PHE OMARA DARK BREE STONDAY, JAKET

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Advertisements for these columns will be taken until 12:30 p. m. for the evening and until 8 p. m. for the morning and Sunday

Advertisers, by requesting a numbered check, can have answers addressed to a numbered letter in care of The Bee. Answers so addressed will be delivered upon presentation of the check only. Rates, 11-2c a word, first insertion, le a word thereafter. Nothing taken for less than 25c These advertisements must run consecu tively.

SITUATION WANTED.

BY AN EXPERIENCED YOUNG MAN AS bookkeeper or bank clerk; can furnish reference; can speak Bohemian. Address F 44, Bee. A-M844 26*

WANTED-MALE HELP.

OY WANTED TO LEARN MECHANICAL drawing. Address, giving experience, F 50, Bec. B-M885 21 WANTED, SALESMEN TO SELL TO MER-chants, by sample, petit ledgers, coupon books and other specialities; side lines; chance for fine trade; large line, Model Manufacturing company, South Bend, Ind. B-M872 28* WANTED, BOOK BINDERS, FORWARDERS and general workmen; steady employment for good men. W. B. Conkey company, 3d: 35 Dearborn street, Chicago. B-M896 22* WANTED, EXPERIENCED LOUNGE AND

couch coverers, and boys to spring up lounges Omaha Upholstering Co., 28th Avenue and Sahler street. B-M936 22*

WANTED-FEMALE HELP. LADIES WANTING FIRST CLASS GIRLS call at Scandanavian Y, W. home, 1813 Cass C-M623 F7* WANTED, HOUSEKEEPER, FAMILY OF SIX widow preferred; good reference. Address 101 Butka, Neb. C-M918 21* LADIES TO DO FANCY WORK AT HOME: ADDES TO DO FANCI, no canvassing; sensitive stamp. Delray Needlework Co., Delray, Mich. C-M334 23*

WANTED, YOUNG LADY WITH SOME knowledge of bookkeeping, and to make herself generally useful, in a wholesale house. Must be a fair penman. Address G I. Ree. C-M951 21*

FOR RENT-HOUSES.

HOUSES, F. K. DARLING, BARKER BLOCK, D-352 HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY, THE HOUSES; BENAWA & CO., 108 N. 15TH ST FOR RENT-HOUSE OF 9 ROOMS AND BARN

D-356

FOR RENT-HOUSE NINE ROOMS; FUR-nace, bath, etc., at 22d and Farnam, 427.00 also cheap houses, \$5.00 and \$10.00, differen parts city. Dexter L. Thomas, 401 Bee building D-357 FOR RENT-6-ROOM COTTAGE, IN GOOD RE-pair, city water, \$10.00 per month to good parties, 119 N. 57th, 1 block from Farnam car line. Inquire at Stoetzel's store store, next to postoffice. D-358

8-ROOM MODERN HOUSE, FIVE MINUTES walk from court house, vacant December 24th. G. L. Green, room 28, Barker block. D-168 FOR RENT-8-ROOM COTTAGE; ALL MODern conveniences, 2112 California st. Mitto Rogers & Son, 14th and Farnam. D-198

FOR RENT-CHEAP FOR THE WINTER, one 8-room house, \$10.00, three 5-room cottages, one 8-room house, \$10.00, three 5-room collage \$5.00. J. A. Scott, Omaha Nat'l bank, D-M212 HOUSES, WALLACE, BROWN BLK, 16 & Doug D-487

EIGHT ROOMS, BATH, FURNACE, GAS, ETC. near Hanscom park; on car. F. D. Wead, 16th and Douglas. D-M682

FOR RENT, FLATS AT NORTHEAST COR-ner of 11th and Howard streets in good condi-tion, on reasonable terms. Inquire at room 314 First National Bank Bidg. D-M781 26 FOR RENT, 2413 CAPITOL AVENUE, 11 rooms, modern. The O. F. Davis company.

\$-ROOM MODERN HOUSE, \$25 PER MONTH 2616 Capitol ave. D-818-21* UNEQUALED, STEAM, CENTRAL, 2, 5, 6, room houses and flats. Tixard, 221 North 24th D-858-23*

FOR RENT-8-ROOM HOUSE; ALL MODERS improvements. No. 406 N. 23d st. D-871-21 FOR RENT-MODERN 10-ROOM HOUSE, WITH furnace, bath, gas, hot and cold water; one-half block from Farnam street motor line; in No. 220 South 28th ave. For particulars apply to Home Investment Co., 304 Paxton Bile. D-M870

FOR RENT, GOOD 6-ROOM COTTAGE IN spiendid repair; small barn; city water, near Bemis park; will rent cheap for the winter, Fidelity Trust company, 1702 Farnam street.

at5.00 RENT FOR NICE SIX-ROOM HOUSE, on motor, paved street, nice trees. Williams, 13th and Arbor streets, or room 313 McCague block.

FINE 7-ROOM CORNER FLAT AT 701 S. 16TH street, range and all other conveniences, \$30.00, George Clouser, room 2, Patterson blk. 1622 Farnam street.

FOR RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS. NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS IN PRIVATE family, single or en suite, 1809 Farnam.

E-821-21*

S NICE FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping. 1112 S. 11th. E-M848 27* PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS ADJOINING suitable for 2 or 4 gentlemen; reasonable terms 1919 Dodge. E-M879

FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD ROOM & BOARD, GERMAN PRIVATE FAM-ily for 2 or 3 respectable parties, 411 N. 19th. FIB-FI*

NICE WARM ROOMS, WITH GOOD BOARD; rates reasonable; modern conveniences. The Rose, 2020 Harney. F-M542-F3* FOR RENT, BOARD AND ROOM FOR ONE or two; private family; down town. Address F 20, Hee office. F-M681 NICELY FURNISHED STEAM HEATED FOOMS with or without board, 604 So. 13th st. F-723-25 NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD 1612 N. 19th street. F-M544-F3*

NICELY FURNISHED SUITE OF ROOMS fronting south with first class board, 1722 Dodge, F-872-25* PLEASANT ROOM FOR TWO, WITH BOARD 2510 Dodge street. F-M840 22*

FIRST-CLASS ROOM AND BOARD, \$5.00 week in private family; gas, bath, furnace. 2584 Harney. F-M847 30* THE MERRIAM; FURNISHED OR UNFUR-nished rooms and board. 25th and Dodge. F-M860 24* HANDSOME ROOMS WITH BOARD, STEAM and telephone; references. 202 N. 18th Street. F-MS99 22*

FOUR ROOMS, SINGLE OR ENSUITE. WITH board 200 Douglas. F-M94 23* FOR RENT, NICELY FURNISHED FRONT rooms, with board; also table board and single meats. 2195 21st and Douglas. F-M949 24*

UNFURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT A ROOMS, SUITABLE FOR HOUSEKEEPING, low rent. N. W., Cor. 17th and Webster sts. G-M151

FOR RENT-STORES AND OFFICES FOR RENT_THE 4-STORY BRICK BUILDING, 216 Farnam street. This building has a fire-proof cement basement, complete steam heat-ting fixtures, water on all floors, gus, etc. Ap-ply at the office of The Bec. 1.—919 FOR RENT, STORE ROOM Souts: BROWNELL block, 135 to 139 South lith street, Lincoln, Neb. best location in city; cannot be beat for general dry goods store; gas, water, steam heat; will rent cheap on long lease, H. C. Young, agent, 137 South 11th street, Lincoln, Neb. 1—M310 21*

AGENTS WANTED.

