MODERN JAPANESE PRISONS

The Great Penitentiary at Tokio and Its 2,300 Convicta.

JAPAN'S POLICE AND DETECTIVE SYSTEM

How Prisoners Are Fed-All Work Done by Hand-Prison Discipline-Modes of Punishment-A New Penitentiary Being Built.

(Copyrighted, 1894, by Frank G. Carpenter.) The biggest prison in Japan, and one of the biggest in the world, is the great Tokio river, on an island of about twenty acres. It is withir a stone's throw almost of the busiest part of the great Japanese capital. ures. Not far off is the famed Yoshiwara, with its 3,500 frail but fair Japanese maidens, and just below it is Skuji, where the missionaries and the foreigners live. This prison is separated from all this hum of life only by the wide waters of the deep Sumida river, and the only human voices that these prisocers hear are those of their officials. They dare not use their own, and year in and year out they stand, Tantalus like, in the very midst of all that the Japanese loves, with the waves of pleasure almost lapping their lips, but unable to drink

access to a Japanese prison. As for the criminal, he finds the way just as open in Japan as in America, but the visitor must of travelers have ever gone through this great penitentiary. I had letters, however, from the secret service bureau of the Treasury department to the chief of police of Toklo, and these, with the assistance of the American minister, opened everything connected with the police and prisons of the Japanese empire

THE INSPECTOR BYRNES OF JAPAN. Dr. Whitney, the interpreter of our legat on, went with me, and we called upon the Inspector Byrnes of Japan. His name is Mr. Sonota, and he has charge of the 5,000 police-men of the Japanese capital and a close con-nection with the detective service of the em-pire. The emperor of Japan knows almost as well as the czar where every one of his subjects sleeps of a night, and all suspected persons are carefully watched. Both for-eigners and natives are required to have passports, and during the present trouble Argus eyes of the police. Toklo has its them, rogues' gallery, and I looked for some time over the murderers' book and took away a souvenir of a half dozen specimens. I would say, however, that crime is by no means more common in Japan than it is in America, and that the police would only give me the photo-graphs of prisoners who had been executed. The police organization is excellent, and it is

the reception house of the prison. The chief penitentiary took us in hand, and his being driven into the earth. withered apple and eyes like a snake, went with us. This man had a roll of paper and just behind me. Once or twice I turned quickly, and I noted that every word I said was taken down in Japanese as soon as my interpreter had translated my questions. He probably took down the answers of the superintendent, and, as I shall send this letter to the penitentiary, they will probably be able to tell whether my statements are

IN THE PRISONS.

This penitentlary contains 2,300 prisoners, who are engaged in all sorts of labor, and who form a complete exhibition of industrial Japan. The buildings are long, one-story structures, more like stables and factories prisons. They cover many acres, and they are made of wood, with roofs of Japanese tiles. They have no windows, but the upper part of the walls are made of heavy lattice or wooden bars, and there is no lack of ventilation. From the ground to your shoulder the walls are boarded, and above these are latticed openings about four feet wide, and higher still are more boards between the lattice and the roof. Some of the uildings are shops and others are dormitories, bath rooms, kitchens, and a few contained cells for punishment. The workshops are about 200 feet long by 100 feet wide. Many of them are floored, but in some the workmen stand upon the ground.

We first entered the kitchen, where the cooks were dishing out the food for It consisted of rice and barley, together and forming a sort of dry There were also little dishes of must have come from a very old horse and a very lean horse. I tried to bite through it. I could make no impression. The eyes go on chewing as though I liked it. After much work I got off a bit and forced it down with a gulp. I felt my staggach turn bodily over, and was glad at this moment to see the chief's back turned. With a sleight of hand which would have done credit to Herrmann I got the remainder of the meat out of my mouth, and held it tight up in my hand until we left the kitchen, when I slyly threw it away. Young horse may be good, but this was not good to me, and I was told that this meat was given to the prisoners because it is cheaper than any other, and they can thus given more of it. The prisoners are said

HOW THE PRISONERS ARE FED. The prisoners have three meals a day, and there is a difference in the food according to mush made of half barley and half rice. Those who are not so good have two-thirds barley, and only the sick are given pure rice. There is no bread in Japan, and this mush takes its place. The Japanese are not as great eaters as we are, and the whole Japanese people could live fairly well on what Americans waste. The prisoners rise a little after 4 o'clock, and they have their break-fast before 5. At 12 they eat their dinner. and at 5:30 they have supper. They work ten hours and a half, and go to bed at 9 o'clock. I watched the men at their dinner They were fed in the workshops, and each had his own table, in the shape of a board about two feet long and a foot wide. This they rested on low work tables or only table instruments were wooden woman. "You never tell me wrong."

woman. "You never tell me wrong."

"What is it, dear?" asked the young husband, unconsciously straightening up with a proud sense of masculine superiority.

