

OR OVERCOAT

# Knocks'Em All Out

OUR THANKSGIVING IS WITHOUT PARALLEL OR PRECEDENT.

## ED. HART, The Tailor,

Y. M. C. A. BUILDING, SIXTEENTH ST., NEAR FARNAM.

22 kb \$5 Per Tooth ALL GOLD CROWNS

Paxton Blk., 16th and Farnam Sts. Entrance on 16th St. Telephone 1085

DODGING THE CLAMMY HAND

Contortions of Bond Promoters to Avoid Dissolution.

CASHING UP TO SQUEALING VICTIMS

Philanthropic Scheme of Minnesota Rustiers All the Way from New Jersey-Characteristic Nerve Displayed on the Stamping Ground of Menage.

The splenders of Mr. Louis Menage, the Minneapolis plunger, in his palmy days as a financial Napoleon, appear to gloss his subsequent downfall and disgrace. Minor Corsicans are ready to strike his pace, provided outsiders supply the inspiration.

Circulars marked "private and confiden tial" have reached Omaha inviting secretaries and directors of building and loan associations to come in on the ground floor of the "Building-Societies Investment company. The concern is organized under the laws of New Jersey, where trusts abide and chimerical schemes have a haven, but for some reason unexplained in the circulars Minneapolis was chosen as the headquarters, With New Jersey laws for shelter and the Falis City as an operating point the promoters united elements in which schemes of the "get-rich-quick" order thrive and have

The Building-Societies Investment company very shrewdly invites secretaries to take a hand in the game. Directors, too, may come in on the same liberal terms, which amount to a cash payment of \$72. This includes ten shares of common stock and one founders' share. A fee of \$1 per share is exacted for the former and \$2 for the latter. After 100 secretaries and directors have stepped up to the wicket, with a total of \$7,200, the company then proposes to let the general public into its confidence and unload 7,950 common shares. This would furnish working capital besides monthly in-stallments of \$1 per share for ninety-six months. The bait has an additional coat of sugar in the suggestion of a 7 per cent an-nual dividend and an occasional extra divi-dend to holders of founders' shares. The primary object of the company, according to the prospector the company, according to
the prospectus, is to aid local associations by purchasing their securities. How this can be done
is not explained. In most states the securities of building and loan associations cannot
be legally transferred or used as collateral,
consequently the field for this species of
philanthropy is restricted. The law in
Minnesota and a few adjoining states appears to encourage hypothecation of securi-Minnesota and a few adjoining states appears to encourage hypothecation of securities. Menage did it to the extent of a million or two. Why not others? The Building-Societies Investment company should ronfine itself to the home field. The material to work upon is abundant and profitable. Energy is waisted in cajoling at this distance those who are familiar with Minnesota we operative? methods.

sota "co-operative" methods.

The Guarantee Investment company of The Guarantee Investment company of Missouri, the officers of which were indicted in Chicago recently, is making a desperate effort to keep affoat. Its indicted officers have decided to make such changes in the "multiple bond" scheme as shall bring it within the provisions of the federal statute against lotteries. They thus, inferentially at least, admit that heretofore they have been conducting a business which partakes of the nature of a lottery.

In this connection they are sending out circulars stating that they "flave Won Their Fight," and that the Guarantee Investment company "has finally settled all



its difficulties and contentions with the post office authorities of the federal government." This statement, the Chicago Tribune de-clares, is made in the face of the fact that ndictments are still hanging over its officers in the federal court, charging them with using the mails for the purpose of conduct-ing a lottery, and that District Attorney Milchrist says that the cases will be called within two weeks and actively prosecuted. President McDonald of the company is cleased to call the proposed change in the "multiple bond" plan a "compromise with the government." In support of this claim the officers of the company are showing copies of letters alleged to have been writ-ten by John L. Thomas, assistant attorney general of the United States, which details the points in which the present plan is in violation of the anti-lottery statute. Presiident McDonald goes so far as to say that "the assistant attorney general really in-

dorses the plan. A Fabrication.

A dispatch from Washington to the Tribune flatly contradicts the claim and says: "There has been only one opinion given by Assistant Attorney General Postoffice department redispatch from Washington to the Thomas of the Postoflice department regarding the Guarantee Investment company and that declared the institution a lottery and forbade the delivery of money orders or postal notes to the concern. He has nothing to do with the indictments in the federal courts, that matter being wholly within the jurisdiction of the district attorney under instructions from the Department of Justice instructions from the Department of Justice.