SALESMEN OR AGENTS MAKE MONEY easy selling suits to order \$12.50 pants \$1, shirts \$1, mackintoshes \$5. Hunter Tailoring Co. Cincinnati, O. J-M961F14* WANTED, MEN AND WOMEN TO ENGAGE in an easy paying business at home; can work daytime or evening and make 56c to 12.99 per hour; sure thing; sample and instructions sent for 10c. World Supply Co., Rutland, Vt.

RELIABLE, ENERGETIC LADY AGENTS FOR Council Buffs and Omaha. A good paying hasiness; \$10.00 to \$15.00 capital required. Call ar address General Agt., \$25 N. 22d st. South Omaha.

STORAGE.

BEST STORAGE BUILDING IN OMAHA, U. 8 gov. bonded warehouse. Household goods stored Lowest rates. 1913-1915 Leavenworth. M-361 STORAGE FOR HOUSEHOLD GOODS; CLEAN and cheap rate. R. Weils, IIII Fartam. M-364 STORAGE. FRANK EWERS, 1214 HARNEY, M-361

WANTED-TO BUY.

WANTED, 3 SECOND HAND UPRIGHT planes, please state price, make and where it can be seen. H. B. Scott, room 49 Ramps block. TTY & CO. CLAIMS. PRITCHARD IN FAR'M WE BUY AND SELL HOUSES CTO BE moved). H. W. Barnum & Son, 1124 N. 18th. N-M521 F2*

FOR SALE-FURNITURE.

FURNITURE AUCTION AT 1111 FARNAM ST. Saturdays, 10 s. m. Robt. Wells. O-266 FOR SALE- HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. FOR SALE AT LESS THAN WHOLESALER'S and carriage. Address F 52, Bee. P-859-23*

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS. WEGMAN PIANOS, BRIDGEPORT ORGANS Woodbridge Bros., 117 So. 17th. Q-268 HOG AND CHICKEN FENCE; HARD WOOD pickets, C. R. Lee, 901 Douglas. Q-389 FOR SALE, A NEARLY FRESH GRADE JER sey cow, \$30.00; also a good work horse, only 15.00. Inquire Nels Bonderson at Mrs. Hugt G. Clark, Florence, Neb. Q-M946 25

CLAIRVOYANTS.

MRS. DR. H. WARREN, CLAIRVOYANT, RE liable business medium; 7th year at 119 N. 18th

MASSAGE, BATHS, ETC.

MADAM SMITH, 5/2 S. 13TH, 2D FLOOR room 3; massage, vapor, alcohol, steam, sul-phurine and sea baths. T-M914 28* MADAM LARUE, MASSAGE, 416 S. 15TH T-M675 FS* MASSAGE, MADAME BERNARD, 1421 DODGE, T-M825 22*

TURKISH BATHS.

TURKISH BATHS; ONLY PLACE IN CITY exclusively for ladies. Suite 109-10 Bee bidg.

PERSONAL.

DR. T. W. STONE, 810 N. Y. LIFE, TEL. 641 U-371 THE BELLE EPPERLY CORSET, MADE TO order from measure, 1919 Farnam street, U-373 MASSAGE, ELECTRO THERMAL BATHS, chiropodist. Mme. Post, 2131/2 S. 15th st. U-275 SKATES GROUND, HOLLOW OR PLAIN, AT A. L. Undeland's, 106 S. 14th street, U-410 VIAVI CO., \$46 BEE BLDG. HEALTH BK. FREE SWEDISH MOVEMENT CURE FOR LADIES, 1816 Chicago st.; consultation, scientific, facial and obesity treatment free Mondays, January, U-M346428* B. HASS, FLORIST, PLANTS, CUT FLOWers. Banquet, hall, residence and grave decorations, 1813 Vinton street, telephone 776, U-653

NEWLY FITTED BATH PARLORS.

Turkish and electric baths for ladies and gentlemen. Madam Howell, 320 S. 15th street, 21 floormen. U—M771 25*

MONEY TO LOAN-REAL ESTATE ANTHONY LOAN & TRUST CO., 318 N. Y. LIFE, ioans at low rates for choice security in Ne braska and Iowa farms or Omaha city property W-377 LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES LOANED ON or bought. F. O. Chesney, Kansas City, Mo. W-378 MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED OMAHA real estate. Brennan, Love & Co., Paxton blk. W-379 MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST PATES. THE O. F. Davis Co., 1505 Farnam st. W-350 VERY LOW RATES MADE ON GOOD LOANS.

CITY LOANS. C. A. STARR, 515 N. Y. LIFE. CITY AND FARM LOANS AT LOWEST rates, Pusey & Thomas, First Nat'l Bk. bldg. W-382 MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED OMAHA property. Fidelity Trust company, 1702 Farnam. W-386 LOANS ON IMPROVED & UNIMPROVED CITY OANS ON IMPROVED & CO., 1320 Farnam property. W. Fa.nam Smith & Co., 1320 Farnam W-381

MONEY TO LOAN ON OMAHA REAL ESTATE at 6 per cent. W. B. Meikle, Ist Nat. bank bld. W-583 MONEY TO LOAN-CHATTELS. MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS and all kinds of security. Fred Terry, room 450 Ramge block.

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNI-ture, planos, horses, wagons, or any kind of chattel security at lowest possible rates, which you can pay back at any time and in any amount. FIDELITY LOAN GUARANTEE CO., Room 4, Withnell block. X—389 I. B. HADDOCK, ROOM 427 RAMGE BLOCK X-387

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, horses, wagons, etc., at lowest rates in city; no removal of goods; strictly confidential; you can pay the loan off at any time or in any amount. OMAHA MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 306 S. 16th street. X-388

BUSINESS CHANCES

WANTED, A MAN WITH A STOCK OF DRY goods or money to join with a stock of groceries. Good location and trade established. John Ledwich, Avoca, Iowa. Y-M34 INCREASE YOUR INCOME; SEND FOR FREE book, "How to Trade Successfully in Grain on Small Margins." Perkins & Co., 214 Rialto, Chicago.

