INVESTIGATION IS ORDERED

Van Gilder Must Prove His Charges Against Board of Education Members.

OTHERWISE HE IS BRANDED AS A LIAR

Charges of Corruption Are Taken Up and Resolutions Relative to the Matter Are Introduced and Adopted.

Member John E. Van Gilder must prove the charges that he made against other members of the Board of Education at a recent meeting or be pilioried as a slanderer. This is contemplated by the unanimous action of the board at the special meeting which was called last night to consider the which was called last night to consider the matter. Van Gilder stood pat, voted for the resolution ordering the investigation and declared that he will submit his charges under oath. The investigation was authorized. practically without debate and the entire proceeding occupied less than an hour. Members of the board are authority for the statement that the inquiry will be thorough and complete and that the truth or falsity of the charges will be effectually established.

ceded by a communication from George S. therefore,

uary 16 by Mr. Van Gilder, in which he upon the board and the members thereof by makes very serious charges against the removed.

American Book company as well as against Resolved. That said J. E. Van Gilder be American Book company as well as against spour honorable body. I have represented the American Book company in Omaha ever specific, definite and certain by reducing the since the organization of that company. If same to writing and stating the names of the American Book company has committed the member or members whom he claims to the American Book company has committed bribery, or any other crime in my territory, it has been done by me. I am a resident of Omaha, have lived in Nebraska twenty years, pay taxes here and am perfectly responsible for all that I say or do. The American Book company has been called a trust and has been otherwise libeled and slandered many times, which I have passed over in silence, knowing that these charges emanated from its rivals and was sure that they would all be refuted in good time by a straightforward and honorable course of business.

Denies Offering a Bribe.

Without repeating the charges made, but to, I wish to say that the American Book charges and report its findings to this board company has never paid nor promised to Resolved, That if said Van Gilder fails to pay 1 cent to influence the vote of any make his charges in writing and file the school officer in Omaha. The American same with the secretary of the board on or Book company has never received from nor before the time heretefore stated that his de charged to the Omaha School board 1 cent fault in so doing shall be deemed as at for school books more than the lowest prices which the same books are sold anywhere in the world. The charge that the goographies which the board adopted-natural geographies cost the Omaha board 25 cents, or any other sum, advance over other text-books of equal quality and value is absolutely false and known to be so by Mr. Van The charge that the American Book company "owns" any school board or superintendent, or that its books are preferred by any echool board or superintendent except on their merits and prices, is absolutely false and the charge is made by a "wild-eyed agitator" who does not know what he eyed agitator who does not know what he is takking about. The charge that the American Book company is in any sense a trust is absolutely false. The charge was made by rivals of the American Book company years ago and the Illinois legislature made a thorough investigation of this charge to see whether the American Book company and its methods of doing business came under the anti-trust law and the committee of that legislature reported unanimously that the American Book company not only is not a trust but that its existence has caused a reduction of prices and a better quality of books not only by the American Book company but by most of its many competitors. Whether it was wise to change geographies

last year at all is not for me to say. Mr. Van Gilder urged a change of geographies for two years and the change was defeated transactions of the heard. The board then on two or three occasions, but finelly he ac- adjourned without further discussion. members. I have no access to the records, but my recollection is that Mr. Penfold voted against the change at every meeting. including the meeting when the natural geographies were adopted, but the board decided to change and was compelled to make its choice of the books before it. After a thorough examination the committee re-ported in favor of the natural geographies and the board adopted the committee's re-port. I think by a vote of ten to four. The trouble with Mr. Van Glider is that he urged the adoption of a very inferior book and lost. The book adopted is the very latest and best now published and is as cheap as

y other first-class geography. I notice an article in the World-Herald of today in which it is assumed that a great fraud has been perpetrated upon the people of Omaha and that the republican party is to blame for it. This is all wrong. Politics should not be brought into this transaction. I served more than four years in the army fighting for good government and am as much in favor of good government now as then. But I have voted the democratic ticket for thirty-five years and if any corruption has been practiced on the part of the American Book company with any member of the Omaha board I am the one to blame equally with any republican who has been corrupted.

Makes a Proposition.

