FINANCIAL VALUE OF CHEEK

Commodity Worth More than Its Weight in Golden Eagles.

FCUR SPECIMENS OF RECENT MINTAGE

Nebraska, Minnesota, Wisconsin and New York Furnish Rivals for the Belt-Careers of Messrs. Mosher, Menage, Weeks and Lappen,

Prosperity hides a multitude of financial plungers. Hard times lands them in the mire of bankruptcy. The buoyancy of the former keeps affoat countless craft which rush hither and thither, throwing the wash of speed on the slow-going and cautious. From port to port they dash, overwhelming the staid craftsmen with audacious gettherentiveness and a Monte Cristo expression. They invade the various branches of commercial life, but are chiefly conspicuous in financial operations, and while skimming the crest of good times are regarded by the uninitiated as marvels of modern business enterprise. For a time the brilliancy of their business ventures veils their real condition. But the moment business depression stalks through the land they run for shelter. The biighting breath of hard times reveals their shallowness, removes the mask of pretense and reveals them as adventurers banking on cheek.

Nebraska's "Only" Mosher is a fair speci-men of the financial rifraff vitalized by pros-perity. In the boom days of Lincoln he was a boomer from Boomerville. He dabbled in every scheme promising a return. Between affairs of state and financial deals he managed to push himself to a front seat, and no enterprise was deemed a go without Charley Mosher's influence and push. While bound-ing before the gale he took precious care to cast his lines and bart his hook for suckers. He could pay a higher interest rate for money than his financial competitors, and this corraled the swag. The state treasury was open to him and the surplus thereof was his private snap. He was a Napoleon, enjoying the acclaims after Marengo. But Austerlitz came not. Instead came Waterloo. The first frost of depression and doubt pricked the bubble, and fanded the plunger in jailnot at first as a criminal, but as a hunted wretch flying from the wrath of his victims There was no discrimination in Mosher's swindling operations. Personal and family friends, rich and poor, were made to stand and deliver, and the taxpayers of the stard were plucked to the tune of over \$250,000. The desperado holding up a train and calling for the boodle in the strong box; the high wayman demanding your money in a lone some locality, meanwhile emphasizing his request with a gun-these are fairly respec-table compared with the methods Mosher employed in plucking patrons and the public Weeks Was a Swell Swindler.

But Mosher is by no means a tene plunger consigned to stripes and prison fare. A few days ago the courts of New York consigned Francis H. Weeks to prison for a period of ten years. He was short a trifle of \$1.114.930 in his accounts as assignee. Up to the time of his assignment and flight he was reputed a millionize. He was a results for the same of his assignment and flight he was reputed a millionize. a millionaire. He was a notable figure in New York's social life and in affairs. He owned a yacht and belonged to the Merro-politan, the Century, the City, the Union, the University, the St. Anthony's, the Democratic and the Player's clubs and was a prominent members of the bar association. Thrown thus into contact with the wealthy and influential men of the metrepolis, many of them became his clients. His honorabl ancestry, his courtly address, unblemished reputation, and the accepted accounts of his wealth threw open to him the doors of New York's swell society. Therein he met women, widows and spinsters possessed of money or property, who solicited this combined lawyer and business man of wealth to take off their bands the care of their moneys and properties. So great was the pressure upon him from this class that some had to be refused, which fact being reported to these whose offers had been accepted made the latter more grateful and trustful toward him.

defrauded was a niece of his own, whom he mulcted out of \$40,000 and two sisters of his wife, who, each, are out \$28,670. Nine other women were victimized in sums ranging upward from \$18,000 to \$85,000, and amounting, all told, to \$426,000, while several lost smaller amounts. In addition, there are three sisters, Misses Betty, Fannie and Mary Davies, who, upon obtaining their majority, some ten years ago, executed to Weeks trust deeds for city real estate, for which he received \$250,000, all of which he has robbed them of. The funds of different estates entrusted to him and practically wiped out by his frauds aggregate

The women whose trust he had betrayed were, almost without exception, in New York's aristocratic society circle. That they nad been duped by one whom they had en tertained and been entertained by, that he had successfully used his acciai prestige for fleecing them fluancially, covered them with humiliation, and many of them would have suffered their losses in silence rather than expose their increduity through legal actions for recovery.

How He Worked.

