British and American Systems Contrasted by an Officer of the Former.

WEST POINT, WOOLWICH AND SANDHURST

The Democracy of the One and the Aristocracy of the Others—Greater Liberty Enjoyed in the British Academics.

The British Academics.

The essential difference that exists between the respective methods of Uncle Sam and John Buil for the education of their embryo officers is one of money. England demands that her cadets pay and pay heavily, too, for their training, whereas the United States is content to pay her military pupils as well as educate them. There is but little similarity in the two systems, though the result achieved is the same. As everybody knows, comination by one's state senator and a plain school education is sufficient to admit the young American, thirsting for glory, within the portals of West Point. But admission to the Royal Military college, Sandhurst, and the Royal Military college, Sandhurst, and the Royal Military academy, above mentioned. At Sandhurst the cadeto are trained for the cavalry and set up the admit and a half of long set up and population are considerable. The consention of the cadeto are trained for the cavalry and set up to un a little country weekly up in a Nebraska town, and he knows all about the vicisationes of the knows, and he knows all about the vicisations of these same and her interests of some candidate for office, and the remainder are printed for fun. You see, the expense of getting them out is very little. Your patent insides cost you about 5 cents a guire, considerably less than a half cent a sheet, and all you have to del is to set up enough type to print one side of the paper. A good many of the editors don't even do this, but fill up with dead ada, pot metal plates and stereotyped cuts that may or may not have a relevancy to the subject may be a relevancy college, Sandhurst, and the Royal Military academy, above mentioned. At Sandhurst the cadeto are trained for the cavalry and infantry branches of the service, while at Woodwich, known popularly as the "shop," commissions are given only for the artillery "There's no use," said I, with 'journal-

suited to the other country. The ancient proverb of one man's meat being another man's poison explains the cituation fully, for while Woolwich and Sandhurst are assentially aristocratic institutions, West Point is truly democratic. R. SCALLAN, Lieutenant Royal Artillery.

WHY THE EDITOR FLED.

How the Harmony of Rival Publish-ers Was Ruptured. Stave Jennings, who recently passed

through Kansas City on his way to Port



ENGLISH AND AMERICAN MILITARY ACADEMIES COMPARED.

and engineers-the latter being those most ccessful in the competitive examinations. LIMITED TO THE WELL-TO-DO. Entrance to these establishments is obtained only through a severe competitive ex-amination, held under civil service rules, and the usual medical inspection. But when the struggling student has at length

overcome all difficulties, his father must face a yearly bill of \$100, unless he himself holds or held a commission in the army. The size of this sum, even though it be only for two years, the full course, is sufficient to debar all but scions of well-to-do families. sary, as the young officer cargot expect to live on his pay, which is only \$600 a year for some considerable time.

Once within the gates the studies and drills are very similar to those of our institution, but the social and recreative systems differ considerably. At Woolwich and Sandhurst the men of different "terms" have to common intercourse, and of late years it has become intensely bad "form" for one term to interfere with another at all. But not many years ago the persecution of the or "plebes," as they are called in America, was so great that it finally led to a revolution. The story is rather amusing, as the unfortunate snookers, to show their disapproval of their treatment, went to un-precedented lengths. Marching in a body out of the academy (I am speaking of the Woolwich cadets) to Blackheath, where a fair was being held, three miles away, they utterly ignored the orders of their officers, and on being threatened with colice inter-ference, declared that they would immediately set free an entire menagerie of wild animals. a policeman dared to show his beliet near them. Needless to say, these young dare-devils effectually cowed the local Dogberrys. When the fair was over the cadets returned and were all placed in arrest on bread and water, of which ordinance the only notice they took was to seize all the bread they could lay bands on, load the old "Waterloo" can-

nons with the loaves and deliberately turn them on the governor's house, the windows of which suffered considerable damage. Thus was the backbone of a most per nicious system of persecution broken, and nov all is quiet in the "shop," save for the occa-sional "tosching" or "ragging" of an ob-jectionable man by his fellow termers. "Tosching" is a form of amusement which consists of forcibly immersing the victim in a cold water bath, and is generally confined to winter, while "ragging" a man is to con-tinually irritate, annoy and inconvenience him by petty insults, such as making "hay" of his room or concealing his acc utrements. DISTINCTIVE FEATURES.