Now, to cut this matter short, I will make this proposition. I court an investigation. I deny the charge of corruption on the part of the American Book company or myself and I deny that the American Book company is a trust. I also deny that the Omaha board is asked to pay 1 cent more for our books than any other of equal merit. I deny that the Omaha board pays 1 cent more for our books than is paid for the same books anywhere else in the United States. I deny that the American Book company "beaten" the city of Omaha out of I cent.
I am willing to try this case before Mr.
Rosewater as judge; If he is not eastlefactory to Mr. Van Glider, take Mr.
Rosewater of The Bee and Mr. Hitchcock of the World-Herald and if they are not satisfied. factory let Mr. Van Gilder select a third man. All I ask is that the man he selects shall be one whom Mr. Rosewater and Mr. Hitchcock will assure me is a fair man. If Mr. Van Gilder can prove one of his charges I will pay the expenses of the trial. GEORGE S. WEDGEWOOD.

No action was taken on the communication at that time, but Mr. Burgess was recognized to offer the following resolution, which was

Whereas, On January 17, 1899, at a regular meeting of this board, Mr. Van Gilder.

Dandruff is disease. Ayer's Hair Vigor }

cures the disease that produces dandruff.

one of the members, stated that the American Book company had beaten this city out of about \$20,000, that it owned more su-perintendents and school boards than any other company, because it had gone down into its coffers and bought them, and for that reason it is now being paid five or six times more than any other company for its books by this board, and that he had personal knowledge that members of the board were owned by the American book company, by which language said Van Gilder intended to charge that members of this board had een bribed by the American Book company to favor the adoption of its books for use in the schools of this city; and

Whereas, The charges made by said Van Gilder are indefinite and uncertain in that he did not state the names of members ne did not state the names of members charged with bribery and corruption, thereby casting a reflection upon the integrity of every member of the board; and Whereas, Said Van Gilder has upon divers

other occasions and at a number of other meetings of this board made similar charges assertions in the same vague, indefinite md uncertain manner; and

Whereas, There are current rumors now being circulated, some of which have been

Given Until Tuesday. Whereas, The tendency of such assertions is to bring the board and all of its members into disrepute and to interfere with the board in the exercise of its duties in the management of the affairs of said school mplete and that the truth or falsity of the harges will be effectually established.

The resolution of investigation was prethe resolution of investigation was prethe school district in their charge; now

ceded by a communication from George
Woogewood, the local agent of the American
Book company, as follows:

Be it Resolved, That to the can the charges made by the said Van Gilder aforesaid may be established or disproved and the company of the board is guilty of the OMAHA, Jan. 18.—To the Honorable Board of Education: Gentlemen—I notice in the Omaha papers what represents to be a copy of a speech made in your meeting on January of the same may be known and the cloud cast

tegrity of the members of the board or an of its officers and that said committee b authorized and empowered to expend what Without repeating the charges made, but ever reasonable sum may be necessary to calling your attention to the article referred make a thorough investigation of any such admission that his statements are unfounde

Van Gilder Stands Pat.

Van Gilder seconded the motion to adop the resolution, and the question was put without debate. All voted in the affirmative except Irey and Johnson who were absent Hess suggested that it would be advisable to designate three of the new members as th special committee, as they, at least, had no: yet been contaminated. President Penfold accordingly appointed Hayward, Black and Teal. On motion of Hess the committee was directed to employ a stenographer and ! submit a certified copy of the evidence with its report. The charge relative to the alleged offer on the part of one member to accept a piano as a bribe for securing the purchase of twenty-five planes for the kindergartens was referred to the special committee together with the communication from Mr. Wedgewood.

Van Gilder stated briefly that he will file his charges as soon as he finds it convenient He said that he will go outside of the allegations that he made in his speech the other night and exploit a number of other matters that have come up in connection with the

RUNS UP AGAINST IT AGAIN

Once More Ehrhart is in Police Cour and is Held in Bonds to the District Court.

Again Irah B. Ehrhart has been bound over to the district court, this time on the charge of grand larceny, which was filed agains im by the Smith-Premier Typewriter company. The defense introduced no testimony and the court held the defendant in the sum of \$500. His brother-in-law, J. E. Brown. will be compelled to give \$100 bond for his appearance as a witness against Ehrhart.