"Would you advise me to get my new

petizing until after my encounter with the horse meat. The faces and the bodies of the men were as clean as those of freshly washed babics, and the prisoners take hot washed bables, and the prisoners take hot baths about three times a week. The baths are big vats in which twenty or thirty can soak at a time, and in which they go in white and come out as red as boiled lobsters. They dress in terra cotta gowns made of cotton, and they go barefoot or wear sandais of straw. Red is the prison garb all over Japan, and averaging consecuted with the sandais. and everything connected with the peniten-tiary is of this detested brick-dust hue. Their bedclothes are dyed with it, and the wadded comforters on which they lie are of the same color.

PRISON WORKMEN.

I was surprised at the work done by the prisoners. You find here in a nutshell all kinds of Japanese industries, and some of these prisoners make the finest of cloisonne vases. They paint fans and china, and do the most exquisite wood carving. They are examined on entrance as to their fitness for penitentiary. It is situated in the heart of certain kinds of work, and many of them the city, in the middle of the Sumida learn trades during their terms. In one place I saw them sawing logs into boards. They did it all by hand, and it was the same with many things that we make by machinery. They manufacture paper by tak-Near by is Asakusa, with its gorgeous ing old scraps, tearing them into pieces temples, its hundreds of peep shows and its every varying panorama of Japanese pleasures. Not far off is the famed Yoshiwara. is spread out on a framewirk of bamboo of the size of a sheet of newspaper. It sticks together, and when dried it makes very good paper. In another shop I saw 200 or 300 men making rope, fish nets, and in another there were 200 Japanese making bricks by hand-or, rather, by hand and foot. The by hand—or, rather, by hand and fost. The clay was mixed by the prisoners, who stamped up and down upon it with their bare feet, going over it so carefully that every atom was pressed and ground up by them. They afterward put the clay into molds and smothed each brick after it came out with a paddle until it had a gloss like porcelain. They were making brick for the great new penitentiary, of which I will specifier the control of the cost. The superintendent told me that they could make superintendent told me that they could make and sell them at \$5 a 1,000, or 50 cents a 100. Two hundred men can make 300,000 brick per month, or an average of fifty brick have the best credent als and only the fewest brick would cost here, but I am sure that a better article cannot be bought JAPANESE CHEAP LABOR.

The work done in this prison is perhaps the cheapest in the world. The prison is on the contract labor system, and the prisoners are let out to the contractors at from 1 to 15 cents a day. They are paid a por-tion of their wages, which is credited to them and given them when they leave. I was told that some saved as much as \$30 during their term, and upon my replying that that was not much the superintendent

"No, it is not a great deal, but it will keep a Japanese man for a year."

In one shop I saw men making straw sandals, which sell for I cent a pair, and which are used by the poorer classes all over Japan. In another place 200 boys were making paper lanterns. The bamboo frames were split by hand with what looked very much like kitchen knives, and if you will look at a Japanese lantern you will see with China I venture a record is kept of every foreigner who comes to Japan and all of his doings. The passport which I had for my journey mentioned every place where I stopped, and I was told that all of my doings were known and recorded. I was taken into some of the police stations and shown cards, upon which were the names of the foreigners then in Japan, and it was in their work and the coopers hold the the foreigners then in Japan, and it was in their work, and the coopers hold the almost impossible for a native to escape the tubs between their toes while they hoop JAPAN'S NEW PENITENTIARY.

This is the old Japanese penitentiary. Tokio is now building one of the finest pris ons in the world. It is about five miles out-side of the capital. It is a great brick structure, covering many acres, and fitted out with all the latest prison appliances. The The police organization is excellent, and it is modeled somewhat after that of France. The work is being done by the Japanese prisoners, and the architect is a Japanese. I saw they tie their prisoners with ropes and drive their prisoners with ropes and drive or drag them to jail. well, the chief of police telephoned to the prison and made an appointment for us for the next day. We rode in jinrikishas to the wharves opposite the island, and we were the wharves opposite the island, and we were carried over this prisoners' Styx in one of the prison boats by a red-gowned Japanese in a yellow straw hat, which fitted down over his face like a cornucopia, and were landed on the green shores of a beautiful island. As we got out of the boats a soldier dressed in white duck met us, and passed us on to the recention boxes of the prison. The history of the scaffolding, and by these ropes raised the heavy beam high in the air, and then let it fall down on the pile which was They sang as private secretary, a man with a face like a they worked, and at the end of each line the beam was dropped.

The prisoners have built a large part of pencil in his hand, and he usually stood this new penitentiary, and, though the penitentiary does not pay for itself, it is run very The superintendent told me that it cost 20 cents a day in silver per prisoner to keep up the establishment, or 10 cents a day in gold, and that the actual expense of keeping and boarding a prisoner was less than 5 cents per day per head.