Weeks' methods of robbery were successful for a long time solely through the implicit confidence reposed in him by clients who entrusted money to him for investment. His cue was to lend a given sum of money. say \$15,000, and have the mortgage securing the loan made out to him, and this mortgage he would then exhibit to each of his clients whose money he had received for investment. By this trick a single mortgage for \$15,000 was made to satisfy the confidence of a half dozen clients, whose aggregate funds en-trusted to him amounted to \$75,000. He was careful to pay interest to each of these clients at the proper time, which was to the latter a seeming assurance that his, or her, money was properly invested. The investigation of the assignce shows that Weeks had been pursuing this method of swindling years, during which time he was using for his own account in sundry speculations the money of unsuspecting clients. It was the money entrusted to him to loan on city realty mortgages that he used ten years really mortgages that he used ten years ago when he first entered upon his schemes for land improvement in Wisconsin, and more money of the same kind was used recently to keep affoat the Land and Improvement company of West Superior, and the West Superior Iron and Steel company, both of which he practically controlled. It was a quiet investigation of Weeks' management of the first named of these companies, set affoat in April by other stockholders, that uncovered the rottenness of its financial condition. At the first news of this investigation he began making extraordinary efforts to raise money. He succeeded in getting enough together to render life easy for some time for himself and wife in another clime, and when the fant of his some time for himself and wife in another clime, and when the fact of his assignment was made public he and she were far from the scenes and victims of his frauds, a fugitive from justice. Weeks was arrested in Costa Rica, brought back to New York and convicted.

Another of the brilliant swindlers brought

Another of the brilliant swindlers brought to book by hard times is Frank Lappen of Miwaukee. Five years ago Lappen landed in the city of breweries, with a pleasing self-introduc ion that he was a business man from Boston with \$75,000 in his inside pocket. If he did not have that fortune in cash (and nobody believes now that he had \$75) he had several times the amount in nerve, as \$500,000 in judgments lately entered against him demonstrate. His nerve was equal to tackling the strate. His nerve was equal to tackling the strongest financiers in the town, and it was not many days before he had used it so successfully on John Plankington, the big nork packer, that he had rented from him sevenal packer, that he had rented from this sevenal fine stores on a block on Grand avenue and negotiated from the Planking on bank a loan of \$75,000, with which he opened a gen-loan of \$75,000, with which he opened a genloan of \$70,000, with which he opened a general furnishing business, which later included dry goods, and drove it with a vim that fairly dazzled the rather phlegmatic German populace. He made money so fast—so everybody thought—that he and his money making were soon the talk of the town. Later, one stand was not enough to satisfy the energies and ambition of the dashing Lappen, so he bought out a big furniture establishment, borrowing from a banker \$44,000 to enable him to make the purchase. Then he formed a stock com-

pany for enlarging that business, and half a dozen of Milwaukee's leading capitalists each put in from \$10,000 to \$50,000.

It was the proper caper for Milwaukee's merchant princes to live in a palace, so he provided himself with one, the grandeur of the equipment of which was on every one's lips. The portieres cost \$1,200 each, and the rest of the furnishing was in keeping with rest of the furnishing was in keeping with what his plainer neighbors called his door curtains. He bought, also, a country seat, a big farm out in the state, at Oconomowoc and engaged in the expensive luxury of oreeding blooded horses. He dressed well and made an imposing appearance. He had an air of supreme confidence in himself. an air of supreme confidence in himself, such as only a supremely successful and solidly wealthy man could have. There is much in the adage that the world takes a man at his own estimate of himself; certainly the Milwaukee world took Lappen at his assumed estimate of himself and let him have for a time about everything he asked for. The Plankington bank alone let him have \$230,000 and Robert Hill, vice president of the Wiscousin National bank, let him have \$44,000. One day Mr. Hill got tired of waiting for the payment of his loan and caused a levy to be made on each of the Lappen tery to be made on each of the Lappen stores. This caused others to become simllarly tired very quickly, and within a week the levies against Lappen's properties aggre-

gated \$444,000.

An investigation, which nobody had thought of making earlier, showed that Lappen had borrowed mone; from about every person he had met in Milwaukee and the country surrounding who had any money to lend. Nine women had loaned him from \$250 to \$2,500 each. From a girl clerk in one of his stores he had borrowed \$400; from the girl's withough stormenter \$10,000 and from gated \$444,000. his stores he had borrowed \$400; from the girl's widowed stepmother \$10,000 and from the girl's brother \$500. His night watchman loaned to Lappen all his savings of \$2,100, and five other men have his notes for toans in amounts ranging from \$15,000 to \$50,000. A rustic having sold his farm near the city for \$30,000, Lappen heard of it, engaged him as superintendent of his Oconomovoc farm on a salary of \$5,000 a year and gaged him as superintendent of his Ocono-mowoc farm on a salary of \$5,000 a year and then borrowed from him \$20,000. The inves-tigation of what Lapsen's life has been while borrowing all this money shows that he had been a rake and a reckless gambler. almost always losing, and sometimes as much as \$1,000 a night.

King of the Group.