The typewriter which Ehrhart is charged with having taken by proxy from the office of R. R. Pike was traced to his home, where it was seen by his brother-in-law. Ehrhart told Brown afterwards that he had shipped the machine to Denver and Thursday it was returned, having been taken from a box of household goods which Ehrhart had sent there. It will be used as evidence against Ehrhart in the district court.

Charles Ellis and Peter Green were trie for breaking and entering the dwelling house of R. G. Pierce, 514 South Thirtieth street, in the daytime, January 19, when \$50 worth o lead pipe was torn out. The defense sought to show that the boys bought the pipe from a man, Sam Jones, in Florence. They were trying to sell it at a junk shop when the officers arrested them.

In his argument, the attorney for the defense raised the point that this could not be called a dwelling because it was unoccupled at the time the robbery occurred; that t could not be considered the dwelling of Mr. Pierce at any time because he had never occupied it; that ownership of the house was not proven, and lastly because the pipe was part of the real estate. He introduced a number of authorities and the court took the matter under advisement, promising to render his decision this afternoon.

BUTTER MEN OWN THE TOWN

W. E. Riddell Returns from Sloux Falls and Reports a Great Gathering.

W. E. Riddell of this city has returned from the national convention of the Butter and Creamerymen's association, which is still in session at Sioux Falls, S. D., and reports a large and enthusiastic meeting. In speaking of the convention he says: "Fully 2,500 delegates are in possession of the town and no one seems to question their right to run matters to suit themselves. The convention is getting down to work and already many papers of value and interest to the buttermaking fraternity have been presented.

"The most interesting feature of the meeting, however, seems to be the contest which is on between St. Paul, Duluth and Lincoln as to which city shall have the next convention. As soon as a delegate arrives he is buttonholed and covered with badges of the different cities, but up to date the Lincoln badges seem to be most in evidence. St. Paul offers more money than Lincoln, but the latter city seems to have the largest following, so it is quite likely that Nebraska will entertain the next convention The Iowa men are pulling hard for the presidency and if they are successful they will probably support the Nebraska delegation in its contest.

DIED.

TWAY-William Henry, January 26, 1899, aged 49 years and 11 months, at his late residence, 1122 North Twenty-third street. Funeral services this (Friday) afternoon, January 27, at 3 o'clock at M. O. Maul's, 1617 Farnam street, Interment at Nodaway, in All members of Patten lodge, No. 173, Ancient Order of United Workmen, requested to attend; also all members of the order invited.

CHANGES IN CITY CHARTER

Revision Committee Approves Amendments Heretofore Suggested.

MATTER NOW GOES TO THE LEGISLATURE

City Asks to Be Given the Power to Assess for Taxation All Railroad Property Within the Corporate Limits.

The joint charter revision committee held is final meeting Thursday afternoon and, with one exception, approved all the amendments suggested at past meetings, which were presented in the shape they must go efore the legislature. The exception was the amendment dealing with the Board of Public Works. Just what form this amendment will bear when It reaches the legislaure was not deckied upon, the matter being left in the hands of W. L. Selby, A. P. Tukey and Tax Commissioner Sackett, This ommittee will make whatever changes it leems best and will incorporate them in the roper form.

At the last meeting of the committee it had been decided to abolish the Board of Public Works entirely. Since that time. owever, Tax Commissioner Sackett and lity Comptroller Westberg came to the conlusion that it could not be abolished without at the same time abolishing a lot of ther matters that are contained in the ame section of the charter and which are deemed valuable. Therefore the two city officials had incorporated a change which was not altogether satisfactory to the remainder of the committee.

The proposed change consisted in ousting the city engineer from the chairmanship of the board, the present charter naming him as the chairman. City Comptroller Westberg was in favor of going to such an extreme as to permit the board to elect its chairman every time it met. By giving the board the ower to name its chairman City Comptroller Westberg insisted that the board and not City Engineer Rosewater would be the real

This view of the matter did not suit Mr. selby, who had made the original move to abolish the board. The purpose in his recmmendation was to do away with a body which he thought was entailing unnecessary expense on the city, while the city comptroller was simply fighting to take away what he claimed was an arbitrary power used by the city engineer. As a consequence the matter was not definitely settled, but was referred to the committee named.

Taxing the Railroads.