The distinctive feature of both Woolwich id Sandburst is the great attention devoted to sports and athletics. Intercollegate con-tests occur annually at foot ball, cricket and athletics, and in the respective seasons of the two great national games matches are with a large number of other clubs, and the teams always get leave from studies and drills for the day of the match if necessary If they play away from home the institution pays their traveling expenses and if they play at home a good luncheon is always forthcoming for the occasion. In fact, a cadet who is never seen joining in the games is an athlete is proportionately liked.

Liberty of action off parade and the amount of "leave" given is another point wherein the military schools of the two countries differ greatly. In England the cadet off pande is free to dress himself in cricket flannels and amuse himself as he sees fit, being in no way bound by any otrict rules of decorum such as prevail at West Point. The young Englishmen is supposed (and with good cause) to have had all the "norsense" knocked out of him at his public school, and to be therefore fit to as ociate with his fellow cadets according to the "schoolboy's code of honor,"

Leave of absence is given to all whose parents consent to the arrangement every Saturday from 12 noon till Sunday night at 11 p. m. Most of the young fellows having friends or relatives in London, it is a nice relaxation after the week's work to assume "plain clothes" again and forget that there are such things as parado or punishment drills. Three months' vacation are given in the year, one at Christmas and two in mid-

istic courtesy, 'of your setting that thing up. After we've gone to press Friday, just send the boy over with a galley and get the type. You're perfectly welcome to it. 'This seemed satisfactory, and so for the next five weeks that column and a half of long primer, typographical errors and all, was used interchangeably by the Investigator and the Register. It appeared in the Investigator Fridays and in the Register Saturdays, and in all that time I verily believe it was read only by the printer who set it up.

own paper,'
"Still I didn't understand, and I remained
"Still I didn't understand, and I remained

own paper,

"Still I didn't understand, and I remained in the dark until Hilton pulled a copy of the Register from his pocket and pointed to the advertisement of the special election.

"Can you believe it! It was literally perpered with irreverent interpolations. Long, tedious descriptions of land tracts were brightened up with bursts of pungent slang, in which Editor Kriel, with konderful self-abnegation, was made to call himself several kinds of a libbering idlot.

"The editor of this paper escaped from the lunatic asylum. Better watch him," read one paragraph, the spelling of which I readily recognized as that of my devil.

"The outcome of it all was I took a night train and dropped down the road about twenty-five miles to the home of a relative, where I remained until it was time to begin work on the next (week's issue, and in the meantime Kriel's ire had cooled down somewhat. But he never was able to collect his fees for the publication of that ad."

J. A. Perkins of Antiquity, O., was for thirty years needlessly tortured by physi-cians for the cure of eczema. He was quickly cured by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel salve, the famous heating salve for piles and

AN HISTORIC SHOE.

War Relie that is to Be Again Brought Fourth for Charity's Sake. The great fair in aid of the sanitary mmission, which was held in this city relates the Philadelphia Ledger, is still quite vividly remembered by many Philadelphians. Perhaps the department best recalled is that which was devoted to toys, and which was presided over by Mrs. Dr. William H. Furness. In the toy department the most con-spicuous feature was a gigantic shoe, illustrating the dearly beloved nursery rhyme:

rhyme; "There was an old woman who lived in a shoe, She had so many children she didn't know She had so many children she didn't know what to do."

Not only was the shoe there, but the ancient and prolific inhabitant as well, who, in a most unmaternal manner, disposed of her family to all or any who would bid for them, the only discrepancy being that she did know what to do with her children and the original old dame did not. The mentical shoe is again about to appear before the public (for over thirty years it has been stored away in a dusty garret), and it appears in an equally worthy cause, namely, to ald the Jefferson Maternal how-bal at the bazaar to be held for that institution at the Stratford on December 9 and 10.

that institution at the Stratford on December 9 and 10.

War relies are gradually becoming scarcer, and one that is associated with childhood and harpy times in the dark days will be doubly interesting.