HOW THE PRISONERS ARE PUNISHED.

Japan in the past had crucifixion and all

sorts of horrible punishments, but these have long since passed away. The superintendent

teld me there was no such thing as corporal punishment used, and that the only punishments were the cutting down of the food and solltary confinement. There was only one solitary confinement. There was only one dark cell, however, for these 2,000 convicts, and the most of the solitary cells were not dark, and they looked more like granaries than anything else. Indeed, many things connected with this great prison reminded me of a stable. The hospital made me think of a horse stable, each patient having a box stall. The prisoners have bits of wood for pillows, but these are common all over Japan, and the men lie on comforts or foutons, an are, on the whole, exceedingly comfortable. The discipline in these prisons is, perhaps the best in the world. I saw no sur! I saw no surly looks and the faces of the prisoners seemed good natured and kindly. They were thoroughly obedient to the officers, and in every shop that we entered we were saluted by the prisoners in a most curious way As soon as we came in the officer in charge who was dressed in European clothes, would pickled turnips and a stew of horse meat present arms and lerk out the word "he and potatoes. The food was served out in which I suppose means "attention." A wooden measures, each prisoner getting this every man in the shop would drop about a pint of mush, a tablespoonful of to his knees and bump his clipped hear pickles and a measure of soup or stew. I against the dirt floor. He would would tried everything, while the superintendent keep it there until the officer again and the prisoners looked on and watched me. screamed out his vociferous "he." when The mush was not bad, and I ate a he would rise and go back to his work. In mouthful without trouble. The pickles I some shops there would be 200 men working, nibbled at successfully, and then tried a and they would drop down on their knees ection of the horse meat stew. With the and bow before us as though we were little section of the horse meat acc.

I picked up with tin gods. In the rice mill there were fifty my chop-sticks a piece of horse meat as men naked, with the exception of a six-inch big as your thumb and put it into my mouth. big as your thumb and put it into my mouth. strip of cloth which went around the had made a mistake. It was not at all appetizing and it was as tough as shoe leather. ered with lather and some half clipped, jumped from their chairs to the earth, and during the day over 2,000 men got down on all four it. I could make no impression. The eyes to me and 1,000 knees were of all the officials were on me, and I had to It seemed supremely ridiculous, but the custoff all the officials were on me, and I had to It seemed supremely ridiculous, but the custoff all the officials were on me, and I had to It seemed supremely ridiculous, but the custoff all the officials were on me, and I had to It seemed supremely ridiculous, but the custoff all the officials were on me, and I had to It seemed supremely ridiculous, but the custoff all the officials were on me, and I had to It seemed supremely ridiculous, but the custoff all the officials were on me, and I had to It seemed supremely ridiculous, but the custoff all the officials were on me, and I had to It seemed supremely ridiculous, but the custoff all the officials were on me, and I had to It seemed supremely ridiculous, but the custoff all the officials were on me, and I had to It seemed supremely ridiculous, but the custoff all the officials were on me, and I had to It seemed supremely ridiculous, but the custoff all the officials were on me, and I had to It seemed supremely ridiculous, but the custoff all the officials were on the official that the official the official that the official tha toms of the Japan of the past have been such that there was no humiliation felt in the minds of the men as they performed

this, the old Japanese salutation Frank G. Carpenter

A Dangerous Neighborhood

An Amazonian suffragist of Wyoming wa casting her first vote, and, woman-like, she was making a mess of it, says the Detroit Free Press.

She fooled around with her ticket and asked questions until the clerk who was their behavior. Those who do best have their attending to her case was in the last stages "Madam," he said, when he could stand it no longer, "I beg your pardon, but do you

shoot the way you vote?"
She had learned this famous expression among her first lessons in politics and prided herself on her knowledge.
"Indeed I do, sir," she replied, drawing

herself up proudly.
"Then, madam," inquired the clerk, with great earnestness, "will you be kind enough not to begin shooting until I can get out of

the state? The Meck Little Woman.

Indianapolis Journal: "I always mean to come to you for advice," said the meek little woman. "You never tell me wrong."
"What is it, dear?" asked the young hus-

table instruments were wooden ... Would you advise me to get my net I was especially struck with the coat in brown or dark blue?" cleanliness of both prisons and prisoners.

There was not a bad smell anywhere except that of the dinner, and this I found very appropriately garment, he had to take time to consider.

WHISPERINGS OF THE WHIRLING WHEEL

Famous American Trap Shots Will Take Part in the International Match at Monte Carlo-Standing of Players in the Whist Tournament.

