Palpable Attempt to Thwart the Ends of Justice Proves a Failure.

TESTIMONY AGAINST JACK NORTON

Sensational Features of the Preliminary Hearing of the Man Accused of Running a Pin Game on Sixteenth Street.

The hand of the police was shown plainly enough yesterday at the preliminary hearing of the gambling case against Jack Norton in County Judge Baxter's court. two main witnesses against Norton had been arrested by the police Saturday evening and kept from communicating with the outside This circumstance had fortuitously leaked out and Deputy County Attorney Phil Winter had been apprised of it. No charge whatever had been entered on the book at the police station and the men were placed in a cell where their condition and whereabouts would not be given away. These men were James Phillips and John

Hansen. They had testified in the case against Kirschbaum, Dwyer and "Mack Burns," and had been subpoensed to give evidence against Norton. Phillips, however, the the was arrested in company with Hansen, who, at the time, was in the had been away from the city since his testifront part of the house, while he (Phillips) mony in the other case, and a telegram had been sent to him to Wichita, Kan., whither been sent to him to Wichita, Kan., whither be had gone. In response to this telegram track game," and it was no longer running. he arrived here Friday night, and the next For that reason, too, Smith was not present night Detective Tom Ormsby arrested him at the time. Witness continued in his tesand Hansen, who had been in the city all timony:

When they were needed Mr. Winter had to go to the police station for them. He saw them yesterday morning for the first time since the trial of Kirschbaum and the others. The two men were sent up to the court house with Policeman Kirke as a guard during the morning, and for the afternoon session of the hearing, they were sent up in a patrol wagon, under charge of Policeman Glover. They were kept under guard all the time they were in court by the officers who brought then, there. Just a little before 5 p. m. Captain Mostyn sent up Patrolman Reigelman in civilian clothes to relieve Glover, but at that point Judge Baxter spoiled the scheme of the police very

Baxter Takes a Hand.

An effort had been made by Mr. Winter to get before the court the evident plan of police to intimidate the two witnesses, but inasmuch as an objection from the defense was made and Mr. Winter could not positively connect Norton with the coarse the objection on the grounds of immateriality. However, when an adjournment for the day was taken, the judge concluded that the county jail was a better place in which to have the two men kept as witnesses. First he told Reigelman he should walk the two men down to the police station instead of taking them down in the patrol wagon, but on second thought he said that they would be turned over to the sheriff's custody as witnesses for the state for the reason that the county jail was in a better sanitary condition than the police station, taking care, before making this order, to ascertain from the two men just how they had been confined and treated during their incarceration over Sunday. Judge Baxter then told Mr. Winter to make out a commitment in due form and have Sheriff McDonald come down and take charge of the two men. The judge dictated the commitment so

to make it read that they were so held subject to the order of the county court as witnesses in the case of the state against Norton, and advised the sheriff that they were not to be removed except on a demand from the police for their appearance at some hearing or examination by the police court, order. He told Reigelman he could go back to the police station without the men and convey the message from him that the men were held in the sheriff's custody, subject to the demand of the police for their appearance at a police court hearing.

The pretext made by the police for arresting the two men so opportunely and keeping them locked up and without communication with the outside, not even allowing them to see their attorney, is that they were suspected of the street car robbery of Thursday night. Phillips at the time of the street car robbery was still in Kansas. He did not arrive in this city, as his ticket, which the police still hang onto, shows, until Friday evening. Then when the street car robbery suspicion would not hold water, when the conductor and motorman said they were not the robbers, a vague charge was trumped up, but not entered in any way, that Phillips is wanted by Chief of Police Hayes of Kansas City. This now serves as the pretext for re straining the men of their liberty.

Treatment in City Jail.

Phillips and Hansen were both seen a the county jail after their commitment and Phillips told his story substantially as the foregoing. Asked if it was true that the police had abused the two men, both at the station and in the patrol wagon, as had been the story circulated around the court room, he said every effort had been made to keep them from letting anyone know of the fact of their imprisonment and, though the police did not openly abuse them, the official manner had been decidedly disagreeable. Once Phillips had asked on what ground he had been locked up. The reply he got was the very indefinite one that "he would find out when Hayes came." Phillips said he had been in Kansas City very little and only knew Chief Hayes through an introduction from a man named Duffy. During his examination the attorney for Norton had thrown out an interrogatory calculated to have the court believe that Phillips was wanted in Wichita. Phillips says Wichita is his home and that he has too many friends there for anything like the intention of the defense to hold good.

