CARLISLE STUDENTS ON THE GRIDIRON

An Honor to Their Race and Their Country-New York's Chinese Day School and Its Pupils_Ednentional Notes.

They are making a communistic educational experiment near the little town of St. Anne, Ill., some sixty miles south of Chicago, that has already attracted a good deal of attention and is sure to be talked of the world over if anything like success is accomplished. This experiment is known as the People's University. St. Anne is far

Upon this tract, relates the New York Herald, stands not only the university buildings, but also the homes, for the time being, of all the students and teachers. The land seed of the pro-is cultivated co-operatively by all, the proceeds are sold for the benefit of all, and the

and will appeal neither to the charity nor the beneficence of the public in any way. The students and teachers who are on the ground are working with their own hands at the construction of the buildings, and

The educational workers are building up their own city, including houses, school and farm. The dwellings are cottages, 12x8 feet on the ground, and a story and a half high.

with first-class cedar shingle roofs.

They have built five miles of fences; planted fruit trees and 500 grape vines; have set out an immense garden of about ten acres; have fields containing 20,000 sweet potato plants, twenty-one acres of Irish poeighty acres of oats, 250 acres of

The cottages are built in a sort of semi-

nished, ready made.

The form in which the buildings are constructed is that of a small village, but there is no subdivision of land and no sale of lots. The school will hold, in its own name, and for its own use, all land, houses, shops and implements of every kind. There is no way in which any person can se-cure a speculative or even legitimate business interest in any of the work of this school. There is no plan for admitting, for

residence in this village, any one who does not come solely for an educational purpose. The school simply provides an opportu-ity for study for those who are willing. by their own toil, to take advantage of such opportunity; and the only return of-

the elements of socialism and communism, and, it is to be hoped, without any of their The aim of the students of the People's University is to sink individualism and accomplish the greatest good for all.

Here is the order of the day's work: The rising bell rings at 4 o'clock, breakfast is

at 6, chapel at 6:30, and all hands attend this morning service in their working clothes. They go direct from this service to their work in the field. At a quarter to 12 the bell rings a field call to dinner. Dinner is at ten minutes past 12, and the classes begin at 1:30. At 5:30 the class room work is over; supper is at 6.
From 6:30 to 8 the time is spent in rest

and play, and from 8 to 9 in study, after which the day is done and all retire. Sunday forenoon is one's own for reading and rest, and at 3 in the afternoon a service of public worship is held. The use of tobacco toxicants and opiates is not permitted within the university's precincts.

The work of building this community was undertaken by Walter Thomas Mills, who, as field secretary for the organization, is entirely responsible for its management. The appointment of teachers, securing of students, direction of discipline, in fact, the complete management of the school in its industrial and class room work, is for the present in his hands. It is an old idea Mr. Mills is known as a lecturer on temperance and other social and economi

The wonderful growth of the crops of the little colony and the very satisfactory re-turns which the immediate future promises are held to justify the expectation that, in a very short time, the fruits of its own toil will entirely provide for its support.

TEACHING LITTLE AH SID. New York's Chinese Day School and

Its 32 Pupils. Nearly every one has read about Little Ah Sid, who, all agreed, was a "cute little kid." That description of one Chinese youngster was accurate if Ah Sid was anything like the thirty-two Chinese boys who are attending school in New York City now. The youngest of the little yellow-skinned, oblique-eyed chaps, says the New York Sun, is 10 years old, and the eldest not yet 16. Where are they, and how did they get here and where did they come from? These questions shall be answered in reverse order They came direct from the Celestial empir landing in San Francisco about the first of June, without being able to say so much as "rats" in English. They were brought here at the earnest request of their

with Chinese Mission, No. 1, at 14 University Place. mission, the first in the city, established in 1868, at Five Points, and was under the care of Miss Goodrich about fifteen years ago the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian church took this mission under care, and moved it up town. Three years later the board selected Mr. Hule as its superintendent. He is en-dowed with the industrious, patient, economand ingenious traits of the Chinese Added to these he has a collegiate

parents by Rev. Hute Kin, superintendent

of the day school for Chinese boys connected

education, received here. was not until four years ago that Mr. Huie saw his way clear to establish a day school for Chinese boys. His idea was to give to such as wanted it a primary Eng-lish education that would fit them to enter other schools. At once about a dozen lads. sons of merchants and laundrymen in the city, seized on this opportunity, and the average yearly attendance has been from ten to twelve until now. The course covers three years, and very few drop out before its completion. About a year ago Mr. Huireceived urgent requests from the parents of boys living around Canton and Hong Kong that their sons be received as pupils. seeing that the red tape connected bringing an importation of Chinese

