in attendance are reported as being in suc-cessful operation. These are pleasant statis-tics and tend to show a great interest in education both elementary and in the higher

Thirty-one public libraries are reported with an aggregate of 130,314 books and nine daily

dumb, insane and orphans. The intending set-

whenever you wish to. Southward the tid-

has turned. Its force will soon be irresist-

TOOK THE CLOAK OFF HIM.

Fraud at Portland.
Archbishop Gross of Portland, Ore., who is

his visit last May, recently trapped a no

Sportsmen Make a Note of This.

As the chicken and wild fowl season is not

oters in Nebraska to know that there

which is a strong endorsement of its famous

YANKTON, July 29, 1895.—The new Peters

quick shot shells ordered through your Mr. Hackman arrived in due time. Have given them a thorough test, and I, as well as the

rest of the members, think them the best shells ever used. I find that continuous shoot-

ing will not cake in the barrels, which is :

great advantage to all shooters. The powder

pound; by running a dry swab through the barrels once or twice a day when shooting is

sufficient. Out of 1,000 shells not one single

President South Dakota Fish and Game Pro

American Tourist Association Excur-

sion.
A personally conducted excursion will leave

Omaha on August 13, via Union Pacific, fo

Denver, Manitou, LaVeta, Durango, Silver-ton, Ouray, and the most charming of Col-

orado resourts, returning via Montrose, Gun-

aison, Salida and Denver, and arriving in Omaha August 22 Rate, including meals.

hotels, sleeping cars, etc., \$122.25.
A second excursion will leave Omaha Au

guet 27 via Denver Manitou and Marshall Pass, to Salt Lake, returning direct by Unio

Pacific, arriving in Omaha Septemer 5. Rate. including meals, hotels, sleeping cars, etc.

A. C. DUNN, City Pass & Tkt. Agt. Union Pacific system, 1302 Farnam street.

\$31.75 TO BOSTON AND RETURN

Vin the Wabash Railroad.

On August 19 to 24 the Wabash will sell at

above rate. This is \$3.00 less than other routes, with through sleeping cars daily via

Niagara Falls, . We can give you all the varied routes going or returning. For tickets

or further information call on any agent of connecting lines or at Wabash office, 1415 Farnam street or write G. N. Clayton, N. W.

If You Wish to Visit Boston

This summer a splendid opportunity will be afforded on the occasion of the Knights

Templar Conclave in August. Tickets will be on sale via the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. Aug. 19th to 25th at one fare for the reund trip. Full particulars on appli-cation. B. P. Humphrey T. P. A., Kansas City, Mo. C. K. Wilber, W. P. A., Chi-

Manieure, chiropodist, scalp and hair and

ne feet are given special attention. 109 and

Boston Excursion Notes.

Half rates-Liberal arrangements-Aug. 19

24—Good till next fall—Through cars via the "Northwestern Line"—THROUGH CARS.

MIND YOU: no change at Chicago-The last

eastern excursion this year-Niagara Falls-Saratoga-New York-St. Lawrence River-

Ask questions at 1401 Farnam St. and check

Boston and Return.

From August 19 to 24 the Chicago, Mil-

waukee & St. Paul railway will sell round trip tickets to Boston for \$31.75. Stop overs allowed east of Chicago. Full par-ticulars on application. Ticket office, 1504 Farnam street. C. S. Carrier, city ticket agt.

Awarded

Highest Honors-World's Fair,

MOST PERFECT MADE. A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

nia, Alum or any other adulterant

Ladies' Turkish baths.

White Mountains-Boston,

your trunk at your house.

Vapor, Electric baths

Massage,

shell misfired. Yours very truly,
L. A. CABLE,

ms to have an oily substance in its con

REPORT OF SUPT. MARBLE

Administration of Schools for the Last Year Discussed.

MUCH TO COMMEND IN THEIR CONDITION

Splendid Service of Subordinates Acknowledged-Some Suggestions to the Board-Warned Against Unworthy Principals.

Superintendent of Schools Marble has filed with the secretary of the Board of Education his annual report for the year during which he has been in charge of the supervision of the Omaha public schools.

