RIGHT OF HABEAS CORPUS

Power of a Judge to Pass on the Question in Chambers.

INTERESTING POINT IN A CONTEMPT CASE

Attorney for the Dodds Argues in Opposition to the Attorney for the Nebraska Children's Home Society.

The Nebraska Children's Home society contempt matter still hangs fire. Attorney Churchill for the Dodds is now making his argument in answer to the contentions raised by Attorney Montgomery in behalf of Holmes and Quivey, and a continuance for still another day has been taken to allow him to finish.

The gist of Mr. Churchill's argument is that the statute of 1881, passed subsequently to the opinion of Judge Lake in the Ellis against Karl case, and expressly conferring upon the judge the power "to hear and determine," is subject to the general rule of construction that recognizes the investment of powers by implication; in short, that if the judge is empowered "to hear and determine" he is by implication given the power to carry out the orders necessary for the determination of controversies. Incidentally he traces back the right of habeas to English law, going even to Magna Charta, and he reasons that a judge in chambers during vacation has the same common law and equity powers as a court in session, the habeas corpus act being mandatory and its command to the judge compelling immediate compliance. As a basis for the implied mates jumping from the windows, many powers derived from the common law he gives the history of the important statute of 31 Charles II, into which the penalties for been found in the ruins, and many of the the carrying out of the habeas corpus right

Judge Scott admits that this is the most important question ever brought before him and the most far-reaching. He has, therefore, asked for written briefs, accompanied by the decisions and authorities referred by the opposing attorneys, and promises to render a written opinion. Mr. Churchill proposes to stand upon several important United States supreme court decisions as to the construction of statutes and the defi-

Mrs. Testard Also Sues. Luella Testard, the wife of Seth Testard, brought suit in the district court yesterday against the Burlington system for \$5,000 damages, similar to the one begun by her husband the day previous for \$25,000; that is, she claims she was not permitted to ride back to Kansas City on a return ticket purchased by her husband. Copies of the tickets are annexed to the papers in both cases. The names of the parties to whom they were originally sold are erased and those of the Testards substituted. The name of Conrad, said in the complaints to have been a Kansas City agent for the system, is also substituted for that of Harris, the original agents. Testard is a scalper

County Judge Baxter is to decide the Rozic case this morning. The question involved is the right of a wife to replevin her usehold goods from the possession of her

A writ of habeas corpus has been issued by County Judge Baxter on behalf of the 9-months-old baby of a woman named Mary E. Molzahn. In her petition she stated that her husband had deserted her and the child. whom she calls Edward, was taken posses-sion of by George H. Lebo and wife at 3415 South Fifteenth street on August 15. Lebos, under the writ, are ordered to have the child in court this morning.

Suit to recover \$1,000, an appraisement of of Connell was substituted by mistake.

GERMAN ACTIONS PECULIAR London Press Consider the Aiding of

Augusti Almost a Breach of

Neutrality.

LONDON, Aug. 17.-The Pall Mall Gazette comments this afterneon on the extraordinary action of the Germans in assisting the flight of General Augusti from the rebellious sultan sought refuge at the "This Manila incident is uncomand is certain to be regarded as an international discourtesy, if nothing worse."

ARE AWARDED A SCOTCH VERDICT Acquitted of Bribery, but Reminded

their Actions Were Peculiar. LONDON, Aug. 17 .- In the queen's bench division of the high court of justice today Justice Wright acquitted Earl de la Warr and Mr. Broadley of the charge of contempt of court in an alleged attempt to induce Ernest Terah Hooley, the bankrupt company promoter, to falsify his evidence in the bankruptcy court. The learned judge said, however, that both were blamable and he mulcted them in costs.