Omaha trap shooters as well as trap shooters throughout the country generally will be pleased to learn that the United States is to be represented in the famous international pigeon shoot at Monte Carlo the first week in February. George Work, Lewis Thompson and Fred Hoey, a conspicuous trio of American sportsmen, and crack trap shots, will leave New York the first of next month to endeavor to sustain the glory of this country among the picked marksmen of the world, and incidentally endeavor to dispel the illusion of the foreign experts who talk in contemptuous tones of pigeon shooting on this side. The trio are well known as masters in the art of trap shooting here, and all have records which prove them to be thoroughly capable of testing their marksmanship with the best men that any country can produce. Fred Hoey is famous as one of the best handicap wing shots in the country, and has a record of having killed ninetyseven out of 100 birds in a match shoot on the grounds of the Westminster Kennel club at Babylon. Hoey is particularly an expert in sweepstake shooting or team matches, and this behooves well for his success abroad. Of Thompson almost the same can be said. He has a record made at Tuxedo of having

killed ninety-four out of 100 birds. George Work is the crack amateur wing shot of the United States in team matches. He has not only braten all crack amateurs, but has also taken such shots as Brewer and Fulford into camp in matches. In a match with Brewer on the grounds of the Cataret Gun club, Mr. Work made a record for himself of ninety eight out of 100. The shooting season at Monte Carlo is the

thief sporting event of the year in Europe, and skilled trap shooters from all parts of the world participate in them. The season usually begins on December 10, or thereabouts, and lasts until the middle of March. All of the matches are open for competition mong all comers.

The greatest period of the season, however s the first week in February, which is called international week, for the most valuable prizes are competed for by the representatives of various nations during that week. Three days in each week are devoted to the sport. The competition for the trophy known as the Grand Prix de Casino is the most im-portant event, and Messrs. Work, Hoey and cent of all the entry money, and fourth prize, 1,000 francs and 15 per cent of all the entry money. The remainder of the entry money is awarded to the winner of the trophy. As the entrance money alone is 20,000 francs, the prize is worth while trying for.

There are 100 competitors and the match is practically one big sweepstake, with an entrance fee of 200 francs per man. Each competitor is allowed to shoot at twelve pigeons in all and the rules governing the contest are quite different from those in vogue in this quite different from those in vogue in this country. On the first day each competitor has a try at four pigeons at a distance of twenty-six meters and eight pigeons on the second day at a distance of twenty-six meters and eight pigeons on the second day at a distance of twenty-seven meters. If any competitor should be unfortunate enough to make three misses he is compelled to retire from the match. Should the winner of the 1894 prize be among the competitors he is penalized one meter. The handicap system at Monte Carlo differs from the style in use in this country in that the handicapping is regulated by meters instead of yards over there. The difference is considerable when it is taken into account that the shots here have been accustomed to taking their stand at certain yard marks, and the address of the style in use in this country in that the handicapping is regulated by meters instead of yards over there. The difference is considerable will give at this place a shotting t urnament, the programs of which shots here have been accustomed to taking are not out at present, but will be in a few their stand at certain yard marks, and the address of the Tourists has handed in a report of the club's mileage in 1894, which will find space next Sunday.

Tom Foley to Napoleon Ives.

Tom J. Foley, the popular Douglas street handicap system at Monte Carlo differs from the style in use in this country in that the their stand at certain yard marks, and the additional distance will cause the Americans to They are trained better and are much swifter than the American birds. This fact and the difference in the handicapping has given the mpression abroad that the Americans as rule are very poor marksmen. The visit of Messrs. Work, Thompson and Hoey abroad, it is supposed, will bring about the proposed international pigeon shoot between England and America in 1895, which may be held here.

The Cocker Spaniel in Omaha. OMAHA, Dec. 6 .- To the Sporting Edito of The Bee: If space would permit I could devote hours to lavish praise upon this most useful and handsome little companion, but as the object of this article is to "round up" the Omaha cockers, I must be brief and pass over their history, the increasing popular favor with the dog-loving public, etc.

which I will reserve for a future occasion. It must be remembered, however, that it was not until 1880 or thereabouts that cocker spaniels were first introduced into this coun-

try from Europe. There were a few so-called cockers shown at the first New York and eastern bench shows as early as 1876 and 1877, but they were "mongrels" pure and simple. When such men as Dr. Nivens of London, Canada, F. Pitcher of New Hampshire, J. F. Kirk of Toronto, Can., and a few others made im portations from the best strains in England, then it was that we saw the beautiful thoroughbred spaniels, and I may add that no edigree now in existence is worth one cent without it traces back to these dogs of early ere another year will have passed I predict the increase of cocker spaniels to be 10 for 1. They combine in a small dog all the good qualities required. Who can look upon a ocker and not feel a desire to own one? With his large brown eyes, long silky ears and raven black coat he is the lord of all he surveys. But I am wandering. Don Chamberlain of the Pacific Express company im-ported the first one to Omaha. Mr. R. F ported the first one to Omaha. Maher comes next. He imported in 1890 a matron having seven pupples; two were sent to Hot Springs, Ark., and the balance remained in Omaha, Mr. Drexel's handsome black and tan dog, "Wang," being a grandson of the 1890 importation. Harry Mc-Cormick, in the same year, paid a sired. e price for that very nice typical cocker Koko. J. H. McTague large in 1893 imported his celebrated red dog. Cherry, who won second prize at Denvey in 1893 to his own brother Rufus, winning first, Mr. McTague also bought at a big price Black Gyp, the dam of the three win-ners at Columbus, O., in 1894, namely: Dandy S., first; Nymph, second, and Dart third prize, the three brothers clearing the deck as it were. Mr. McTague raised six fine dogs from Black Gyp, and they are in Omaha. P. H. Philbin's Ticket, Mr. Kemp's Master Waggles and Mr. Mcikle's and Mr.