COMMUNISTIC COLLEGE FARM

boarding department here. The others live with their friends or guardians, mostly in laundries. The boys would learn much faster if we had them together in a permanent home, and it would be better for them in every way. I am full of hope for the future, however, for only a few days ago a gentleman offered me \$300 as a nest egg for a fund for this purpose, and today I received a most amusing letter from a boy 2 years old, living amusing letter from a boy 2 years old, living in Oswego county, enclosing 25 cents for the home, 'for the little heathens,' so he said. I think it will come in time. These boys that I brought from China are not objects of charity. Their parents, while they cannot be said to be even well to do, agree to pay \$60 a year for tuition for each one, and, of course, they have to pay the boys' board also. It is touching to see what board also. It is touching to see what sacrifices the parents are willing to make in order that their boys can learn the language and all the arts and sciences of the Amer-lean people. Since the war with Japan the Since the war with Japan the people of China have become more alive to with their deficiencies, and are anxious to place day ople of China have become more alive to with themselves more in touch with modern methods. Our main object in training the boys we have here now is to elevate them. Already several of them are interested in civil engineering, and a prominent firm of engias the People's University. St. Anne is far removed the railroad in a region that is receive them into its office as soon as they strictly rural, and the university owns an entire section of land, 640 acres.

Upon this tract relates the New York Herupon country or to return to China, but we hope that every one will want to take a college course, and then to enter one of the prothe most important thing at present is to ec-cure a permanent home for the school. It The community started with a capital of \$4,500, invested in tools, machinery and live stock. The school has asked for no gifte, does not expect to secure any endowments, and will appeal neither to the charity not the school.

Students at Carlisle an Honor to

Their Race and Country.
The Carlisle foot ball team is made up of are carrying on the agricultural work of the a clean, manly lot of native Americans, says school, all of which is done without comthe Providence Telegram. All of the men Their labor is employed directly in pro-ducing the food, clothing, fuel and shelter they take to foot ball as a duck to water. are powerfully built and fleet of foot, and necessary for their own comfortable existence. When this labor has provided these necessities, the balance of their time is described by attract a wider attention to that useful instance of the carlisle pupils in foot ball will probably attract a wider attention to that useful instance of the carlisle pupils in foot ball will probably attract a wider attention to that useful instance of the carlisle pupils in foot ball will probably attract a wider attention to that useful instance of the carlisle pupils in foot ball will probably attract a wider attention to that useful instance of the carlisle pupils in foot ball will probably attract a wider attention to that useful instance of the carlisle pupils in foot ball will probably attract a wider attention to that useful instance of the carlisle pupils in foot ball will probably attract a wider attention to that useful instance of the carlisle pupils in foot ball will probably attract a wider attention to that useful instance of the carlisle pupils in foot ball will probably attract a wider attention to that useful instance of the carlisle pupils in foot ball will probably attract a wider attention to the carlisle pupils in foot ball will probably attract a wider attention to the carlisle pupils in foot ball will probably attract a wider attract a wider attention to the carling attract at stitution than it ever before received. It is the oldest and most famous of a set of men training schools for Indians established away from the reservations. It was opened in 1879, and has accommodations for 800 pupils, with an actual enrollment of 802. There are now twenty-one such schools, not including the Ramona, which was in operation for a part of last year, and they have a total capacity of 5,145. A leading characteristic of these schools is industrial training, which enables the Indian pupils to learn tatees, eighty acres of oats, 250 acres of ing, which enables the Indian pupils to learn corp. forty acres of sorghum, twenty acres of how to support themselves by their labor. Another and still larger class of government schools is the reservation boarding schools, of which there are twenty-seven, all visitors that no finer crop nor but a few being west of the Mississippi. Some better farming is to be found anywhere of these date back to the '60s, but the greater part of them have been founded in the last quarter of a century.

the cottages are built in a sort of semi-circle, following a slight rise of ground which is everywhere overgrown with filme grass. It would be difficult to find, or to produce, even with a considerable expendi-ture of money, a more beautiful location for the home than this little grove has fur-wished ready made. Foot ball was first introduced at Carlisle three years ago by the disciplinarian of the school, G. W. Thompson, under whose able management the red men have become worthy rivals of the leading colleges in the country on the gridiren. This season the In-dians are playing a schedule that a few years dians are playing a schedule that a few years ago would have been declared impossible for any team to carry out with any degree of success. It is worthy of note that they have games with Princeton, Yale, Harvard and Pennsylvania on successive Saturdays. Two of these games have already taken place. and the Indians have thus far given a very good account of themselves.