Mr. Thomas says these concerns will contrive and twist in every conceivable way any opinion that may be given by a law officer to further their own ends. In support of this he submitted a clipping from a newspaper in which it is stated that the Guarantee Investment company instituted the present suit against itself with wife. the present suit against itself with a view to making it a test case. Nothing of the kind ever occurred within his recollection and he has steadfastly ruled all such cor-porations to be swindlers and amendable to the law against promoting lotteries. As the law officer of the Postoffice department it is merely his duty to decide cases scheduled to him by the postal authorities through the posturaster general and he through the postmaster general and he does not conduct prosecutions in district or

other courts."
"Inspector Stuart of the postal secret service." said President McDonald, "thorougly investigated our company and has reported that all our business methods are

ported that all our business methods are straightforward and correct."
"President McDonald has no right to make such a statement." said Inspector Stuart, "I did make an investigation, but my report went to Washington and he has no authority to say that it commends his business methods. My report does point out several particulars in which I find that the methods of the company are in that the methods of the company are in violation of the anti-lottery statute."

Immediately after the officials were in-licted a large number of Chicago dupes brought suit to recover the amounts paid in.
When the cases were called in court they
were dismissed, the company having settled and avoided an exposure that might result in criminal prosecution under the state law.

Plucked Consecutively.

The abandonment of the multiple scheme under pressure of the national government does not galvanize bond companies as legitidoes not galvanize bond companies as legitimate enterprises. The element of chance, the chief source of life, is removed, leaving them with a very weak peg to nang a sucker on. With the lottery feature cut out, the bond promoters are face to face with the question whether the supply of fools is sufficient to justify existence. It must be remembered that the promoters' rake-off ranges from 12 to 25 per cent. If the bonds are paid in consecutive creat the aid of an expert in addition and division is not necessary to demonstrate that the victim will pay from \$1.120 to \$1,250 for every \$1.000 repaid by the promoters. Should the holders of low-numbered bonds come out ahead, the chance of the late investor getting a fraction of his payments is decreased in proportion. If he receives enough to pay for framing his bond as a souvenir of his folly he may count himself tucky.

It is claimed that the receipts from lapses

PRESERVE YOUR EYE SIGHT.



Sole Agents for Omaha.

BIRNEY'S Catarrh Powder cures catarri

and returns from investments will fatten the treasury. The former cannot be de-pended on. Any bondholder desiring to quit and possessing a little sand can readily secure his money. It was shown in Chi-cago that the bond companies are shy of the courts and will pay up with added costs rather than stand trial. As to income from investments, it is mythical—a promise the value of which may be measured by the standing of bond companies in public esti mation.

ELECTRICAL NOTES.

Western Union has 740,000 miles of wire. London has an electric underground road Uncle Sam has issued 14,000 electrical

We can write by electricity, can send pictures and designs by the same agency, and talk to our friends at a distance by means of the electric wire.

A pretty idea has been worked out in a recent device for the adornment of a summer ball room. This consists in the freezing of incandescent lamps into large and orna-mentally-shaped blocks of ice. In this way the double purpose of creating coolness and light is served.

Nowadays it is a frequent occurrence to see an electrical plant installed at a few hours' notice in a mill or factory that has jogged along with steam or water as its motive power for a quarter or a half a century, and the change always means quicker work and cheaper production. ;

One of the most interesting exhibits of One of the most interesting exhibits of the Electrical building at the World's fair was a patent doorway, which opens auto-matically as one approaches it and closes again after the entrance has been made. This is accomplished by means of a mat on either side of the door, which starts the otectrical machinery as one steps on it.

An electric locometive has been built in France which carries a 500 horse power stationary steam engine. This runs a dynamo electric machine, which generates the current applied to the electric motors mounted on the driving axles. That is to say, instead of using the mechanical energy direction to of using the mechanical energy directly it is converted into electrical, and then into mechanical energy. .

An experiment with two bars of iron separated by a layer of charcoal and subjected to a current of 55 amperes at 514 volts has resulted in one bar, the cathode, being has resulted in one bar, the cathode, being converted into steel on the side next the charcoal, while the other bar, the anode, remained unaffected. This was after three hours of heating under the current, and is one of the series of experiments carried out recently by M. Garnier which are likely to lead to better understanding of the principles underlying the process of converting iron into steel. iron into steel. A large electric locomotive is being built