Opening the Case. The case against Jack Norton is for keeprace track game," a nickel-in-the-slot game and the "pin game," at No. 215 North Sixteenth street on June 3. It came up for pre-Baxter yesterday morning, to which time it had been continued The prosecution is

The main witness against Norton James Phillips, who, with John Hansen, had from whom Norton had rented the place at them; that, to use Mr. Winter's words, "the been arrested at the place on the evening of the date mentioned simultaneously with the arrest of Kirschbaum, Dwyer and "Jack Burns" at 314 North Sixteenth street. Phillips was also the principal witness against Kirschbaum and the other two men



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- Althorage and the second of the

POLICE ARREST WITNESSES in the case against them which resulted in their being held over to the district court. He and Hansen are joint defendants in a separate case, which has been continued util the October term of the district court at the request of the prosecution.

Mr. Winter placed Phillips on the stand as the first witness. The burden of his testimony was that after he had quit the employ of Kirschbaum, Dwyer and Byrne at 314 North Sixteenth street, in the black smith shop, where he had been conducting the "pin game" for them, Norton had met him on the street in front of where Ed Smith, formerly of Arkansas, had been running the "race track game," namely, at No. 215, and engaged him to put his "pin game" in the place there in the stead of the "race track game" which Smith had been operating. The way the arrangement

was made was like this, he said: Norton came up to me in front of the place and said to me: "You are just the man I want to see; I want you to go to work for me. I want you to put the pins in there instead of the race track game." I "All right; I'll go to work." Norton said:

told me I'd "be treated right." Went to Work for Norton.

A .- No, sir.

with Norton.

A .- Yes, sir.

a good fellow.

ellow !

this?

we nights in jail?

A .- Yes, sir; I do.

to do with keeping you there?

the "race track game;" Smith was also

from Arkansas; had known him down there;

had not come here with Smith; had no

known he was to testify until that morning;

did not know his evidence was self-crimi-

nating, nor that he could have refused to

testify; was also a defendant in a case for

keeping a gambling device; had an attor-

ney, J. M. Macfarland, but had never been

promised immunity or assured that his case

would be dismissed if he gave evidence

against Norton; had always been friendly

Q .- Wasn't you confined two days and

A.—No, sir, Q.—You think Norton is a pretty good

A .- I don't know anything about his being

Q.-You expect to be tried and prose-cuted?

means of a lever under the floor the de-

stituted for others that had been there in

the blacksmith shop before he went to work

for the three men. The "pins" there

Norton Promised Protection.

While he had Phillips on the stand Mr.

Winter made the most of the opportunity

I asked Norton about protection and was

old everything would be all right. Q.—Who told you so?

A.—Norton; he said I would be

Q.-When and where did he tell

baum, Dwyer and Byrne would be "out.

there "would be h-l a-popping?"
A.-I heard it second-handed.

Q.—Did you not hear something to the effect that if there was any interference

Mr. Winter then brought up the whole

ircumstance of the arrest of Phillips upon

his arrival from Wichita to give testimony

in the case in response to a telegram sent

him by Mr. Winter, and, to meet Mr. Kel-

kenney's objection, he offered to show to

the court that an effort had been made by

the police to prevent the witness from testi-

o'clock that very afternoon. The police were

endeavoring to intimidate the two men, said

Mr. Winter and had kept them from com-

municating with anybody in hopes that they

Norton. The court had to sustain the ob-

jection of Mr. Kelkenney for the reason that

Mr. Winter could not directly connect Nor-

Norton "Would See About It."

Mr. Winter then recalled Hansen, and in

redirect examination, interrogated him on

On the day before Nebraska day Norton

was asked if they were going to work. He

Mr. Kelkenney tried hard to shake the

Hansen was not to be caught in any trap

and reiterated several times that such had

been the utterance of Norton in substance.

He said he was quite well satisfied as to

what Norton had meant, seeing that there

had been a great deal of talk about closing

I think it was Burns who asked him

though I cannot say for sure. I knew what

was meant by it because they, Kirschbaum,

Dwyer and Burns had been working righ

made it known to Phillips and it was after

Again Phillips was put on the stand by

Mr. Winter and his testimony became still

more damaging to Norton and the police.

to show that the arrest by the police had

But still Judge Baxter felt compelled to

sustain Mr. Kelkenney's objection unless Mr.