Y—M445 J29* FOR SALE, A DRUG STORE IN YORK, NEB.; consideration, \$1,000.00 spot cash; this includes building and a bargain. Address Mrs. E. H. Dorr, York, Neb. FOR SALE, BAKERY AND RESTAURANT; A good paying business; reasonable terms. Call on Maxield Bros., Neola, Ia. Y-M834 22* SALOON FIXTURES FOR SALE, CALL AT 1335 North 24th atreet. Y-M574 23* FOR SALE, ONE-HALF INTEREST IN OLD established furniture and undertaking business; sickness of one partner the cause of selling; any one wanting this kind of business can secure good paying business; about \$1,000.00 needed, Address F 59, Bee. Y-M901

FOR SALE, BUSINESS PROPERTY, WITH small stock and fixiures; 1/2 down; bal. on time. W. T. Brown, York, Neb. Y-M911 21* FOR EXCHANGE.

AN ELEGANT HOME IN LYONS, IOWA, AND cash to exchange for a good modern house in Omain. Fidelity Trust company, 1702 Farnam st. Z-721 TEXAS LAND FOR SALE AND TRADE.

17,712-acre tract, near railroad, bargain, deferced payments. Other Texas lands for trade,
What are you trading? Address The F. C.
Highsmith Land Co., Fort Worth, Tex.

Z-M842 25°

A FINE RESIDENCE, SOME BUSINESS property and land located in and near city of Oakes, N. D., to exchange for a stock of hardware, Enquire of F. G. Cady, Oakes, N. D. Z-MS62 27 TO EXCHANGE FOR MERCHANDISE, FIRST-class farm land in central Nebraska. Address M. D. Haddox, Shelton, Neb. Z-M889 23* TO EXCHANGE, NICE CLEAR LOT FOR good horse and buggy; must be in first-class condition. Address F 65, Bee office. Z-M912 22

WANTED TO TRADE GOOD 7-ROOM HOUSE and large lot, choice location, for small farm in the vicinity of Omaha; will pay difference in cash, if any. Address G 1, Omaha Bec. Z-M937 26

FOR SALE-REAL ESTATE.

BARGAINS, HOUSES, LOTS AND FARMS, sale or trade. F. K. Darling, Barker block, RE-390 FOR SALE. NEW 4-ROOM COTTAGE; CELL lar, distern, city water; cor. 20th and Sahler, 11,250-09; long time. Inquire 1315 Farnam Samuel Burns.

FOR SALE, A 120-ACRE FARM, 15 MILES northwest of Omaha. Address E 37, Rec. RE-M339 J28* WILL YOU BUY 50 OR 100 FEET FRONTAGE in Hanscom place at 50 cents on the dollar? If so come and see us. Fidelity Trust com-pany, 1702 Farnam. SPECIAL PRICES AND TERMS ON REES Place lots for ten days. Fidelity Trust com-pany, 1702 Farnam. RE-720

BARGAINS; SALE OR TRADE IN CITY PROP-ertics and farms. John N. Frenzer, opp. P. O. RE-MEIJ

FOR SALE. TWO LOTS NEAR HANSCOM park, 450.00 each; also for \$25.00 cash 2 lots in Ambier Place, well located, on paved at rest, car line, near state fair grounds. F. Sut-cliffe, 223 Bee building. RE-MEI 21* LOT FOR SALE CHEAP: PART CASH AND balance on time; 50-foot front by 152, with alley in the rear, 2 miles from postoffice; lot 6, in block 1, in Springdale addition city of Omaha. Jonas Oak, box 46, Andover, Ill. RE—M882 25*

FOR SALE-REAL ESTATE.

Continued.

DIRT CHEAP.
Judiclously used a small sum now means con
fort, profit, independence. fort, profit, independence,
ALL SIGNS
Point that way. Come and get posted.
For next 30 days every day will be
BARGAIN DAY.
Save your money. Prepare a solid foundation.
This is the chance of years.

FIFTEEN DOLLARS IN TRADE
FIFTEEN DOLLARS IN TRADE
FIFTEEN DOLLARS IN TRADE
AT
HAYDEN BROS,
HAYDEN BROS,
HAYDEN BROS
Countersigned

.............................. courage and small sums make 109 per cent profit.
TAKE ONE FOR YOUR WIFE AND CHILDREN.
It is foundation of ALL WEALTH.
AMICS REAL ESTATE AGENCY.
Established 1889.
Opp. N. Y. Life.
West

LIST BARGAINS IN LANDS WITH CARROLL M. Carter, R. 5, main floor N. Y. Life, Omaha. RE-869-F17 16) ACRES, CENTRAL NEBRASKA, NEAR town, \$1,295.69; monthly payments. Williams & Mittan, McCague block. RE-MS75.21

SHERIDAN, WYOMING. chance seldom secured.

have for sale six solid blocks, containing 72 lots; 62 lots 50x125 and 8 lots 66x125, in the Mountain View addition to the town of Sheridan, Wyoming; 5, mile from P. O. and First National bank and immediately adjoining the Lincoln Land company's property.

Considered the best residence addition. Price for the 72 lots, if sold by February 1 next, \$1,000.00. hese lots are and located on the chore and located on the chore.

Sheridan, Apply for further particulars to TYLER, HERBERT W. TYLER, Real Estate Agent, Sheridan, Wyoming. RE-M873 24 hese lots are desirable for residence property and located on the choice residence side of

YOU GET POORER EVERY DAY PAYING rent. Buy one of these: \$117 N. 22d, 5-room 1\(\frac{1}{2}\)-story, \$1,100.00, \$160.60 cash, balance monthly; N. W. corner of 20th and Castellar, 5 rooms, 1-story, 50 ft. front, \$1,690.00, \$590.00 cash, balance easy, 20th street boulevard, north, 5 rooms, 1-story, 50 ft. lot, \$1,400.00, \$250.00 cash, balance easy, 20th street boulevard, north, 5 rooms, 1-story, 50 ft. lot, \$1,400.00, \$250.00 cash, balance very easy, 27th and Spaulding, vacant lot, \$400.00; 28th and Bristol, vacant lot, \$450.00.