A large electric locomotive is being built from plans prepared by Sprague, Dencan & Hutchinson, limited, for experimental work in handling heavy freight trains at low speeds. It is by far the largest locomotive of its kind yet designed with any probability of being actually used. It is now nearly completed, part of the work having been done in the bility of being actually used. It is now nearly completed, part of the work having been done in the Baldwin Locomotive works at Philadelphia, and part at the shops of the Westinghouse Electrical and Manufacturing company. There are four pairs of driving wheels under the motor, and these form its only rolling gear. Each wheel is fifty-six inches in diameter, and the first and last pair are fringed. The motors are four in number, one for each axle. The armatures are mounted on the axles and the field magare mounted on the axles and the field magnets in such a manner that their weight comes on the journals through the pedestal boxes. No springs are used in mounting the motors, in which respect the locomotive difmotors, in which respect the locomotive dif-fers from the type now being built for the Baltimore & Ohio road. Another point of difference is in the use of coupling rods on the new locomotive, uniting all the wheels so as to give a rigid wheel base of fifteen feet. The locomotive is designed to exert a drawbar pull of 30,000 pounds and to have a speed of thirty-five miles an hour. Its total weight, when completed, is expected to be about 120,000 pounds.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel salve cures piles



### The Mercer.

Omaha's Newest Hotel.

Cor. 12th and Howard Streets.

Furnished Throughout C. S. ERB, Prop.

HUNTING FOR WORK IN OMAHA

Experience of a Man Who Spent Months Looking for a Job.

OBSTACLES CONFRONT THE UNEMPLOYED

Unmarried Men Not Wanted at All and Married Men Compelled to Compate with Other Men Who Will Work for Starvation Wages.

If any one thinks it is an easy task to obtain a position during these hard times he only needs to make the attempt to be speedily undeceived. The writer has recently had some queer experiences in this direction.

There is one aggravating feature about the business if the applicant for work be a single man, and that is the oft-repeated declaration that because you're unmarried you can get along all right. People seem to overlook the fact that if a single man has not a wife to maintain he has at least a stomach which needs filling. stomach which needs filling.

The number of men of all kinds of busi-

nesses and professions that are seeking em-ployment in Omaha would astonish some people, and that they are not of the class who would not accept work if they were offered it is attested by the large crowd offered it is accessed by the large crowd that gathered at Blondo street some months ago when the city runde a call for men to do shoveling. Any one who will take the trouble to investigate will find any number of honest, capable and industrious men who are seeking work or filling some very mental occupation at low wages. It would take up too much space to enumerate all the cases that came under the writer's observation, but a few instances might be given.

There is a very competent bookkeeper who is working in a Farnam street store for

who is working in a Farnam street store for \$4 per week, with, however, the privilege of sleeping in the store. Then there is a manufacturing concern which was until very recently paying its stationary entire the store of the gineer the magnificent sum of \$7 per week. He is a married man and has a family to support. Then there are quite a number who are working for their board and sleep-

Figure Cut by Appearances.

It is remarkable how particular some of the people have grown during these hard times. The other day a man sought employment of a contractor to drive a team of mules, but he was refused on the grounds that he was not smart appearing enough in his dress. The man fixed himself up as well his dress. The man fixed himself up as well as he could and made application to another contractor for a job, and was told that he looked too smoothly dressed to be any good for hard work. A young man who recently called on a druggist to ask for work was told that a respectably attired man like him would not be out of a job if there was not something wrong with him, and so he was not engaged in spite of the possession of good recommendations.

Americans Need Not Apply.

Americans Need Not Apply.

Another remarkable objection that was raised to one man was the fact that he was born in America, and this objection emanated from an American. The individual kept a hotel, and even when the applicant urged that while he was born in this country his father was an Irishman, it did not help him. He was told that a foreigner would work cheaper, and so the native stood no show. One liberal hearted individual offered to engage a man if he would clean horses and do chores around the house for horses and do chores around the house for his board and sleep in a flithy basement. The hours of labor were from early dawn till late at night and no pay whatever. Even this miserable job was eagerly com-

Then the Police Watch Him. As soon as a man begins to get seedy and is found wandering the streets in search of



Japanese Fantail Goldfish At 750 and \$1 Each,

406 North 16th St.

CONGESTIONS, PAINS, RHEUMATISM GRIPPE, CHOLERA.

h box and leaf. Main office. P. Rigollot & Co. 42 Avenue Victoria, Paris, France.

employment he finds that he is under the surveillance of the police, who judge a man largely by the clothes he wears. If he is unfortunate enough to be very shabbily attired he will be stopped and questioned by the not too intelligent members of the force, who will put him through an examination, and in many cases if he is just from the rural districts and unsuspecting he will be run in, but if a regular professional he will gener-ally be able to give the police a good song and dance and will be permitted to go on his

The city is full of clerks and who have followed occupations clerical nature out of employment. very hard indeed for these men to obtain a job at all. Having become sharpy as regards their clothes they make an attempt to find work of a harder kind and in nine cases out of ten they are rejected because their hands are too soft and there are too many men used to hard work seeking employment. It is a favorite test with the so-called detectives of the city to feel a man's hands to find out whether he is honest in his statement that he is looking for work. An Irishman told one of these people that if they would only examine his feet they could find evidence of how hard he had been tramping throughout the city in quest of work.