The principal features of the report are: 'On assuming the duties of this office in October, 1894, I found the schools well organized and in successful operation. The consolidations referred to in the last report had been made to a considerable extent, and most of the teichers were permanently lo-In company with my predecessor in office I had spent nearly two weeks in the month of September in visiting the schools, and I saw nearly every room. I was impressed with the good order that everywhere prevailed, and with the fine spirit of the teachers, and especially with their kindly and confidential attitude toward the pupils, that friendly spirit of co-operation between the teachers and pupils which I noted on several public occasions, and have noted on several public occasions, and which is the augury of good in any system

"It is the first-duty of a superintendent to make himself familiar with the schools over which he is placed, and to this I devoted myself by visits to the schools as frequently as practicable, by frequent conferences with the principals and teachers, both individually and in mostlers by grade. both individually and in meetings by grades and in general meetings, and by interviews with parents and citizens, as well as with members of the board and with your various subcommittees. In a school system as large as that of Omaha, this becoming thoroughly familiar with it in all its details is a work of great magnitude, and without such familiarity it is not wise for anyone to undertake any radical modifications, even if they seem to be required. Unfortunately, I was interrupted in this work within the first two months by one of the saddest misfortunes that can befall a man-a misfortune twice that can befall a man—a misfortune twice repeated since—and there came immediately a further interruption in the reorganization of the board, and in the financial stringency, to which every other consideration must submit. And the first necessity confronting me was a still further consolidation of the schools, the discharge of the prepagately assistants in all schools building. principals' assistants in all school buildings having ten or less rooms, and the transfer or dismissal of some ten or a dozen teachers.
These changes absorbed a good deal of time and caused friction that was unavoidable, but none the less to be deplored. Later in dissal of some ten or a dozen teachers. the year, my acquaintance with the schools, with the teachers, and to a considerable extent with the pupils and their work, was quite satisfactory; so that I felt at the close of the year sufficiently familiar with the conditions of the schools and the personnel of the teachers, to exert my influence for their improvement all along the lines. In your wisdom it has been ordained that this work shall be done over again and by an-

I am, therefore, in some doubt as to how far any suggestions from me about the work and the needs of the schools may be desirable or acceptable to you; but I submit a few observations, which you will use for what they are worth to you. THE HIGH SCHOOL.

"In the early days of my administration my attention was directed to this school as being deficient in discipline and efficiency, and, according to these intimations, my inspection was carefully directed to the disvisits and by interviews with students and teachers, both in classes and individually incidental acquaintance and inter with the patrons of the school, found that the discipline is thorough and complete, though not of the march-in-platoon, drum-and-fife order. It is almost restraint, the pupils there conduct them selves like young ladies and gentlemen each by himself and subject to no martine rules; and on the rare occasions that have come to my notice when a boy in the impetuosity of youth has forgotten himself and overstepped the bounds of propriety, he has been promptly brought into line, and, what is even more satisfactory, he corrected himself in a manly way. And the scholarship of the school is what may be expected from the state of the discipline. The graduates are admitted without conditions and even with honors at the best colleges in the country. All this is due to the scholarly and quietly efficient principal who has few equals and no superior in the ecuntry, so far as my acquaintance ex-tends, and to a superior corps of teachers. It is a surprise that there should have been

"I recommend the introduction of some system of physical exercise for the girls, to with the military drill for the Systematic exercise, such as the Preece system of gymnastics, if properly conducted, is beneficial beyond the drill in school: it creates an inflerest in the subject of physical vigor, and is likely to be kept

has numbered more than 1,000 pupils the past year, with more than two dozen teachers and four courses of study, besides the department of manual training. In accordance with a plan con templated for some time and with the co operation of the principal, it has now bee organized into six departments on the rec ommendation of the committee of this school. In my judgment, this organization will add greatly to the efficiency of the school and reduce to some extent the cost

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOLS. "The Druid Hill district has been defined by new boundaries; and at the opening of the fall term it may be necessary to open the second of the two rooms in that house natural increase of pupils, however, is likely to be such that the neighboring schools will not be materially affected. With the With the

"The recent change in the boundary of the Vinton school district will enlarge that disboundary line too near the Lincoln school, if the number of pupils were to be equalized. and necessitate a difficult journey for many pupils in going to the Comenius school. It is an unwarranted reflection upon the principals to say that they wish their boundaries to be enlarged in order to secure a larger sulary; but with the questionable fixing the salaries of principals now in vogue this charge is liable to be reiterated.