Standing of the Freshmen

The following is a list of the freshmen of the High school whose average scholarship for October is above 90 per cent. There are 103 this month, while there were but sixty-tine last month: Vera Allen, Co-rinne Armstrong, Hattie Arriens, Ellen such opportunity; and the only return of fered for labor is mental training. The man who does not want to study has no reason for going there, and will not be admitted, or if admitted by mistake, will not be permitted to return. All who are not willing to labor with their own hands at tasks necessary to comfortable existence are also excluded.

In fact, this unique community combines Erenzer, Mable Fries, Carrie Goldsmith, Rosalind Hul, Agnes Herbert, Mable Hull, Harry Higgins, Iva Hart, Annie Holliday, Edith Isakson, Alfred Jessen, Ray Knode, Marie Koch, Lester Kirschbraun, Anna E. Keith, Carrie Kracht, Julia Lang, Effie Levoy, Willard Lampe, Augusta Lehman, Edith Lounsbury, Florence Lewis, Katie Lyon. Rachel Lawton, Helen Lynch, Margie McEachron, Martha Mortensen, Rogene Munsell, Robert Morse, Elizabeth McConnell, Will Moore, Pauline Madsen, Brizle McArdle, Robert Morsman, Nelsie Morrison, Jeanette Miller, May Naudain, Jeanette Newlean, Charles Prichard, Florence Parmelee, Bertha Pampel, Ethel Partridge, Owight Pierce, Bertha Phillippi, Neille Quick, Samuel Rees, Henrietta Rees, Jose-phine Rose, Helen Redington, Roderick Roberts, Adolphus Shank, Edna Sanderson, Lillian Robison, Fannie Spooner, Birdie Shaw, Hallie Simmons, Minnie Story, Ber tha Schoenstadt, Emma Smith, Straight, Vinnie Smith, Dott Stone, Lola Tillotson, Alfred Taylor, James Ulio, Beth Williams, Ruth Wilson, Mary Wood, Law-rence Whitty, Curtis Whitaker, Frances Walker, George Walters, Lucy Worley, Liz-zie Wentworth, Grace Welshans, Elizabeth

Educational Notes.

Milwaukee is considering the introduc-tion of free text books in the public schools The effort to raise \$250,000 in Baltimor Johns Hopkins university over its financial embarrassments still lacks \$20,000 f complete success.

The Yale Financial union reports the of athletics in the university last year at \$50,280—quite enough to pay the whole cost of running a small college of the old fashioned kind:

William Potter, who has been elected president of the Jefferson Medical College and Hospital, at Philadelphia, was United States ambassador to Italy during a part of the Harrison administration.

There is every indication that the Catholic Winter school, which is scheduled to open in New Orleans on March 4 next, and continue until March 20, will equal, if not ex-ceed, the session of last year in the bril-liancy and solidity of the discourses to be delivered.

There is to be a school exclusively for Chinese in St. Louis. Far-sighted "washee nen" can see themselves now quoting Shakespeare and memorizing Carondele street names without referring to the history of Europe. Andrew Foo, 4153 Olive street, a Chinese missionary, is backing the enterprise. His idea is to bring wealthy young Chinese "swells" from China and educate them.

The program of the Iowa State Teachers ssociation, which meets December 28 at the state capital, has been issued and in cludes a discussion of a great many practical topics by educators of note. Prof. H. E. Kratz of Sioux City will present the subject "What Causes Hinder the Unifying of the Entire Educational Forces of the State for the Promotion of Popular Edu-cation." Prof. McConnell of the State uniwersity will lead the discussion upon "Rational Correlation." W. D. Wells of Davenport, "The Elementary School." C. E. Suksdorf of Davenport, "The Superintendency." Superintendent S. K. Stevenson of Johnson county, "School Exhibits at County Fairs."

County Fairs.' A new feature in the economy of college life among women is an employment bureau at Vassar in charge of one of the students. A small registration fee is asked of every applicant, and her request for work or for servies is put on file and receives due at-tention. In its advertisement the bureau enumerates specially among employments, copying, mending and cleaning bicycles. The bureau is well patronized and promises to be a great convenience, as well as a successful business undertaking. Under the charge of another student a bureau of sales has been created a sort of clearing house for books, furniture and furnishings. This also, to judge from its success, is satisfactory in its working. A great num-ber of ways for a student to earn money boys into this country had no knots in it, he started for his native country to fetch back as many boys as the school could accommodate.

"Chinese children never forget to make welcome the coming and speed the parting guest," said Mr. Huie, to a Sun reporter.
"There is only one drawback to our school. We need larger and permanent quarters. We have accommodations for only five in our

Court Dockets Burdened with Cases Which Should Never Have Been Brought.

SERVE ONLY TO ENGENDER ANIMOSITIES

Judge Shiras Talks of Some of the Evils and Suggests Remedies. Courts of Conciliation Like Those of Norway.