Mrs. E. D. Gillespie, who was postmistress at the sanitary fair, will preside over the shoe and its inhabitants with as much onthusiasm as she showed a full generation ago. And, after all, the "old troman who had so many children she didn't know what to de" is a fitting symbol for a Materrity herpital which is compelled to hold a bazzar for the purpose of raising money to enable it to extend its sphere of usefulness, so that it may know what to do with its many children.

the year, one at Christmas and two in midsummer, so that considering everything the
cadet's life is a fairly happy one, as he is
willing to acknowledge when he has left the
"shop" some years behind him.
In conclusion it may be safely said that
the American and English systems are both
equally good in their way, but neither is

The Red Eggs of the 'a'mon and How They Are Taken care Of.

MILLIONS HATCHED IN PUBLIC AQUARIUMS

Instructive Details of the Methods Pursued in the Fish Nurseries of the Government_Greediness of Salmon Fry.

"The nursing and rearing of little fish is far more difficult than the nursing and rearing of little human beings. Yet every year the agents of the United State Fish commiselca watch over the births and tend with care the early days of whole millions of

these finny foster children."
Dr. Tarleton H. Bean, United States fish commissioner and director of the New York aquarium, was the speaker. The learned doctor's whole life has been devoted to the rearing of fish. "To such an extent have I been identified with pisciculture," he declares, "that I find myself at intervals looking upon the eating of fish as a species of cannibalism.

"The scope of the fish purseries as conducted by the government of Uncle Sam," continued Dr. Bean, "Is varied and extensive, but the salmon family is the most useful and popular among the so-called 'food "To begin with, the parent salmon are

captured in seine nets, as they come swarming up the rivere to spawn. The eggs are of a deep red salmon color, and heavier than water. Their size varies from four-sixteenths to five-sixteenths of an inch, and 3,700 eggs will just fill a quart measure. Think of that! Fish enough to feed an army confined at this stage of their existence in two plat bottles. It is a curious

reflection, is it not? "The eggs are deposited in pans, and the milt poured over them. After three minutes a little water is added, and presently the eggs begin to separate. Henceforward each embryo salmon begins its individual caree. a tiny red shell, transparent, like tinted glass.

"When the eggs separate they are washed clean, removed to the hatching house, and there placed in comningly constructed troughs. It is safe to eay that 90 per cent of the eggs have, at this stage, a live organism jus awakened within them.

THE PROCESS OF HATCHING. "The hatching troughs are not quite seven inches deco, and are divided into compart ments, each of which homes a little basks or tray of woven wire, about twelve inches wide and twenty-four inches long. The meshes of the wire are not wide enough to permit the eggs to fall through, but the little salmon fry, when released from their shells, can easily wriggle their little bodies shells, can easily wriggle their little bodies through the protecting screen, and into the water-filled troughs below. A constant supply of pure running water is kept up; and this, by a simple device, is made to rise gently through the baskets, permeating and moistening the eggs without any fear of breakage. The entire arrangement is roofed with converse saturated in scalable to the converse saturated with canvas saturated in asphaltum varnish and thus rendered sunlight proof, for too much light is bad for little unborn salmor

"Each basket projects about an inch over the surface of the water, and two full gal ions of the red eggs go to a basket. Thus 30,000 eggs are poured into the hatching tray at a time. Close packing does not hurt them, as the water flowing softly between the shells forms a cushion as soft as the elder-down pillow of a human child. The water is kept at about 54 degrees Fuhrenheit, and in this temperature the salmon fry take about thirty-five days to hatch out.

TRANSPORTING THE EGGS. "The dead eggs, known by their white ness, are cautiously picked out; and then the corps of watchers, with the aid of mi-croscopes, begin watching through the trausparent shells for the first part of the salme to assume form and shape-i. e., the spinal column or backbone.

"Very gradually the spine appears—a faint shaded line at first, then a sharply defined black stroke, tapering to a point. Presently at the thicker end of the stroke a protuberance begins to form. This is the head of the fish. If haste is called for the eggs may be taken out of the baskets and shipped lieve it was read only by the printer who set it up, "On Saturday afternoon of the fifth week the Register devil brought the type back for the last time. I thought he seemed uncommonly cheerful as he accosted my apprentice and leared at me from a countenance freescoed with parti-colored inks, but dismissed the subject, picked up a handful of the long primer and began distributing the long primer and began distributing ment. In haste is called for the egg may be taken out of the baskets and shippe at this stage; but the United Catales agent prefer not to invite risk to their diminutive charges by needless hurry. So they we patiently until the eye spot—a queer little silvery dot in the dusky head—can be distinctly seen with the raked eye. After that the egg is quite hardy enough for ship silvery dot in the dusky head-can be dis tinctly seen with the raked eye. After that the egg is quite hardy enough for ship-

of the long primer and began distributing it in the case.