KINDERGARTEN AND TRAINING SCHOOL "Previous to my coming the kindergartens were organized upon what seems to me an excellent basis. The supervisor and her assistant in the training department have done their work admirably. But they have la-bored under the disadvantage of not having their position recognized by a superior salary; they were directors also, and they were re garded as directors only. This occasioned some friction in one or two instances near

the beginning of the year, but their position has now been duly recognized and the cause of the friction has been removed. I predict a fruitful and useful year in this interesting department of the school work.

Of the value of a training school in a school system there can be no doubt, as i have often expressed myself both to its friends and to its proposents. As to its legal status, that must ponents. As to its legal status, that must left to your wisdom and to the courts. be left to your wisdom and to the courts.
In the present state of the case, the school will probably be reopened next term.
"But with both the cadets of this school C. C.

and the volunteers of the kindergartens there is one difficulty: They each assume, or are liable to assume, that on the completion their course the city is under an obligation to furnish them employment. Of course the to furnish them employment. Of course the expectation of so employing many of them is the ground on which the instruction is furnished; and, in fact, a large proportion of them will be engaged. But the obligation is ail on their part and not on the city's part. They have received free of charge a training which is worth money to them; and this liberal provision of the city places not the city but them under obligation.

COURSE OF STUDY. "The edition of the course of study last adopted has been exhausted, and a new one was in contemplation on my introduction to your schools. By your action late in the year 1894 a revision was ordered under the direction of the committee on text books and course of study. In the usual course of such a work this was conducted largely by the superintendent and a committee of the principals, whose work and consultations with other principals and teachers should have

large recognition The course in grades one to eight inclusive has been tooroughly revised. In the first grade, A class, the thought or sentence method of teaching has been thoroughly recognized. This method may not secure the mastery of the technique, the mechanics recognized. of reading, so rapidly as some others, but, in my judgment, it lays a better foundation for intelligent reading and use of language later, and this consideration far outweight any temporary advantage of a greater rapidity at the start, such as will leave a mechanical tendency later, an inclination in the pupil to regard the form more than the spirit of lauguage.

"In this course the study of language is ought through its substance, the thought it expresses, more than through its more form, all along through the grades to the seventh, where technical grammar is first introduced and continued through the eighth. This result is sought through the introduction of a good deal of nature study, in order both to interest the pupils in these natural objects and phenomena and to awaken the thought that is to find expression in language.

"For the same purpose a good deal of sup-plementary resding, stories, histories, etc. is introduced into the lower grades. The arithmetic is turned more largely into menta work, and the mere mechanical figuring and ome of the titles are considerably abridged n order to save time. The history is somewhat modified and the geography is more of less changed. The moral instruction, which has an excellent outline, and the course in music and drawing are substantially the same. So is the High school course, with the exception of the Spanish language, which was introduced by your vote

RANKING AND PROMOTIONS. "In the promotion of pupils from grade to grade it appears to me that too much stress has in the past been laid upon the mere marks in examinations, and too little upon the work of the pupil from day to day and the opinion of the teacher, who is with him every day, and of the principal, who should be personally acquainted with the capacity and the progress of each pupil.

"The time and energy of teachers is too frequently wasted in poring over figures. marks and per cents, and in making in-comprehensible and often erroneous records, never to be read by anybody, and of no use-if they were read. This energy of the teachers should be expended in teaching, intense, active and interesting teaching. They should be required to work for the progress. should be required to work for the progres of the schools every necessary hour; to reduce to the minimum the markings and the per cents; and when the work of the day is done, to devote themselves to recuper is done, to devote themselves to recuper ating their energies for the next day's duty The best marks for a teacher to make are the imperishable impress upon the minds and characters of the children; but unfortunately for the teachers who live in this materialistic, speciacular age, these best re-sults cannot be displayed at the county fair; they appear later in the record of noble

"It appears to me also that too much weight is given to the written examinations of candidates by the examining committee of this board. The oral examination furnishes an additional and equally good criterion by which to judge a candidate. This ought to be more thorough than it has been, and it ought to have larger weight the and it ought to have larger weight in the selection of teachers from among candidates.