Justice Wright said that, while he must absolve Earl de la Warr of the charge of maich between Corbett and McCoy postponed bribery, he must hold that the earl had until the early part of October. rect some statements made by him in the bankruptcy proceedings and had wrongfully at Saratoga: promised to help Mrs. Hooley. Mr. Hooley, the judge said, ought not to be regarded as willing to grant a postponement of my bout a mere liar, scattering statements and ac- with Corbett scheduled for September 10 at cusations without foundation, as had been Checktowaga. I shall not demand his forsuggested by the respondents; but, as on feit, but will give him all the time he the witness stand he was rash, reckless and inaccurate, appearing some times to be suf- I will pay no attention to Tommy Ryan. fering from illusions in a hopeless attempt to disentangle the true from the false, his Fitzsimmons as soon as I get the chance. evidence was unsafe to act upon, especially in a case of such importance. Mr. Bradshaw's evidence as to Earl de la Warr's proposal to help Mrs. Hooley was remark- 1, at Buffalo. This was decided upon at a to testify falsely. It must be remembered. the judge continued, that the earl had an overwhelming motive for obtaining Mr. Hooley's retraction. He could not believe that it was out of mere charity that Earl de la Warr had promised Mrs. Hooley £1,000. On the contrary, he was forced to the conclusion that the promise was connected with the earl's strong and natural desire to clear himself from Hooley's accusations. Never theless, he acquitted Earl de la Warr of the imputation of inducing Mr. Hooley to Mathan B. Moore, Colfax county, Neb... 55 Mrs. Nettie Pont, Howells, Neb... 21 himself from Hooley's accusations. Never- sued by County Judge Baxter yesterday:

could not wholly absolve Earl de la Warr. Katle Hickey, South Omaha...... 18 With regard to the money the earl received. Charles Haux, Grand Island, Neb. Hooley. The judge said he supposed that Lotta Shelley, Omaha 21 tion if the court ordered him to pay costs.

With reference to Mr. Broadley's case. falsely to say that he made a retraction William R. Douglas, Canton, Ili.......... 52 without communicating with Earl de la Mary Wicks, Canton, Ill...... Warr. Broadley was guilty of subornation of perjury, and while he (the judge) was in

cluded to make the same order in Broadley's case as in Earl de la Warr's.

Demands the Cortes Be Convened. MADRID, Aug. 17 .- El Tiempo, the organ of Secor Silvela, leader of the dissident conservatives, continues its demand for a convocation of the Cortes, alleging that while the Cortes could not change the terms of the protocol, it may be able to influence the course of the negotiations regarding the Philippine islands.

The word "control" in article 3 of the protocol is translated by El Tiempo as signifying "the intervention similar to Great Britain's occupation of Egypt.'

Receive Thanks from Combatants. PARIS, Aug. 17 .- At the cabinet council this morning the minister of foreign affairs, M. Del Casse, read dispatches from President McKinley and the queen regent of Spain, thanking the president and government of the French republic for their good offices in promoting peace negotiations. M. Del Casse added that the governments at Washington and Madrid, desiring to give France a proof of their high esteem and confidence, had selected Paris as the scene of he negotiations for the final treaty of peace.

Exercised Protectorate for Years. LONDON, Aug. 17.-High officials at the foreign office declare that the story, based upon a dispatch from Aden, Arabia, to the St. Petersburg Viedomosti, to the effect that Great Britain has recently assumed a protectorate over the whole of South Arabia, is nonsensical, as Great Britain has for many years exercised a protectorate over the tribes around Aden, and there has been no change in the situation for the last two decades.

Great Fire in Russia. ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 17 .- There was another great fire last night at Nijni Novogorod, about 250 miles northeast of Moscow. The city workhouse was destroyed, the inbeing killed and many more injured. Thirteen bodies, burned to a crisp, have already inmates are still unaccounted for.

Bounty for French Sugar. PARIS, Aug. 17 .- In conformity with the law passed April 7, 1897, M. Faure, the president, has decreed that after September 1 of the present year a bounty shall be be needed to keep the viaduct safe. It is granted on refined French native and unquestionably in very bad condition. Of colonial sugars, intended for export, as follows, per 100 kilos: First grade, 2.42 francs; second grade, 2.77 francs; third grade, 3.11

William to Be the Czar's Guest. LONDON, Aug. 17.-The Daily Telegraph's correspondent in St. Petersburg gays: "I am able to confirm the statement that Emperor William will stay two days at Livadia as the czar's guest during his journey to Palestine."