A more clean-cut scamp than either Mosner, Weeks or Lappen is Louis F. Menage of Minneapolis, the projector, founder, manager and wrecker of the "Northwestern Guaranty Loan company." In a four-handed game of swindling he would stack the cards on the other three and win all they pessessed. The mental resources of this man for scheming were phenomenal. Within five years he organized no less than thirty-live corporations, with an aggregate capital stock of no less than \$15,000,000. Yet he was without the imposing bearing of either of the others. He was of diminutive stature—only five feet five inches tall, and stature—only five feet five inches tall, and weighed but 120 pounds. He dressed plainly, lived economically, and attended church religiously. He was born in Provioence, R. I., schooled in New Bedford, Mass., and has now only turned his 44th year. Removing to Minneapolis in 1871, he taught a class in shorthand in a commercial college for awhile. Later he opened a real estate office and is acknowly edged the original real estate boomer of that much-boomed city. For years he made much-beomed city. For years he made money and and was reputed ten years ago a millionaire three times over above all liabilities. In 1884 the titles to lands he had pur-chased being voided by the courts he turned over the legal owner of the lands \$1,000,000 in cash and mortgages without, seemingly, straining his bank account.

The Northwestern Guaranty Loan company was, from the time of its incorporation, in 1884, managed by Louis F. Menage up to

the date of his flight in May last. It was a money-making enterprise from the start and won the confidence of the money centers and won the confidence of the money centers as few financial institutions have ever succeeded in doing. Up to about two years ago this confidence was, apparently, well deserved. On the 1st of last January it declared a semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent, and at that time it never had missed a dividend and never had a piece of its paper discredited. Some of the longest headed and longest pursed capitalists in Minneapolis, New York, foston and other cities were stockholders in the company and holders of its securities or large amounts. But a little over two ears ago Menage seems to have become possessed of a demon for speculation. In Montana and Washington, on the Pacific coast, in Chicago and in Galveston, Tex., be made enormous outlays in efforts to boom land properties he had purchased. It was to get money to float these schemes that he involved the Northwestern Guaranty Loan

company so disastrously. The endorsement by this company of com-mercial paper made it acceptable to money lenders throughout the east. It was by re sorting to the putting out of spurious paper, endorsed by, him officially, that Menage per petrated frauds aggregating \$2,300,000. Few of the makers of the notes have actual existence so far as the receiver can learn. Out or sixty notessent to one Minneapolis firm of lawyers for collection the makers of only four of them could be found, and of these four one man is a porter in a store, another is a barber, one a mechanic on small wages and the fourth a man out of work. Yet each of these notes has a memorandum ac-companying "Guarantor Northwestern Juaranty Loan company," of which the fol lowing are specimens:

"Maker is known to this company as a careful and industrious man of some means." "Maker is in good shape financially to take care of his business interests and protect his paper."

The Madison (family hotel), 21st and Chicago. Transients, £2.00 per day.

DEATH OF TOM RUANE.

Well Known Fire Fighter Succumbs to an Attack of Pneumonia.

Tom Ruane, pipeman of hose company No and one of the best known firemen in this city, aied at St. Joseph's hospital yesterday afternoon. He had not been well for several days, but did not leave his post at the engine house until Saturday, when he was taken to the hospital. His case developed into acute pneumonia, and he died after an iliness of

scarcely twenty-four hours.

Pipeman Ruane was appointed to his posi-tion on the fire department in September, 1890, and was one of the men who went down with the wall of the Farnam Street theater. He miraculously escaped injury at the time only to die a natural death. He was deputy jaller at the county jail during the incum-bency of Sheriff Boyd and was for a time con-nected with the city police force. He was a single man, and his remains will be taken to Presport, Ill., for burial this afternoon.

TO CALIFORNIA.

Vin Denver and Sait Lake City. Patrons of the Great Central route weekly excursions to California via the Union Pacific can have their tickets read via Denver and Salt Lake City without additional expense. Send for folder g'ving details and advantages offered. F. E. Shearer, manager, 191 South Clark street, Chicago. E. L. Lomax, general passenger and ticket agent, Omaha.

ANNOUNCEMENTS. There is a spice of natural outlawry in all numankind. In the small boy it manifests itself in plans to run away and be a pirate: in budding young women it breaks out in a yearning to go camping in the mountains and piliage neighboring corallelds and poultry yards, and in grown men it some-times takes the form of a burning desire to thrash a policeman late at night. Perhaps it is because in "Robin Hood" outlawry is made picturesque, poetic and likeable that made picturesque, poetic and likeable that
that opera enjoys so great a popularity.
Anyway, it appeals to theater-goers of all
classes more bowerfully than any other work
of its kind. Defloven & Smith's onera will
be given at Boyd's theater on Thursday and
Saturday next by Karl. Barnabee & MacDonald's Robin Hood Opera company. On
Friday evening "The Knickerbocker," another production of DeKoven & Smith's,
will be the bill.