Large list; 4 teams ready to show property H. E. Cole Co., 106 N. 15th. RE-M907 24 FROOM COTTAGE, FULL LOT. FENCED; well, clstern, outlaildings; \$800.00 cash. Address 3924 Grand avenue. RE-M874 22* HAVE A GOOD, CLEAR LOT IN NORTH part of city to trade for an equity in a home; west preferred, or would trade for a good lot in or near Hawthorne addition. Address F 55, Bee. RE-M876 28* FOR SALE, MISSOURI FRUIT, STOCK AND grain farm, 68 miles from St. Louis; write for circular. Bennett & Hatten, Sullivan, Mo. Ris—MSS 21*

LOST LOST; SILVER WATCH AND CHATELAINE. Return to J. Francis, B. & M. headquarters. Lost—M853 19 OST, PHYSICIAN'S SATCHEL; RUSSET leather; finder please return to 1024 North 25th street and receive reward. Dr. Sprague.
MSS4 21*

OST, YESTERDAY, ON FARNAM OR HAR-ney streets, a black ear trumpet with cord tube attached; finder will please return to 125 South 25th street. 945 21* South 945 21*

HOTELS

IOTEL BARKER, 13TH AND JONES STS. 75 rooms at \$1.50 per day. 59 rooms at \$2.00 per day. Special rates to commercial travelers. Room and board by week or month. Frank Hilditch, 207

AETNA HOUSE (EUROPEAN), N. W. COR.

MIDLAND HOTEL, COR. 16TH AND CHICAGO streets. American plan, \$1.50 and \$2.00 per day. European plan, 50c and \$1.00 per day. Rooms, single or ensuite, for families or gentlemen, at reasonable rates, M. J. Franck, prop. M—921 F19

WEBSTER HOTEL, 1519 HOWARD STREET; steam heated rooms, bath; board first-class; reasonable rates. M935 26*

ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES. RMATURES AND CONVERTERS REWOUND: storage batteries recharged; electrical and gen-eral machinists; superior work guaranteed. Omaha Electrical Works, 617 and 619 S. 16th st.

LECTRICAL ENGINEERS AND CONTRAC-tors for electric light and motor plants and all kinds of electrical construction. Western Elec-trical Supply Co., 418 and 420 S. 15th st. 413 EATHER BELTING, CHAS. A. SCHIEREN & CO., Mfg., 396 S. 12th st. 947

UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS H. K. BURKET, FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND embalmer, 1618 Chicago st., telephone 90, 393 WANSON & VALIEN, UNDERTAKERS AND embalmers, 1701 Cuming st., telephone 1000.

M. O. MAUL. UNDERTAKER AND EM-balmer, 1417 Farnam st., telephone 225. 336 2. W. BAKER, UNDERTAKER, 612 S. 16th ST.

COAL. O. T. MOUNT HAS REMOVED HIS COAL office to 200 S. 16th st., Brown block. 401

SHERIDAN COAL, EXCELLENT SUBSTITUTE for hard coal, and \$3.50 ton cheaper. 1695 Far-nam street; main entrance Board of Trade. 402 ALL KINDS OF HARD AND SOFT COAL. I. Levi, 715 S. 13th street; telephone 1549. M-287 J24 BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATION

HOW TO GET A HOME OR SECURE GOOD interest on savings. Apply to Omaha L. & H. Ass'n., 1704 Hee bldg. G. M. Nattinger, Sec. 399 SHARES IN MUTUAL L. AND B. ASS'N PAY 6, 7, 8 per cent when 1, 2, 3 years old, always redeemable. 1794 Farnam st., Nattinger, Sec.

BICYCLES. M. O. DAXON, 402 N. 16TH. MAHA BICYCLE CO., \$23 N. 16TH ST.

TERLING BICYCLES; BUILT LIKE A WATCH Western Electrical Supply Co., 422 S. 15th st. MS28 F15 AUCTION. SUSINESS SOLICITED IN JEWELRY AND

merchandise of all descriptions; twenty years' experience; satisfaction guaranteed, best of references; sales made in and out of city. Call on or address J. D. Lewis, office 214 S. 15th street, with John Baumer, Omaha.

M526 F2

DRESSMARING.

RESSMAKING IN FAMILIES, FIT AND style guaranteed, Address E 49, Bec. M794 23* DRESSES MADE FOR \$2.50 AND UPWARD; good work guaranteed. 1320 South 16th, up stairs. M941 26*

STOVE REPAIRS. STOVE REPAIRS FOR 40,000 DIFFERENT makes of stoves. Water attachment and con-nections a specialty. 1297 Douglas street. Omaha Stove Repair Works.

HAY AND GRAIN. NEBRASKA HAY CO., WHOLESALE HAY, grain and mill stuff. We are always on the market to buy or sell. 1402-4-6 Nicholas st.

CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS. E. MORRILL, CONTRACTOR AND builder, paper hanging, house and sign painting, brick work, plastering; office, room 1, Barker Blk.; tel. 735; shop, 2711 Izard; tel. 408. MST

CUTTING SCHOOL THE ART OF CUTTING MEN'S CLOTHES taught, day or evening; terms reasonable. Particulars of Max Morris, cutter, 1406 Farann st. M220 19

WHOLESALE COAL JOHNSON BROS., WHOLESALE DEALERS IN all kinds of coal. Correspondence solicited, 1908 Farnam street. COSTUMES.

LADIES' AND MEN'S MASK SUITS FOR rept at Golden Engls store, 114 S. 16th street. 588 F5* JOB PRINTING.

REED JOB PRINTING CO. FINE PRINTING of all kinds. 17th st., Bee bldg. 400 BHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING. YAN SANT'S SCHOOL OF SHORT HAND, Y. Life, Omaha. Ask for circular.

ELOCUTION. ELLA DAY, R. S. COM'LENAIT L BANK BLOG

MUSIC, ART AND LANGUAGE. G. F. GELLENBECK, BANNOIST AND GUITAR

BUSINESS NOTICES.

DAMAGED MIRRORS RESERVERED, TO N. 16

PATENT BUREAU. SUES & CO., Solicitors. Bee

Building, OMAHA, Neb. Advice FREE.

Leaves BURLINGTON & MO. RIVER Arrives Omaha Union Depot, 19th & Mason Sts. | Omah 10:15am Denver Express 9:40am 4:15pm Bik, Hills, Mont., & Puget Snd, Ex.11:45pm 4:35pm Denver Express 4:19pm 6:45pm Nebraska Local (except Sunday). 6:45pm 8:15am Lincoln Local (except Sunday). 11:25am 2:45pm Fast Mail (for Lincoln) Baily 2:45pm Fast Mail (for Lincoln) Daily Leaves (ChicAgo, BurkLingTon & Q. Arrives Omaha Union Depot, 16th & Mason Sis.) Omaha 4:45pm Chicago Vestibule 9:50am Chicago Express 4:15pm 11:50pm Chicago and St. Louis Special 8:50am Chicago Express 4:15pm 11:55em Pacific Junction Local (ex Sun.) 2:40pm 6:55pm Pacific Junction Local (ex Sun.) 2:40pm Leaves | CHICAGO, MIL. & ST. PAUL | Arrives Omata Union Depot, 19th & Mason Sts. | Omata 6:00pm | Chicago Limited 9:30an 11:10am | Chicago Express (ex. Sun.) | 6:00pm Leaves | CHICAGO & NORTHWEST N. | Arrives Omaha Union Depot, 19th & Mason Sts. | Omahr