One of the most important amendments et suggested was presented by Tax Comalesioner Sackett. This provided that the railroad property within the city limits the made by the state. As a consequence the railroads bear a very small portion of the general taxes in comparison with the amount f their holdings in the city.

Tax Commissioner Sackett explained that doubtless the taxation of railroad property by the state is equitable enough on the whole, because a road is taxed as much for what it has in this city as it is for what it possesses in the waste lands of the western part of the state. But he insisted that this average taxation is far below the taxation of other property in this city and that therefore this system is grossly unjust to Omaha. This view was held by the committee and with no discussion the proposed mendment was adopted.

In toto there are some score of changes asked for by the amendments, the greater portion of them being of considerable imortance. The principal changes are as fol-

City elections will again be held in the fall instead of the spring, occurring for the

first time in the fall of 1900 and every three years thereafter. A cash instead of a warrant system of dong business is adopted. This is to be accomplished by prohibiting the city from issuing warrants unless there is cash in the reasury to take them up. To supply the noney the city is authorized to issue shortime certificates of deposit drawing a low rate of interest to 90 per cent of the annual evy. The certificates are to be taken up as ast as taxes are paid in. At present the ity can issue warrants to the total of 90 per ent of the levy, which are registered if no noney is on hand, draw 7 per cent interest and are called in as taxes are paid. It is estimated that a saving will be made in in-

No More Advisory Board.

The Advisory board is entirely abolished and the officers who have formerly reported to it will report to the council and its work will be done by the council.

terest and in the expense of registering war-

A poll tax of \$2 will be assessed upon every male citizen between 21 and 50 years of age. It is due July 1 and must be paid without If not paid an additional delinquent tax of \$1 will be added to pay the cost of ollection.

The police judge will be appointed by the council from the justices of the peace, instead of being elected by the people. The salaries of the city comptroller and city clerk are valsed from \$1,800 to \$2,500

The bond of the comptroller is raised from \$5,000 to \$50,000 and that of the tax com missioner reduced from \$20,000 to \$10,000 All bonds of city officials must be furnished

by guaranty companies, the premium to be paid by the city. The city council is given the power to order repaying, as it has in the case of paying, without petition, subject to protest of

the majority of property owners within thirty days The city is given the power to license stated occupations for revenue. At present only a sufficient license is allowed to pay the

cost of regulation by the city. Provision is made for the appointment of the members of the Board of Fire and Police commissioners and the Park board by the mayor, subject to confirmation by the coun-

The limit that may be levied for the five eperimen; is raised from \$125,000 to \$150,000 and for the sinking fund from \$200,000 to \$350,000. Also, instead of fixing limits that nay be levied for sewering, street work and street sweeping, all these funds are covered nto the general fund and the council shall appropriate whatever it deems necessary for such work out of the fund. The limit of the general fund is \$350,000, which total is equal o the limits that are allowed the fund and he sewer and street departments under the harter at present.

The city cannot annex any village unless majority of the voters in both city and village vote in favor of it The amendments will be sent to Lincoln

BOARD IS WILLING

n a few days.

No Objections to Locating a Smallpox Hospital in Fontanelle Park.

The Board of Park Commissioners held a special meeting yesterday afternoon and gave the city permission to erect a smallpox hespital in Fontanelle park, providing the council will look after all costs and damages that may result. Such action was deemed necessary because the board has leased the park for pasturage purposes for an annual rental of \$200. The council will buy this lease if necessary.

The board also talked over the work that may be done on the Southwest boulevard this year. It is not expected that the funds Mrs. R. H. Adams, Minneapolis.

that will be given the board will allow of much work, but it was thought the viaduct might be erected over the railroad tracks and some of the roadway built. Nothing definite, however, was decided upon.

Views of the Magnificent Scenery Are Exhibited at Westminster Pres-

byterinn Church. President W. W. Wylle of the Wylle Permanent Camp company of Yellowstone park ectured at Westminster Presbyterian church last night on "The Beauties of the Park," illustrating them by scores of excellent views. He was interrupted several times by the popping of his machines, which seemed to be affected by the heated atmosphere in the church, necessitated by the oldness of that outside.