DIEU.

Notice of Ave lines or less under this head, Afty cents; each additional line, ten cents. BUANE-Patrick, age 28 years, at St. Joseph hospital. Remains will be shipped from fleafey & Heafey's undertaking rooms to Freeport. Ill., Monday, November 12, at 4 p. m., to Union depot.

Mr. Ruane was a member of hose company No. 9.

Y. M. C. A. WEEK INAUGURATED

Large Attendance at the Association Rooms Yesterday Afternoon.

Pathways of Folly that Lead from th Broad Avenue of Success-Chances Within the Grasp of All-Christian Opportunities.

W. H. ALEXANDER'S TALK ON OPPORTUNITY

There was a largely attended meeting at the Young Men's Christian association building yesterday afternoon. This is Young Men's Christian association week all over the country and the different associations have arranged programs suitable for the occasion. On Monday evening the entertainment season will open with an entertainment by the Shubert Concert company from Chicago. Next Sunday a series of meetings will begin. Rev. Patterson will deliver the first sermon or lecture at 3:45 p. m. This week will be one of prayer for the young men, and meetings will be held on l'uesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings Mr. W. H. Alexander delivered the princi pal address at the meeting yesterday after noon. He said:

Mr. Atexander's Address.

"I have chosen as the text for my address today the single word 'Opportunity.' I know very well, for its range is endless, that it offers suggestions for a dozen addresses, and because of the limitless possi-bilities I have dared to hope that even an unskilled layman can bring forth something of interest and of value. There has been no period of time since God whirled out of chaos this universe of wonders whose every moment did not hold for some one, some-where, some kind of opportunity. And on through the ages till finite things shall lose their form and force, and human efforts and tuman aspirations become absorbed in ends life, God's watchful providence will fill

the years with countless opportunities.

'For me this inspiring occasion, with hundreds of bright young minds before me, is itself an opportunity of the grandest sort. If I shall grasp it and use it in such wise to bring you a new idea, or to clothe with fairer garment an established trath; if I shall rouse to action a dormant talent, or stir into active life a lax ambition, it will then have been for some of you a starting time for effort.

"As I stand in your presence today and bring to my mind the fact that the purpose and the outcome of most human lives are largely determined during the few brief years white youth is merging into manhood, the importance of prayerful thought, of careful speech, of carnest and honest counsel, is deeply pressed upon me. You are standing at the threshold, of maturer life. Opportunities for good and for evil approach you on every side. The pathways of folly are fair and alluring, but the ways of the righteous are

filled with giadness; they lead to the kingdom of God. The great-est of young life's problems, at least for some of you, is waiting to be solved? The arena for effort is open and boundless. The audience assembled to approve or con genius presiding is the Great Eternal. prize to be won is life everlasting, and the wages of failure is death. According to your wisdom or error, according to your measure of judgment, almost as you choose to have it, the solution of the problem will

Christian Opportunities.

"These Christian associations are seeking young men. Their mission and purpose is to give them the best opportunities for physical and mental and moral development; to furnish the means and encourage a desire for helpful and healthful companionship. We believe that the All-wise Creator has something in store for the child of His care and His keeping that is better and nobler and holier than anything earth can bestow, When the morning sunbeams part the mists that hang about the mountains, and cap their peaks with gold, we stand in awe before the splendid vision. Whence came these great creations? Thrown into space from the back of an earthquake, and caught in paralysis of surprise, they have stood through the ages, in their rugged mag-nificence, pointing away to the skies. And think you, friends, that these great works will last beyond a soul's existence? That man, who bears God's image, will pass away forever and these dumb mountains stay? No. no. 'It doth not yet appear what we shall be, but this we know, that when He comes, we shall be like Him, for we shall see Him as He is.' With the assurance, then, that immortality is before the soul as an endless inheritance, and that God will leave it largely to each individual to make up a record for judgment, there is every incentive to earnest and decisive action.

"Opportunity, the Latins have told us, has only a foretop; once let her go by, and no one can catch her again. The nineteenth century's civilization has provided scant place for drones. And James Russell Lowell has truthfully said: 'The busy world shoves angrily aside the man who stands with arms akimbo set, till occasion tell him what to do, and he who waits to have his task marked out shall die and leave his errand

"On either side of the valley of Elah the armies of Saut and Goliath were camped. Forty times the Philistine giant sent out his challenge for a soldier of Israel to meet him. Of all the Hebrew host not one had dared to answer. But the youthful shepherd came, and, casting aside a proferred armor, depending only on his simple sling and God, he sallied forth to the valley and conquered the boastful leader. The same opportunity was offered to every soldier of Israel, but David alone accepted it, and men for thirty centu-

ries have paalsed his great achievement.
"John Wycliffe, standing alone before a great ecclesiastical council in defense of his reformatory doctrines, denounced the union of church and state, and setting the bible above all human creeds he gave the first strong impulse to the Protestant reforma-