"The ever-increasing volume of litigation said Shiras of the federal court the other "Courts have been multiplied and day. multiplied again and still every time the presiding judge - an overburdened docket, with more business in sight than this condition is a question which the lawup in earnest

"Attorneys themselves can do much to avoid this condition if they will. In the first place, any honest capable attorney should be more anxious to keep a client out of litigation than to get him into it. In any ordinary conditions the attorney who so advises his client as to bring about a fair settlement of a dispute without resorting to the courts is more entitled to his fee than the man who at the end of a lawsuit secures a verdict for his client. Litigation is not only a breeder of ill-feeling, but is wasteful beyond the ken of the majority of people, and in my experience, both as a practitioner and on the bench. I have seen many a fine estate dissipated by litigation which should never have been commenced in the first place and would not have been if the parties themselves and their advisers

"In another way attorneys can do something to assist the courts in keeping the dockets clear, and that is by being ready for trial when court meets and disposing of cases in reasonable time and not let them drag along year after year without ever coming to an issue. There are cases on the docket of this and every court in the land which have been there for years and promito remain for years yet to come, which should have been disposed of long ago. Some of them are relies of a generation which has passed away and the cases and the parties to them have been forgotten by the majorit; of people. They come up about every term of court for the arguing of some motion or immaterial issue and are then put over on one specious plea or another, and in all the years intervening since the commence-ment of the action the real merits of the case are never brought to an issue. The courts themselves can do much to remedy this difficulty and they are as a rule making the effort, but they cannot go too far, for if they do they run up against 'custom and precedent,' which in some instances may be honored beyond their due

INJUSTICE TO OTHERS. "Aside from the injury done to the par-ties themselves by the bringing of useless litigation and the needless delay in deter-mining the issues in others, there is an in-jury done to a class of litigants who come into court with honest differences as to their rights in matters which are of sufficient moment to entitle them to a place on the dockets of the courts. As a rule this class of litigants wish their cases determined at the earliest possible moment and it would seem as though they were entitled to it.

"There is a broader view of the matter than simply the convenience of courts or of other parties who may be engaged in months of time of courts, dissipated for tunes in court costs and attorneys' fees and engendered bad blood which lasted through several generations. One such case comes to my mind now which occurred early in my career as a practitioner. It was between two neighbors and involved a small strip of ground which at the most could not have been worth more than \$500 all told, and probably not that much. My partner was one of the attorneys and it had been in the courts some time before I came into the firm. On the death of my pariner I took up the case and in looking over the papers I discovered that it involved the location a line made by the original governmen surveyor, and that from all the evidence which had been adduced in previous hear-ings it was impossible to determine where the line had been to a certainty

ADVISED A SETTLEMENT. "I sent for my client and advised him to arrive at an understanding with his neighbor and settle the case, suggesting that an equitable adjustment would be for each one of the parties to take half the land in dio pute. He at once rejected my proposition, saying that it was the dying injunction of his father to never drop the litigation until he secured the land or was defeated in the court of last resort. After some time the case was pushed to a conclusion and the final decision of the court was on the very lines I had suggested a settlement-that as the exact rights of the parties were impossible of determination equity decreed a division of the disputed tract. Had an earnest effort by disinterested parties been made to thus settle the case in its inception be fore the animosities of the parties had been aroused I have no doubt all the money spent in lawsuits and all the ill-feeling enger lered could have been averted.

"Where I am sufficiently well known to attorneys to be certain that my metives are not misinterpreted I frequently suggest to them, when a suitable opportunity offers that they should get their clients together and settle the case amicably. This suggestion often bears fruit, and I know that it so doing I have in many instances won the gratitude of the parties to the case. SUGGESTS A REMEDY.

"The renedy which suggests itself to my mind for this class of litigation, as being the most practical and efficacious, is some thing modeled after the Norwegian 'court of conditiation.' These are purely lay court: appointed by the regular judicial tribunals to hear and recommend to the parties to disputes an equitable mode of settlement. They succeed more often than they fall, and in addition to the trouble and expense saved. as a general thing leave the parties friends instead of lifelong enemies. This latter con-sideration is not the least of the benefits derived from this mode of settlement. In adapting the principle involved to the con-ditions existing in this country, I would suggest that the first few days of each term of the regularly constituted courts should be devoted to a sitting as courts of conciliation, in which the judge or judges could hear in a purely informal manner the statements of the differences of parties. Thus stripped of all legal technicalities and formalities the judge could easily get at the equity of the case and suggest to the parties a settlement which would be ac vantageous to each. His advice would be the more readily taken for the reason that he would be recognized as a purely disin-terested party. More cases could be dis-posed of in this manner in a day than could be heard in the ordinary course of court procedure in many days, and the incidental expense to the general public of jury trials

could be saved, as well as the greater ex-pense to the parties themselves.