Gift for a Public Library. DUMFRIES, Scotland, Aug. 17 .- Andrew Carnegie has offered the town council of Dumfries the sum of £19,000 to build a hard pavement." public library.

Bubonic Plague Epidemic. BOMBAY, Aug. 17.-The bubonic plague is again epidemic. There were 103 deaths officially reported last week.

DESIGNING SHIPS FOR NAVY Purpose to Construct Some Which Excel Any Fighting

Craft Afloat.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17 .- A special to the Record from Washington says: The Navy department will ask congress to nuthorize the construction of the largest and most formidable battleships and cruisers afloat, vessels without equals in any foreign fleets and incomparably superior in power, speed and endurance to any of the magnificent ships which a few weeks ago destroyed Cervera's squadron. This decision, street from Redick's addition to Pacific street, erroneously awarded to W. J. Connell instead of W. E. Clark, has been brought in the district court by the heirs of Clark. The petition states that the name of Converting the substituted by mattake name to the subset was taken up at the direction of subject was taken up at the direction of Secretary Long, who desired to have a building program thoroughly considered and agreed upon by the highest technical experts in the service for presentation to the legislative branch of the government in December. The board practically agreed to begin the design of three battleships between 13,000 and 14,000 tons displacement. with at least nineteen knots maintained speed. It was also determined to recommend three first-class cruisers of about 12,-000 tons and of not less than twenty-two Manila. In terms similar to those used knots speed. In addition to these, a class by the Times this morning it sharply crit- of protected and partly armored cruisers icises the proceeding, drawing attention to of between 5,000 and 6,000 tons as well as its similiarity to the German action during a new class of 2,500-ton cruisers is to be the British bombardment of Zanzibar when designed. The battleships will be designed to whip any fighting vessels in the world. German consulate. The Pall Mall Gazette of whatever class, and the cruisers are to be more formidable than any vessels of monly nigh a flagrant breach of neutrality their speed up to this time in Europe. The board made no reference to torpedo boats, and is not disposed to recommend any further increase of the fifty-one vessels of that type now built or authorized.

CORBETT GOING TO THE COAST Effort Being Made to Secure a Postponement of the McCoy Match

Until October.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17 .- George Considine, the manager for J. J. Corbett, said today that Corbett had made all arrangements to leave the city for San Francisco. He will be accompanied by his wife and his brother Thomas. McCoy, it is said, is in the city, and an effort will be made to have the BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 17 .- The following

dispatch was received from "Kid" McCoy "To Sporting Editor the Times: I am wants, providing demand is within reason.

"CHARLES (KID) M'COY." The Corbett-McCoy fight has been postconference here today between William Gray, representing McCoy, and the Hawthorne Athletic club and George Considine, Corbett's backer. It was agreed that the fight should occur between September 25 and October 1, and not later than the latter

I'm out for bigger game and will take on

Marriage Licenses. The following marriage licenses were is-

With regard to the alleged bribery, he Edward Stapleton, South Omaha 26

Joseph Barta, South Omaha 22 Mary Charvat, Omaha 20

of perjury, and while he (the judge) was in doubt whether he ought not to deal very differently with Mr. Broadley, he had confor 25 cents.

City Council in Earnest in the Move it Has Just Started.

People Have Waited Long Enough for the Opening of the Thoroughfare and Now Demand a Safe Bridge Over the Tracks.