"Six o'clock came and my devil went home, I remained to throw in my case, "About an hour later Ed Hilton, a manabout-town and a warm friend of the Investigator, entered the office in a highly excited state, "Say, you better hide," said he; 'Kriel has gone after his gun!" "Kriel was the editor of the Register, "Why, what's eatin' of him?" I asked using an idlom of the locality, "That type you changed on him, said Hilton. 'He's mad because you made him call himself a jimber-jawed hyena in his own paper." and, without damage or danger.

"Finally after thirty-five days the grand climax of hatching time arrives, and horder of the little creatures break out of shell at once. The utmost vigilance must now be exercised. So vast are the quantities of broken shells that they clog up the guars screens at the outlets of the troughs, stop ping the flow of water, and leaving the fu liable to suffocation. The tiny wrigglers are appallingly tender, too, and the slightest bruise or injury may injure them for life. The watchers keep them gently stirred up with long straws, just as policemen make curious crowds "move on" when they show signa of obstructing traffic.

'Steadily the little salmon grow; and in little while the yolk-sac having almost isappeared, they are able to buoy them-selves up in the water. Then the time for eeding them begins.

LITTLE GLUTTONS. "Solmon fry are fearfully and wonderfully greedy. They eat six full meals a day, with numerable light luncheons in between. The earlier their feeding begins every morning, and the longer it is continued into the night, the better for the fish. Two hours after food time they are again ravenously hungry, and they grow much faster when fed constantly. Inleed, it must be confessed with sorrow, when food is not plentiful enough, the small gluttons will furiously

"As regards the size of the fish babies they grow to a length of two and one-half inches from when they begin to feed in February until the middle of May, wher they are liberated in the various rivers.

"When the fry are let locose on the spaw; ing grounds, and even while they are in the troughs, their natural enemies are legion. Among them are the mink, the mole, the star-nosed mole the common rat, the musk-rat, the kingfisher, the great bound owl, the the fron, the mindpiper, the fishhawk and the frog. At Craig brook, Me. there are traps for the predatory mink. The mole burrows through even the stoutest embank craves mud. The bather is ushered into a craves mud. The bather is ushered into a burrows through even the stoutest embankment, and the rat takes fry and even eggs from the troughs. Frogs, too, hop into the troughs and devour the fry if they are not caught in time. But in spite of the fees the little fish uppear to enjoy themselves very much in the earliest sages of their existence.

"Once at liberty, the fish in tinctively turns his nose in the direction of the current and begins his progress towards the sta. He is a fry no longer."

ant; on the third, blissful. After that one craves mud. The bather is ushered into a room containing a deep white-tiled tub sunk is not always easy to do so as one generally has to hurry away to dinner or back to lodgings. The bath costs about 50 cents, not including the ever-necessary pourback, the fish in tinctively turns his nose in the direction of the current and begins his progress towards the sta. He is a fry no longer."

To cere more clean, to be enveloped in a warm sheet.

"One should rest after this process, but it is not always easy to do so as one generally has to hurry away to dinner or back to lodgings. The bath costs about 50 cents, not including the ever-necessary pourback."

To cere more clean, to be enveloped in a warm sheet.

"One should rest after this process, but it is not always easy to do so as one generally has to hurry away to dinner or back to lodgings. The bath costs about 50 cents, not including the ever-necessary pourback."

To cere more clean, to be enveloped in a warm.