Mr. Wylie first went to the park about wenty years ago, so that he is capable of speaking from experience of its magnificent scenery and to instruct visitors how they may reach the finest points of observation. He gave a brief history of the park, telling the audience that from the best information that can be gleaned the park was first visited by the Lewis and Clark expedition sent out by President Jefferson in 1804. Colter of the same expedition returned later and spent a year in the park, being compelled to make his escape from the Indians by the strength of his limbs, which enabled him to outstrip them in the race. Jim Bridger visited the park in 1824 and gave, perhaps, as much information concerning it as had been learned by all the others, although Mr. Clark made a map of his discoveries, and therefore rendered them more lasting. A party, con-sisting of David Folsom, C. W. Cook and William Peterson, went through the park in 1869. So extended were their discovertes and the description so excellent that when Mr. Folsom sent a story of their findings to Harper's Weekly it was returned to him with the notation that the story was perfect, but the paper was not printing romances of that character. A semi-official party, because it was ac-

companied by an escort of soldiers, went to the park in 1870. Judge Hedges was a member of it and this party named nearly all the geysers. In 1871 the Washburn party visited the park and made extended discov-Originally the park was 65x55 miles in size. Several additions to it have on the highest plateau in the United States and is guarded by two companies of soldiers. Last year 2,100 people visited it through the hotels, 890 by licensed routes and 3,700 entered with their own vehicles. Mr. Wylie illustrated his lecture with

views, which gave a better idea of the beauties of the sights to be seen by the traveler than could be obtained without seeing them-His first view was a bird's-eye map, showing the routes usually taken by tourists. He pictured Fort Yellowstone, where the city should have the power to assess all troops are stationed. Then he gave views of Minerva, Angel Pulpit, Mound and Jupiter same as other property. At present the city terraces, Cupid's cave, the Morning Glory is required to take the assessment that is Sapphire basin, Old Faithful, Giant, Excelslor and Bee Hive geysers in action, the natural bridge, where he said even a woman can catch fish, pictures of buffaloes, the Tecton mountains and winding, beautiful roads, over which one longed to ride.

> The views are said to be counterparts the scenery in the great park and several in the audience recognized scene after scene which they had visited and commented upon the faithfulness of the representation.

GAMBLERS ARE GATHERED IN

Several Players and Paraphernalia Are Caught in a Room at the Henshaw Hotel.

On a search warrant sworn out by J. S. Miller the police raided the rooms of Charles Little at the Henshaw hotel yesterday afternoon shortly after 5 o'clock and captured a Nine arrests were made.

Miller that the police learned gambling devices were being operated there. When the officers entered the men, who were apparently engaged in playing the various games. were taken completely by surprise and had no time to try to hide their paraphernalia. The list of devices confiscated by the police enumerates a keno table, a faro bank, a shuffle board, bagatelle, several large boxes of playing cards and a quantity of chips. The men taken into custody were Al. Clarkson, D. A. Williams, J. A. Douglas, J. B. Leslie, Fred Wilson, John Hemingway, George Wood, G. R. Reynolds and Charles Lintle.

Officers Baldwin, Shoup, Donahue, Hudson and Jorgenson took the men and their gampling contrivances in charge, conveying them to the city iail, where eight were locked up on the charge of gambling. The charge against Charles Little was keeping a gambling house. Later in the evening he was released on a cash bond of \$100. His associates were allowed their liberty after having put up bonds to the amount of \$10

The persons concerned say that their arrest was due altogether to spitework.

"Cash K" applicants are cordially invited to the special meeting for the unemployed to be held at 8 o'clock this evening in Trin ity cathedral, comer Capitol avenue Eighteenth street.

PERSONA' PARAGRAPHS.

At the Klondike: A. C. Bradley, Davenport, Ia.; J. F. and W. H. Lynch, Janes-ville, Wis.; C. O. Reid and F. Beamish, Sloux City, Ia.; William Champ, Bancroft; J. A. Whittaker, Bure, Ia.; J. B. Grimes, Sloux City, Ia.; D. H. Surber and J. M. Lioyd, Wayne; O. Ellison, Concord; Georgo Little, Spokane, Wash, J. Clark, Tilden; A. S. Calvert, Sioux City, Ia.; T. A. Molley, St. Joseph, Mo.; R. Power and M. Power, Coleridge; W. H. Bolich, Wisner; L. E. Slaymaker, Atchison, Kan.; T. J. Field, Sloux