Winter was able to connect Norton directly

or in some satisfactory way with the meth-

Why Norton Said It.

On cross-examination Phillips told how

Norton had come to make the statement

about the "money having to go in so many

Contraction of the second

ods resorted to by the police.

in front of the bar at Norton's place.

The conversation took place right

him up. He explained further:

along.

Sixteenth.

said: "If they don't, I'll see about it."

the point of the police protection of which

ton with the acts of the police.

protection. Phillips testified:

originally were "clumsier," he explained.

believe Norton had something

There was no stipulated compensation, the witness explained on cross-examination. Norton had asked him if he had quit the other place because he had not been paid enough for his work. Phillips had replied that such had been the reason.

He worked there that afternoon, and in the evening he was arrested in company front part of the house, while he (Phillips) was operating the "pin game." Smith was

I was working for Norton at the time of the arrest. I was running the pin game. When I went in with Norton he told the man who was running the "race track game"—it was Turner I think—to turn the money over to me. There was about \$50 in silver. I asked him if he did not have some paper money—some \$5 bills. He asked me if I had any on me. I told him I had \$50 in paper money. He turned to Burnett and asked how much he had. Burnett said \$25. This money altogether con-stituted the bank roll. The "race track stituted the bank roll. The "race track game" had been closed simultaneously with the opening of the "pin game." I was running the "pin game" on the same cloth and with the same pins I had used at the other place (in the blacksmith shop for Kirschbaum and the others.) Norton told me to take the "money at the wheel" when I started in to work. In answer to some questions from the court, he explained the exact location of No. 215 North Sixteenth

Mr. Kelkenney subjected him to a severe cross-examination, but the witness seemed on the alert for catch questions and answered every interrogation as though he work of the police, the judge had sustained did not propose to let the other side catch him napping. His answers were laconic, direct and positive.

His Experience in Omaha. He had come here to Omaha, he said, shortly before going to work for Norton; had got acquainted with Norton after coming here; had come here from Arkansas; did not apply to Norton for any work; had come here to do the best he could for himself; made application to Kirschbaum and Dwyer for a position of some kind; had been engaged by them to run the "pin game;" was working, however, for Norton at the time of his arrest; the settlements with the other three men were made in a room over Jack Norton's saloon in his presence; Norton had each time handed him his money: once he was told "to go;" Norton had told him he would "treat him all right" after he quit working for Kirschbaum, Dwyer and Byrne; there had been three settlements all told with the three men in Norton's presence. An interesting dialogue between Mr. Kelkenney and the witness ensued:

Q.-Did you ever see these pins and cloth before? A .- Yes, sir.

-In Arkansa -Who owns these pins and cloth.

-I do. -Vou made them? -Yes, sir.

Q .- You brought them with you to Omaha? Q .- Did you ever run the "race track

A .- A little. Q .- Did you ever work at anything else other than the "pin game" after you came to Omaha.

Q .- You are one of the very few men who know how to play the game?

-There are plenty of others. Q .- Who are some of the others? An objection to the last question caused Mr. Kelkenney to change its wording. ness said there was a boy with him, but he

did not know what his name was. Q.-Were there people around there?

O.-What did they do?

Q.-These people were there to keep the going? A .- They played the game.

Q .- What do you generally call them? Q .- Are they not usually called "boost-

-Some times. Q.—Were there not six or seven of these the point of the police protection of wh boosters" around all the time to keep he Norton had boasted, Mr. Hansen said:

A.—There were one or two. Q.—Did you have Hansen employed? -He was not employed by me. Norton never gave you any pins or

any cloth, did he? -Not till after I went to work. -Norton never gave them to you?

A.—They were there then. Q.—Is it not a fact that you have no use Norton because you were arrested and did not get you out at as early as you

thought he should? -I don't know as to that. Q.-Haven't you any antipathy against A .- I can't say that I am in love with

-You don't like him very much? Q.—You don't like him very much. A.—I can't say that I have anything par-

ticular against him. Is a Circus Follower.