President Bingham of the city council. who introduced the resolution which instructs the city engineer to draw up plans and specifications for a new Sixteenth street viaduct, and which was passed, has no idea regarding the structure except that it should be of the most modern and improved type, that it should be built in such a way that the present viaduct can be kept open for traffic until its completion and that work upon it should commence as speedily as

"We ought to have a first-class structure of the most modern type," he declares. "We have had makeshift viaducts foisted on us too long. The present viaduct can be kept open while the new one is being built, and I shall insist that this method be employed, as the southside residents have waited too long for the opening of Sixteenth street to have it further closed for a long period while the viaduct is being built."

City councilmen are pretty nearly unanimous in the opinion that the railroads be prodded on energetically to commence the construction of the viaduct in the immediate future. While the present structure may not be dangerous now, it will not be long before it is. City Engineer Rosewater is not in the city, but Assistant Stenger is urgent that the new viaduct should be started soon.

When the repairs on the viaduct were made, it was stated that they would suffice only until the exposition is over," he says. "It is only two months until this time expires and probably some more repairs will course, it might be kept in a fairly safe condition if an inspector to examine it were employed all the time and repairs were made as they were needed, but that would be decidedly expensive, and the city has not the funds with which to pay for this expense. We ought to have a new viaduct of the most approved type at once. It should have a concrete or an asphalt pavement or it will be continually in need of repairs like the Tenth and Eleventh street viaducts. Even with the repairs that were made on the latter two structures their roadbeds are always rough. This defect can only be remedied by laying a smooth,

RAILROADS AND A NEW VIADUCT.

Secessity of the Structure Admitted, but Question of Cost Raised. When asked what effect the passage of is no doubt about the need for a new viaduct. The engineers of the railroad companies who city engineer in declaring that a new viaduct should be built, but they expressed the belief that certain repairs, which were later made, would carry the present structure through the exposition period.

street railway company, whose heavy and are attended by 10,542 pupils. There expense. Yet they enjoy the perpetual privilege of crossing the viaduct for the payment of \$1. I understand it is proposed to assess the Union Pacific two-thirds and the Burlington one-third of the cost of a new structure. That is certainly not in proportion to the risk from accident from these companies. We have one railroad track there and the Union Pacific has twenty-two. If the comparison be made on a wheelage basis, according to the number of cars that pass on the different tracks, the Burlington should pay one-eighth of what the Union Pacific does. If the assessment be made according to the extent of ground occupied by the railroad companies under the viaduct it will be found that the Union Pacific should pay just ten times as much as the Burlington. The great question the railroad companies have to confront is the division of the cost of the proposed viaduct."

FEDERAL BUILDING NOTES.

The smelter received one car of silver Deputy United States Marshal Allan has gone to Pender for the purpose of arrest-ing violators of the government liquor laws. Some time ago the civil service commission announced an examination for post-office, customs and internal revenue posiions, and so far less than a dozen applications to take the examinations have been filed with Miss Coffin, secretary of the commission. September 1 is the last day for filing applications and none will be received after that date.

AT ARMY HEADQUARTERS.

Colonel Volkmar, adjutant general of the Department of the Colorado, has returned to Denver after a several days' visit in Omaha with his son, Lieutenant Volkmar. The present week has been a poor one with the recruiting station. Only two men have passed the examinations, one being to the hospital corps at Fort Crook and the other to the Seventh cavalry. Lieutenant Day, who was under orders to oin the Tenth cavalry at Montauk Point, N. Y., has received advice from Washington that he has been changed from th Tenth cavalry to the Seventh cavairy will leave at once to join the Seventh in Arizona.

Jones Went to See Paintings. John Jones, a stranger from Woodbine, Ia., wired home for money yesterday to pay his expenses back to his native town, and several grafters are waiting until it arrives so they can get it. They took all he had last night-about \$25-and his return ticket to Woodbine. Jones was induced to enter the house at 1620 Cass street last night on the promise that there were several large paintings of famous farmers there on ex-hibition. Once inside, he succumbed to the blandishments of two women, and now he's

Result of Camping Out. Edward Price and George Jones, after a night spent together seeing the sights, to save the expense of a room at a hotel cut down a lot of weeds on the vacant lot as to sleep. During the night Price got up and robbed his companion of \$5, and then, tying his hands and feet together with supple stalks of weeds, made his escape. Later he was caught in a saloon.