Nebraskans at the hotels: W. D. Rumer, Alliance; E. A. Bullock, Norfolk, Mr. and Mrs. S. Fuhman, Schuyler; P. D. Smith, St. Edward; Mrs. A. F. Cross, Gretna; L. P. Edward; Mrs. A. F. Cross, Gretna; L. P. Polley, Seward; Robert E. K. Mellon, nens, Wayne; Frank E. Millett, Ravenna, i E. Atkinson and Fred Porter, Dodge; J. Cox. Hampton, H. A. Hobbs, Bancroft; J. L. Atkinson, Cozad; Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Philles and boys, Wayne; W. E. Calvin, Pawnee; E. W. Cullen, Winside; Joseph ousek, Brainard, W. H. Olney, Fremont,

Joe Skelton, Broken Bow. At the Murray: F. L. Homes, Chicago; Albert Percy, Cshkosh, George N. Bliss, Boston; C. E. Drew, Burlington; D. G. Rob-inson, Denver, James D. Draper, Marion, F. H. Miller, Crete, Lewis Silber, Mil-waukee, J. J. Hanigher, Chicago, James R. Whalen, St. Louis; W. H. Robinson, city, E. C. Silldorf, Chicago: William Greene and J. W. Brown, St. Louis: H. H. Moils, Kan-ses City; J. L. Thimpson and J. H. Jagoe. Chicago, O. F. Ehlman, St. Louis, George M. North, Cleveland, James D. Hull, Buffalo, E. C. Bickford, Kansas City; H. S. Archer Greenfield, Mass.: P. MacLaren, New York, Cornelius Kirk, Carroll, Ia.

Cornelius Kirk, Carroll. Ia.

At the Millard: J. O. Brinkerhoff, Kansas City; G. N. Curtis, Kansas City; A. D. Kelley, Cheyenne; W. J. Thom, Buffalo; C. W. Sweet, Cheyenne; Charles Culups, Laramie: Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Corser, Ogden; E. C. Harris, Cheyenne; B. Brooks, W. W. Druel and Thomas C. Scott, Benver; H. J. Mailloux, Springfield: E. H. Sprague, Omaha, W. T. Sprague, Chicago; C. E. Critchell, Denver; W. C. Lyle, Denver; A. J. Critchell, Denver; W. C. Lyle, Denver; A. J. Putgear, Milwaukee; E. M. Hahl, St. Joseph, H. A. Langsdorf, St. Louis; George Erwin, Chicago; W. J. Dunavon, Des Moines; C. G. Sheeley, Lincoln; Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Sheeley, Lincoln, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Dougherty, Shemmodoan; A. A. Richardson, Gray; D. B. Chandler and L. E. Sauniet.

New York: William Gage, Johnstown, N. Y.; C. W. Larsen, Chicago: M. M. Hammel and L. Seligaberger, New York, Mr. and Mrs. E. Wartman, New York, L. B. French, Yankton; Mrs. G. C. Bowers, Alton, Mr. and

TEN CENTS FOR A BLOCK.

THROUGH YELLOWSTONE PARK What Chief Bonner Offered For A Burning Building-A Man Whose Life Was Not Worth A Doliar.



"I would not give ten cents for that block."

So said Chief Bonner of the New York Fire Department during the great conflagration in that city on Sunday night, December 4th, 1898. In the midst of the howling gale and falling rain the men fought like the Old Guard at Waterloo, and in the end with far better success. Yet there were moments of intense doubt and anxiety. But before daylight broke on the wild some, the commander of the little army of rescue drew a Geep breath of relief-he had the situation in the palm of his hand.

So far as we know, men have always been fighting disease-which is a worse affliction than three have been trying to understand it and suppress it. What have we learned? We have not learned everything, but we have learned much. We can help all nilments; some we can cure. Sufferers from disease want help, no matter what it is or where it comes from.

That is why people are continually writing such letters us these: Dear Sir-"You will remember my describing in a former letter how terribly I suffered from chronic kidney trouble and how hopeless my condition was at that time. I had consulted doctor after doctor, from general practitioners to eminent specialists, with one uniform result, They looked wise and talked well, but they did not help me. But I wanted what all sufferers want-relief, not reasons.