"If such a system could be put into oper-ation it would relieve the courts in a large measure of the burden of petty litigation. which now afflicts them, save the general public an immense sum in court expenses and be of incalculable good to the parties who have a penchant for getting into law-

DIED.

ROBBINS-Mrs. Eliza B., November 22, 1896; aged, 75 years; 1015 South Twenty-third street. Mother of Mrs. Samuel Sault of Sait Lake City and Charles R. Robbins of Omaha, Funeral services Tuesday morning, November 24, 1896, at 19 o'clock, from St. John's Episcopal church, Twenty-sixth and Franklin streets, Interment, Prospect Hill cemetery. Friends invited. New York and Chicago papers please copy.

LARRY MAKES THEM ALL TROUBLE.

Associates Rejoices to See a Trick Turned ten Him. Sunday morning about 10 e'clock a man was seen to run out of the government cor ral, throw his hat in the air, turn a double somersault, climb one telegraph pole after another, until he finally landed in the top of one of the larger trees in the grove on Twenty-second street; near Poppleton ave-

cople living in the neighborhood thought

the man was an escaped lunatic from the poor farm, while the "dagoes" in the bottoms locked their deers, barred the windows and prepared for war. A policeman happened along about this time and seeing the big crowd hurried to the scene. The officer ordered the man to come down, but the fellow evidently preferred to stay where is one of the most serious problems he was, paying no attention to the com-with which courts of the present mand. The officer finally threatened to shoot, but even this didn't phase the man up the tree. The officer sent a boy for an axe, intending to cut the tree down, which seemed to bring Mr. Man to his senses, for he gave a fiendish laugh and scrambled to one of them is convened for a regular the ground. While he was being led to the patrol box another man rushed out of the the presiding bulge an overhundered corral and prevailed upon the officer to let the man go, claiming that he was only having a little fun and he would see tha can possibly be disposed of. How to avoid his friend did not get into any further

making bodies must sooner or later take little house near the big gate of the corup in earnest. When the man had been taken into the explain his strange conduct.

"Well, sir," said the man, whom it was learned was Sergeant Garrity, "I was a-sitting there reading The Sunday Bee, when all of a sudden my eye rested on an article headed 'Larry Mangan and His Mule.' read the article over a dozen times, cried laughed and then my head get turned around and I didn't know what had become of me.
I've been a hoping and a praying for the
last two years that somebody would go after
that fellow Larry and write him up, for if there ever was a man that deserved a good hanging it's this same Larry Mangan. He has played more pranks on the men in this corral than a person would think, and-Now I know who it was that played that joke on me last Wednesday night. I was a-sitting right in that chair about 10 o'clock, talking to one of the men, when all of a sudden the telephone rang. I answered it and found I

'Is this you, Garrity?' says the man a the other end " 'It is,' says I; 'What can I do for you,

"Well, Garrity, I'm Colonel mum-mummum-mum-mum-mum - mum - mum-mum. Don't neglect this now, for it is highly important and it must be attended o immediately. Hurry up and give the or-

"For the life of me I couldn't make out who the officer was or what he wanted, and es 'central' couldn't give me the number that had called, I just naturally sat in that chair and cried all night, the perspiration running down my face until I was as wet as a dishrag, expecting I'd be discharged in the morning for not attending to the order. I've been a-worrying over that message ever since, and I'll bet a new hat that it was this same Larry Mangan that was at the other end of the wire that night. When I saw how nicely Cheyenne Bob had written the fiend up in the Sunday paper, I just naturally celebrated the event by losing my head, and -bless my heart, there comes Larry now! If we don't have him up a tree before sundown, then my name isn't Frank Garrity.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup takes the lead of all cough preparations on our shelves Carpenter & Palmeter, Jamestown, N. Y.

Sam'l Burns includes in his 10 per cent reduction sale everything needed in china and glass for your "Thanksgiving table" half the prices of three years ago.

THANKSGIVING DAY

Appeal on Behalf of the Worthy Poor of Car City. The Associated Charities are having very large and ergent demands upon them at this time and cannot meet them on account of

an empty clothing room and exhausted Donations of clothing of all kinds, shoes provisions, coal, etc., are earnestly solic ted. Drop a postal card, or telephone 1646, THOMAS L. KIMBALL, President,

JOHN LAUGHLAND, Secretary, 807 Howard street. \$52.10 to Phoenix, Ariz., and Return

December 19 to 13-via the BURLINGTON ROUTE-stop overs allowed at and west of Denver. Tickets at 1502 Farnam street. GO SOUTH

Via the Wabash Railroad. WINTER TOURIST tickets now on sale, HOMESEEKER'S TICKETS on sale Noember 17. December 1, and 15. THE WABASH is the short line and quick-

est route to St. Louis and points south. For tickets or further information call at Wabash office, 1415 Farnam street, (Paxton Hiotel block) or write. G. N. CLAYTON, Agent.

