms, \$25; Elmer Matson, St. Barna-bas, two rooms, steam, \$45, Mrs. M. Ginnette, two rooms, steam, \$45, Mrs. M. Ginnette, family. ure. the annex to Hartman, four rooms, detached \$52; Josic Herold, Izard annex, four rooms and slightly injured the occupants, but to no serious extent, as was pronounced by the \$40; Mrs. Mary Gilmore, annex to Long, two detached rooms, \$30; A. Tulp, annex to Long, detached rooms, \$52; Mrs. A. J. Phelps, annex to Pacific, two dotached rooms, \$30 Mrs. Efnet, Monmouth Park, one room, \$15 Ed. Schoonover, Clifton hill, four rooms which they desired to bear them to their graves. One desired the Geneva hearso and 840: Miss Gutting, Lothrop annex, one room, \$15.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Florence's Special Street and South Omaha's School Taxes Considered.

Three members attended the meeting of the Board of County Commissioners held vesterday afternoon. The business was transacted without hitch or hindrance, with Mr. Stenberg occupying the chair.

County Attorney Mahoney wrote that the board possessed the authority to instruct the county cierk to extend the tax assessed to pay for the grading of State street in the town of Florence.

Mr. Paddock argued that the street commenced nowhere and ended at the same point. For that reason the board had no authority to assess abatting property to pay

Mr. Stenberg said the question was Mr. Stenberg said the question was whether the cost should be paid by the courty, or taxed against the property. The legal and there was no reason why the \$2,032 cullar manuer. should be paid by the county.

By resolution the tax was ordered levied against all of the property lying along the About the time that Bertha expired, which was all the way from a quarter to half an bour after the first violent attack, Lizzie said: "Bertha is dead, and Pil die, too." line of the street. Then the board tackled the question of the election of a member of the Soldiers Relief

the New York State Reservation parks, THEY WERE TIRED OF LIFE which include a macalifeent view of the great cataract, and to inspect the workings of the Niagara Fails Water Power company, by which the tremendous power at the falls, that for centuries has run to waste, is to be No Doubt of the Cause of the Schultz utilized for manufacturing purposes. Arrangements have been made with the different local transportation companies and summer resorts by which reduced rates may PREPARATIONS WERE CAREFULLY MADE be obtained by those of our visitors who de-

Sisters' Death.

cussed the Manner in Which They

Preferred Their Funeral to

Be Conducted.

Lizzie Schultz and her sister Bertha, agea

made a burden to them. At several times

in their recent career they had expressed

their nonenjoyment of life and a probability

Upon their coming home a few days before

the tragedy, and being spoken to by their

mother about their treatment to the little

mulatto, they said, "You needn't mind, we

Were Injured Very Lattle.

box-car, ran away and turned the buggy over

hen rode to their home with Alf Ryburn.

liveryman, and on the way among other things of which they talked were the hearses

the other the Sutton bearse. Neither ex

pressed herself as being injured from the

Arriving at home they entered the parlor

Bertha went to the kitchen, procured a glass

of warm water, stating that she desired it to use with some soda in bathing Lizzie's wounds. She took the glass and went back

into the parlor, closing the door after her In the space of from ten to fifteen minute

Bertha came out saving that she felt some

what dizzy and she would go ont into the air and go down to the barn and see the borse

that had beep injured in the runaway. Lizzie

and a younger sister soon followed her, the mother coming behind. When they got to

barn and were looking over the horse Berths

ecame exceedingly pallid and, as the othe

parties thought, apparently began to faint. She soon fell down with neck and head thrust backward, while spasmodic move-ments crossed the features and the arms and

where they remained a few minutes,

physician who then examined them.

In crossing the railroad track horse became frightened at a

They

whe

will not be nome long to trouble nim."

lowing version of the affair:

of their not living long.

use in killing rats.

horse

runaway.

sire to see the other surroundings about the lake and river. The National league transportation com-mittee expects to obtain special rates from After Purchasing the Poison the Girls Disall points, of which due notice will be given. Those rates will, however, not conflict with

any special arrangements you may be able to make from your place. We would suggest that in arranging for railroad transportation tickets be secured for Niagara Falls, as we understand the rate in most cases is the same as to Buffalo. GENEVA, Neb., Aug. 13 .- |Special to THE BEE.]-Owing to the various stories During the continuance of the convention. The headquarters of the Buffalo Republican league, the "White House," No. 645 Main street, will be open day and night for the re-ception and accommodation of our guests, ThACT C. BECKER, Chairman, CHARLS, D. STICKNEY, Secretary. affont about the mysterious death of the Schultz sisters, near Grafton, Monday, Sheriff C. E. Summers has prepared the fol-