Women as Competitors.

Men seeking clerical positions are constantly running across female competitors, who may be termed the Chinese of the clerical professions. They will work so cheap that it is in many cases impossible for the men to compete against them. It is much to be deplored, but, nevertheless, is true that right in this city the employment of so many females as stenographers and bookkeepers has had the tendency to lower wages for those engaged in those occupa-tions, and in not a few cases a woman is preferred, because she generally only has keep and in many cases home and will therefor starvation without kicking, whereas employers think if they hire a man at such low wages and he has a family to support he may be dissatis-fied with \$6 or \$7 a week.

The fact is in almost all lines of business there are more workers in the city than are needed, and the result is that even the most menial jots are eagerly scrambled for. If anyone doubts this let him advertise for a dishwasher or a shoveler and see what a

number will apply for the position. The writer and a number of others with whom he is personally acquainted have literally ransacked the city for any kind of a job, but without success. In no end of cases when a man applies for work he is told that the employer has more help than he needs, but will try and not dis-

charge any if possible, as the winter is coming on. Cheap Lodging Houses Crowded.

All the very cheap and extremely nasty odging houses are crowded with unfortulodging houses are crowded with unfortu-nate people that cannot in some cases get the required 10 or 15 cents to pay for their bed and have to stand the lodging house

keeper off.
Some of the employers of labor, taking advantage of the hard times, will offer a man a job if he will work for less than the party they have already. Only the other day a man was offered \$12 a month to assist in a bakery if he would consent to take the place then occupied by a man getting \$15. Men who do not belong to unions have to accept

And Think They Are Generous

Some of the religious people, or rather self-styled religious people, have queer notions of what a man's labor is worth. The other day a lady offered a man 75 cents for a hard day's work, moving furniture, and he had to provide himself with meals. Another benevolent lady wanted a strong, able-bodied benevolent lady wanted a strong, able-bodied man to work for a few hours a day and was willing to pay 10 cents per hour. A third charl ably disposed individual sent to an in-stitution for a couple of men and after they had walked eight blocks to the jou and carried a lot of household furniture upstairs the lady paid them just 25 cents each. A very industrious individual secured an early morning job cleaning a horse and stable for 25 cents, but was not destined to

## LOST OR FAILING MANHOOD,



ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

NERVOUS DISORDERS
EVILS, WEAKNESSES, DEBILITY, ETC., that accompany them in men QUICKLY and PERMANENTLY CURED. Full STRENGTH and tone curely packed) FREE to any sufferer the preser tion that cured me of these troubles, Address 6 B. WRIGHT, Music Dealer, Box 1,289, Marshall Michigan

hold it long, for another man came along and was tempted to undertake the job for 15 How would some people like to carry a ton

of coal up three flights of stairs for 15 cents! Insignificant as this job may seem there were half a dozen applicants? Rescue Hall and Its Work.

But the place that is besieged by people out of work is Rescue hall. There is a mistaken idea prevalent regarding this place. The general public seem to think that this place gives free accommodations in the shape of board and lodging for those who need it, but the fact is the funds are not sufficient for that fact is the funds are not sufficient for that purpose, as the institution is already over head and ears in debt, owing to the fact that those who subscribed their names to large keep their promises, and unless the manage ment receives better support from the public and the churches it will have to give up the carrying on of this laudable work.

There is a wood yard run under the management of the Associated Charities, which gives employment to some of the mer who are thus enabled to earn just about enough to pay for their board and lodging, but they cannot always do this, as the wood yard only needs a limited number of men. One way the public might help the work along is by a liberal patronage of the work along is by a liberal patronage of the wood yard, and also by sending cast off clothing to the Rescue hall, and by making application for help through the hall's employment bureau. The gentlemen in charge of the hall, viz: the superintendent, Rev. A. W. Clark, the assistant superintendent, Mr. O. H. Richards and Dr. G. W. Ryan, are all eminently fitted for their several duties, and devoting all their time to it. but, what is needed is all their time to it, but what is needed is more money if the work is to be continued this winter. Many meals and sleeping accommodations have been furnished gratis in the past, but it is very evident that without financial aid from the public the work can-not be long continued. It will be a calamity to Omaha if this noble institution is allowed to go under for want of support.