Leaves | CHICAGO, R. I. & PACIFIC. | Arrives Omaha Union Depot, 16th & Mason Sts. | Omaha EAST. 11:00am. Atlantic Express (ex. Sunday)... 6:05pm 6:25pm... Night Express... 9:50am 4:30pm... Chicago Vestibuled Limited... 1:05pm 11:35pm. Oklahoma Exp. (to C. B. ex. Sun.).11:30pm

WEST. Leaves C., ST. P., M. & O. Omaha Depot 15th and Webster Sis. 9:30am Nebraska Passenger (dally) 8:15pm 4:55pm Sloux City Express (ex. Sun.) 11:50am 6:10pm St. Paul Limited 9:40am eaves F., E. & MO. VALLEY, Omaha Depot 15th and Webster Sts. Leaves K. C., ST. J. & C.B. Arrives Omaha Union Depot, 19th & Mason Sts.; Omah 9:50am....Kansas City Day Express.... 11:55pm..K. C. Night Ex. via U. P. Trans..

Leaves | MISSOURI PACIFIC. | Arrives Omaha | Depot 15th and Webster Sts. | Omaha 9:45am. St. Louis Express 6:99am 9:30pm. St. Louis Express 6:95pm 5:10pm. Nebraska Local (ex. Sun.) 9:10am SIOUX CITY & PACIFIC. | Arrives Depot 15th and Webster Sts. | OmahaSt. Paul Limited 9:40am SIOUN CITY & PACIFIC. Arrives

 Leaves
 UNION PACIFIC.
 Arrives

 Cnuha Union
 Depot. 19th & Mason Sts. | Omaha

 10:00am
 Kearney
 Exparess
 3:45pm

 2:00pm
 Overland
 Flyer
 5:55pm

 2:00pm
 Beatrice & Stromsb's Ex. (ex. Sun)
 3:45pm

 2:00pm
 Pacific Express
 10:55am

 6:15pm
 Fast Mail
 4:10pm
 Leaves | WABASH RAHIWAY. 2:55pm.....St. Louis Cannon Ball......12:35pm

A MYSTERY SOLVED.

Which Almost Provoked a Lynching. In August, 1885, Henry Graben, a 12-yearld son of Henry Graben, who then and now resides near Hebron, Adair county, Ia., mysteriously disappeared. The neighbors accused Mrs. Graben, who is Henry's stepmother, of murdering him and concealing the body in a cave at her father's house in this city. Just a week ago yesterday, says the Creston American, the long lost boy arrived home from his wanderings and went to his grandfather, Mr. Isaac Mann, told him who he was, and related a tale of his wanderings

which rivals the stories in the which his stepmother had said his father would certainly inflict for picking a lock to would certainly limite for picking a lock to the trunk, opening it and rolling the gold pleces on the floor to hear the enchanting ring. The grandparents of the boy at once said he had been murdered by his stepmother. and worked up the neighbors to a frenzy of excitement. Searching parties were organexcitement. Searching parties were organ-bred, and for weeks the lights made by lan-terns carried by determined men could be seen flitting to and fro across the Graben farm like "wills of the wisp," but no trace of the boy or his body was ever found. Both Mr. and Mrs. Graben were arrested, tried before the district court at Green-field for murder in the first degreee, and were acquitted. But the neighbors were determined that Mr. and Mrs. Graben should be punished. Some one started the rumor that the body had been buried at Isaac Mann's, who lives in the extreme southeast part of this city, and on June 8, 1888, a search war-

rant was issued in Justice Willet's court and the premises were searched. The evidence upon which the warrant was ssued was that two men and one woman drove to the house of Mr. Mann in the sum-mer of 1885, about two weeks after Henry Graben's disappearance, at about 2 o'clock night, and lifting a large box from wagon carried it into the cave in the back yard. That the woman carried a lantern and the men the box. That they remained in the cave until morning. The men dug down over the entire bottom of the cave to a depth of three or four feet, but found no traces of the box or anything to indicate it had been there.

had been there.

This rumor aroused the whole neighborhood around the Graben home. A meeting was called at which plans were to be formed to lynch Mr. and Mrs. Graben. The arrangements were made and the party about to start for the Graben home, when a con-stable named Jackson took a firm stand against the move, and sa'd he'd arrest the whole crowd if they didn't desist from the

But the excitement could not be quelied.
Mr. and Mrs. Graben did not dare stay at
home nights. Men watched their movements closely. Their crop was ruined by
the parties of men who night after night searched the place for the body of the boy. The excitement held up for over three years, but finally died out.

The young man went to Chicago and fol-lowed up the love for tinkering which led him to pick the lock on the old trunk, and him to pick the lock on the old trunk, and became an all around machinist. He worked in Chleago two years, and from there went to Louisiana. He finally drifted to California, established a novelty, shop and sacquired riches. He purchased a mine which he was to pay for at intervals. He made several payments on the filine, developed it, and enough ore was in sight to make him a millionaire. Then misfortune overtook him. The novelty shop in which all his world's goods were, and on the profits for which he depended to pay for the mine, burned to the goods were, and on the payer, burned to the depended to pay for the mine, burned to the

sir, as if you thought I had designs on your umbrella." said the lean passenger, as the train drew into the depot. "Do I look like a man who could be capable of stealing an urabrella?"

13,000,000 in 1950 and 111,000,000 in the year 2000. This would give London in the next century three times as large a population as train drew into the depot. "Do I look like a man who could be capable of stealing an urabrella?"

By Which the Problems of Municipal Gov ernment May Be Worked Out.

LEAVES FROM THE BOOK OF EXPERIENCE

The Many Beneficial Reforms Wrought in European Communities - Sewage, Light Housing and Transportation Questions.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5 .- Dr. Albert Shaw of New York is one of the best recognized and most competent authorities on the construction and government of modern cities. Although a young man, Dr. Shaw has already attained distinction in various lines of work, being at present not only appointed to deliver a series of lectures at the Johns Hopkins university on municipal conditions in Europe, of which he has made a profound study, but being also the editor of the American Review of Reviews, the extraordinary success of which is largely due to his wise management and personal influence. An important work entitled "Municipal Government in Great Britain," will be published by Dr. Shaw early this year, to be followed by a similar work on municipal government in continental cities. It has been my privilege to have several very full talks with Dr. Shaw lately on his observations and studies of the life and government of cities, and the following paper is a summary of the informa-tion he gave me and of the views he urged: Men like Dr. Shaw, who are working for or toward an ideal city, maintain that the conditions of life in that city should be so

wholesome that the average workman there will have as good a chance for health and long life, in fact a slightly better chance, than he would have had by remaining in the country. This, like other dreams of these practical theorists, while not fully realized, is more fully so in some cities of Great Brit ain and the continent than in any cities of the United States. It is well, therefore, that persons interested in this great effort to make our cities pleasanter and more wholesome places for the tolling millions should listen carefully to what Dr. Shaw has to say regarding the superiority of these foreign municipalities.