"The restoration in England, that gave Charles II, a throne, drove Milton into absolute seclusion. Though relieved in a measure from political penalties by the act of oblivion, the last twelve years of his life were passed in enforced isolation. And yet this blind, deserted, broken-hearted but illustrious scholar and poet, conquered despair, tri-umphed over desolation and gave to the world those three great poems which have made his name immortal

Equal to the Emergency.

unlettered girl. a peasant, in France received a spiritual impression that she could save the glory of her country. Ac-cepting the message as coming from God, she seized the glowing opportunity, and Joan of Arc went forth to conquer.

"The enforcement in the American col-onies by England of the odious navigation act and the issuing of writs of assistance created an opportunity for American pa-triots to act. On a public occasion the illustrious statesman, James Otis, declared that the use of such power had cost one king his head and another his throne. With wonderful eloquence he entarged upon the rights of the colonists, and historians allude to the inspiring event as the opening scene in the

'in later years the Mississippi river was the western boundary of the union, and a belt of land belonging to Spain by between the American possessions and the gulf. An the American possessions and the gulf. An outlet by way of the river was essential to the development of the western frontier. The right of landing at New Orleans had once been granted by Spain, but is after years the privilege was withdrawn. When France gained possession of the Louisians territory an American amoassador was sent to Paris to treat for an open river. He had scarcely landed in France when Nanoleon was threatened with a conflict with England. Should such an event take place the land. Should such an event take place the French would be forced to relinquish their hold on the territory west of the Mississippl. A double opportunity was presented. If Napoleon should sell what he could not hold, albeit at a miserable price, the money received would be that much saved. It flashed through the minds of the American representatives that the purchase of territory adjoining the national domain, thus keeping the French, and the Spanish, and the English, away from our western and southwestern borders, and the securing for all time to come of ab-

solute control of the river, would be a stroke of diplomacy whose benefits no one could estimate. The price was brought down from fifty to eleven and a half millions of dollars.

and in nineteen days, the great transaction was finished. Delay would have given us England for a neighbor on the west, as she already was in the morth, and our own free country would have even in a pocket.

He Was # Man of Destiny. "The union success at Chattanooga completed a series of victories that places

Ulvsses S. Grant among the greatest of mili-tary leaders. A change in the head of the army was urgently demanded. The presi dent saw the opportunity, gave Grant the position, and the capture of Lee at Appomattox was proof of a wise selection.
"But who amongst us, you may ask, will be given such grand opportunities? That cannot be answered today. It need not be answered today. It isn't essential that great opportunities shall come. The Lord will not call for ten talents, where only one talent was given. The sin ful woman in the will not call for ten talents, where only one talent was given. The sinful woman in the city, who wet Christ's feet with her tears and wiped them with her beautiful hair: the hard-working widow, who placed her mit a with the gifts which the rich men bought; the affectionate Mary, who an-nointed her Master with the costlest ointment she had; the Samaritan peasant who stopped by the wayside to bind up the wounds of a stranger, will share just as arrely in the blessings of heaven as will those who, with larger opportunities, performed greater deeds.

"A star bursts through the veil at night, And twinkles till the dawn; The stately sun floods earth with light, And lo! the star is gone.

"But star and sun alike were placed By one unchanging will; Their spheres the Great Creator traced, He shapes their courses still. Results of Misdirected Efforts.

"Opportunity and effort may both go for naught, if those natural laws which require adaptation and fitness in the door for the things to be done be left unconsidered. Mis directed efforts will yield disappointment directed efforts will yield disappointment, and a lifetime of labor may have little to bring pleasure, when the gaze is turned back-ward, at its close. The parents of Sir Isaac Newton were desirous that their son should remain on the farm. They had cherished the hope that his own inclinations would the hope that his own inclinations would lead him to do so. But his mind was too active, his ambition too aggressive, his aspirations too lefty for so quiet a life. He longed for the college, the opportunities for culture, the companionship of scholars. But in spite of these longings he was kept on the farm till he proved to be utterly useless in any canadity whatever. capacity whatever, and finally, though re luctantly, he was given a chance in college Once rightly started he pressed his way up-ward and onward till he stood near the sum-mit of his lofty ambition.