Largest Life Policy Ever Written. NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—The targest life in-turance policy ever issued was written in this city, calling for \$1,000,000 insurance upon the life of George W. Vanderbilt, The policy is what is known as a twenty payment life contract, and provides for a premium of \$30,000 a year. After Mr. Vanderbilt has paid that sum yearly for twenty years the payments cease and the principal becomes due at his diath. The next largest policy ever written is said to have been for 100,000 (\$500,000), entered into by an English company, which reinsured much of the risk in other concerns. The largest transaction of an American company is said to have taken place a few years ago, when \$500,000 of insurance was issued upon the lives of five members of the same family. this city, calling for \$1,000,000 insurance upor

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ininger & Metcalf Co.

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blouse. He stirs the dark mass with fearless

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THE CARLSBAD CURE.

The mud bears one up like a water bed. A delicious soft warm poultice embraces the whole body. If India rubber gloves are worn, or the ten little thimbles sold for the pur-Course of Treatment Followed by the A writer in Harper's Bazar says, in describing the Carlsbad cure: "At 6 we were to rise, drink three glasses of water, perambulating fifteen minutes between each stwo glasses, afterwards walk for an hour, then finally breakfast on eggs, ham and teal for me, every other day a masseuse, afterwards the strong for the ten little thimbles sold for the purpose, the nails are protected. After fifteen minutes the female attendant returns—generally a pleasant chatting woman—and studies each limb with warm water as it is withdrawn from the slough. The peat never sticks, but falls away, leaving no trace, and nails are protected. After fifteen minutes the female attendant returns—generally a pleasant chatting woman—and sticks, but falls away, leaving no trace, and For me, every other day a masseuse, alternating with a mud bath. Massage is familiar to most people, but the idea of bathing in movement is the step from the mud into the clean white tub, where the bather re-mains about five minutes, when she emerges

once more clean, to be enveloped in a warm

three feet deep, full of warm black mud of the consistency of porridge, is rolled in by a brawny bare-armed man in a blue jean

NEW YORK AND LONDON.

The Former Leads with Firemen, the Latter with Policemen.

blouse. He stirs the dark mass with fearless hard, and reassures the lady by telling her that it contains no animal life. When the Empress Eugenie was in Carlsbad she insisted on her physician performing this service, in case of eels being in the bath! The peat is brought to the establishment dry, and, having been carefully screened, it is bested by steam to the order.

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Wholesale Liquors and Cigars. 1118 Farnam Street

John Boekhoff,

WHOLESALE Wines, Liquors and Cigars. 413-415 B. 15th Street

half as many hospitals as can be found in New York, and considering the extraordinary number of accidents in that city compared with those in London the hospitals appear

Latter with Policemen.

That's the Way It Looks in the Case of each carefully screened; it is heated by steam to the prescribed temperative (about 28 to 30 Reaumur) and mixed with Frufel water. It required some exerties of will power to plunge a hand or a foot into the seething mass, it does surgest earthworms, and the buildings of New York is remembered. We have four times as many scholars in our protice a little mental science and "make believe" that the stuff is pink—a warm pulp of rose leaves. (I confess that I prayed for courage and then put in a tentative foot.) Once in the sensation is physically pleasant.

LUMBER

hicago Lumber Oo.

WHOLESALE LUMBER ...

LUMBER.

N. Dietz,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

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Manufacturers' celebrated "On Time Yeast" and German Baking Powder. Satisfaction

rumber of accidents in that city compared with those in London the hospitals appear to be needed.

The New Yorker can boast of possessing nine more cemeteries than can be found in London and he puts the religious exterprises of London and he puts the religious exterprise of London of the blush by providing a church or chapel for every 3,000 persons, while we only provide one for every 4,000. The municipal debt hangs heavier around his neck, the London debt being about 35 per cent lighter for each rate-payer, "Organized charity" relieves one family out-of every 200, but in London cene family in every forty-five is maintained by the ratepayers. As regardo crime, particularly that coming under the head of house-breaking and burglary, we are better off than New York, probably because we are better policed, both as regards numbers and character. If crimes in London under these heads were in the same proportion as those in New York, we should have 2,600 instances every year, whereas we only have about 100 more than New York.

EARTHQUAKE RESTORED SPEECH.

That's the Way it Looks in the Case of a Montana Girl.

Earthquakes as therapeutic agencies may attended to the common than the case in the same of a montana Girl.

Earthquakes as therapeutic agencies may attended to the common than the case in the same of a montana Girl.

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