20 and 17 respectively, were two German Meeting of Nebraska's Longue. girls, whose parents resided about five miles Secretary Brad D. Slaughter of the Resouthwest of Fairmont, both of whom had been publican State league desires to call the atunfortunate and unhappy in their social and tention of all the republican clubs in the domestic relationship. A mulatto nephew state that they are entitled to representaof illegitimate origin had scandalized their tion at the meeting of the state league at home life. Their mother was cross and un-Grand Island on August 94. The basis of reasonable with them in all their shortcomrepresentation is as follows: Three deleings, especially so far as money matters gates for each club in addition to the presi were concerned. Bertha had been sick and at and one additional delegate for the physician's bill incurred she was unable fifty members of the club or major fraction to pay and her mother deprecated the inthereof. curring of the debt. Their home life was

Speakers of national reputation are ex no case and ordered it stricken from the pected to be present at the state league meeting on August 24 at Grand Island. Hon. Lorenzo Crounse and all other nominees on docket. the republican state ticket, as well as the congressional nominees from all the districts, will be present to address the meeting.

SUNKEN TREASURES.

Exploring the Wreck of the Hussar, an Ancient British War Vessel.

Monday, August S, they drove to Geneva NEW YORK, Aug. 13 .- The World says: ostensibly to get Bertha's teeth filled, saving Captain Thomas Simons, of the hydraulie at the time that they might as well loss well for the little time they had to live. While dreage Little Giant, which is anchored in the sound, just south of Port Morris dock, was at Geneva they went to the drug store of E. B. Woodworth and purchased a one-eighth very serious yesterday. "We should hit it soon." said he to his ounce bottle of strychnia, telling the drug

gist that they desired it for their father's chief assistant. He had seen grappling day after day for something like \$4,500,060 lost with the British

The next morning they drove to Fairmont ship Hussar. for the purpose of getting some meat for the After the first plunge of the bucket, about At Fairmont, in company with a ne cubic yard of mud was dumped in the young lady of their acquaintance, they drove around town apparently for pleas

grating. When the men began to sort and wash for the treasure, the captain saw some thing vellow glittering in the basket of the dredge. It was an English guinea of the time of George III. It was in a state of perfect preservation, and only a little blackened by water. . Half a dozen more were found, then two gold buttons from the uniform of a British naval officer. The pext plunge of

the bucket brought up a quantity of copper coin worn very thin by the water. Captain Simons' weather beaten face re-laxed and he smiled. "We are right over the stuff I am quite certain," said he, "and]

expect to have all of it up very soon." H spoke very quietly, too. The bucket brought up two short, square

bars, tarnished and pitted by brine. On being scraped they proved to be of pure white metal. Captain Simons took them to a jeweler and they were pronounced sterling suit. "I guess we have got there," said the cap That ended the find of the day,

was established beyond doubt that Captain Simons had located the lost Hussar and her enormous treasure, and is perhaps on the threshold of great wealth for himself and other members of the company. This is, as far as known, the only coin and precious metal ever recovered from the wreck excen 0 geineas by a wrecking party in 1876. Shouid Captain Simons recover\$100,000 the

limbs moved in convulsive action. The fam-ily, together with some mechanics who were profits of the company would be immense on the capital invested, but should be recover there, labored with her to restore her, but to no avail, and soon Lizzie was taken with the same symptoms and acted in the same pe \$1,000'000 or \$1,000,000 the return will be enor mous. The adventure will pay a thousand fold.

Knew she Would Die.

silver.

tain.

have his submarine search light in working order. It will be dropped to the bottom of the sound and Diver Tibbetts of Chelsea, Mass will begin his exploration of the bottom. The depth is so great that Tibbetts will have to

Henry Heilund of Omaha Was Not Hurt Much. HE FELL FROM A LINCOLN STREET CAR Physicians Were Unable to Find That th

FAILED TO SECURE DAMAGES

Young Man Was Injured - Escapade of a Former Omaha Hotel Clerk.

LANCOLN, Neb., Aug. 13-[Special to Tal BEE.]-Henry Heifund, the Omaba young man who was injured by being thrown from a street car in this city on May 29, falled to convince the court that he was entitled to \$1,000 damages. The case was thrown out of court today by Judge Lansing. The testimony showed that Helfund's injuries wora more the result of his own carelessness than of any negligence of the company. Instead of sitting in his seat the young man was standing on the footboard and trying to light # cigarette when the accident occurred. He was not picked up and carried to the car by the conductor, as he testified, but got up and walked without assistance. At the hospita his injuries were examined and the physi-cleans testified that they were unable to find the slightest scratch or bruise. Taking these things into consideration, Judge Lansing de-cided that the young man from Omaha had