Krug's dogs, and two others.

Dan Cameron of the Cudahy Packing company has recently imported a very nice cocker from Canada, a son of Hamilton Jack and Topsy III. M. A. Hall, the attorhas likewise imported a nice one by a son of Champion Black Duke.

The Reham kennels have imported and

now own no less than four celebrated dams. Brantford Bonita, the dam of H. A. Mc. Cord's red cocker, McTague's Cherry, and Rufus-Topsy, the dam of Red Niobe, Cherry Bird. The latter was in Omaha at the bench show, and Niobe is winning right along in the east. The field spaniel Graec, that won first prize at the Omaha show in 1893, Black Gyp, the dam of Philbin's Ticket, and others. Before closing this article I must say I am at a loss to know what the Omaha Kennel club is doing. Times are hard, we know, but don't seem to bother the eastern people. Kennel clubs are growing like mushrooms everywhere. When Des Moines, Rockford, Ill., and many other small towns can give shows, it seems to me Omaha ought to "be in it.

RICHARD FRANCIS

The Battle of the Papes. The Omaha Whist club tournament is

SPORTS OF LEARLY WINTER

Marsh and Pease, Funkhouser and Webber, Reed and Rinehart, and Tillson and Stebblins have already finished their fifteen games, and this week will witness the final struggles. Meikle and Hawks will constitute one of the teams that will go to Sloux City, to compete in the national tournament in January, as up to date they lead all competitors with eleven games won and three lost and one yet to play. Wilbur and Allee, with ten won and four lost and one yet to play, have a chance to tire. lost and one yet to play, have a ghance to the the leaders, in which event they will constitute the other team that will go to Sloux City. If they lose their remaining game, however, they will be tied for place by Small and Wheeler, and Reed and Rineheart, with several other teams have a several other teams that they are the several other teams and the several other teams are the several other teams and the several other teams are the several other teams and the several other teams are the se several other teams having a show with them, among which are Connor and Zug, who have won eight games and lost five, with two more to play. The score including Wednesday evening's play is as follows:

Small and Wheeler... Reed and Rinehart... Hawks and Meikle... Love and Garner... Conhor and Zug. Conhor and Zug
Benn and Ludlow
Tillson and Stebbins
Scannell and Shipley
Baxter and Risk
Jordan and Musselman
Stenger and Sheehan
Teets and Harkness
Heth and McCague
Wilbur and Allee
Funkhouser and Webber
Marsh and Pease
Griswold and McGrew

From Manager Charile Genslinger. The sporting editor is in receipt of a handsome card of invitation to be present at the opening of the new Manhattan Athletic club, New York, which takes place next Saturday night. The invitation comes from Charlie Genslinger, an old New Orleans friend, who is manager of the new organiza-

Still After Old Rough Jack. ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 6 .- To the Sporting Editor of The Bee: Will you arrange a match for Jack King of St. Louis to fight Jack Davis for a reasonable purse? Jack

King has fought Patsy Cardiff a draw, also several good men. If you can arrange match for Jack King notify your friend, Tom Allen, retired champion pugilist, 619 Market street, St. Louis, Mo. Forest, Field and Stream. General Shepherd and George Gould Kimball spent a day in the words near Love-land this week after squirrels. They bagged

five, four grays and a fox. Drs. Galbraith and Connors, with a party of eastern friends, are turkey hunting in the territory. They expect to be gone two weeks, and Dr. Galbraith has promised to let us hear from him.

Fred Montmorency and Charlie Johannes spent Sunday last in the stubble. They had fine hunting, but poor luck, four rabbits and two quall being the extent of their days

Frank S. Parmelee and J. C. Reed are the guests of H. S. Gillispie-at Norfolk today. This afternoon they will have a little friendly triangular shoot for the price of the birds. Parmelee handicapped two yards.