"The way to success may sometimes seem narrow, but the hardest hurts, after all, are gotten in the byways, when we turn aside for a little to grasp at their seeming en-chantments. Judgment and prudence are stately companions, and often, it may be too often, we escape from their dignified guid-ance to float on the wings of impulse. It may be essential, as discipline for action, t indulge in these pleasing excursions, for they oftenest end in disappointment, and disappointment brings us back to reality. God has given to each one a place in this universe of His, and in that place, wherever it may be, He expects him to act. We shall have aspirations, for the soul is immortal, and its natural trend is Godward. We shall bave ambitions, and carnal desires, for privilege, for power, for glory, for praise, for temporal gratification of every kind, for these are the attributes of humanity. We can break through the bounds of a present environment and work our way upward when ever we develop a fitness for the duties of a higher sphere. Thegospel of Jesus encourage temporal advancement, and urges the in crease of talents, but it tells us to temper impatience, to make all we can out of thing within reach lest we waste our lives in at-tempting to gain the impossible. Now the spirit is man's crowning glory. Poised on its white, glowing pinions, it hovers above earth's transient bonds, and bending its gaze on the heavens, seems anxious and eager to go. "And the highest possibilities of this spirit

are placed within reach of the peasant as well as the ruler; they come within touch of the humble, the meek, and the lowly, the Make the Most of Opportunities.

"We are apt to complain because some things about us are not to our liking. And yet, I am sure that there isn't a young man

here tonight who does not know of some other young man whose life is not half as enjoyable as his own. What a glorious time we could have in this world, if instead of magnifying burdens, regretting misfortunes and pointing out evils, we should tell God how thankful we are for His blessings. Who knows that the sweet little blossoms which temper our sorrows and soften our hearts are not His fair angels of mercy? Who knows that the nullions of stars in the heavens are not the bright homes for His children? Who knows that the sym-phonics coming from nature are not the deep echoes of heaven's great chorus? Oh, friends, that we might be impelled to lay hold on the present opportunities; to do with a will what our hands find to do and leave all the rest to our Maker. If discouragements come, seek to overcome them. George McDonald once said that 'he who is able to put a disap-pointment beneath him stands upon it a conqueror.' Lifted to a loftier plane, to a nobler experience, he will often receive more tangible benefits than another who, escap-ing adversity, rejoices in easy fruition.

"The world is better today than it was three centuries ago. The principal avenues to fame and to power lay over the fields of conflict. Men's praises were given to mili-tary heroes, and the sword was a passport to favor. But today, near the dawn of the twentieth century, the heart and the mind, philanthrophy and literature, virtue and truth, science and art and capital and labor are the principal factors in progress. Car-lyle said of Schiller: 'He has conquered kingdoms, and another, referring to these conquests, remarked: These kingdoms conquests, remarked: 'These kingdoms which Schiller conquered were not from one ration at the expense of sufferings to another; they were soiled by no patriot's blood, nor wet with an orphan's tears. They are kingdoms conquered from the barren realms of Darkness to increase the happi ness, the dignity and the power of all men; new forms of faith, new maxims of wisdom. new images of beauty 'won from the void and formless infinite,' a possession forever to all the generations of earth.1

"And these promising ficial for effort are open to ail who seek them. They are open you Go into them with courage. If once, and twice, your feet slip back, go, on, and on, for batience will bring you a perfect work. Remember that grandeur of character can only be founded on justice; that the loftiest triumphs are the triumphs of truth; that the grandest inheritance is a place in the king-dom of God."

General Association Work.

Robert Weidensal, a member of the inter-national committee of the Young Men's Christian association, spoke of the grand vork that has been accomplished during the work that has been accomplished abring the past year. He described the labors of the international committee and said that they had expended \$15,000 more this year than for any previous beriod of the same time. They were in debt this amount and he hoped the associations all over the country would respond liberally and help liquidate this indebtedness. He told of the charitable, educational and religious work of the as-sociation and urged the members to renewed

Superintendent Ober made a short ad-dress and asked the members of the Omaha association to give all they could to the in-ternational committee. He reported that at a ecent meeting they had raised \$75 for the

DeWitt's Witch Hazel salve cures piles.

CUTTING OFF ITS EXPENSE

Methodist Missionary Conference at Minneapolis Prunes Appropriations Closely.

REV. DR. PECK REFUSES A TRIP ABROAD

Depteted Condition of Conference Fands the Renson-Nebraska's Representative Recites a Tale of Woe-The Allotments of Cash.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 12.-Something of a ensation was created in the Methodist national missionary conference yesterday when Rev. Dr. J. O. Peck of New York, one of the corresponding secretaries of the official board and who had been designated by that body to make a year's tour of the mission fields of Asia and Mataysia, rose to a question of personal privilege and announced that he had decided to remain at home. A trip of this character is one of the few rich pickings that fall once in a lifetime to those high up in the mission movement, and no one of them, whether bishop or plain elder, has ever been known before to refuse to embrace such an opportunity of seeing strange lands at the expense of the society. Hence the murmur of surprise and astonishment that greeted Dr. Peck's announcement. He went on to say that while the board itself had made no suggestion in the matter, he had come to the conclusion that in view of financial stringency and the depletion of the conference treasury it would be neither wise, prudent or right to incur the expense that his trip would involve, which, in addition to this, he felt that he was needed at home and could be of better service to the cause until existing conditions had passed away. When he had resumed his seat Bishops Foss and Fowler, Dr. J. M. Buckiey and other delegates ex-pressed their satisfaction and appreciation of the New Yorker's magnanimity and his self-sacrifice for the cause.