In reply to numerous questions, Phillips said he had followed circuses ever since 1886. and generally operated the "pin game" whenever he had an occasion to do so. He did not know that his testimony tended to He said he had gone to work for Norton ing gambling devices, such as the "miniature | criminate himself. He did not know he was after that because of this assurance of progoing to testify against Norton until this tection, and he related a conversation had very morning. Then Mr. Winter had told with Norson. him he would be called upon. This had been | "Norton said the money had to go in so liminary examination before County Judge about 9 o'clock. He had first heard of Nor- many different directions," was the startling ton's arrest on Friday evening. (Norton was information he gave to the court, "that arrested on July 23). He had known it had to go among a good many people. conducted by Deputy County Attorney Win- Ed Smith of Arkansas-saw him around the ter, and J. B. Kelkenney represents the place on the day of his arrest once and then the court allow him to produce testimony

he went to supper. (Smith has left town.) The next witness was Larry Mourning, been because of the "pull" of Norton with 215 North Sixteenth. Mourning said Norton protection guaranteed is changed into perhad agreed to pay him \$150 a month. He secution, if a man squeals, and every manhad it but a short time when the place was ner of indirect intimidation was resorted closed up. Of the amount agreed upon, Nor- to to prevent anyone from exposing the ton had paid him \$50. The balance was to prevalence of gambling." He would show have been paid at the time the place was that Norton had boasted of his connection pulled. He did not know any other man in with higher powers and had therefore made the transaction than Norton. He had been promises of protection and immunity. informed that the place was wanted for a "miniature race track," but he had forgotten whether it was Norton or Smith who had told him this.

Hansen Against Norton. Hansen proved almost as strong a wit-

ess against Norton in the afternoon as Philipps had in the forenoon. His direct testimony is: Saw Norton at the place (215 North Six-

teenth street) in the afternoon before Phil-lips went to work. The race track was not then in operation. The tables were set up different directions." It was made at the time he (Phillips) was running the game then in operation. The tables were set up ready for the starting of the "pin game." Had seen the "race track game" in op-eration two days before. Norton was prein the blacksmith shop, and was in the room over Norton's saloon in the presence of Kirschbaum and Burns. ent fifteen or twenty minutes while the "pin

Another effort was made by Mr. Kelkenney to make it appear that Phillips had some I used to go to Norten's place every even- animus against Norton because Norton had For sale by Kuhn & Co.

ing with Phillips while the latter was en-gaged in running the pin game in the blacksmith shop at 314 North Sixteenth "Had he not not bailed him out when he was arrested at "Had he not promised to get you out of street. Phillips went there to get his pay. jall if you go in?" Mr. Kelkenney asked .

On cross-examination Hansen testified that he is a tailer by trade, but had not worked Q-But he didn't do it? at it since coming to Omaha. He said Phil-Q-Still you think he is a pretty good lips was wont to turn over the money to Kirschbaum, Dwyer and Byrne at the time fellow?

A-I don't know anything about him he was working for them. He did not being a good fellow.

Phillips denied that he had come here by think he ever turned any over to Norton. Sometimes he had gone to the other place pre-arrangement to run the "pin game with Phillips and sometimes went

A man named Hathaway had been employed Phillips to the room over Norton's saloon, on the opposite watch at the pin game it where the settlements between Phillips and the blacksmith shop. Hathaway was workthe three men were generally made. ing at that before Phillips went there. Q.-When Phillips would go to the room The prosecution had need of Burnett, the

ver Norton's saloon what did he do? South Omaha saloon man, but, though he A .- He went up stairs. had been subpoenzed, he was not present Q-Well, what did he do and where did Judge Baxter significantly asked Mr. Winter if he wanted him brought to the court. ne go then? A.—He would come down again. Q.—You don't know what he did? A .- No. sir. Q .- Didn't you know there was a large

how much money he had won or lost; had mean that the defense admitted that the

won some. Had seen Turner on "one side" evidence was sufficient to have Norton

Mr. Winter said he thought he had enough testimony without, but upon explaining the character of the testimony he had expected Burnett to give, the defense showed fight percentage against the player in this game' A .- No. sir. Q .- Didn't Phillips ever tell you there and it was apparent that a continuance of the case until next day was necessary. A brief statement was made by the attorney for Norton, Mr. Kelkenney, in which he About the Games. admitted that he would submit the case Witness said he didn't know how many without argument and simply ask a reason times he had played the game; didn't think able bond until the matter would come up he had played it ten times; didn't know in the district court. This was taken to

of the "race track game;" Smith owned bound over. In the Sheriff's Charge.

> The court then turned the two witnesses, Phillips and Hansen, over to the custody

of Sheriff McDonald. One reason given by Judge Baxter for not allowing Mr. Winter to make the damaging showing he had threatened against the police was because his province as an examining magistrate was merely to ascertain if there was probable cause of Norton's guilt sufficient to hold him to the district court and the acts of the police were not material in the preliminary hearing.