Pay of Teachers. It may be of interest to the caudidates for county teachers' certificates at the exami-nation about to begin at the High school to know what the average pay of a teacher we've had these made that way—and is. County Superintendent Bodwell has find we can sell them \$100 cheaper than figured out this item in his annual report. For men the average pay is a little over the same gradual statements and for women \$45. The carved case. maximum pay for men is \$50, and for women \$70, the minimum for both being \$30

Wants the Investment Returned. Alleging bad faith. Charles H. Schindel has sued the Security Trust Investment company and its president, Timothy Sullivan; Music and Art. 1513 Douglas

NEW VIADUCT ON SIXTEENTH its manager, Andrew Wall, and its agent, Alexander Buchanan, in the district court for the recovery of \$1,370, which he says he was induced to invest in the capital stock 25 CENTS. -- 25 CENTS. -- 25 CENTS. -- 25 CENTS. of the company on the representation that Sullivan had invested \$5,000 and Wall a large sum, and that there was a paid-up capital stock of \$30,000. Schindel charges that transfers of stock to Sullivan and WILL COMPEL RAILROADS TO BUILD ONE others were illegitimate and that there was no such paid up capital stock.

EXPOSITION AND 🎿 EDUCATION

The writing of the new chapter in United States history begun by the annexation of Hawaii will be followed with intense interest not only by those who favored it but Exhibition of U. S. Life Saving Crew at 4 p. m. on the equally so by those who opposed it. All thoughtful people will agree that this chaper will end more happily and the sooner blend with those already written if the problems following annexation are solved by a united effort of the "conservative" element which did not favor the step and he "radical" element which so ardently desired it. For every true American, now that annexation is consummated, puts patriotism ahead of individual opinion. Perhaps there was a modicum of wisdom in the reply of the man who, when asked to what political party he belonged, and not wishing to commit himself, responded, "I'm patriot and uphold the party in power." However that may be, the fact remains that a combination of views and forces on this question cannot fail to be of benefit and prevent many blots, interlinings and rasures in the chapter.

The Hawaiian exhibit, at the time of ts sending, was designed to be placed in nternational hall, but has ultimately found home in the Agricultural building on the north side of the main aisle. It is interesting chiefly for two reasons: First because of its novelty, and secondly, because t affords some opportunity of studying the resent and past conditions of these Island ossessions situated more than 2,000 miles distant from what was so recently our western boundary.

After glancing at the work and pictures of the schools with their unpronounceable names and nearly unknown locations, one almost involuntarily asks, "Is there a map of the islands?" And passing across to the next section (the exhibit is arranged in two sections) a wall map is found giving a good idea of the relative size of the different islands and the location of settlements and towns, but since it has no lexicographical features one is at perfect liberty to follow one's own pleasure in pronunciation. I noticed in the text books sent an English-Hawalian dictionary, but failing to find Hawaiian words given alphabeticallyjust the opposite arrangement being followed-I felt quite justified in considering myself an authority. The islands number eight, of which four,

possibly five, are really the centers of population. Oahul, on which Honolulu is situated; Hawaii, of which Hilo is the chief town; Molaki, a small portion of which is given over to the leper settlement: Maul he city council resolution on viaducts would and Kaui. There are a few schools estabhave, James E. Kelby, assistant general solicitor of the B. & M., said: "I do not but these are not included in the report know yet. The law department has just of the minister of public instruction. The taken up the matter, and will prepare for report for 1897 is full of interesting matter the general manager a full statement. There and the following items are of general interest: The school system is practically free and modeled after that of the United examined the structure concurred with the States. Compulsory attendance is exacted between the ages of 6 and 15. The age limit is somewhat elastic, a considerable number, both under and above the limit, is allowed to attend. English has been the basis of instruction for the last ten years. "The whole question turns on the cost and The public schools of the islands number who is to pay it. It seems only fair that the 132 (only one is now taught in Hawaiian) women-and that in the private schools 209 -82 men and 127 women. The nationalities represented are American, part Hawaiian, Hawaiian, British, Portuguese, Chinese, German, French, Scandinavian, Japanese and "other foreigners," the numbers corresponding to the order of listing.