PRINCIPALS AND TEACHERS. "The superintendence of the Omaha schools must be done largely through the principals, as these schools are at present organized. The departments of music and drawing are efficiently directed by the special teachers or supervisors in those branches; the kindergarters are successfully branches; the kindergartens are successfully managed by the supervisor, and the High school is under the capable control of the principal. In all these there is no need of any further supervision than the superin-tendent can conveniently give. It has been suggested that the principals might be dis-pensed with and competent supervisors be appointed in their place at a salary of about \$2,000 each per annum, similar to the practice in Washington and in Indianapolis, and thus a saving in expense might be secured by paying each nominal principal in addition to the salary of her grade \$50 a year or some such sum for the mere clerical duty now incident to that office.

"By such a plan that close supervision which has proved so beneficial in the past country, so far as my acquaintance extends, and to a superior corps of teachers.
It is a surprise that there should have been
any criticism of this school such as I
heard.

"I recommend the introduction of some
system of physical exercise for the girls, to such excellent results. Moreover the tra ditions and the practices of any place have much to do with the success of its schools These customs cannot be rudely and sud-denly changed without interfering with the progress of the schools and interrupting the education of the chil-

dren. Furthermore: On this question, at the request of a member of your board, I consulted Mr. Jones, recently the eminently successful superintendent of the Indianapol's schools and now of Cleveland. In that city the plan suggested has its most successful application. He told me that after ten year of trial it is working well, but he thought that the time and attention devoted to this experiment would have made the other plan such as ours equally successful, and he advised with emphasis that a city like ours adhere to the present plan of supervision by principals, with an assistant supervisor o supervisors whenever the system becomes to large for one superintendent to handle.

"But the direction of a system of schools requires on the part of teachers due subor-dination and co-operation with the principal it requires of the teachers and principals co-operation with the supervisors of depart-ments and with the superintendent; it requires from all these subordination to the Board of Education and the rules it has laid down. With few exceptions, I might almost that name may be discontinued. In the not far distant future, therefore, the question must be met whether the two last named schools and the Monmouth Park school should not all be united in a large new building conveniently located and of size similar to the Lothrop school. Such a school, with the Omaha View and the Lothrop schools, would be easily accessible to all the pupils in that vicinity.

"The recent change in the boundary of the presumes and openly claims, by such outside influence, to control a majority of the board; when a member of the board states trict and relieve to some extent the Cas-tellar. The Lincoln school is likely to be overfull next year? There is a vacant room differently than his judgment has dictated in the Comenius building; but the configura-tion of the land and the population be-tween these two schools would bring the as a teacher, assumes to sit in judgment upon the superintendent, to misrepresent that officer to his confreres, and even openly to aspire to some higher position by means of a so-cailed 'pull' upon this board; then self-respect, not to say the welfare of the schools, would seem to demand that you take notice of such conduct heaver internotice of such conduct, however insignificant the person. It is notorious that this picture is true to life. I conceive it to be my duty to speak thus plainly in order that it may not be my fault if you do not purge yourself of such an influence as he represents and seeks to exert."

Omain. Haggage checked from residence to destination. Elegant train service and courteous employees. Entire train lighted by electricity and heated by steam, with electric light in every berth. Finest dining car service in the west, with meals served "a la carte." The Flyer leaves at 6 and courteous employees.

Diphtheria Discovered.

When a case of diphtheria is reported the whole town is in an uproar. It is wise to be prepared for all such emergencies! There is no cause for alarm if you have Allen's Hy-gienie Fluid at hand. Contagion is impossible when it is used. It is a preventive medicine—disinfectant, deedorant and germ killer, and has a remarkably agreeable taste and eder. It not only prevents disease, but is cleaning and healing. Refined people everywhere use it.

Woodmen of the World.

Members will leave Myrtle hall at 1 o'clock sharp today to attend the funeral of Sovereign Morrison from residence, 2523 S. 24th street, at 2 o'clock. You are urged to attend. C. E. Allen, clerk. G. C. Thompson,

WILL HAVE A NEW BUILDING

Work on Edifice for Creighton Medical College Begins.