'In my other letter I said I would not take one hundred thousand dollars for what your great discovery had done for me. Today I say I would not take a million dollars for what Warner's Safe Cure did for me. When I took the first dose, I was so full of despair of my future, that I would not have given a dollar for my chance in this world, Yet because of this medicine only, life is as sweet and prectous to me as to any other man." (Signed).

J. O. COLLINS, Farmville, Va. Innuary Mat. 1898.

Reader, do not give yourself up for drowned until there is no spar to cling to. If in the big New York fire Chief Bonner had been able to buy the threatened block for ten cents, he would now be the luckiest real estate holder in the country. If Mr. Colling had sold himself for a dollar at the time of his despair, he would have been a very foolish man. Take no counsel with doubt and despair. The greatest conflagrations are put out with perseverance and water, and dangerous discuses yield to Warner's Safe Cure.

and others interested in the rapid handling been made in recent years. It is situated of mail have sent letters to Congressman Mercer in relation to the inadequate service given the Exchange building and the packers since the new fast mail trains have been put on. In the letters sent no complaint is made against the present force, but the nced for more help in the postoffice here is

Since the fast trains were placed in servce the collection of mails has not been satisfactory to the commission men or the packers, neither has it met the approval of shippers through lowa and Nebraska. One important objection is that the early mornng collection of mail at the Exchange building, which is made about 8 o'clock, is made oo long before the departure of the eastbound morning mail trains. Another is that the second collection in the afternoon, which has always taken the mail for the eastbound fast mail trains, misses it entirely under the present arrangements. in order to assist the postal department

in explaining just what is wanted, the stock yards and exchange people have suggested that the following schedule of collections would be satisfactory to all. The time given s only approximate, but it should be as near the departure of the trains as possible: Morning collections at 8:20, 9:30 and 11:20. Afternoon at 1:35, 2:20 and 4:25.

The deliveries of mail as made at present are entirely satisfactory. Five deliveries and five collections are now made daily, but the schedule suggested to the department calls for six collections, leaving the number of deliveries as at present.

complete equipment of gambling apparatus. braska complain that their market reports and remittances are not received as tertain at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. T. room is on the second floor of the promptly as they were prior to the inaugurahotel. It was from information furnished by tion of the new fast mail schedule and frequently the commission man is blamed. It is of the utmost importance to shippers that daily market reports be received promptly in order that advantage may be taken of a good market.

This matter of revising the schedule for the stock yards, the packers and the live stock exchange was brought to the attention of Postmaster McMillan during the closing days of his administration, but he felt that it was a matter that the incoming postmaster should handle, as a recommen dation from an outgoing official would not have a great deal of weight with the department. Postmaster Etter intends to find out just what is wanted and then making a recommendation to the department at Washington, Two additional carriers are really needed, one to belo out on routine delivery and collections and the other to be used exclusively for collecting packing house and stock yards mail.

Would Abate a Nuisance. Glass bottles, lamp chimneys, etc. ar constantly being thrown onto the sidewalks and into the streets in violation of a city ordinance passed September 22, 1896. The ordinance is short and specific and for the benefit of the public is given:

Section 1. It is hereby declared to be un-lawful for any person to throw glass bot-tles, glassware of any kind, pieces of glass, and every kind of rubbish, in any street of alley within the corporate limits of the

Section 2 provides the penalty, the acbeing considered a misdemeanor. Upon conviction a fine not exceeding \$25 may be imposed along with the costs of prosecu-tion. In default of payment of such fine the offender may be committed to the city prison until said costs and fine shall be

Glass is to be seen in quantitles on a numper of sidewalks near the business part of the city and on some of the principal bus iness streets. Shortly after the passage of the ordinance one or two attempts were made to prevent storekeepers from pushing their sweepings and other rubbish into the streets, but the police soon lost track of the ordinance and now officers on beats tread over broken glass on the sidewalks just the same as the street commissioner steps across broken planks in the walks, neither saying a word

Barrier's Case Goes Over. William Barrier, the alleged dynamiter, was brought down from the county jail yesterday afternoon for a preliminary hearing. but at his own request it was postponed until Saturday, February 4. "Red" Morrisey is to be tried on Saturday of this week. One of the assistant county attorneys came down to look after the hearing and was agreeable to the continuance of Barrier's hearing, as is thought that considerable evidence can be obtained in the interval. Just what the charge against Barrier will be has not been made public, but the statement was made that he would be punished for his practical joke. The idea is gaining ground among those who have been "sweating" Barrier that he is mentally weak and was playing for notoriety and a job when he planted the dynamite. Morrisey will most likely be handled as a vagrant when his case comes up Saturday. Investigation shows that there was no woman with Barrier on the night in question. This has been proven almost beyond a doubt.