Resisting an Attachment. Hon. John Fitzgerald by his attorneys appeared is district court this morning and se-cured an injunction restraining M. A. Harri gan, a prominent attorney of Hustings, from enforcing an execution on his property to satisfy a judgment obtained in the district court some time ago. The case is an old cao. Hartigan sued Fitzgerald for legal services rendered while the latter was an attorney in Plattamouth and before he removed to Hastings. He won the case and was given a judgment. Fitzgerald now makes affidavit that he was never notified that suit had been commenced against him; that he was absent from the city when the papers were made out and that notice was served neither on him nor on his agents, nor was a copy left at his house or place of business. He claims, moreover, that Hartigan had already re-tained funds belonging to him to the amount of \$1,000 and that therefore the claim for

legal services is unwarranted Heard in the Court Rooms

Judge Lansing this afternoon listened to the case in which the Denver Hardware com-pany sues G. B. Skinner of this city for a bill of goods. Skipper is the proprietor of a hardware store in Anamosa, Colo., which is managed by an agent. He claims that ne had become suspicious of the agent and notified the Denver house not to honor further orders. Skinner refuses to pay a portion of the oill sued upon for the reason that the goods were shipped on the order of the agent after the wholesale house had been notified not to do

The Importing Draft Horse company has commenced suit against O. E. Hefner to recover on a mortgage of \$10,000 on property in East Lincoln.

Judge Brown today finished up the cale brated case in which G. H. Alford had the entire population of the village of Cheney arrested for bombarding his store with prick-bats. The case was compromised by the of-fending parties paying all the costs of the

Bond Propositions Carry.

All three of the bond propositions voted upon by the citizens of Lincoln vesterday carried by smail majorities. The vote was exceedingly light in all the wards and but little interest was taken in the election. The laboring men generally voted for the propo-sitions, and the paving gangs in several parts of the city were allowed to quit work at 4 o'clock in the afternoon in order to vote. As far as compiled the vote on the propositions by wards is as follows: Funding bonds: For, 815; against, 380.

Water bonds: For, 830; against, 415. Paving bonds: For, 825; against, 355. From the Police Court.

Joseph Maragold, the fellow who dered through the residence of Mrs. Gardner yesterday morning and carried away several articles of value, was today sen-

In a few days Captain Simons expects to

tenced to thirty days on the stone pile.

Frank Blake is the ni

Among the articles he was accused of steal-

telegraphed the astate Hastings police force to "look in the coal box." It is presumed

erior of the school buildings in order, mak ing fires, etc., the janitors of other large cities are required to keep the school grounds in good order, but in Omaha many of the janitors will not nail a loose board of the walk, never cut a weed or attend to any of the exterior repairs that should be a par are

Omaha school janitor considers it beneath hum to do any of the work outside of the All they do is to clean up the building

All these facts seem to prove pretty condusively that there is something wrong with

of the Omaha schools are paid is fearfully and elaborately constructed. It is full of loopholes and cracks through which extra allowances loak in perfect showers into the

More and Better Work Done for Half the Money. last year for janitor service in the public schools. It cost Kansas City \$1.40 per pupil,

Minneapolis \$1.98 per pupil and Milwauke \$1.19 per pupil for the same service. winter to the fact that janitors of the Omaha schools were getting higher wages than men

engaged in similar work in other large cities throughout the country several members of the Board of Education have been in favor of establishing a different scale of wages, but the matter has been postponed from

The resolution passed by the board last Monday aight by which the janitors were

chool year begins to change the scale. The annual report of the superintendent of chools of Milwaukee shows that the aver age daily attendance of pupils in that city last year was 20,476 and that the total cost of janitors' services for the year was \$24,488.22. ance in

COST for janitors for the year was \$33,318.10. To put it in another form, the cost of janitor service per pupil in Omaha was a fraction over \$3.21 for the year, while in Milwaukee the same item of expense was but a fraction over \$1.19 per pupil. In Minneapolis the average daily attendance last year was 16. 554 and the total sum expended for janitors

In Kansas City the janitors are hired for only ten months in the year. They

rooms, \$30, and \$3 is added for each addi rooms, \$30, and \$3 is added for each addi-tional room above four and \$1.50 for floored basement, used for playrooms. The highest salary is \$73, the lowest \$10. The average cost per month per pupil for janitor service is 14 cents in Kansas City, or \$1.40 cents for the ten months, while in Omaha it is \$3.21. In addition to the work of keeping the in

less immediately preceding the weeks or opening day.

schools,

The scale or scheme by which the janitor

In speaking of Mexico, Mr. Tilly said that it was rapidly becoming Americanized. Americans, he said, were found everywhere and in every line of business. The town of said had 45000 inhabitant ere he hr a number

While Omaha Pays \$3,21 Per Pupil for Janitor Service Other Western Cities Get It cost the city of Omaha \$3.21 per pupil

Very Little Labor.