When Phillips and Hansen are through giving testimony in the county court they will probably be arrested by the police on warrants hurriedly made out yesterday morning charging them with vagrancy and being suspicious characters. It was on these warrants that they were to be held at the police station despite the fact that they were wanted as witnesses in the county court. The verbal order for their appearance was disregarded by the police and only the peremptory subpoens from the county court At this point Phillips was recalled for caused their transfer to that court. It was redirect examination and the apparatus used with much reluctance that the men were in the "race track game" was admitted as sent to the county court yesterday afterevidence. It is a curious device, consisting noon. When the time came for their transof a sliding rod in a slender cylinder, the fer they with three others were filing into latter being grooved spirally so as to althe police court to answer to the charge of low the "horses" to rotate. There is a vagrancy. Had not the officer from the spring attachment to the rod and by county court put in his appearance the men would have been in the midst of their hearvice can be operated at will so as to cheat the player. The "pins" and cloth used in

The other men arrested with Phillips and the game Phillips ran, he said, he had sub-Hansen on suspicion of having been implicated in the street car holdup are men who are said to be gamblers and frequenters of Norton's place. Their arrest as suspicious characters and possible holdup men was a superficial examination, but that the matmade as a blind. There men are: William ter should be left to a dozen or so of school Meyers, Richard Haskell and - Jackson. They are confined in the city jail and their to show that Norton had boasted of police hearing on vagrancy charges is set for this

Another Contempt Case On.

The contempt case against President Holmes of the Nebraska Children's Home society to the Dodd children habeas corpus matter came up again before Judge Scott yesterday morning, and Attorney Mont-A .- I can't just exactly remember the gomery's motion on behalf of Mr. Holmes to time, but it was when he asked me on Sixquash was promptly overruled. Mr. Montthen the street if there was anything wrong quash was promptly overruled. Mr. Montteenth street if there was anything wrong gomery then made a motion to transfer to with me except that I had not been paid some other district judge, supporting his enough by the other three men. I said no. some other district judge, supporting his He asked if everything else was all right. I told him yes. He said: "There can't anythat had transpired between the court and thing happen to you." He told me if I could find a place on Sixteenth street he'd the previous attempts of the court to get a go and rent it and declare the other peomotion was also overruled and the court My understanding was that we would granted a continuance to the next day. divide up the proceeds and that Kirsch-

Notes from the Courts. Robert S. Young has been appointed ad-ministrator by County Judge Baxter of the

state of Ellen Morris. Suit for \$10,000 damages for breach of promise has been begun in the district and court by Lizzie Griffin against Willard C. tive.

Cleveland H. Ware has begun a suit for divorce from his wife, Emma B. Ware, on he ground that she has refused to come here and live with him as his wife during all the thirteen years he has been in this fying against Norton. There had been no city. In his petition he sets forth the charge lodged agains Phillips up to 3 facts of his marraige in 1877 at Wrentham, Mass., the birth of a boy and his leaving Massachusetts for Omaha in June, 1885 Notwithstanding he has made a home and established a business he alleges that wife has never answered any of his letcould be prevented from testifying against ters and that he has never heard from her directly save once.

BAND OF BICYCLE THIEVES

Detective Keysor Arrests the Leaders and Gets Track of Many Stolen Wheels.

After several weeks of clever work on the part of Detective Keysor, three young men, he heads of a well organized band of alleged bicycle thieves have been arrested and twenty of the forty bicycles said to have been stolen by the band recovered. of the present copy books because the forestimony of the witness on this point, but The men under arrest are John Rodney, who lived with his parents at Thirteenth and Howard streets. Phillip Zinsella and O. J. Murdir. Rodney is held at the Central staion. Zinsella is in custody at Kansas City and will be brought here and Murdir is in the hands of the Des Moines police but will be extridited and given over to the

Omaha police. Five of the stolen bicycles

vere recovered in Council Bluffs. The gang has been operating in and about Omaha for three months past. Its methods were systematic both as to the thefts and disposition of the wheels. The men, after that that he went to work at 215 North stealing the wheels, removed the name plates and altered the numbers in such ; manner that identification by that means was well nigh impossible. After getting them ready for sale the wheels would either be ridden or shipped to some small town or to some city ond sold. In selling the wheels, the man who had charge of that part of the work, would turn over to the purchaser a bill of sale alleged to have been given the thief by the former owner of the wheel. A pad of bills of sale designed by the gang was found by the detective Once more Mr. Winter endeavored to have in the pocket of one of the prisoners. Forty

wheels have been traced directly to the gang, but the police believe that their stealing will run up to nearly 150 wheels. Zinsella, the man in custody at Kansas City, was arrested on a telegram sent by Detective Keysor. When arrested he was in the act of disposing of some of the stolen property. A complete list of forty stolen wheels and their numbers and owners is in the hands of the police. The alleged head of the band, Rodney, is but twenty years old.