The nationality of pupils shows quite as enrollment. The Portuguese rank next with 26 per cent and the remainder is scattered displays. among many nationalities. This gives a fair idea of the complexity of existing conditions and the magnitude of the task of nature and other subjects; pretty little assimilating these diverse elements.

The government maintains a small numher of select schools, chiefly for pupils fying greeting; relief maps of single islands "speaking English as a mother tongue," and a small fee is charged because of the | and arithmetic are other features of the exadditional advantages offered. The High hibit. The vertical system of writing is used; school at Honolulu, purchased from Princess Ruth, sister of Kamehamcha IV engraving. One would expect imitative and V, and once occupied by her as a residence, is one of this class; also Sahainaluna seminary, the oldest school in the islands, having been established in 1831, and power as well. One card observed shows described as "the alma mater of so many a specimen of writing by Tetsuji Matsuro, distinguished men of the Hawaiian race." The kindergartens now opened are sup- by Annie Kaukau, a native child, and panported by charitable people, but it is the intention to make them a permanent part of mara, and a Norwegian child who must the school system as soon as funds are have been too tired to write her name. The available for the purpose. A night school text books in the exhibit are among those is maintained at Honolulu; also a reform school, and a summer school for teachers has been carried on the last two years. The "National Teachers' association" will doubt- | bears the date 1842 and a geometry is dated less now become an auxiliary to the parent | 1854. Other books are an atlas of the world,

to keep his dog from being boiled-if you

move quick you can be one of the first

to take advantage of our great \$1.48

oxford sale-a sale that includes all the

season's latest styles and colors-that

have been good sellers at \$2.50 and \$3.00

-you want to make note of the fact

that these are new styles-we've a table

full of pointed toe oxfords at \$1.00-but these at \$1.48 are the latest out-to-

gether with our guaranteed value at

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Has been praised by all the leading

musicians that have used it-we have

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know it's made just as we want it-and

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THE RENOWNED MEXICAN BAND 7 to 9 p. m., Grand Plaza

> Friendly Dance by the Assiniboine Indians. Every day until the close of the Exposition the Indian Encampment will present many striking features. Don't fail to see it,

THURSDAY EVENING AT THE EXPOSITION.

Admission 25 Cents after 7 P. M.

Lagoon.

PIANO RECITAL AT THE AUDITORIUM, 7:30 p. m.,

By Miss Jeannette Durno of Chicago, assisted by Frank Pollock, Tenor.

Admission, 15 cents.

Exercises at Auditorium at 11 O'clock.

Thursday Evening, Aug. 18, 25c After 7 P. M.

organization in the United States. For arithmetics, a primer of physiology and hymanitaining the public schools in 1897 \$415,- giene and the dictionary before mentioned. FOR RURAL FREE DELIVERY 273 was expended. The average per cent of the number enrolled attending for the

TEXAS DAY.

The amount of work sent from the schools while not large is sufficient to give a general knowledge of their scope and aims. Industrial training, as one would expect, is strongly emphasized. Among the specimens of this line of work is a case of bamboo fans woven in fanciful and pleasing shapes by the girls in one of the schools on the island of Maui. Various other articles made from bamboo, photograph cases, hats with flowers made from pumpkin fibre and quite artistic, bouquets made from the same substance are noticed. Then there is a collection of beautiful needlework, including embroidery, drawn work, hemstitching and lace making. One school sends a book, containing forty practical sewing lessons from the younger pupils; on one page is a printed outline of the lesson, the page opposite showing the completed work; well made buttonholes, specimens of darning, patching, Sloyd work has been introduced in many of the schools. The boys of the Fort Street school, Honolulu, have sent a case of woodcarving. Among the articles are revolvers, knives, scissors, a model of an 'outrigger canoe" and several links of a were blown with great force into the bedchain made from a solid block of wood. These are all made from native woods and perpetrators placed the missile by means of show a high degree of skill. The taropatch. closely resembling a guitar, is the musical ond story windows. On the end of the instrument used by the natives in their pole was attached a stick of dynamite or a