THE DRIFT OF PEOPLE TO THE CITIES. In spite of the steady increase in the popution of the United States, it is a fact that there are large rural districts in many parts of the country whose population is today considerably less than it was twenty-five years ago. There is a vast region in Minne-sota, Iowa and Illinois, as large as England, where this condition exists, and where the population is materially less than it was in 1870. The chief explanation of this seemingly unnatural depletion of population over extensive farming areas is to be found in the wide introduction of agricultural machinery during the last generation, the result being that the same amount of land can be made to produce today almost larger crops than it produced a quarter of a century ago with the labor of considerably fewer hands, machines

taking the place of men. The result has been that the populations of these rural districts has gone on increasing from year to year at the normal rate while the outlet for their energies in agricultural pursuits has been steadily decreasing Large numbers of men, therefore, who would naturally have remained in the country as farmers or as farm hands, have been forced to leave the country districts and seek a ivelihood in the towns and cities. The larger he cities the greater has been the influx from these causes, the final result being that he great American cities have been and are

increasing in population at a rate considerably beyond what would be called for by the natural law of increase. These same causes have been at work all over Great Britain and Europe during a similar period, producing similar effects, so that it may be said today that in all civilized countries there is a marked tendency for the large cities to absorb the normal state of the large cities to absorb the normal state of the large cities to absorb the normal state of the large cities to absorb the normal state of the large cities to absorb the normal state of the large cities to absorb the normal state of the large cities to absorb the normal state of the large cities to absorb the normal state of the large cities to absorb the normal state of the large cities to absorb the normal state of the large cities to absorb the normal state of the large cities to absorb the normal state of the large cities to absorb the normal state of the large cities to absorb the normal state of the large cities and the laborate regulations for new buildings. Cellary and garrets are prohibited, the ceilings must be of a certain height, there must be sufficient spaces for court yards and a certain part of the large cities to absorb the normal state of the large cities to a state of the large cities and the large cities are prohibited. for the large cities to absorb the populations of the adjoining rural districts. There is hus going on throughout Europe and Amer ica a regrouping of populations, the lar towns and cities increasing not only by the natural augmentation in births, but by rea-son of a veritable influx of population from small villages, boroughs and the farming regions. To such an extent has this process of regrouping been already carried tha one-half the entire population of Scotland is living today in the large towns, while taking the whole of Great Britain it may be safely stated that three-fourths of the entire

copulation is now living under urban condi-In France, where the national population almost stationary, the census reports for the last two decades show a considerable increase in city populations through a shrink-age in the peasant population. In Germany, where the population is increasing quite as rapidly as in the United States, the same engorgement of the cities at the expense of the rural districts has been constantly noted. Berlin is increasing in population as fast as Chicago is, while German cities which rank in size with Denver, Minneapolis and St. Paul are increasing even more rapidly than those

CITY BORDERS WIDEN It might be supposed that this great influx of an outside population into the large cities would cause such a crowding in them as to seriously interfere with the comfort and wholesomeness of city life. Such is not the case, for one of the very hopeful signs in the present shifting of population is the fact the cities themselves have shown a tendency to spread out and enlarge their limits, even greater than the tendency of people to rowd them. Old London, for instance, contained an area of 125 square miles, and contained an area of 125 square miles, and court yards, but in all the private within this region thirty years ago was a population of 1,500,000. Today this region has only a population of 3,000,000, although, has only a population of Longian theore, the real population of Longian theorem is borne by the city, a special tax for this requirement being levied upon the owners of the country of the city don is in the neighborhood of 5,000,000. That means that 2,000,000 Londoners are not living in London proper at all, but in a far from being an added burden this system

packed together in confined areas.

ent rapid growth of cities is that the accreons in population come chiefly in the outer elt of the territory, as far away as possible from the old city at the center. Taking Charing Cross station as the center of Lon-Taking don, it would require a radius not less than fifteen miles long to describe the circumference which would include the Greater Lon-don of today. The areas immediately about this center have shown a marked and constant falling off in population, so that where the population at present is about 1,000,000, hree years ago it was 1,250,000, and in a still narrower area, where there is now a popula-tion of only 25,000, there was thirty years ago one of 100,000. Meanwhile, in the outer A payment became due and he was unable to meet it. Its original owners were only too glad to again acquire possession, and Henry found himself panniless. For years he labored hard, but could not regain his financial foothold. Finally he made up his mind to come home, which he did, arriving here after more than fen years absence.

Iton of only account the coule ago one of 100,000. Meanwhile, in the outer belt the population is growing at the rate of 50 per cent per decade, and as this belt already contains 2,000,000 people, one arrives at a rather startling conclusion by calculating what the outer population would amount to in 100 years if the same rate of increase should continue. Adding 50 per cent for each decade, one finds that the population of Lonshould continue. Adding 50 per cent for each decade, one finds that the population of Lon-As to Appearances.

Chicago Tribune: "You are eying me. 49,000,000 in 1980 and 111,000,000 in the year

"Since you ask me the question, sir," answered the fat passenger, "I am compelled to say that I think you do."
"And you look as if you might possibly be a gentleman and a man of decent horse sense," retorted the other. "How deceptive appearances sometimes are!"

Called Down.

Called Down.

Called Down.

The called Down.

Called Down.

Called Down.

Called Down.

The compelled to pass.

Called Down.

Called Down.

The called Down.