Ever since THE BEE called attention last

the cities. As far as the appearance of the people goes the streets of a Swedish city are not very different from those in America. people dress well and live well. They have made cookery an art. But in the country you will hnd the people clad in homespun and eating meat once a week or perhaps twice if they are fortunate. The meat is of an inferior quality and it is no cheaper than here. There are a great many varieties of fish and it is an important item of diet in my

"In fact, so far as my observation goes there is nothing cheap in Europe except labor. Any article which you wish to purchase will be cheap if the principal factor in its creation is labor and the material a minor consideration. Here is a penkuife for instance which could not be purchased in the material a set to set the set of a set to be and America for less than \$2. It cost me 60 cents in Stockholm. In Hamburg I bought what we would call a good 10-cent clear for 2 cents. In Stockholm one item of a laundry bill for

the most beautiful work was a shirt, 3 cents. "Of course my field of observation was limited, out I saw enough to convince me that Americans cannot appreciate the extent of their prosperity until they have visited Europe, and I heard enough to convince me that the young men and young women of Europe do not come to America for thesole reason that they have not the money to pay their passage."

ORDER OF THE IRON HALL.

Statements of Its Troubles from Omaha Members of the Order.

The Order of the Iron Hall is undergoing a convulsion that promises to terminate in the financial wrecking of the organization. A doubt regarding the financial soundness of the order has existed in various places for some time. The feeling grew until a considerable body of the members united in asking for the appointment of a receiver and a thorough investigation of the finances of the order. The case is now on trial at Indianapolis, which is the headquarters of the order.

The facts elicited on the witness stand show a peculiar action on the part of Supreme Justice Somerby and other officials of the order. Mr. Somerby, besides being the figurative head of the order, is prominently connected with a Philadelphia bank, and it is alleged that he diverted the funds of the in order to save the bank from bankrupicy.

The testimony of witnesses showed that the high officials of the Iron Haii had not paid particular attention to the expiration of their bonds. The supreme justice was supposed to be under a bond of \$5,000, but he admitted that he had been without a bond for two years and had only filed one after the reforvership suit was begun. M. C. Davis, the cashier of the order, had originally fied bond for \$50,000, as was required, but one bondsmen had died and his place had f his nat been supplied.

According to the statement of Sapreme Justice Somerby, \$170,000 of the lunds of the order was used to avert the rain of the back. This, Mr. Somerby asserts, was necessary as the order had so large a deposit in the bank that the inscivency of the bank meant the utter failure of the order. It was be-lieved that the use of \$170,000 would save the bank and the order. The sum was drawn from the treasury without the usual warrant. The facts leaked out, and hence the muss that threatens to wreck the order

unless a compromise is effected. There have been two lodges of the Iron Hall in Omaha, both of which have given up the ghost. One was never fully organized. Some of the members wrote to the heads of the order asking a number of questions re-garding its financial methods, and failing to receive an answer they decided not to pursue the organization any further. The other lodge received its charter and flourished for a time, but also threw up its charter some time ago.

will Probably Make a Compromise.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 13.—It is gener-ally believed here tonight that the suit asg-ing for a receiver for the Order of the iron Hall will be compromised. Just before coust convened this morning to resume the he rin of evidence in the suit the attorneys for the two sides held another consultation.

and was rapidly developing into a manufacturing center. Already Americans had 10cated furniture factories, sugar factories, soap factories and woolen mills, employing large forces of skilled laborers.

The City of Mexico, he said, was decidedly English. In fact the English had captured the town. Most of the capital was from England, but the Americans were rapidly getting a foothold. In the construction of the railways he said that England furnished the steel, Germany the iron and the United States the locomotives and cars. The Mexican government was ready to concede that the American steel rails were better than those of England, but the cost drove them out of the market, especially when the most of the capital employed was from England. Mr. Tilly was delighted with the Colorado mountains, but expressed the opinion that the Rockies were far behind Mexico when the question of scenery was taken into consideration. In going up to the City of Mexco from Corpus Christi there were man places where it required an engine and a usher to take four coaches over the moun-In some places passengers could stand atns. a the observation car and looking back see ive loops in the road over which the train

had climbed. Mr. Tilly regards Omaha as the most flourishing city that he has seen in the states. He will remain here until Tuesday, while his wife will stay several weeks, visiting friends and relatives.

END OF A CHOLERA SCARE.