Whether to take "Northwestern Line" No 2 at 4:45 p. m. or No. 6 at 6:30 p. m., Chi-agoward. "No. 2" arrives at Chicago 1:45 a, m. and "No. 6" at 9:30 a, m. Both cagoward. trains are models of modern art, skill and luxury. NO EXTRA CHARGE ON EITHER

A Perplexing Problem.

Call at the City Office, 1401 Farnam street, and talk it over. J. A. KUHN, General Agent. G. F. WEST, C. P. T. A.

Six-Thirty P. M. Train. of the CHICAGO. & ST. PAUL RY. Best service, ELECTRIC LIGHTS, Dining car. City office: 1504 Farnam

The Overland Limited. ia UNION PACIFIC. Runs every day in the week. Fastest train in the west. Buffet smoking and library cars. City ticket office,

1302 Farnam.

DEFEATED STATESMEN CONTEST.

opocratic Candidates Serve Notice on Republican Legislative Members. The notices that the defeated popocratic andidates proposed to contest the election of their successful opponents was filed on the republican members-elect late Saturday night. The documents alleged every form of rregularity known to the statutes, but ontained no specific allegations of instances in which irregularities appeared. The notices were signed by the four defeated

opocrats. The republican candidates have so far made no arrangements for sustaining their a year ago. The 6,220 sheep received all side of the contest, but they will be called found a ready sale. Those interested in the side of the contest, but they will be called together by Chairman Lewis of the county central committee in a day or two to consider the subject. It is the opinion of at least one or two of the candidates that it would be better to let the poperats go ahead with their contest without further from the republicans. They assert that the contestants have no idea of being able to show any just reason why the result should be charged, but that the proposed contest is merely a subterfuge to get the matter before the legislature, where they expect to have a majority that will arbitrarily seat the popocrats on any sort of a trumpe

up showing that may be made. It is also understood that the contest proceedings were inspired by certain individuals who are anxious to draw an at-torney's fee out of the proceedings before the legislature. One of the most deeply interested is an ex-judge, who left the repub-lican party to follow the silver cause. In the distribution of the loaves and fishes this personage was left out in the cold and ome of his friends are trying to fix it so he can compensate himself through the con-

There is a strong impression among local politicians that the plans of the schemers will receive a backset when they get before legislature. A number of the of the next house from western districts have expressed an emphatic opinion that the state spent enough money in the Boyd contest to last for some time. These mem-bers regard the Omaha contest as a scheme to allow some one to earn a fee at the ex-pense of the state and they declare that they will not countenance any such proSouth Omaha News .

Saturday afternoon investigating a number of cases where the county has been furnish ing coal and provisions. Investigation showed that in half a dozen instances the county was being imposed upon and no more supplies will be furnished. One case in the second ward which was looked up showed that the head of the house was receiving a pension of \$8 a month besides drawing a salary of \$10.50 a week from one of the pack-ing houses. Besides this income, two sons were working in a packing house and earn-ing \$5 or \$6 a week. Another case was found where a woman is being paid a pen-sion of \$43 every three months and she has a son earning living wages in one of the packing houses. The county has stopped urnishing supplies in this case. Two other istances were brought to light where single men were being furnished with food and fuel and their names were placed on the

CUTTING DOWN THE COAL BILL Vansant Will Present His Plan to the

City Council. At the meeting of the city council this evening Vansant, chairman of the council committee on charity, will bring up the matter of the city either establishing its own coal yard or advertising for bids from local dealers. During the course of a winter many tons of soft coal are purchased for the deserving poor and heretofore the cus-tom has been to purchase from any or all of the coal dealers at the regular retail price. Mr. Vansant thinks that if bids are asked for the city will be able to buy good soft coal at a rate much below the retail list price. If other members of the council do not favor this plan Vansant will urge that the city buy its coal by the car load and start a little yard of its own. The old dog pound down on Railroad avenue could be used, it is held, for a coal yard. The last cold snap brought to light a number of people in destitute circumstances.

MADE A CLEANOUT OF THIEVES Roundup by the Police Had a Sal-

utary Effect. Only one crime of any importance has been ommitted in this city since the Kennely holdup and that was the stealing of a watch from a section band over in the Fourth ward. Immediately after the Kennedy trouble, the police rounded up the city and arrested every suspicious character found. The police judge dealt out a number of severe sentences, and if any petty thieves were left in the city after the roundup, they speedily skipped out. The jail was empty yesterday, with the exception of one man, who had been arrested for stealing coal from the stock yards company. Officials of the yard company are having a great deal of trouble with petty thieves, who trespass on the company's property and carry off coal and lumber. As a rule, the thieves are chil-dren, but occasionally a man or woman is caught in the act. Every month the com-pany less many tons of coal in this way, and special officers are employed to patrol the crounds and arrest all persons found pilferng or trespassing.