Pruning Kuife with a Vengeance

The pruning knife was again wielded with a vengeance in making the mission ap-propriations today. Piteous appeals for at least last year's allowances were made by many of the presiding elders, but the conference was obturate, and even in the few cases where a disposition toward liberality seemed to be manifest Bishop Walden, the "Holman" of the committee, was prompt with objections and protests and a demand for fair play all around. When Kansas was reached Dr. Bentley of Kansas City said that the western part of the state could not possibly stand a cut, for in it there were numbers of people that were actually in want of bread.

On the call of Nebraska Dr. Huntingdon of Lincoln read statistics showing that there were many ministers in the conference whose salaries were less than \$200 a year. Nebraska, he said, was being filled up with starved out New Englanders, who had been stranded by the financial depression. A hundred thousand of such from the regions east of the Mississippi had come into the state in the past year, and things were going from bad to worse. It had taken twenty acres of wheat to put \$35 into the farmer's wallet. In one case that he knee of an honest Methodist farmer who took it bushels of wheat to the elevator. It was the production of twenty acres of land. All he got for it was \$31. With this he paid his taxes and half of his grocery bill and went home without dinner because there was not nickel left in his pockets. These and simlar stories produced a profound impression, but all the same the appropriations were scaled 10 and 15 per cent on last year's grants. The appropriations of the day in-cluded the following:

CAMPAGE STATE ASSESSMENTS.	
Bohemian and Hungarian, Pittsburg 8	1,110
East Ohio	2,223
Philadelpola	450
Baltimore	8,940
Baltimore General Missions, Vermont	1,350
West Wisconsin	4,450
Wisconsiu	4,000
Black Hills	5,400
New Mexico	
New York east	700
New York, east Oregon and Puget Sound	1.000
Chinese, California	7.870
New York	1.000
Southern California	1,000
Japanese Cause.	

The Japanese cause was championed by Bishop Goodsell, who made an earnest appeal for a liberal appropriation. He gave figures showing the success of the church among the little Japanese and said that 1,100 of alter dapanese and said that 1,000 in almond-eyed orientals had become members of the Methodist Episcopal church in the last year from this district. Later in the day he made a warm speech, regetting that the work among the Japanese in the Hawaiian islands should ever have been abandoned as it was when Dr. Pisher returned to this country. He thought it very lamentable that the Japanese converts should be obliged, as they are, to send some of their own numbers to those islands to carry on the work among their own people when it is really the place of the conference to look after the matter. He protested against turning this fruitful field, which is in charge of the California district, entirely over to other denominations and urged ap-propriations and re-establishment of the

work. A committee was appointed to consider and report on the situation. There was a prolonged conference tonight between the board of bishops, Missionary Bishops Taylor, now of Africa, and Richard Grant of New Jersey and Anderson and Powler of New York and Chicago, regarding the future of the mission work in South America. The two gentlemen last named have for many years maintained between them what is known as the "Bishop Taylor Fund" for especial work in Cincinnati. It is now proposed to bring this work under the direct control of the board, and tonight's conference was for the purpose of securing an understanding with Messrs. Grant and Anderson. The latter intimated their will inguess to bring the mission and its prop erty, which is valued at \$250,000, under the control of the conference, subject to certain stipulations.

NO TROUBLE TO YOU.

They Are Personally Conducted. The Great Central route weekly California excursions are in charge of experienced conductors and a uniformed porter, who accompany the party to des tination and look after the wants and comforts of the passengers. You will save time and expense by joining our next party. Send for folder

giving details. F. E. SHEARER, Manager,

191 South Clark St., Chicago. E. L. LOMAX, General Passenger and Ticket Agent. Omaha, Neb.

Lawless in Name and Conduct. Thomas Lawless went to his home Tenth and Nicholas streets yesterday afternoon and proceeded to chastise his wife, His mother-in-law interceded and she was knocked down. A brother-in-law shared the same fate, and then Thomas grabbed hatchet and said he was going to give the coroner a wholesale job. About this time Officers Ryan and Ravencamp appeared on the scene and the belligerent man was placed under arrest. Lawless is charged with as-sault and battery and Mrs. Wetterford, his wife's mother, is neld as complaining wit-

DRPRICE'S

Geam Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes-40 Years the Standard

BET A HUNDRED

Against a sample ballot that we'll create a greater commotion with that Special Suit Sale this week than did the election. Going to have a "Poll" of our own—you know—trying to defeat that warm speil—that kept a few thousand citizens from buying winter clothes.