Helmetta. N. J., is Not Infected by the

Dread Disease. HELMETTA, N. J., Aug. 13 .- Dr. H. D. Zandel of this village says the reports of sickness here are grossly exaggerated. There is absolutely no foundation for the report of a a cholera scare. The population of the village is about 400 and there have been but four deaths since August 1, one an aged woman, one a child of nine years, and the other two infants less than a year old, who were victims of the usual summer complaint incident to children. Not more than five or six persons in the village are now sick, al with a mild form of dysentery, bearing no resemblance to choiera and noither con-

tagious nor infectious.

Says He Was Blackmailed. NEW YORK, Aug. 13 .- Superintendent Brynes will investigate charges made by James H. Smelzer, agent of the Texarkana & Fort Smith railroad in Texas, against Policeman Farrell, whom he charges with blackmail and rhbbery, Smelzer was arrested on Broadway July 1, for intoxication. He claims he was not intoxicated at the time, and that he was arrested for no apparent cause. In the struggio to avoid arrest he alleges that he lost his \$1,000 tia-mond stud. He further says that he was subjected to outrageous abuse, and that the policeman had a confederate and attempted to extort money from him to secure his release. Byrnes thinks it strange that Mr Smelzer should have omitted so long to make his complaint. He is inclined to doubt his story. Mr. Smelzer, be says, will have re-dress if things are as he states, but he may have to come from Texas to prove his case,

Marriage Licenses. The following marriage licenses were issued by Judge Eller yesterday : Fannie Croom, Omaha... Paul Peringer, Omaha Annie Huss, Omaha Jacob Hassail, Omaha Bay Netzwer, Omaha

Leroy Hoard. Omaha Helen Swanson, Omaha

Charged With Trespassing.

J. H. Cune, an alleged Indian, was brought in from the Winnebago reservation yesterday by Deputy United States Marsnai Heptinger upon a charge of being a trespasser. He waived examination and was released on ball. Cure has been creating a deal of trou-ble on the reservation. He claims to be an Indian, but the redskins say he is a pajerooms to take care of, even though they may be all on the same lot. Two two-room buildings entitle a japitor to more money than one four-room building, although the two-room buildings may not be ten feet apart and the

janitor is not obliged to c stairs at all. At the Davenport school, climb IOI example, there are two two-room frame buildings standing close together. If these four rooms were under one roof the janitor would get \$40 per month for taking care of them, but because he is obliged to step across about twenty feet from one building to the other he is paid \$12 extra and draws \$52. In fact the board hires two janitors there paying each \$26 per month, and they work about our hours a day. It is also quite a windfall to a janitor to

have a room about the building that is not used. He is paid for taking care of it just the same. If a building has ten rooms and there are only nine in use the janitor gets paid for the ten rooms because it is supposed that in some way he is held responsible for the entire building. Just what that respon-siolity amounts to or what the Board of Education would do with a janitor if somebody should steal or carry away the unused room nobody seems to understand.

Extra Pay for This.

Janutors also claim extra pay where the principal has a separate office from her reci-tation room. And where it becomes necessary to change one end of a hall into a small recitation room to accommodate an over-crowded building the janitor claims pay for extra room and usually gets the Leavonworth school t eight rooms in use, there are are eight rooms in use, but owing to the fact that there are two fur

nished rooms in the basement that are not occupied, the janitor gets paid for nine rooms. These two rooms in the basement are locked up from one end of the year to the other, but they cost the board \$5 a month. which goes into the janitor's pocket. This is but an example of the way the alleged scale of wages works. Here is the Omaha scale of wages:

Salaries of Janitors.

For buildings heated by stoves and furnaces: Vacation School No. of Rooms. 8 15 00

(In two stories) 50 60 50 55 60 50 55 60 50 70 00 For buildings heated by steam:

Two to four rooms, \$10 and \$2.50 during vacation months; school months, \$3.00 extra for each room used. Five to eight rooms, \$15 and \$2.50 during vacation months; school months, \$3.50 extra for each room used.
Nine to twelve rooms, \$40 and \$2.50 during vacation months; school months, \$3.00 extra for each room used.
Thirteen to size on rooms, \$45 and \$2.50 during vacation months; school months, \$5.00 extra for each room used.
Where all room used.
Where all rooms in a building are not used the pay of a hautor shall be for the hext higher number of rooms; and in addition to

higher number of rooms; and in addition to the above schedule the janitor of St. Bar-nabas to receive \$5 per month, and the janitor of Park \$15 per month extra for school months. The junitor of the High school to be allowed fuel, rent and light, and \$55 for vacation months and \$150 for school months, and for the janitor of the board rooms \$20 per month. The number of schoolrooms actually in use to determine salaries according to above schedule. Where more than one building is in care of a janitor, and the additional build

ing or buildings are detached, salaries shall be based upon the number of rooms in each such detached building. Nalaries in above scheoule to apply in full for services for the care of the various ouldings.