Judge Gary and the Jury Shirkers. Judge Gary has always had an especial

dislike for men who try to shirk jury service on flimsy excuses, and a number of good stories are told of experiences that veniremen have had with him, says the Chicago Herald. A little German once tried to get out of jury service on the plea that he could not speak good English.

"You'll not have to speak any at all," said the judge.
"Well, Shudge, I don't tink I make a good shuror, anyhow," persisted the

"Why not?" "Well," with a motion toward the attorneys in the case, "I don't under-stand noddings what dose fellows say." "Neither does anyone else. Sit down!" thundered the judge.

Another juror put in a sick excuse.
"Have you anything from your doctor
to that effect?" asked the judge. "Yes, sir," was the reply, and the doctor's certificate was handed up to him.
"That's a good doctor," said the

"One of the best in the city," replied the juror. "A very good doctor," went on the judge, not noticing what the juror had said. "He'll have you cured by next term of court beyond question. Report to me then without further summons."

The Interstate Telephone company, a has secured a franchise from the council of Kansas City, Kan., to construct and operato a telephone system in that city. The fran-chise is for twenty years. The granting of the franchise is the first move taken in that city toward securing cheaper telephone service after the expiration of the Bell pat-ents in next March.



NOVEMBER.

Somerville Journal, The leaves are dropping off the trees.
The bare gray limbs, the searching breeze
Proclain November's here.
While president and governor, too, While president and governor, too, As their forefathers used to do, Proclaim Thanksgiving cheer,

Thanksgiving! 'Tis a pleasant sound, Suggestive of a turkey browned Just to a crisp, and then Desserts and pies of numerous kinds, Just suited to the different minds Of many different men.

And so we're glad November's here, Although the days are bleak, and drear, And dark, and chill sometimes. For when Thanksgiving's gone—ah! then December will be here again And merry Christmas chimes,

New Yorkcity has fifty-two Presbyterian churches, with a combined membership of 40,000. It is stated that nearly 40,000 new mem-

ers joined the Methodist Episcopal church, south, in 1892. There are 32,712 women and girls in India under Christian instruction, and outside those stand the appalling number of 111,332. 972 not under instruction and unable to read

It is the opinion of Rev. Theodore L. Cuy ler that the proportion of American people who regularly attend a place of worship is diminishing.

The Baptists of England will add 100 to their army of missionaries now at work among the heathen. This is made possible by the \$600,000 fund gathered during the

centennial year."

The people of the Samoan islands have not only supported the churches and ministers in their own islands, but last year they sent \$9,000 to London to help to send the gospel to

Rev. Dr. Solomon Schindler, for nearly twenty years rabbi of Temple Adath Israel, the wealthlest Jewish congregation in Boston, will cease his ministrations there next

Dr. S. Elizabeth Winter, a graduate of the Women's Medical college of Philadelphia, has sailed for India under the auspices of the Presbyterian Board of Missions to take charge of a woman's hospital at Kolahpur. Rev. Samuel D. Ferguson, missionary bishop of the Protestant Episcopal church at Cape Palmas, Africa, is in Baltimore. He is a native of Charleston, S. C., and is the only colored member of the Episcopal house of bishops now in the United States.

Rev. Dwight L. Moody, the evangelist, is to conduct a series of revival meetings in Washington this winter, at the invitation of several ministers of that city, if

ings in Washington this winter, at the invitation of several ministers of that city, if sufficient funds can be raised to defray the expenses. A theater or large hall will have to be rented for four weeks or more.

After being refused communion by church in Columbia, because she worked three hours every Sunday as a telephone girl, a decision that was upheld by the Charleston presbytery, Miss Sadle Means has won on an appeal to the South Caroline synod, which decided in her favor by a vote of 63 to 40.

4. Rev. Sam Jones is endeavoring to awake, religious enthusiasm in Memphis, He has

religious enthusiasm in Memphis. He has secured the aid of an orchestra and a male soloist, and proposes to hold three weeks of daily services, in which he will be assisted by the evangelical pastors of the city. He

by the evangelical pastors of the city. He expects to run special trains from surrounding cities to attend his services.

According to the Lutheran Church Almanac for 1894 there are now in this country 60 Lutheran synods, 5,273 ministers, 9,01 congregations and 1,294,488 communicants. The Lutherans maintain 2,640 parochia schools with 139,386 pupils. The larges Lutheran branch is the synodical conference, which reports 441,129 members. ence, which reports 441,129 members.

The No 9 Wheeler & Wilson with its re ary movement, is the lightest running machine in the market, and is unequallefor speed, durability and quality of work Sold by W. Lancaster & Co., 614 South Six