We don't believe in playing a waiting game either. Might as well offer you a \$10 gold piece for \$5 when you can appreciate it. You need a winter suit right now-help yourself-

\$6.00 On One Table.

Special Price

Help yourself—got a couple 1000 of 'em. You might consider you self as tacky as Mayo. Bemis if you bought the material alone for \$0.00. They're of the latest double breasted cut. A splendid Scotch cheviot, of the mixed gray series, with a small

\$7.50 on the Next Table.

Special Sale

Help yourself. Have a single-breasted Irish homespun of a mixed brown pattern, with a 4-button soft roll or a double-breasted, Twill basket, extremely dark gray-ish east. \$12.50 was our former price before our dis-tinguished buyer gobbled gobbled up the second load of 'em.

Former Price

\$10.50 on Another Table.

Special Value

Help yourself—just shut your eyes and have one wrapped up. Dirt cheap at \$15.00. If you were one of the lucky councilmen who receiv-ed the privilege of being at large the other day, you could wish for no better clothes. A very pretty pin - checked American cassimere of bluish

Used to Be

cast-straight cut, single and double-breasted, cut with or without a front oil. Fit like a charm and faultlessly draped.

Couldn't get clothes any cheaper than that, were you to wait 'till the 20th Century.

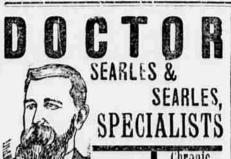
Nebraska Clothing Co



When you read a handsomely engraved wedding or party invitation on paper of some new and delicate shade, doesn't it remind you that we engrave and sell fine stationery?

100 engraved visiting cards \$1.50.

RAYMOND, JEWELER, former 15th and Douglas Stroots



Chronic Nervous. WE Private and CURE Special .Diseases.

We cure Catarrh. All Di cases of the Nose. Throat, Caest, Stomach, Liver, Blood, Skin and Kidney Diseases. Female Weaknesses, Lost Manhood, St-ieture, Aydroce'e, Veriocasio, Ato. Piles, Fistura and Rectal, Uncers cared without pain or detention from business. Call on or address with samp for circulars, free book and receipts, first stairway south of post-office, room 7. Dr. Seirles & Searles, 118 South 15th St.

JAPANESE A New and Complete Treatment, consisting of SITPPOSITORIES, Capsules of Olutiment and two Boxes of Olutiment. A never-failing Cure for Piles of every nature and degree. It makes an open with the knife or injections of carbolic acid, which are painful and seldom a permenent cure, and often resulting in death, unnecessary. Why endure this terrible disease? We guarantee & boxes to cure any case. You only pay for benefits received, \$1 a box, 6 for \$5 by mail. Sample free. Guarantees issued by our agents.

CONSTIPATION Cured, Piles Prevented, the great LIVFR and STOMACH REQUIATOR and BI GOD PURITIES. Smail, mild and pissaent to take, especially adapted for children's cise. 50 Doses 5 cents.

QUARANTEES issued only by Kuhn & Co., Sole Agents, Omaha, Neb.



NEBRASKA

NATIONAL BANK.

U. S. Depository, Omaha, Nab. CAPITAL, - - - \$400,00

SURPLUS. - - \$65.003 officers and Directors—Henry W. Yates, president, B. C. Gushing, vice president, C. S. Maurice, W. V. Morse, John S. Collins, J. N. H. Patrick, Lewis S. Roed, cashier.

THE IRON BANK.

You'd Holler

If your wife traded with a grocer who threw a few handfuls of sugar into a bag and "guessed she had a pound." You'd talk scales to her.

Why not talk scales to yourself? Aren't YOU "guessing" about the circulation of some of the papers you use.

> CAUTION-There's no guess work in dealing with this paper. Our circulation's printed on the editorial page. You know what you're buying and you get what you pay for.

WATCH FOR **OUR GRAND** CHRISTMAS OFFER AD.



At Popular Prices. 313-315-317 South 15th Street.

NERVOUS DISORDERS
EVILS WEAKNESSES, DEBLITY, ETC, that accompany them in mea QUICHLY and PERMANENTLY CUBED. Full STRENGTH and total riven to every part of the body. I will send user curely packed FREE to any sufferer the prescription that cured me of these troubles. Address of B. WEIGHT, Music Dealer, Box 1,289, Marshall Michigan;

BIRNEY'S Catarrh Powder cures catarra