Rule I, section 82, says that janitors shall thoroughly clean all parts of the building and promises during vacation. Many of the janitors pay to attention to the "premises" part of that rule, and the school grounds look as though they had been neglected for

ten years. There is also complaint lodged against three of the janitors to the effect that they

commission to succeed M. D. Roche, the secretary, who stepped down and out some weeks ago. Mr. Paddock moved to proceed to ballot

for the election of a man. Mr. Williams, as an amendment, moved that the appointment go over for one week. There were absentees, Chairman Berlin and Mr. Van Camp, and Williams wanted a full board when the appointment was made. The amendment carried over the original motion. The Douglas County Agricultural associ ation asked that the commissioners appoint tifty deputies to serve at the fair grounds during the holding of the county fair. This was referred. The school board of South Omaha served

notice that it would expect the county com-missioners to make the school levy. The communication stated that it would take \$35,000 to run the schools during the coming year and that \$31,000 had been provided for by state and city tax. The whole matter was referred. Of the smount the school board wrote that of the \$35,009, \$30,000 would be for maintenance of schools. \$2,500 for the erection of a new school house and \$2,500 to pay for a schoolhouse site.

H. C. Akin presented a bill of \$100 for a lithograph cut of the court house. No person knew anything about the ordering of the cut, and consequently the bill was referred. Mr. Paddock wanted to adjourn for two weeks. He said that he would be absent and was afraid that the republicans would take snap judgment on him on the appointment of a member of the Soldiers Relief commission. The majority could not see the propriety of letting next Saturday's meeting go by default, and as a result it will be held with Mr. Paddock absent.

FOR THE COUNTY FAIR.

Premium List for the Twelfth Annual Exhibition Now Out.

The board of managers of the Douglas County Agricultural society has published its list of premiums to be contested for at the twelfth annual fair, commencing August 29 and terminating September 2. The total value of the premiums offered is \$25,000, of which \$6,400 is to be used for speed purses. addition to this the Omaha merchants offer premiums aggregating upwards of \$1,000.

The officers and board of managers are de-termined to make the fair this year a grand success, and they ask the co-operation of the merchants and farmers, who certainly should take a lively interest in an event of this kind. Every building on the ground will be occupied, and in all probability it will be found necessary to effect additional ones to accommodate all the merchants who will want to exhibit after the ball has been fairly started rolling.

Music at the Park.

The Seventh Ward military band will present the following program at Hanscom park this afternoon, commencing at 3 o'clock :

PART L

PART III. Overture-Hunter and Hermit...

A Suggestion to Superintendent Hill.

OMAHA, Aug. 14.-To the Editor of The BHE: The Douglas County Teachers institute is now in annual session, and as I have noticed in the daily papers that several prominent educators of the state are to deliver lectures before that body I would re-spectfully suggest that the lecturers emphasize, for the especial bencht of the county superintendent, the importance of frowning down duplicity, treachery and ingratitude in whatever form or wherever found EX-TEACHEIL

Lizzie was about the same time in the threes of agony as Bertha had been. Just before she expired she cailed her sister Minnie to her and told her to kiss her goodby, that she was going to die and that they had taken poison.

Drs. Ashby and Plumb of Fairmont were called to the scene and upon examination agreed that they had been poisoned. They found all the post-mortem symptoms of strychnia poisoning present and immediately began search for a remnant of the drug or its receptacle. All poison bottles theretofore had by the family were known to have been de-stroyed. Dr. Ashby soon found a regulation one-eighth strynia bottle with nearly all the abel removed lying immediately outside the toor in the grass south of the room in which the girls had been with their

warm water. As thorough an examination as could be made without dissection was then and there made by the two physicians named. The coroner, Dr. T. C. McCleary of Excter, being inable to be present, C. E. Summers, sheriff, conducted the inquest. The following leading citizens of the com

munity were summoned as jurors; W. S. Brown, W. J. Brink, D. B. Ayres, W. T. McKnight, W. H. Nichols and M. V. King, A large number of witnesses were subponaed and examined by Charles H. Sloar county attorney. The verdict unhesitating arrived at was that the deceased came their deaths from poison administered by their own hands with suicidal intent.

Why No Autopsy Was Held.