Butchers Violating the Ordinances. The attention of Clark Howard, city meat aspector, has been called to the fact that certain butchers in this city are slaughterng calves and sheep on their premises in violation of law. Inspector Howard gaid yesterday that he would investigate the re-port immediately, and if it was true, arrests would follow. Some butchers doing business here make a practice of purchasing live stock at the yards and killing it either in their back yards or in cellars. This, the inspector says, must be stopper. The inspector is kept busy these days keeping watch of the scalpers, who purchase crippled animals at the yards and sell them to retail dealers Such meat is not up to standard, and in many instances is not fit for food.

Magie City Gossip. Mrs. William Kelly is quite sick.

C. C. Stanley has returned from a business trip to Chicago.

Miss Anna Glasgow will entertain the Monday Night club at her home this even-

The keyless fire alarm box at Twenty-

fourth and N streets has been repaired and is now in working order again. The contribution taken at the union service at the Y. M. C. A. Thursday will be given to the South Omaha hospital. Captain Patrick McDenough of the police

force has returned from Kansas with his bride and will live at Twenty-eighth and Q streets. The Ideal club dance which was to have been held on Thursday evening has been postponed on account of the operetta to be

given on that evening for the benefit of the hospital. Camp No. 1095, Modern Woodmen America, will not hold a meeting Thursday

evening. At the next regular meeting of the camp, December 3, officers for the ensuing year will be elected. The Sarsfield Literary society has post-

poned its literary entertainment which was to have been given at Y. M. I hall this evening. M. V. Gannon of Chicago, who was to have been the speaker of the evening, will be unable to be present. Some Omaha detectives who were in the city one day last week discovered what is

called in thieves parlance a "fence" in the First ward. A quantity of goods stolen from Omaha residences was found in the place and the occupants of the building are now under aurveillance. The last few cold days have demonstrated

that the heating plant at the city hall is insufficient. The city officers on the city officers second floor are cold nearly all of the time. in fact the temperature is too low for the occupants to be compelled to stay and work. Every day either the tagismer makes complaint, but so far the matter ha not been remedied.

A large break in the new sewer Thirteenth street, between O and P streets has been discovered. While the grader-were at work a day or so ago a large chunk of frozen earth rolled down the embankment and struck the sewer with enough to break it. As it is impossible get into the sewer a large amount of eart! will have to be removed before the break can be repaired.

Cattle receipts last week showed an in rease over the preceeding week and also over the same week in 1895, but the re-ceipts of hogs fell off considerably. The figures follow: Cattle, 16,723 head, 3,300 more than a week ago, and 4,030 more than during the same week in 1895. Hogs, 16,000 head, against 20,599 last week, and live stock business assert that heavy shipments of hogs will soon commen continue throughout the winter. W end of this month the close of the range cattle season will be reached and the supply will then be drawn from corn fed stock or Nebraska and Iowa farms,

SCRATCH SCREAM

My baby broke out with a rash. He would acratch and scream. It would take two to hold him, and one to put medicine on him. We had to hold him sometimes an hour before we could get him quieted down. All said that they never saw such a face or body on any baby as on him. I had to the his hands tight in a cloth, night and day, for five months. My sister had used CUTI-CUItA, and I began to use it. After only one application, he lay down and sieptas he had not for a month, poor little fellow. He has not a scar on him now, and is as fair and his flesh is as soft as any baby. While he had this disease I had to cut the sleeves out of his clothes, and put gause underwear on him to keep him cool. I had to keep places of soft cloth around his neck, it was so wet with moisture from the sores, and I had to change the cloths sometimes ten or twelve times a day. Mas. A. HAYNES, Lisbon, N. D. SPASDY CURE TRAINING FOR SAN HAYNES, Lisbon, N. D. SPASDY CURE TRAINING FOR SAN HAYNES, Lisbon, N. D. SPASDY CURE TRAINING FOR SAN HAYNES, Lisbon, N. D. SPASDY CURE TRAINING FOR SAN HAYNES, Lisbon, N. D. SPASDY CURE TRAINING FOR SAN HAYNES, Lisbon, N. D. SPASDY CURE TRAINING FOR SAN HAYNES BOLD CURTORS CONTRAINED BOOK AND CURE CORP. Sold throughout the world. POTTAR DAGG AND CHEM. CORP. Sold Props, Booker, U. S. A. g.