Boy Bitten by a Horse.

Jimmie Hicks, a 5-year-old boy, whose parents live at 1016 Capitol avenue, was bitten in the face by a horse yesterday. animal's teeth tore a great gash in the left side of the little fellow's face. was eating its noonday feed and the The owner of the was playing around it. animal is a peddler who lives near,

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Board of Education Orders Some Changes, Despite Vigorous Opposition.

Wait Till the War is Over-Some Offers of More Ground and Other Matters.

Text Book Committee Decides Not to

Not to be outdone by the council, certain members of the Board of Education 180 feet at Thirty-eighth and Davenper last night enjoyed the privilege of being streets, \$2,700, with additional land at \$1 dubbed fit candidates for the state penitentiary. While not being charged with robbery, they were accused of being bribe lot 21, block 3 in Park place, \$5,000; Gar takers. Member Van Gilder, backed up by vin Bros., lot 1, block 2, Brennan place Hess, made such charge without mention- Thirty-eighth and California streets, \$6,000 ing any names, but sufficiently implied who C. C. Shriner, lots 15 to 25, Creston annex they were. The accused parties were the on Davenport street, between Thirty-sev members of the text book committee, which enth and Thirty-eighth streets, \$10,250 recommended certain changes in books now Garvin Bros., lots 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25 in in use in the schools, and all members of the board who favored their reports. This eighth and Davenport streets, \$7,500; C. was the feature of the meeting, which, however, was more full of all sorts of business nex. Thirty-eighth and Davenport streets than any other that has been held for \$6,300; N. J. Kennard and son, lots 6, 7.

was compelled last night to designate the text books to be used by the schools next year. The first bit of trouble arose over the eport of the committee on text books recommending a change from the geographies now in use to the National Elementary geography and the Natural Complete geography. These books are to be furnished by the American Book company at a price of 45 cents for the former and 94 cents for the latter, with 21 cents and 44 cents exchange, respectively, for each of the geographies now in use, which were furnished by the same company. The other proposition received by the board was from the Omaha School Supply company, which offered to furnish a grammar and elementary geography at an exchange price of 35 and 20 cents, respectively, or at a contract price of 75 and 40 cents.

Under the rules of the board the body

Irey Wants to Keep Up.

Member Irey kicked on the charge; first, ecause the United States is making geogthe better and cheaper of the two. He, adopted. therefore, moved that the report of the committee be laid on the table. This motion was downed by the following vote: Yeas-Hess, Irey, Van Gilder-3.

Nays-Bandhauer. Buchanan, Burgess Dennis, Gratton, Johnson, Kiewit, Penfold Sears, Thomas, Jordan-11.

Before another vote was called for Member Penfold declared that a committee should not be allowed to select a book by principals.

On request Superintendent Pearse expressed himself as of the opinion that the proposed geographies are the more modern of the two that were offered to the committee.

Member Van Gilder made a lengthy and He therefore moved that the matter of se- report at the next meeting. lecting the geographies be postponed. This A resolution by Sears authorized the presmotion war lost by the same vote as the ident and secretary to re-invest the funds other.

the attorney for the defendant and during asked to exchange the new book for those cently called in, to the best possible adnow used on even terms, but this motion vantage in city, county and state warrants.

the committee, Van Gilder again arose and more vigorously charged some of the members of the board with being bribed by the American Book company. He was called to order and cut short. The vote resulted in the adoption of the report, Hess, Ires and Van Gilder only voting in the mega-

Change in Histories.

A similar fight arose over a recommendation of the committee that McMaster's history of the United States be adopted in place of Anderson's Grammar School his tory now in use. This book is to be introduced gradually-to be purchased as more histories are needed or as the books are needed to replace the present ones, as they are worn out. These books are to be furnished by the American Book company at 75 cents each. There are to be no exchanges.