No autopsy was held for the reason that there was no question from the evidence as there was no question from the evidence as to the facts, and no interested party re-quested that one be had. A petition was later presented to the county attorney after the burial of the bodies, that they be exhumed and an autopsy heid, but the pe-titioners after hearing what the facts were, they not having been present at the inquest, readily pronounced the verdict correct and said they had no personal morbid curiosity to satisfy as to the private misdeeds and short-comings of the deceased, if any there should be, further than the cause of their death, of which there can be no question. If the autopsy should reveal anything to their disdit other than the taking of po would be but adding scandal credit their living relatives, an unnecessary blot to their memory, and carving unneeded, blackened characters on their tombstones, and if it should implicate others the evidence would be sealed by death within the lips of the victims and concealed within the breast of self-preservation of the living wrongdoer. Nine physicians who were consulted, in-

cluding the county physician and coroner, all pronounced the verdict sound and correct. Since the investigation a letter written recently by Lizzle in a poetic vein refer-ing to herself and Bertha plainly shows she was contemplating suicide

REPUBLICAN LEAGUE MEETING.

Buffalo is Preparing a Generous Program for the Delegates' Entertainment.

BUFFALO REPUBLICAN LEAGUE, BUFFALO N. Y., Aug. 1 .- To All Mombers of the Republican League Ciubs of the United States, Greeting : The republicans of Buffalo extend to you all a most hearty invitation to visit this city during the convention of the Na-

tional league. The convention will open at Music hall,

Thursday, September 1, at 1 o'clock p. m. Mass meeting on same evening at Music and Concert halls, at So'clock. The executive committee of the National league as-auros us of the presence of the great leaders and orators of our party. Special notice of this will be given as soon as definite arrangements have been perfected.

Business session on Friday, September 2, from 10 a. m. to 1 p. m. Special session of College clubs on the same day from 3 to 5 clock p. m. Parade on the same evening at 7 o'clock.

September in Buffalo and vicinity is usually a most charming month, and the city and surroundings are then seen at their best. On Satarday, September 3, the Buffalo republi-cans will tender the delogates and their friends an excursion to Niagara Falls. Sufficient time will be allowed at the fails to visit

wear shoes with fifteen pounds of lead on trio of young men arrested at Hastings by with 100 pounds of shot. At a depth of order of Chief Otto two weeks ago, and he has been held at police station over since. ninety feet or over he will be enabled to walk ic dredge which is doing the work is the ining was a revolver, but when he was searched at Hastings the missing weapon was not discovered. Chief Otto yesterday

vention and property of Captain Simons. The people about Port Morris are fit firmly convinced that Captain Simons has found the wreck of the treasure ship. The im-pression seems to be, and perhaps is well founded, that more gold coin and silver bars have been recovered than Captain Simons is reacy to tell. At any rate, when he ex-hibited the gold coin which he found to a World reporter yesterday he said that he would make some of the people about Port Morris open their eyes as soon as his search light arrived. "Then," said he, "we expect to get to that part of the wreck where all

the coir lies." The gold coin shown the World reporter was about the circumfereace of an American eagle, but only about half as thick. It had on one side the head of George 111, and the reverse the seal of Great Britain. It had a milled edge, very irregular and the date had

been obliterated

Western Pensions.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 13.-[Special Telegram to Tun Ban.]-The following list of pensions granted is reported by Tug Beg and Examiner Bureau of Claims: Nebraska: Original-Hans Schneekloth

Joseph Taylor, Alexander Trobee, Harry Hiatt, Newton Kinnison, Reuben Cavett, Daniel B. Wadsworth, Joseph Black, Jos-eph H. Taibot, William Miller, John W. eph H. Taibot, William Miller, John W., Davis, William C. Thomas, Zachary T. Mundorf, John D. Reeder, Napoleon A. Rainbolt, George W. Wall, Charles F. Whiting, Benjamin F. Warner, Henry P. Farnsworth, Peter Fellx, Harvey Forguson, Benjamin R. Pierce, George L. Houser, James DeGarmo, James W. Martin, Augus-tus B. Frost Nalson Oloson Madison Rad. James Declarmo, James W. Marchi, Augus-tus H. Frost, Neison Oloson, Madison Rod-gers, Eli P. McCaudiess, John L. McGrew, David Kesler, William Brown, Michael Mo-Namee, Logan Suddeth, Thomas C. Kørn, Additional-Chester, W. Noyes, John B.

Dooley. Original-Joseph G. Durrell, Res Iowa: Iowa: Original-Joseph G. Durrell, Res-cum W. Davis, George W. Ross, John Mc-Kinley, Israel A. Irish, Wilbert W. Rider, Charles Henry Jones, Alexander Baird, Allen Scott, Carle Moore, John M. Malone, Frederick A. Carpenter, John Jones, Wit-liam Goffer, William H. Brockett, Ernest L. Stillon, Ellas T. Jerman, William Kurkman, Simeon G. Heflin, Joseph Brandon, William Prater, Jeremiah Shephard, William A. Clapp Almon N. Oviatt, Thomas S. Gifford. Prater, Jeremian Shephard, William A. Clapp, Almon N. Oviatt, Thomas S. Gifford, John R. McCoy, Henry Ewaidt, Frank Whitman, Theodore P. Doty, Jonathan Snarem, Joseph K. Baxter, Isaac F. Circie, Gideon Blackstone, James G. West, Ed-ward F. Knight, William A. Shields, George W. Brown, William H. Smith, John H. W. Brown, William H. Smith, John H. Heilwig, Erastus L. Willis, Alfred H. Mes-sersmith, Albert R. Goss, William A. Welch, John M. McConcell, John G. Warren, Jona-than A. Wilkins, Greenlief N. Pickerill, Additional-John Davis, William Case, crease-George R. Taylor, Seymour Be Inman, Murtin Stephens, Franklin A. Drew.