AT FOURTEENTH AND DAVENPORT STREETS

Plans for a Handsome Structure of Brick and Stone to Be Furnished With the Best Equipment -The Plans.

To John A. Creighton Omaha is once more to be indebted for a much needed building. The work is already under way, and before winter set in there will be seen rising form the ground at Fourteenth and Davenport streets a magnificent structure of stone and brick, the future home of the Creighton Medical college.

For many years it has been Mr. Creighton's desire to erect a building which should take the place of the wooden structure at Mason and Twelfth streets, where the work of the college is now carried on. The site selected is at the northwest corner of Fourteenth and Davenport streets. The building will have an east frontage of 132 feet and a south frontage of sixty-six feet. The position is as convenient as could well be, being within two blocks of five street car lines, one of which directly connects with St. Joseph's hospital, and it is also with easy walking distance of the Presbyterian

hospital. The main outside features of the building will be two projecting wings, with a recess in the center thirty-two feet wide and twelve feet deep. This recess will be occupied by an arcade and portice. The first story will be of pinkish stone, and the upper portions of brick of a similar color, thus forming one harmonious whole in place of the style that sive is becoming so common of making strong contrasts. The wings are to be three stories high with a basement, and the central portion will have an additional story.

AFTER ITALIAN RENAISSANCE. According to the plans the general design of the exterior is a modern adaptation of the Italian renaissance. The basement is taken to form the base of the monument, the first story the pedestal, the second story the shaft and the third story the frieze, the whole being crowned with a cornice ornamented with dentals and consoles. Folornamented with dentals and consoles. Following out this plan the first story will be treated with heavy horizontal lines in stone, with square headed windows. The second story will be eighteen feet high, higher than either of the others, and will contain the chief rooms. The plan shows a series of twin windows with circular heads, each twin window set in a field bordered with reliesters. The third story forms a neat and pilasters. The third story forms a neat and handsome complement to the others. It has groups of square headed windows, with massive piers between, the piers being set off by terra cotta panels. The whole is appropriately topped out with a cornice, formed of modillions and consoles below the crown

The entrance will be through an arcade formed of three arches into a portico. Of the right hand side, occupying the north enof the right and side, occupying the north end of the first floor, will be an emergency ward, which is to be one of the features of the building. This emergency ward will be provided with kitchen, nurses' room and all modern appliances. This will be under the care of the outdoor clinics of the college, one of the most important branches of the college work. In an institution of this magnitude the outdoor clinics take care of 3,000 patients a year, the work of course being free when necessary. The emergency ward is an institution of which Omaha has long been in need.

INTERIOR ARRANGEMENTS. The entrance will lead through an arcadaunder the open portico, which is to be 19x32 feet in size, through the vestibule doors into the grand stairway-hall, at the further end of which a double stairway will lead to the

upper stories. On the first floor to the south of the stairway hall will be the recreation and reception rooms for the students and the faculty, and on the same floor to the right of the stairway hall will be the different rooms or the outdoor clinics, and the drug store Two lecture halls, each 28x46 feet, will ccupy the north half of the second floor,

tories for physiology, histology and bac On the third floor to the north will be as amphitheater, 57x46 feet in area, and twenty feet in height, with 350 seats. The south half of the third floor will contain the chemi cal and pharmaceutical laboratory.

while the south half will contain the labora

On the fourth floor in the central extension will be the dissecting room, with windows on all four sides. An elevator will run from the basement to the fourth floor. All necessary minor apartments, such as the museum, instrument rooms, private rooms, tollet rooms, etc., will be carefully provided for. The interior will be finished in hard wood

and patent plaster. Speaking tubes and call bells will be provided. Particular attention will be paid to the lighting and to the heat ing and ventilation of each school room, i being the intention to change the air is these rooms not less than six times per

This building when completed will be the best by far of its kind in the west, and will be, in every respect, a model of what is needed for a medical school and medical teaching. The laboratories, lecture rooms and dissecting room will be large and commodious, and will be furnished in an up-to date style, with everything necessary to the proper teaching of modern medicine. will be ample room for the accommodation of from 300 to 400 students.