Called Down. Judge: Minnie-Mr. Billie, if I should con-York, the areas at the center, including what

PLANS FOR A PERFECT CITY Its wonderful sewage farms, famous all over the world. The German capital had to face unusually difficult conditions in this matter. there being no river available into which sewers might discharge. Accordingly the government decided to purchase large tracts of land several miles outside the extreme city limits, and attempt, with certain modifications, the plan of sawage farming so ably ad vocated by Victor Hugo, and so generally practiced in Japan. To accomplish this the city was divided into twelve districts, each containing a radical center, to which were made to converge the arteries and veins of

the local sewerage system. At each of these radical centers buildings were creeted with powerful pumping apparatus capable of forcing the sewage through long tunnels leading underground to the sewage farms. These great sewer tunnels discharge into huge receiving tacks, there being a series of these on each one of the The discharge from the pipes is farms. treated with slacked lime, from and other chemicals, and is then passed through by endless chains of buckets through a series of

vats until there has been complete precipita-The liquid portion, now brought to the state of impure water, is allowed to flow from the vats into irrigating ditches dug in the ground. The sludge is discharged from the vats into troughs built on stills, sometimes half a mile in length, with a steady decline sufficient to allow the mud-like product to slide easily to the bottom. There it is received in parallel trenches two three feet deep, and perhaps 100 yards As soon as one of these trenches is filled to within about six inches of the face, a corps of workmen spade it full of fresh earth, while the troughs are shifted to allow the sludge to discharge in the second trench formed by the earth taken to fill the first. By this system of close parallel trenches filled to a considerable depth a single acre of land is made to receive an enormous amount of sludge, the thickness of the earth covering preventing any unpleas-ant odor. When a field has been treated in this way it is allowed to lie idle for a year, at the end of which time complete absorpat the end of which time complete absorp-tion into the soil has taken place, and the ground can be plowed up with no unpleasant

SEWAGE NO LONGER A TAX, BUT A

PROFIT. This system of sewage farm has een on trial in Berlin long enough to demonstrate its unquestioned superiority over any other system. To begin with, the financial results are most satisfactory. A tax on each householder for the removal of sawage, together with sums received for crops raised on the farms, has made the department more than self-supporting. Indeed, there is reason to believe that in a few years, when the extensive orchards have reached their maximum of fruit production, this department will become a source of substantial income to the government. overnment. Already for several tax levied has been growing teadily less and less, and may ultimately be done away with altogether. Elaborate sta-tistics show that the workmen engaged on the farms enjoy excellent health, and altogether the advantages of the sewage farms have become so apparent that the Berlin farms are being imitated in many parts of Europe, notably in Paris, where the dreadful bid system of cesspools that used to be pumped out in the night will soon be

abandoned Another lesson American municipalities may learn from Germany is in regard to their bureaus of statistics. With characteristic patience and a highly perfected system, the German authorities have gathered together and classified the more diverse material with facts of every conceivable nature, tending to show the relative advantages of different conditions of city life. For instance, the German cities have statistics showing the relative frequency of deaths when people live on the sunny or shady sides of the streets. when they live on the third or fourth floor of houses, when they are more or less crowded together in a few rooms. It has been shown, for instance, that the death rate among families which live together in one room, not two or three times, but seven times greater than the ordinary death rate. From a careful consideration of these statisties by experts, interesting conclusions have been drawn, the results being shown in tain ratio must exist between the width of

SUGGESTIONS FOR BETTER TENEMENTS Dr. Shaw regards the matter of new build-ng regulations as one of the most important in modern cities, and thinks that great relic from overcrowding in the tenement sections will be furnished ultimately by constructing the houses of a block around one extensive ourt yard, pleasast with trees, flowers, grass and fountain, like a public park. He would have the city ordinances prohibiting the unsightly clothes lines, the washing to be done in separate laundries, maintained either by the city or by charitable institutions. A marked change in the prezent aspect of a city block is thus destined, he thinks, to be wrought by the building of houses, whose roofs shall be not only uniform in height. but so constructed as to be pleasant places for recreation and for the enjoyment of pure air. The present difficulty in the way of such roof arrangements is the chimney question, which will, he thinks, be done away with by the gradual introduction of gas as a fuel among the poor as well as the rich.

the streets and the height of the houses.

Already many cities in Great Britain, Glasgow, Birmingham, Sheffield, Leeds and Man-chester, have made the manufacture of gas a nunicipal monopoly, and in several of these cities, notably in Glasgow, the municipality s renting gas stoves to poor people at merely nominal rates. This Dr. Shaw regards as a most needed reform in American cities, since the municipality can supply cheaper and better gas than any company, there being no desire to carry on

desire to carry on the manufacture at a profit. Glasgow has in this respect taken a step farther in the right direction than any other city in the world, its municipal ordinances providing for the illumination of the entire tenement house region with abundant gas jets, which are placed not only in the narrow streets and court yards, but in all the private means that 2,000,000 Londoners are not my ing in London proper at all, but in a greater London, which will doubtless one day be incorporated into the metropolis and is already included under the municipal police. The area of this Greater London is enormous, not less than 690 square miles, the tendency of the conditions of the standard property of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions and the conditions of the conditions and the conditions of the conditions are not conditions. The conditions are not conditions are not conditions are not conditions and conditions are not conditions. The conditions are not conditions.

thus showing clearly the tendency of the policeman in general utility.

incoming city population to resist being Another admirable feature of the Glasgow municipal system is the maintenance of public scavengers for cleaning the tenement districts, not only the streets, but the houses themselves. The women have taken a promi-nent part in this work, serving as inspectors of tenement homes and reporting regularly at sanitary headquarters.

TRANSIT IN GREAT CITIES. Another vastly important question in great odern cities is that of transportation. It is a question not only of convenience, but of health and public morality, for if the slums of a city can be emptied into the suburbs then the slum question is disposed of. The casiest way to bring about tenement house reform is to tempt the swarms of poor people dwelling in the overcrowded districts to take up their abode in the less thickly settled as to the building of tenements in suburbs are exceedingly strict, the idea being to make impossible in the future such conditions of overcrowding in houses as have caused so much trouble in the past. Of course, in order to maintain a population of several millions at considerable distances from the centers of labor and industry, it is necessary to have a system of rapid transit

which shall be vastly more efficacious than the best that has so far been introduced in any American city. In the first place American cities are for the most part laid out hadly for rapid transit of this sort. The check board system of streets, while doubtless the most convenient for limited areas, is entirely inadequate for a city which is to cover several hundred square miles. There must be for popular convenience in such a city not only the system of rectangular streets, as found in the upper parts of Manhattan island, but in addition to that system of radical avenues and concentric boulevards as is seen in vi-enna. The ideal city would resemble sent to be your wife are you sure you would never object to my dressmaker's bills, never object to my dressmaker's bills, never refuse to buy opera tickets when asked, never earlies to buy opera tickets when asked, never which I might wish to incur?

Mr. Billie—Darling, I swear it!

One of the most important problems to be solved by modern municipalities is that of the disposal of a great city's sewage. The model city in Enrope in this respect is Berlin, with the city of the context of the contex checker board upon which had been painted a wheel with a hub in the center and several

Brilliant Report of the Longost Foot Ball Trip on Record.

FRED LEAVITT AND HIS LITTLE PEN

The Y. M. C. A's. Famons Trip-Graphic Description of the Scenery-The City of Butte-The Game and Rome Again.

Probably the longest football trip on record. and certainly the longest journey for a single game, was the trip taken by the Young Men's Christian association team of Omaha to meet the Pastime Athletic club eleven on their home grounds at Butte City, Mont. The route chosen was via the Northern Pacific from St. Paul, and to the fifteen "boys of the plains," comprising the Nebraska team, nothing could have been more soul-stirring than the sight of the rugged mountain scenery. along this road.