pupils are sent. The beginning of agricultural instruction against the frame of the window of the bedis indicated in pictures of the buildings and room on the east side of the house, the trains have greatly weakened the viaduct are sixty private schools, none of which grounds of the Kamehameha private school room usually occupied by Mr. Hill and his and will do the same for any viaduet that now receive government aid, attended by at Honolulu. Kindergarten work, a case of wife. The crime is believed to have been can be built, should stand some share of the 3,954 publis. The teaching force numbers bracelets, necklaces and napkin rings, made inspired if not executed by race track men, 297 in the public schools—122 men and 175 | from "koa" and "kukaekalea" seed (the against whom Mr. Hill, as an officer of the seed is much smaller than the name), and Civic Federation, has conducted a crusade. work from Oahu college, complete the in- Mr. Hill is a well known Board of Trade dustrial exhibit. This college, situated at operator. Punahou, owes its foundation to Mr. Hunnewell of Boston, who gave \$10,000 for the PENSIONS FOR WESTERN VETERANS. purpose. It is now in its fifty-seventh year and the endowment has reached the goodly sum of \$300,000. Charles R. Bishop of much diversity. Hawaiians of pure and | Honolulu has been one of its greatest benemixed blood constitute 54 per cent of the factors. The college numbers 107 students and the preparatory school 140; both send

Botanical specimens, chiefly ferns daintily mounted; drawings from several schools, marine scenes in water color on bamboo, with the Hawailan word "aloha." signiand written work in geography, language some of the specimens are nearly equal to work to be exceedingly well done by the natives, but some of the problems in business arithmetic show ability in reasoning a Japanese boy, a tiny "grass hut" made sies painted by a Portuguese, Berenice Cacommonly used in the United States. With them are a few translated ino Hawaiian by the early missionaries. A biblical atlas

giene and the dictionary before mentioned. A series of miscellaneous photographs ser forth something of the social, economic and religious phases of life on the islands. A study of the school exhibit, together with the able and exhaustive reports of the minister of public instruction and the inspector general of schools leads one to the conclusion that the public school system of Hawail, under wise and conscientious administration, will prove one of the most powerful factors in evolving from this heterogeneous population a homogeneous people with common aims and interests. ELLA B. PERRINE.

DYNAMITE ON A WINDOW SILL

Attempt to Take the Life of a Well Known Chicago Board of Trade Man.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.-An attempt nade last night to take the lives of John Hill, ir., his wife and two children by exploding a heavy charge of dynamite against Mr. Hill's residence in Belmont, a suburb of this city. None of the family suffered injury, although the frame and sash of the window where the explosive was placed room where Mr. Hill was sleeping. The a pole of sufficient length to reach the sec-Two of these made by native bomb. A slow fuse was attached and the explosive so arranged that it was held

Survivors of Late War Remembered by the General Government. WASHINGTON, Aug. 17 .- (Special.)-Pensions have been issued to the following: Issue of August 5:

Nebraska: Original—Joseph W. Alger, Wayne, \$6: Samuel Van Osdel, Barada, \$8: John Byers, Shaffer, \$6. Increase—William D. Myers, Geneva, \$5 to \$8; William H. Beck, Dorrington, \$6 to \$8. Reissue and increase—Augustus Lockner, Omaha, \$8 to \$12; William H. William H. Stone, Lincoln, \$8 to \$12. Original widows, etc.—Sarah E. Tippen, Oxford, \$8; Martha J. Spaulding, Tecumseh, \$8. Iowa: Original (special August 6)—William L. Barnes, Eldora, \$12. Increase—William B. Tarman, Clearfield, \$10 to \$12; John McLane, Keokuk, \$17 to \$24. Original widows, etc. (special August 6)-Annie Den-