The outdoor clinics and the emergency ward will be worked in connection with the hospital and the hospital will offer a source of Instruction for the students. The tract for the grading and excavation was let to Joseph Butler and this work has now been in progress for several days. Other contracts will be let on September 1.

A Ghastly Spectre Disease is ever, but in no form is it more to be dreaded than in that of the formidable der. Bright's disease, diabetes and grave may alike be prevented, if inactivity of the kidneys is rectified in time with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, sovereign also in cases of rheumatism, dyspepsia, constipation, malaria, biliousness and nervousness.

Excursion to the East Over Pennsyl vania Lines.

Aug. 19th to 25th, inclusive, excursion tickets to Boston for K. T. Conclave will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines, good to stop off at Pittsburg, Philadelphia, New York and other points. Stop-over privileges permit visits to Atlantic City, Cape May, Long Branch, Asbury Park and seashore resorts. Return limit ample for other side trips. Re-turn journey may be made via Hudson River, Niagara Fails, etc. Details from Dering 248 South Clark st., Chicago, who will furnis low rate tickets, or they may be obtained of passenger and ticket agents of connecting lines in west and northwest. See that your excursion ticket reads from Chicago over Pennsylvania Lines.

A Few Adantages. Offered by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, the short line to Chicago. A clean train made up and started from Omaha. Baggage checked from residence to from Union depot.
City ticket office, 1504 Farnam street. C.
S. Carrier, city ticket agent.

PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

At Denver August 14-24, 1895. For this occasion the Union Pacific will sell tickets at the rate of one fare for the round trip from Missouri river terminals to Denver, Colorado Springs, Manitou and Pueblo, Tickets on sale August 11th and 12th. A. C. DUNN, City Passenger and Ticket Agent, 1302 Far-

Boston and Return Cheap. If you want a low rate ask the Burlington Route about its \$31.75 ticket to Boston and return. Choice of other routes at slightly higher figures. On sale August 19-24.

Ticket office 1324 Farnam street. Telephone 250,

EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS. PRETTY LOCAL LANDSCAPES That Interest and Instruct the

Mississippi has a good public school sys-tem, and the educational statistics at hand, tem, and the educational statistics at hand, for 1893, are as follows: Total number of children of school age, 516,183; enrolled an public schools, 334,823; number of public schools, 5,986; number of teachers, 7,497; expenditures for public schools, \$1,192,844; value of school property, \$1,409,490.

In the line of higher education 133 colleges, academies and high schools with 22,859 pupils in attendance are consecuted as being in suc-What May Be Seen in Short Drives About Omaha.

ATTRACTIVE SPOTS IN ALL DIRECTIONS

Development of the Florence Boulevard-Out About McCardle's Mill -South from Riverview to Fort Crook.

newspapers, two tri-weeklies, 150 weeklies, two semi-monthlies and nine monthlies are published in the state. Provision has been There are many picturesque spots around Omaha and not a few in the city itself The new Florence boulevard from Amer made for the care of the unfortunate and there are institutions for the blind, deaf and avenue north sweeps in a graceful curve along the line of bluffs that wall in the valley tler in the Orchard Homes region thus sees of the Missouri to the west, and the view o that he is not to choose a location like the the low lying farms and an occasional flash frontier section of the west. He has all the advantages of good educational facilities for of water in the distance make a pleasing his children already provided; churches and the friendly socialbility of the people he finds, renders the change of location a plearpicture. In the evening the turnouts of al Omaha seek the new drive. Here is a coach and six and the next that flits past is a ant as well as profitable one for himself and his family. There are other points of in-formation that it will be well for you to post family affair of many seasons' service. Then comes a young fellow in "ducks" with his yourself on. Address or see George W. Ames, general agent, 1617 Parnam street, Omaha, Nebraska. Don't delay, You can investigate Orchard Homes lands and go and see them very best girl and a horse he is not sure of, and the next perhaps is a Tuxedo and "spike. The bicycle is everywhere and glides in and out along the course like a phantom.