Compliments for Roberts. The Nebraska Teacher, a magazine devoted the school interests of Nebraska, has this to say of John Fitz Roberts, president of the Board of Education of South Omaha: "The appointment of John Fitz Roberts on the Board of Education of the State Normal school is a wise one. Mr. Roberts was a student of the school in the '70s, and has

ever since been interested in its success.

He is a most substantial friend of education. As a member of the legislature two years ago he championed normal school and university measures and other good educational bills. Though much occupied in busi-Members of the local live stock exchange | ness affairs he finds time to show his interest in public school affairs and at the present time holds the position of president of the Board of Education of South Omaha. Mr. Roberts will be a useful man on the Normal school board and the school is to be congratulated on his appointment."

Promotions for Pupils.

The semi-annual examination of the pupils of the public schools is now in progress As a general thing only one hour a day is given up to this examination, although in some of the classes this time is lengthened slightly. According to Superintendent Wolfe's plan, promotions will be made from this time on rates half on the daily record of the pupil and half on the standing at these examinations. Mr. Wolfe does not consider that the plan of promoting on daily record alone is a success in this city and he has therefore insisted upon an examination. The doctor thinks that better results can be obtained by this plan than under the old system.

Magle City Gossip. A "Whiners' Club" is one of the novelties the Exchange building.

Mr. and Mrs. James V. Chizek, 2629 street announce the birth of a son. Alexander Cruickshank of Saline county was a visitor at the stock yards yesterday Superior lodge, No. 193, Degree of Honor, ve a pleasant dencing party at Workman

Fritz Engelu of the Cudahy Packing com-pany has gone to Chicago to attend to some business matters.

W. H. Overton, secretary of the local number of deliveries as at present. Young Men's Christian association, has re-Shippers in Iowa and some parts of Ne- turned from a trip to Iowa. This evening the Epworth league will en-Miller. Twenty-seventh and N streets. The slot machines disappeared from view vesterday afternoon on account of the raid on the gamblers started by the county at-

torney. Material for the new postoffice is arriving rapidly and it is thought that there will be no further delays on account of a lack of material.

The Keystone hotel on Twenty-sixtr street, which was partially destroyed by fire on January 1, is to be repaired at once permit being issued by the pector yesterday. The top story will baken off entirely, leaving the hotel a two tory structure.

A cottage in East Albright owned by Rob ert Ashville caught fire from a defective flue yesterday afternoon. There was little loss, as the household effects were removed perfore the fire communicated to the make part of the house. Both fire teams mad the long run in good shape and renedered valuable assistance in saving the building The loss will not amount to much.

CLOSE DOORS AT MIDNIGHT Saloons Must Be Shut Up as Soon as the Hour of Twelve

Arrives.

Last night Chief of Police White issued in order instructing patrolmen to notify saoon keepers on their beats that all bar ooms must be closed at midnight. police were instructed to see that the order was strictly enforced in all cases. There was an accompanying order to the effect that nickel-in-the-slot machines, card ma chines and gambling devices of every kind must be removed from barrooms, clgar tores, drug stores and all places where hey are in operation. In instances where the order is not complied with immediately he machines will be confiscated and the proprietors of the establishments using hem will be arrested on the charge of keep-

Arrested for Assault.

ng a gambling house.

Harry Fielder, a bartender, was arrested last night on the complaint of George Bagley, who preferred the charge of assault and battery. Bagley alleged that he was struck by Fielder, several, times, while in Buck battery. Bagley alleged that he was struck by Fielder several times while in Buck Keith's saloon, Douglas atrest between Thirteenth and Fourteenth street, about o'clock. As there were no witnesses to th encounter Fielder was released after d positing \$20 as security for his appear ance for trial.

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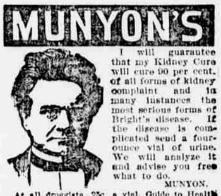
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