Johnson, as he had not considered this matter, moved that this change be postponed, necessarily for a year, but the motion was lost. The report was adopted by

the following vote: Yeas-Bandhauer, Hess, Klewit, Penfold, Sears, Thomas, Van Gilder, Jordan-9. Nays-Buchanan, Burgess, Dennis, Grat

ton, Irey, Johnson-6. The committee moved further that no other changes in the text books be made. As a substitute Thomas moved that the Rand-McNally copy book be adopted in place mer cost 60 cents a dozen, or 17 cents less than those in use.

Gratton was opposed to this on the ground that the change would necessitate a change from a vertical hand, now used, to a backhand; also that the paper in the proposed books is not as good as the present book

The motion of Thomas' was lost and the committee's report was adopted by a vote as

Yeas-Bandhauer, Buchanan, Burgess, Gratton, Hess, Johnson, Kiewit, Penfold-8. Nays-Dennis, Ivey, Sears, Thomas, Van Gilder, Jordan-7. Offers for Supplies Accepted.

The board also accepted the following blds for supplies for the school district during the coming year: Fuel-Anthracite, Victor White, \$6.75 per ton; soft nut coal, Coal Hill Coal company, \$2.97 for Cherokee nut; soft lump coal Omaha Coal, Coke and Lime company, \$2.85 for Walnut block lump; wood, Asso

Charities, \$6 and \$6.25 per cord for hard wood and \$5.50 per cord for kindling. Frinting-Miscellaneous blanks, Klopp & Bartlett Co., \$291.40 for the entire list; annual report of the board, Omaha Printing company, \$1.15 per page; printing hand book, Omaha Printing company, a page; printing rules and regulations, American Publishing company, 87 cents a page; lithographing letter heads and warrants, Klopp & Bartlett Co., \$7.40 per 1.60 letter heads and \$45 for 10,000 warrants; for eighth grade certificates and high school diplomas, Rees Printing company, \$20 f the certificates and \$142 for the diplomas. The stationery supplies for the schools will be furnished under contract by the following: Klopp & Bartlett company, Omaha Printing company, Megeath Stationery com-

The contracts for furnishing hardware supplies for the schools were awarded to James Morton & Son company, Milton Rogers & Son and Thomsen Bros.

pany and the Omaha School Supply com-

For the Davenport School. The following propositions for the sale of property near the Davenport school were offered: Potter, Sholes company, west 174 feet, lot 13, block 4, Park place, corne Lowe avenue and Cass street, \$5,500; William S. Poppleton and others, 4, 5 and 6, Poppleton park, \$3,600, or \$600 each for lesser number; lots 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, block 18, Poppleton park, \$3,300, dr \$600 each for lesser number; lots 5, 6, 7, 8,

Pursue with delays being to the country and the country of the cou

NEW BOOKS AND OLD FIGHT 9 and 10, block 26, Poppleton park, \$3,800, or \$600 each for a leaser number; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, block 20, Poppleton park, \$3,000, or \$550 each for a lesser number; S. A. McWhorter, lots 24, 25 and 26, Stewart place, corner lots, \$5,000; George G. Wallace, sublot 2, tax lot 17, section 20-15-13, 125 feet at Thirty-eighth and Davenpor streets, \$5,500; John N. Frenser, lots AFFECTS GEOGRAPHY AND HISTORY and 7, block 2, Ottawa place, near California and Thirty-eighth streets; A. P. Tukey, lots 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10, block 6, Riley place Forty-third and Dodge streets, \$5,000; George P. Bemis Real Estate co block 3, Park place, Thirty-eighth and California streets, \$4,000, and any additiona frontage on California street at \$24 per front foot; same company, lots 39, 40 and 41, Stewart place, on Fortieth street, \$3,425; per front foot on Davenport street; Garvin Bros., Thirty-eighth and California streets Creston annex at northeast corner Thirty Shrimer, lots 23, 24 and 25 in Creston a 9, 91/2 and 10, Stewart place, \$4,500, or an part of said lot at the rate of \$17.50 pe front foot; Grace B. Sudborough, lots 1, and 3, Stewart place, at northwest corner Thirty-eighth and Davenport streets, \$7,500 McCague Investment company, lots 13, 14 15, 16 and 17, block 5, Kelby place, Forty first street, between Davenport and Dodge streets, \$4,000; McCague Investment company, lots 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15, block I Kelby place, northeast corner Forty-first and Dodge streets, \$5,000.

Calling Down Janitors.