A special sleeping car was the property of the Young Men's Christian Association team from the time they left Omaha, on the evening of November 25, until their return, nine days later. A day was spent in sight-seeing in St. Paul and Minneapolis, and Monday night found the special well on its way toward the land of "pay dirt" and fortunes. All the next day the view from the car window next day the view from the car window varied little from the boundless aweep of the prairies and the almost interminable extent of the famous North Dakota wheat fields. of the famous North Dakota wheat fields. Late in the afternoon, however, a startling change in the scenery occurred as the train entered the Bad Lands, sometimes called entered the Bad Lands, sometimes called Pyramid Park, lying along the little Missouri, not far from the Montana line. The uncouth wildness of this region can scarcely be described. Buttes from fifty to 150 feet in height with rounded summits and steep sides, variegated by broad, horizontal bands of color, stand closely together. The black and brown strings are discovered. and brown stripes are due to veins of impure lignites, from the burning of which, in the formative period, were derived the shades of red, while the raw clay varies from a dazof red, while the raw ciay varies from a daz-zling white to a dark gray. The mounds are in every conceivable form, and are com-posed of different varieties of argillaceous limeatene, friable sandstone and lignite lying n successive strata. The coloring is rich. Some of the buttes have bases of yel-low, intermediate girdles of pure white, and tops of deepest red, while others are

brown and gray. There "Lo" gets his hard red pipestone. red pipestone.

The next morning the train crossed the great continental divide, and the traveler on this road could ask no greater treat than to stand on the platform and feast his eyes upon the magnificent Rucky mountain scenery. For twenty-five miles the road bed is cut into the solid granite or tunneled or trestled. From the deep, black mouth of a tunnel the train springs forth on a stocket. From the deep, black mouth of a tunnel the train springs forth on a skeleton trestle work 100 feet above the rushing mountain stream; then into a narrow slit between towering walls of rock whose mighty boulders threaten momentarily to fail and crush as an eggshell the little toy train beneath them. The eastern slope has some very steep grades, and the roadway takes sharp turns, wriggles and doubles on itself to gain the ascent. Half a mile of this slope leads through a tunnel, and a smaller one at the summit escloses the train as it prepares to go coasteccloses the train as it prepares to go coast-ing down the western side. Presently vistas of lovely valleys with fertile fields and pleasant pastures unfold themselves before the vision, and far away, nestled in a fold of the

mountains, may be seen the smoke clouded mountains, may be seen the smoke clouded city of Butte.

At the station carriages are in waiting, and the Omaha party is taken to the Butte, where the service equals that of any western hotel. The delightfully free and informal hospitality of these westerners is something refreshing. Their hearts are large, and a friend is a brother, to the last penny. Not an hour of the three days spent in Butte but what the Montana men were planning or carrying out Montana men were planning or carrying out some diversion for the entertainment of their

guests.

Butte is in the curve of a horseshoe turn in the mountains and is thus enclosed on three sides. The range to the westward is very rich in veins of copper and silver, with occasional small deposits of lead and tin.
On this slope lies the city, the greatest
mining camp in the world, new, yet with
nearly all the conveniences and luxuries of the modern cosmopolis, cable cars, electric lights, waterworks systems, elegant club rooms, well stocked stores, commodious and well furnished hotels. The 30,000 inhabitants all depend, directly or indirectly, on mining for their sustenance. It is said that for miles around the city not a tree nor any other form of vegetation can be seen; no wild animals thrive there, not even is heard the song of bird or chirp of insect, and this the song of bird or chirp of insect, and this on account of the sulphirous smoke continually pouring forth from the great smelters near the city. We were told that at certain times the smoke settles down over the city like a dense fog, obstructing business and rendering traffic impossible. Before the late silver agitation more than 400 mines were being worked in and about Butter. mines were being worked in and about Butte, not to speak of the innumerable "prospect holes." Now many of the engines are stient and the silver veins lie undisturbed. Fortunately for the life of the city rich of copper abound, and all the copper mines are in full blast. Through the courtesy of Superintendent Tibby the Nebraskans were permitted to go down into the Parrott mine and dis out streams. and dig out specimens 900 fest below the sur-

Thanksgiving day was just cool enough to Tranksgiving day was just cool enough to be an ideal foot ball day. The Pastimes and the Young Men's Christian associations lined up at 2 o'clock in the presence of about 1,700 spectators. The Omaha team played Ayers, left end; Captain Thomas, left tackle; Waltemeyer, left guard; Wood, center; Laurie, right guard; Taylor, right tackle; Clark, right guard; Taylor, right tackle; Clark, right guard; P. Leavitt, quarter; Gardiner, left balt. end; F. Leavitt, quarter; Gardiner, left half; "Dago" Myers, right half; Lehmer, full back, As substitutes the Young Men's Christian association had Burdick, Prickett, Hayward and Bradferd, with Paul Benz of St. Paul as principal heeler. The Butte team numbered among their players several o'd college men, and the game that they bear the several of the several bear bear. and the game they played would have been a winner four or five years ago, but they found great difficulty in following the quick plays and stopping the modern offense be-hind interference. Butte was compelled to play largely on the defensive, and Hall, right tackle, did a great deal of hard playing. while Mattison, tackle, and King, end, broke up many plays on the left. "Tommy" Pierce, ex-Yale, played quarter and captained the Pastimes. Wood distinguished himself the Pastimes. Wood distinguished himself by breaking through and getting the ball on a fumble and making the only score for Butte, after a thirty-yard run. On the Omaha side the work behind

the line was much quicker and long end runs behind interference were the features of the play. Gardiner's work was es-pecially brilliant. He was distinguished by his long, light hair and he quickly became the pet of the onlookers. The Omaha backs and ends were all lightweights, but very fast men, and the field generally trailed when they circled the ends. Ayers made the star play of the day, scoring after a sixty-five yard run. Thomas and Waltemeyer five yard run. Thomas and Waltemeyer opened great holes in the line through which Gardiner made substantial gains. As it proved, Omaha was in better training, and her superior endurance counted strongly in the last half. The high elevation seemed to have no bad effect on the "wind" of the Nebraskans, and they finished strongly with the score 46 to 4.

With many regrets the Omaha team left for home on the morning of December FRED LEAVITT.

Open in His Me hods. Indianapolis Journal: "No, sir," vociferated the alderman, "when I got any talk to nake with the representative of a corporation, you don't find me snezkin' into any locked room. In fact," he continued with an approving smile at his own windom, "I find it is the best plan to git out into the middle of a vacant lot, where you can be sure they ain't anybody in hearin' distance."

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Casteria.