The boulevard is now completed to Twenty fourth street at a point a trifle north of the fort, and with its lakes, trees and rambles that are projected by the park commis-Archbishop Gross Exposes a Clerical sloners finished it will make a drive that will compare favorably with those of many

of the eastern cities. Five miles directly westward, as the ero pleasantly remembered by Omaha people since would fly if he took Dodge street as a guid-ing line, is McCardle's mill. It is in a pretty torious clerical imposter, who was enjoying nook in the valley of the Pappie and one of the oldest landmarks in the state. Windthe hospitality of his home. Two weeks ago a smooth shaven, while haired old man of venerable appearance, clad in the garb of a ing his way through the yellow corn now fast ripening in the August sun, one gets his first view of the mill. The road suddenly dips priest and wearing the purple cape and cap of a Roman Catholic blayop, arrived in Port-land and ingratiated himself into the confidown into the valley, you turn a corner, and there in a tree embowered dell on the billdence of the priests of the Cathedral and Archbishop Gross. The man claimed to be side is the mill and the miller's house. The mill is an old, dilapidated frame structure Rt. Rev. Guilston Ropert, bishop of the Ha-walian islands. He said he was on his way home from Rome and had delivered lectures built out over the stream on stilts and with its weatherbeaten sides and storm twisted spouts, gives evidence of having withstood many a winter storm.

and solicited contributions to further mis-sionary work on the islands. During his stay in Portland the bogus bishop celebrated mass, ITS PRETTY SURROUNDINGS. On the left hand bank of the stream are heard confessions and delivered sermons, and his evident zeal for a time disarmed suspienie grounds situated in a heavy growth of maple trees. The woods are so dense in places that scarce a ray of sunlight can picion and aroused much interest in him. In the various church services he was an adept, and could reel off Latin with the unction and penetrate the leafy canopy and it is an ideal place to read and dream the hours away correctness of a Roman professor. During his first call on the archbishop he said he far from the hot pavements of the city. The backwater from the dam exends for about three miles and a half northward and was a classmate of Pope Leo. As the latter is 83 past, while the visitor did not look over 60, though-claiming to be 73 years of age, the a ride in the flat-bottomed punt that nobody seems to own, is an aquatic pleasure seldom archbishop regarded the statement a strange one. Inquiries were made at once among the local priests, and resulted in proving that ccorded one. The water is clear, and the quiet is absolute, except for the hum of the mill that grows fainter and fainter as you the pretended bishop had appeared in that section four years before and swindled scores of church people by masquerading as a priest. advance. The trees almost meet over head and there is not a living thing in sight ex-When confronted by a priest with proofs of his duplicity, and charged with being an im-poster, the Honolulu "bishop" exclaimed: "You're a d—d liar." cept an occasional muskrat that hurries away in the gloom upon your approach. Around about, and up along the valley of the Pappio there are other spots as pretty, and the roads to them all are good. Many The imposter is about 60 years of age, smooth shaven, and of average height and weight. His hair is white and he has dark of them are well worthy a visit and the wheelman has them within an hour's spin.

Down at Fourth and Hickory, on the hilitop, otherwise known as "Tom Murray's
town," may be found one of the finest views
to be seen in the whole country round about. approaching it may stand the vast army of The bluffs rise abruptly from the Missouri river to the height of 300 feet and al-though the road to the pinnacle of the bill to better or safer shotgun ammunition than is somewhat of a scramble, the object to be gained is well worthy of it. In the eve-ning, when the shadows begin to hover over that being turned out by the Peters Car-tridge company in Cincinnati. The Fish and Game Protective association of South Dakota the river, a beautiful spectacle in presented. The muddy water of the stream in the distance is changed to silver, and in the dim has endorsed the Peters shell and has ordered a big supply for its fall shooting. The Peters company is in receipt of the following. light the mud banks across the valley take on the aspect of cliffs. Tress and water, clouds and air, combine to make a scene of

> SOUTH OF RIVERVIEW. South on Tenth street, a short distance beyond Riverview park, begins a natural drive that vies with the Florence boulevard in scenic attractions. The road for about a mile and a half commands a grand view of the Missouri, as it sweeps to the eastward around a jutting headland that deflects its course a dozen miles toward the east. All about the woods are in almost the same state as when the Omahas and Pawnees roamed through them. Far to the southward till lost in the blue haze the hill and valleys are covered by a uniform growth of trees and nature's beautiful green was never seen to greater advantage as it rells away like waves in a mimic ocean in all its velvety

> Turning west when opposite L street. South Omaha, a drive of about six blocks and another turn to the southward brings one to a road that leads to Vista springs. The springs are a mile and a quarter south of this point and the road is through dense woods the entire way. The springs bubble up out of the hillside clear as crystal and besides their medicinal properties have all the advantages of a scenic location.