Reissue-James A. Lyons, South Dakota: Original - James I Loomer, Louis Lebert, George W. Harlan.

Settled a Celebrated Case.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.-The celebrated Langdon claims against the city, amounting to more than half a million dollars, were settled yesterday. Comptroller Myers drew a voucher for the entire amount. The Langdon claims have been in litigation for many years and grew out of the city's purchase of bulkhead rights on the water front.

Ex-president Cleveland was at one time referes in the matter and yesterday's settlement was in conformity with the report that free

superintendent of buildings yesterday: Steve Martmoritch, one and one-half story frame cottage, 2011 South Fif-teenth screet Six minor permits Total

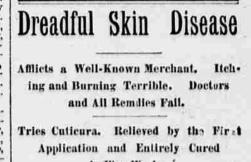
that they did so, for word was received today that they did so, for word was found in the coal box, where it had been dropped by Blake while his fellow prisoners were being searched. An Italian banans merchant was arrested this forenoon for assaulting a fellow pilgrim from the hills of Rome. He plend ignorance of the customs of this country, saving this had lived in America but three weeks and thought he had a right to thump his friend whenever he saw fit. He was released with

Frank Moran was sentenced to the rock pile for ten days on the charge of begging. Thomas Holman was arrested this fore

noon for violating the health ordinance. Left Between the Days.

Fred Wilson has been the clerk at the Tro-mont hotel in this city for the past two months, but last night he became tired of his job and left town. Before doing so, how-ever, he went through the money drawer and took all the available cash, amounting to \$37, and a revolver. He drow his full month's wages early in the week and also borrowed small sums of money from his friends. At 1 o'clock this morning he entored a back and

was driven to the depot, where he took a train for the west. Wilson came to Lincoln from Omaha, where he is said to have clerked in soveral notels.



in Five Weeks.

About eighteen mooths ago a small speek appeared on my anales. It resembled a fish scales it became in general to consulted a physician who protournet it scrines or nonined disease. Iscense it recembled money. I applied an outwork that it spread unti-net is the covered almost my onlyre body. My suffyr is scrines to mooth the terms and the ing sen-sation continually antii it became almost incendura-ble. I suffered tortares especially at a ght, and for the entry of the terms of the sense in the sense of the entry of the terms of the sense in the sense of the entry of the terms of the sense in the sense of the entry of the terms of the sense in the sense of the entry of the terms of the sense in the sense in the term of the sense of the sense of the sense in the term of the sense of the sense in the sense in the term of the sense of the sense of the sense in the term of the sense of the sense in the sense in the term of the sense of the sense of the sense is the term of the sense of the sense of the sense is the sense is the sense of the sense of the sense of the sense is the term of the sense of the sense of the sense is the sense to the sense of the sense of the sense of the sense is the term of the sense of the sense of the sense is the sense the sense of the sense of the sense of the sense is the sense term of the sense of the sense of the sense of the sense term of the sense of the sense of the sense of the sense the sense sense of the sense of the sense of the sense the sense sense of the sense of the sense of the sense of the sense the sense sense of the sense of the sense of the sense of the sense the sense sense of the sense of the sense of the sense of the sense the sense sense of the sense of the sense of the sense of the sense the sense sense of the sense of the sense of the sense of the sense the sense sense of the sens

Cuticura Resolvent.

The new Blood and Skin Purifier and greatest of flumor its modes, internally (to clearing the blood of all imporities, and thus remove the cause, and catterra, the great Skin Cure, and Catterra Soup, an exquisite skin fleautifier, externally (to clear the skin and scalp and restore the half), cure every species of agonizing, it-bling, barfund, scaly, and pimply diseases of the skin, scalp, and blood.

Sold everywhere. Price, OUTICURA, 50c; SOAP, 25c; RESOLVENT, 41. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG & CHEMICAL CORPORATION. Boston. ""How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages 6 illustrations, and 109 testimonials, mailed

PIM and olly skin cured by Correction Soar.

I CAN'T BREATHE. 1.500 1.750

he rendered. Building Permits. The following permits were issued by the