Bee, November 23, 1896, Regarding "Sales"

> The remarkable success of our Saturday Purse-Opening Sale has induced us to hold a Monday Sale and a Tuesday Sale-also a Wednesday, Thursday and Friday Sale-in fact, hereafter we will have an every-dayin the week-and-week-in-the-year "Sale." One thing that bothers us is the names that we shall give these "Sales." So many people in Omaha have been educated up to distinguished names for their "Sales" we are afraid it will be hard work to please them in this respect, and we must ask the forbearance of the public if our ad man shouldn't meet their requirements in furnishing fastidious titles for these "Sales." We also ask to be excused if our building is not covered with signs announcing these "Sales." Furthermore, we must apologize for not using more than our usual space in the papers to tell you about these "Sales," and again, you mustn't feel slighted if the boy neglects to litter your front porch with dodgers reminding you of these "Sales." With these few exceptions we hope to make an "overwhelming success" of 'The Nebraska's' every-day sales. How about the values, did you say? Oh! well, the values will be the same as usual. Values are the last thing to think about in getting up a "Sale,"

Nebraska Clothing Co.

"EAST, WEST, HOME IS BEST," IF KEPT GLEAN WITH

SAPOLIO

Have You Friends In the Country?

If you have, or if you have relatives or friends in the east who are interested in the progress of this section of the country, subscribe for

The Omaha Weekly

in their name. This will give them all the news once a week. It will cost you only

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GENTS. Hundreds of remedles are put up guaranteed to cure lost manhood, but they don't d't. Turkish Lost Manhood Capsules ay arranted and money returned for every cast does not cure of Weak Memory, Lost Brain fewer. Lost Manhood. Night Emission Veakness of Reproductive Organs, caused y youthfulerrors. Gives you new life. Sold nily by HAHN'S PHARMACY, 18th and Param Sts., Omaha, Neb. \$1.00 box by math.

FURNITURE.

At \$15.00, \$18.00, \$22.00, \$25.00, \$28.00, \$30.00, \$35.00 \$42.00, \$45.00, \$48.00, \$850.00, \$55.00, \$00, \$70, \$75.00, \$30.00, \$100, \$125.

\$9, \$11, \$12, \$14, \$15, \$18, \$20, \$22, \$24, \$25, \$28, \$30, \$32, \$35, \$40, \$42, \$44, \$45, \$48, \$50, \$55, \$58, \$65, \$70, \$75, \$85, \$59, \$100, \$118, \$125, \$140, \$150, \$175, \$190, \$250.

80 pattern on the floor—\$6, \$8, \$7, \$12, \$10, \$14, \$15, \$13, \$13.50, \$18, \$19, \$20, \$25, \$22, \$21, \$24, \$29, \$20, \$65, \$40, \$28, \$45, \$62, \$50, \$52, \$65, \$75, \$43, \$29, \$37, \$27, \$85, \$90, \$125, \$145, \$175.

The Low Prices—

WHITE IRON BEDS.

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(Trade Mark.) ACCIDENT TICKETS.

gives THREE MONPHS' insurance, \$1,000 for \$1.00,

between 18 and 60 years of age, against fatal Street Accidents a-foot, or on Hicycles, Horses, Wagons, Horse Cars, Railroad cars, Elevated, Bridge, Trolley and Cable cars, Steambles, Steamboats and Steam Ferries, \$100,000 deposited with the Insurance Department of the state of New York for the security of the insured.

For Sale by Chas. Kaufmann, 1302 Douglas Street. Omaha. Neb

Set Teeth, \$5.00 Teeth Extracted without pain Alloy and silver filling, \$1.00. Pure gold fillings, \$2 up. Gold Crowns, 22 kt., \$5 to \$8. RELIABLE WORK. BAILEY, the Dantist. THIRD FLOOR, PAXTON BLOCK TEL, 1085,

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ANSY O PILLS

Leather, lapestry or wood seats, 280 styles to choose from—\$1, \$1.50, \$1.65, \$1.75, \$2, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$3, \$5, \$10, \$4, \$4.50, \$9, \$7, \$6, \$7.50, \$8.50, \$11, \$12, \$15, \$13, \$19, \$17, \$16, \$22, \$24, \$30, \$25, \$28, \$30, \$38, \$35, \$19, \$45, \$42, \$44, \$50, \$55, \$57, \$60, \$70, \$75, \$50. HALL RACKS...

MORRIS CHAIRS...

\$8, \$10, \$12, \$11, \$14, \$13,50, \$15, \$17, \$19, \$22, \$24, \$25, \$29, \$30, \$35, \$40, \$38, \$50. All the gods at the very lowest prices. **CHAS. SHIVERICK & CO**

12th and Douglas.