Colorado: Original—Elzior S. J. La Fon-taine, Kokomo, \$12; Joseph Holtschneider, Buena Vista, \$10; Jose Ines Romero, Trini-South Dakota: Original-Rowland Saunlers, Deadwood, \$6; William Crow, Bryant,

Tramps Killed in a Wreck. ST. LOUIS, Aug. 17.—A special to the business and had a general merchandise Post-Dispatch from Fort Worth, Tex., says that a Texas & Pacific freight train was police judge of the city, and at one time

Douglas County to Have a Postal Route

Running from Omaba. INSPECTORS HERE TO PREPARE FOR IT

Route to Be Designated Depends on the Result of Inspection, Which Will Cover the Territory Adjacent to the City.

S. B. Rathbone and T. H. Haupt, rural free delivery agents of the Postoffice department, are in Omaha for the purpose of establishing a free delivery route in the country somewhere near Omaha. It is not yet known just where the trial route will be established but the agents will look over all available routes and decide which is the best adapted to the purpose.

Mr. Haupt has formerly been in Virginia, Tennessee, Indiana and Pennsylvania and says that all routes established have been satisfactory to the patrons as well as to the department. The first year only \$10,000 was appropriated for this purpose: the second year \$50,000 was devoted to that purpose and the appropriation for the present year is \$150,000. The routes are now in operation in almost all the states in the Union, the only one in Nebraska being in Jefferson county. For the most part they are established so as to embrace one township and are usually about twenty-four in mountainous countries and over all sorts of roads they have proven successful.

Mr. Haupt says that they have been a great educator in some localities where they formerly had little communication with the outer world, but under the present conditions get papers every day and keep in touch with the world. The quickness of delivery depends largely on the roads and the weather. In many localities the mail is carried on bicycles when the conditions permit and this means a route twenty-four miles long can be worked in five hours. which is perhaps an hour faster than it could be done with a horse.

No route which has been established has been abandoned so far and more than 125 are in operation in different parts of the United States. The department is overwhelmed with petitions for routes and as a result of the success of the trial routes it is probable that many more will be estab-

Death of Judge John R. Porter. Edward Haney has received word of the death of Judge John R. Porter, one of Omaha's pioneers, at Pasadena, Cal. Judge Porter's only daughter, Mrs. Haney, was present at his bedside, having been visiting

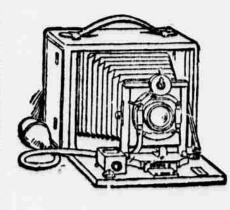
Judge Porter came to Omaha shortly after the founding of the city as agent for the steamship companies that plied the Missouri river. He later went into the commission wrecked and thrown from a trestle twentyeight miles west of that city today. Two
tramps were killed and two others seriously injured. The engineer was fatally
hurt and the fireman seriously. No names
are obtainable.

poince judge of the city, and at one time
was quite a political factor. He removed
with his family to California in the eightties, and at the time of his death was in
his 75th year. His wife and daughter survive him. He is also related to Harry P.
Deuel and Jay Foster of this city.

It's Almost a Hold-up-Just reached the Indian camp in time

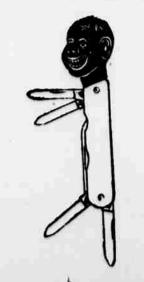
But you must not blame us because the exposition asks \$1.00 for your camera admission-we haven't anything to do with the concession-if we had we would reduce the price to 25 cents at once-you can use our dark room free of charge-we presume that is what the dollar is charged for-we have all that is new in amateur photo supplies and invite all to call, look around and ask us all the questious you want-you don't have to buy nor to pay to get into the store-we do developing and printing.

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