> Still south of this place, and over a road that never losses its charm for a moment, is the new Fort Crock. A more perfect place for its location could not be chosen and when the new drive now contemplated by the park commissioners is completed to the fort Omaha will have a roadway that even frequenters of Riverside drive, New York will take pleasure in passing over.



is a finely finished piano-rich in tone-full size and is the equal of most high grade instruments.

A. HOSPE, Jr. Music and Art.

Bloomers and Sweaters and all sorts of cycle clothes will never

start to shrink if you wash them with

shrinking. Then again it's the best and

AT YOUR GROCERS. RAWORTH & SCHODDE, CHICAGO,

Some Men

don't know yet that we carry a larger stock of Men's Shoes than any shoe store in town and that nowheres on earth can good qualities of shoes be bought any cheaper than we sell them.

We keep only good dependable Shoes, of sound leather and well made, otherwise we could not give such a guarantee with every pair we

New Shoes Free, or Your Money Back, if they wear out too soon, There isn't another concern in the land who makes such an offer and at the same time our prices are lower.

Notwithstanding the rise in Shoes we will continue to sell our celebrated Goodyear welt shoe for \$2.50. We are enabled to do this because we placed our order for the coming Fall long before the advance in leather. Just now when other shoe dealers have hardly placed their orders, we are already getting in and opening our Fall stock. You will be surprised what an assortment of shoes you will find in our basement.



CATALOGUE READY AUGUST 15th-SEND YOUR NAME.

GO SOUTH.

GO SOUTH

No Drouths. No Hot Winds. No Floods No Heated Terms. No Blizzards, No Cold Snaps. No Long Cold Winters, No Crop Failures.

Central Mississippi

The Most Equable Climate in America.

The great fruit growing and vegetable raising district of the South. A soil that raises anything that grows and a location from which you reach the markets of the whole country. Your fruits and garden truck sold os the ground and placed in Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans markets in 12 to 24 hours.—In this garden spot of America,

20 TO 40 ACRES

properly worked makes you more money and makes it easier than the best 160 acre farm in the west. Garden products are a wonderful yield and all bring big prices. Strawberries, peaches, plums, apricots, grapes, pears, figs, early apples, in fact all small fruits, are sure and profitable crops.

Two and Three Crops Can Be Successfully Grown the Same Year.

Timber is abundant-Lumber is cheap-Fuel costs nothing-Cattle are easily raised and fattened-Grazing is fine all the year.

CLIMATE.

Is heal hy and delightful; land and sea breezes and cool nights. The mean temperature is 42 to 66 degrees. The average rainfall is 56 inches. No extreme of heat or cold; sufficient rain for all crops.

NO PLACE ON EARTH

Offers greater advantages to the intelligent settler. One half the work you now do here will give four times the results in this wonderfully productive country. Twenty to forty acres in this land of plenty is enough to work and is sure to make you money. Do the work and the results are secured; there is no such thing as failure. The people are friendly, schools, churches, newspapers, are plenty; railroad facilities fine and a soil whose richness is unsurpassed, all invite the enterprising man who wants to better his own condition and that of his family.

The most carefully selected lands in the best fruit and garden sections we now offer in tracts of ten to forty acres, at reasonable prices and terms to those who wish to avail thenselves of the wonderful resources of the country now attracting the great tide of immigration. Full particulars given upon application. Correspon-

dence solicited. GEO. W. AMES.

General Agent, 1617 Farnam-St., Omaha, Neb

A Bright Eye

is the sign of good health and an alert mind. Strange that it should almost always depend on the state of the digestion, but it does. A Ripans Tabule taken after meals gives the little artificial help most grown people need.