N. B. Ours, the genial sporting goods man, and C. W. Rainey are pelting the Canadas way up on Snake creek, above Gordon. They received word Thursday morning that the geese and canvas backs, and mallards, too, had come in thick up there, and they packed up and took the first train out. There may be a few straggling geese in the country, but canvas back and mailard, nixey.

OMAHA, Dec. 8 .- To the Sporting Editor of The Bee: I hereby challenge any shooter resident in Nebraska, barring Colonel Par-melee, to shoot me a match at 100 live

days, at which time we will mail you one. We will offer about \$150 in cash, and \$175 in practice more. The birds in the matches merchandise prizes. A goodly number have abroad are much smaller than those used here. already signified their intention to be present, and we would be very much pleased to have you attend one day, if not during the entire "she

CHARLES R. M'CORD and GEORGE H. SPEAR.

A careful observance of these rules would certainly be the means of avoiding many accidents: 1. Never under any circumstances your gun toward a human being.
2. Never carry it so that if it were accidentally discharged it would even endanger

the life of a dog.
3. Always think which way your pointed, and if a companion is in the field with you, no matter how near or how temptingly the game appears. As not shoot until you know just where he is; a stray shot would be sufficient to destroy an eye forever.

4. Never carry a loaded gun in a wagon 5. Never carry a loaded gun over a fence; out it through and then get over. 6. Always carry a gun at half-cock; if a breech-loader, never let the hammers rest

on the plungers.
7. Never get in front of a gun; if you are falling, drop it so that the muzzle will be 8. If the cartridge sticks, the stout blade

8. If the cartridge sticks, the stout blade of a knife will probably extract it; if not, take out the other cartridge, cut a straight stick, and poke it out from the muzzle.

9. Never take hold of the muzzle of a gun to draw it toward you.

10. Never set a gun up so that if it should

fall the muzzle would be toward you 11. Never keep a loaded gun in the house.
Follow all these rules, he self-possessed, and the fields will afford you sport without danger.

Harvey McGrew is still up at River Sloux where he has been for three days, with his waiting for a goose, bear or hippopotamus

Dr. W. F. Carver, who has been in Chicago nearly three weeks looking for matches which never came, wishes to state that he will shoot against ten members of any organized club in America, each man to shoot at ten birds, he to shoot at 100 birds, or any one member of a club, 100 birds, or tary-treasurer; Dr. W. W. Vance, repre-any one member of a club, 100 birds each sentative as the new board of officers of man, for \$100 a side, or for any amount de-sired. Dr. Carver is greatly disappointed in Chicago shooters, and says for this reason he is ready to go anywhere to get a good tates; the total vote cast was 188. Dr. race, and has deposited \$100 forfeit money in the office of the American Field to cover any forfeit which may be sent to hind a month.

The Forest and Stream has issued a circular letter to its readers and to the prominent shooters of the country, asking them to join in forming an association for barring from tournaments people, whose presence is detri-mental to the interests of the sport. The issuing of the letter is probably due to the Morfey-Batsch incident, but it is not necessary to limit the necessity of calling a halt in undesirable conduct to one place or inci-dent. It is so generally practiced that every one interested in the sport will gladly ideas or suggestions, for an order that will thoroughly suppress dropping for place by intentionally missing targets. This should e interesting to Omaha trap shooters, where this practice has been in vogue for years.

The sportsmen of Plattsmouth are con templating a trap shoot to continue three days. In case they succeed, Will Nevill of that city will shoot Ed Leeder of this city a special fifty-bird race for \$50 a side.

Jack Brower and Jim Elliott are both in New York City now. Elliott is east on business as well as for pigeon shooting. On Mon-day he and Brewer happened to meet in the store of the W. Fred Quimby company. After the usual amount of badinage on the part of Brewer, Elliott stated that he would shoot Brewer a series of five races, two in New York, two in Kansas City, and the fifth anywhere, each race to be for \$100 a side and at 100 live birds per man. Elliott stipulated, however, that he must not be asked to shoot within sixty days, as he wished to get accliChristmas.

What is prettier for a Christmas present than a beautifully embroidered silk Japanese Mantel or Piano Scarf, or an Oriental Turkish Pillow?

We are this week offering an exquisite line of these goods at half their original cost.

Also an unlimited assortment of Brussels, Irish Point, Marie Antoinette and Louis XIV Lace Curtains.

An inspection will do you good.

See our Cord Portieres, now so popular,

Orchard & Wilhelm CARPET CO.

1414-16-18 Douglas St.

was just a verbal agreement.

Billy Simeral and Barney Shannon are at Murdock quall shooting, over the lawyer's celebrated brace of Gordons.

Palaver with the Batt Players.

Buck Ebright has been signed to manage and captain Lincoln again next season, and Lincoln has done well in securing him. Joe Kelly, Charlie Abbey and Dad Clarke will accompany Manager John F. Kelly's winter team to Havana next week. The reserve department at the Charles Street park is to be supplied with folding chairs next season.