Gration introduced a resolution instruct ing the superintendent of schools to ascer tain at once whether or not the janitors re cently selected are giving the work for which they were elected their personal tin and attention and that he be authorized to notify all janitors that they must devot their entire time to their duties or their tal, Tuesday, that are places will be declared vacant and others elected in their places.

In explanation several members testified that a number of the recently elected jan- and big values for the raphy fast and because on this account the liters are holding on to better jobs and are geography would probably be worthless in hiring substitutes to work for them until MONEY. six months' time, this necessitating the they are called upon to take their positions, purchase of new geographies; secondly, be- For example, one is acting as policeman cause he considered the Rand-McNally book and nother as guard. The resolution was

Penfold introduced a resolution, which was adopted, calling on the school treasure to retain in his possession some \$20,000 to be invested by the board in interest-bear-ing securities and placed in the sinking Choice, Tuesday,\$3.50 ing securities and placed in the sinking fund, which shall be further increased from rear to year to meet the demands of bonds maturing ten years hence to the amount of \$200,000. This action is necessary from the fact that the state law requires that a sink- tinental first. It pays. ng fund shall be provided for the redemption of outstanding bonds when one-half the time for which the bonds have been issued clapses Another resolution by Penfold, which also

was adopted, called upon the president to appoint a committee of five, which with the superintendent of instruction, the secretary and the superintendent of buildings, shall impassioned speech against the report. He formulate a proposition to be presented to insisted that the lowest bid had not been the people of the city looking to the issuaccepted and charged that the committee ance of bonds for the erection of a new and other members of the board had been High school building and two or three other bought up by the American Book company, new school buildings. This committee is to

belonging to the insurance fund, which Penfold moved that the book company be have been invested in city warrants re-The resolution was adopted.

Numbers that Passed.

The examination committee recommended that the applicants represented by the following numbers in the recent teachers' examination be granted certificates: Primary grades: Nos. 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 9, 10,

1, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 25, 26 Grammar grade: Nos. 1, 11, 16, 17, 20,

High school English: Nos 17 97 30 High school Latin: No. 1. High school mathematics: No. 21. Secretary Gillen presented an itemized statement of the receipts and expenditures of the school district for the year ending July 1. According to this the receipts amounted to \$438,929.05, including fines of police court amounting to \$6.086.25. liquor licenses of \$253,000, state apportionment of

\$51,136.31, tax collections of \$108,424.70 and miscellaneous licenses of \$16,201.42. The expenditures amounted to \$424,678.03. By resolution of Van Gilder the board agreed to meet the Building Trades Council of the city next Monday night to confer on the differences between the bodies over the employment of union labor. The board

pays union prices, but does not confine its employes to members of labor unions. County Superintendent Bodwell, by re quest, was allowed to use the High school for the county examination of teachers on August 18, 19 and 20.

John Kowalewski resigned his position as janitor of the Dupont school and Henry Fongar was elected to succeed him. Miss Eliza Atkinson Breen also resigned her position as teacher in the public school.

SORES LIKERAWBEEF

On Baby's Face Neck and Breast. Ran Blood and Matter.

Had to Tie Hands to Keep from Scratching. A Bad Case.

Doctor Did Little or No Good. Cuticura Cured. Skin Now Clear A SWORN STATEMENT.

When my nephew was two weeks old he had running sores on his face, neck, breast, and hands, which continued to grow worse. They looked like raw beef. Sometimes blood would come and sometimes matter. He was a wfully bad. Why, we had never heard or read of such a case. My sister had to tie his hands to the hammock to keep him from scratching himself, he itched so. He often rubbed his neck and face against his shoulders. The doctor did little or no good. Said "it came from the blood," etc. She heard of Curi-CURA (ointment), and I bought her a box, and finding it gave satisfaction she continued to use it. The boy is all well now and his face is clear. In order to show you my good faith in this matter and how pleased I am with CUTI-CURA REMEDIES. I have taken outh to abo statements. EMMA FISHER, 682 W. 18th Pl., March 3, 1898. Chicago, Ill.

STATE OF ILLINOIS,
COUNTY OF COOK,
I, Charles F. Vogel, a Notary Public in and for said county in the State aforesaid, do hereby certify that Emma Fisher, personally known to me to be the same person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing statement, appeared before me this day in person and acknowledged that she signed the same, and that the same is true according to her best knowledge and belief.

CHARLES F. VOGEL, Notary Public.

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