Buck Ebright of Lincoln is already hustling for players. His first catch is Bobby Cargo, the clever Cincinnati player. Buck can be depended on for a good team for

Washington wants to trade Frank Shiebeck and old Bill Hassamaer to Cincinnati for Manager Murphy. She might throw in Dug-dale, Radford and Ward, then get the best Charlie Abbey has returned to Washing-

Grandpa Willie Traffley, who was with De Soto's party when they discovered the Mississippi, is raising chickens over in

Des Moines Comiskey will keep Pop McCauley, Lefty Marr, Lou Camp, Voiceless Tim O'Rourke and Larry Houlihan of last season's Corn Huskers for his new St. Paul team.

Manager McVittle has signed Fielder Slagl of the Eastern league. He is said to be a good man. This is No. 1 for 1895. Lincoln stood second, with Omaha first, in the Western association's playing cities, and will be wheels and wheels next year and they had no Sunday ball down on Salt creek, prices to suit.

Lincoln. The Western association circuit is sure Moines in the west, and Rock Island, Rock-

ford, Quincy and Peorla in the cast. "Jasper" Johnson, Line in's star twirler last season, and who was debarred from this association at the last meeting for boozing, has written to Lincoln parties to have | Tom J. Foley to Napoleon Ives, Champion of him reinstated.

Manager McVittle would like to have Kid Speer on his backstop staff for next season. but has a better chance to secure Clements of the Philadelphia club.

Islands when they had on their firing clothes. There wasn't a bigger rowdy in the whole cutfit than this fellow.

Manager Watkins of Indianapolis has signed Mattie Vickers of Des Moines, and one of the fastest men in last year's Western association. Leletin, big Bill, and Coplinger, are the

only ball players wintering in Jacksonville. Mike Lawrence is on Des Moines' Young Men's Christian association fo:t ball teamfull back, probably.

Billy Harrington, the old St. Paul and Indianapolis manager, died at Milwaukee

Thanksgiving day. Whisperings of the Wheel,

Dick Belt, an old Omaha boy, now travel

ing for the Chicago Tire and Tip company vas in Omaha a day or so of last week Ralph Temple, vice president of the Halla day-Temple Cycle works, stopped over in Omaha last week long enough to appoint an agent for his line of bicycles. The Kearney Cycling club of Kearney,

state. The canvassing board of the Nebraska

division officially announce the election of J. E. Ebersele, chief consul; Charles E. Seifert, vice consul; F. H. Siefkin, secretary-treasurer; Dr. W. W. Vance, reprethe division. The victory of Mr. Ebersole was especially a grand one, as certain factions have been working tooth and toe nail for his defeat. The handsome majority shows that the division was not ready to turn him down yet awhile.

Wheelmen who travel to some extent in Reader. the state bemoan the fact that we have no league hotels. Old wheelmen, of course, who have lived in the state some time, experience no trouble, as they are fairly well known and usually find some hostelry on their private list that gives them a rate, but new men are springing up every day and the division would do well to get out a list of league hotels in the state and thereby show the unbeliever that there is som object and benefit to be derived from a mem bership in the League of American Wheel-men. Iowa division is setting the example for the west and league hotels catch the wheelmen's dollars.

Johnson's 3:54 3-5 for two miles is startling, isn't it? So was his mile in 1:25 3-5. That ends his bleycle career for 1894. Now look out for the skating records. Thomas W. Eck remarked some time ago that he Thomas would make a whirlwind out of Johnnie, and Tom hasn't talked through his hat, either but it is strange, isn't it, that, withal, how "Zimmie" beats him at the tape. Johnnie is an "amitoor"—two classes society that don't mix in the same glass. -two classes Traveling men representing bicycle houses

are now thick as bees in clover time, and traveling men who did represent bicycle houses, but don't now, are about as thick; trouble, overproduction. "What are you going to ride in 1895?" is

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billiard man, expressed a handsome billiard cue to Chicago Friday, which was to have to undergo a change. Just now it looks been presented to Frank C. Ives last evening like Omaha, Sjoux City, Lincoln and Des at the end of his match with Jake Shaeffer. looks been presented to Frank C. Ives last evening This cue is a unique affair, having been made from the horns of a buffalo killed by

the World."

Questions and Answers EDDYVILLE, Neb., Nov. 26.—To the Sporting Editor of The Bee: Please answer The Western association magnates must the subjoined query and decide a disputed have overlooked Joe Cantillion of the Rock point between some tennis players: A and B are playing tennis, A attempts to return the ball, but it falls short, striking the middle of the Let, B strikes the net with his racket at the time the ball strikes the net Who wins the play?-Benton Maret.

Ans.-If the ball and racket strike the net simultaneously it is a "let," or no play. RED CLOUD, Neb., Dec. 4 .- To the Sporting Editor of The Bee: Please answer the following desultory question in the Sunday Bee and thereby settle a dispute: In playing casino a player builds on an eight and retains an eight, deuce and ten in hand. Jack Fanning, Billy Earle and Georgie
Treadway will all likely be seen on the Minneapolis team next season.

There are letters at the sporting department of The Bee for Jack Corrigan and Jack Munyun, ball players, and George Allen, pugilist.

TEKAMAH, Neb., Dec. 4 .- To the Sporting Editor of The Bee: Please answer in Sunday Bee the following and oblige: In playing high five is it reliable to lead a suit card on the first play?—A Subscriber.

Ans.-Lead whatever you like. WHITEWOOD, S. D., Dec. 5.—To the Sporting Editor of The Bee: Please answer in the Sunday Bee whether there is such a The Kearney Cycling club of Kearney, thing as a mining machine that will separate Neb., is now the only league club in the gold dust from dry dirt, and if so where state. Ans.-There is such a machine, but cannot tell you where to get it. Write to the Miners' Gazette, New York.

LOGAN, Ia., Dec. 4.—To the Sporting Editor of The Bee: To decide a dispute answer following question in Sunday Bee: Who is at present poet laureate of England? -M. A. Humphrey. Ans. There is none.

DORCHESTER, Neb., Dec. 6 .- To the Sporting Editor of The Bee: Please answer the following in Sunday's issue: In a game of checkers: First, when is a man considered moved, when the fingers are off or when jus Second, can a man on jumping into king row jump out with the same turn?-A Ans.-(1) A touch is a move. (2) He can

SIOUX CITY, Dec. 5 .- To the Sporting Editor of The Bee: In a game of table stakes, player has \$2.50 in chips before him and no money, can he go down in his jeans to call a \$5 bet?—Harley Smith. Ans .- No. Two-fifty is as far as he can go

Last August while working in the harvest field I became overheated, was suddenly attacked with cramps and was nearly dead.

Mr. Cummings, the druggist, gave me a dose of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy which completely relieved n.c. now keep a bottle of the remedy handy A. M. Bunnell, Centerville, Wash.

The Roman Catholic cathedral of Southwark, England, soon to be consecrated, was the scene of an amusing incident, in which the late Mr. Biggar, M. P., was the principal actor. During the "obstruction campaign' in the House of Commons when the coercion act of 1881 was under consideration the house sat on one occasion from Friday till Sunday morning. Though much fatigued after the continuous sittings, Mr. Biggar. who was a most devout Catholic, attended The Omaha Whist club tournament is rap- within sixty days, as he wished to get accli- the question which is slowly rising above mass at St. George's cathedral. So tired was rudder die dan put up me fists widout jawing idly nearing its close. Small and Wheeler, matized properly. Brewer agreed to every- the horizon to confront the cyclist. There he that he fell fast asleep in his chair, and awhile beforehand."

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FITSCURED (From U. S. Journal of Medicine.) Prof. W. H. Peeke, who makes a specialty of Epilepsy.

has without doubt treated and cured more cases than any living Physician; his success is astonishing. We have heard of cases of 20 years' standing cured by him. He publishes a valuable work on this disease which he sends with a large bottle of his absolute cure, free to any sufferer who may send their P.O. and Express address. We advise anyone wishing a cure to address, Prof. W. H. PEEKE, F. D., 4 Cedar St., New York.

was not aroused till the sermon began, when starting up and imagining himself still in the House of Commons, he loudly exclaimed: "Mr. Speaker, I beg to call your attention to the fact that there are not forty members present!"

"No, ye can't cut shines 'round me, ye enough to blow your own nose, you self-concelted ass-

"You're a liar!" "You're a lying, villainous scoundrel-

'You lie, yerself---" 'You're a-Old gentleman: "Come, come, men! It must be something very important that can make you forget yourselves thus. What are you quarreling about, brethren?" Small boy: "They're quarrelin' bout the

age of Nebberkanezzer! Minister (eloquent): "Though men shall fall at your feet in admiration of mortal greatness and you are without the spirit what have you gained? I repeat, what have you gained?"

Deacon (dreaming): "Touchdown! 'Rah!" Country Minister-There was a stranger in

thurch this morning.
Wife-What did he look like? Minister-I did not see him. Wif -- Then how do you know there was a

Minister-I found a dollar bill in the col-

Oregon Kidney Tea cures all kidney trough bles. Trial size, 25 cents. All druggists. Professional Pride.

Washington Star: "Hold up your hands!" said the train robber.
"Not at this town," protested the thickset passenger. "These people here are all agin me, an-

"Hold 'em up, quick!" was the threatening command.
"Now, looky here, mister, you'll have to make allowances fur me. I'm a professiona pugilist, I am. Shoot if ye must, but I'd