POLICE HAVE A NEW CLUE

May Soon Be Able to Solve Bartholin Mystery at Chicago.

FRIEND OF ACCUSED MAN IN CUSTODY

Edward Counselman Held as an Accessory After the Fact and is to Be Put Through the Sweating Process.

CHICAGO, Aug. 18.—Developments today in the Bartholin-Mitchell murder mystery have led the police to believe they are nearer the solution of the problem that has been puzzling them for over a week than ever before.

Edward Counselman, the intimate friend of William J. Bartholin who was held for possible knowledge of the crime, was taken before Justice Quinn today and held for ten days in bonds of $10,000, charged with being accessory after the fact in the murders of Minnie Mitchell and Mrs. Anne Bartholin. Counselman admitted he had met Bartholin and that Bartholin said he was in trouble over Minnie Mitchell.

The most damaging testimony as to Counselman's possible guilty knowledge of the murders of the two women came from a new witness whom the police found today—W. M. Allen, a fellow workman of Counselman's. Allen said that Counselman had told him repeatedly that he knew a great deal about the trouble Bartholin was in.

When Allen suggested that Counselman tell the police what he knew the latter said he would do no such thing, that Bartholin was his friend and that he was too shrewd for the police. Allen said that Counselman even expressed the opinion that Bartholin had easily had time to reach the seaboard.

Allen said that Counselman expressed the greatest anxiety over the case as it developed in the newspapers and that frequently Counselman would walk from the suburb of Harvey, where the two men worked, as far as Kensington, to secure the papers. For three days Counselman did not do any work because of nervousness. The police have the testimony of another witness, who is positive he saw Counselman and Bartholin together on August 7, the day the body of Minnie Mitchell was found.

It is the purpose of the police to put Counselman through the sweating ordeal today, and they say they expect valuable results. Counselman's wife begged him repeatedly to tell the police what he knew, but so far Counselman has been obdurate. A note from Bartholin to Counselman asking for money and saying that the writer was in trouble is held by the police. It was this note which Counselman had tried to secure from his wife by choking her that led to his arrest.

The postponed inquest over the body of Minnie Mitchell will be resumed today. It is probable that a verdict will be returned with recommendations that the men now in custody be held to the grand jury.

MOROS RENEWING ATTACKS

Outposts and Pack Trains of Americans Suffering from Harassing of This Tribe.

MANILA, Aug. 18.—The Moros on Mindanao are renewing their attacks upon the outposts and pack trains of the American column at Lake Lanao, which is under the command of Captain J. J. Pershing, of the Fifteenth cavalry. The Americans have successfully repulsed the Moro attacks and have suffered no losses. The commanders of the American forces on Mindanao report aggressive action against the Moros to be necessary and ask permission to move against Bacolod and other strongholds of the hostile Mohammedans. There are about 2,000 American soldiers on Mindanao available for the desired aggressive move. It is believed that this is sufficient to defeat the Moros, though it would possibly be necessary to strengthen their base before undertaking the movement.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—A cable dispatch has been received from General Chaffee stating that in his judgment an active campaign against the Moros in Mindanao was necessary in order to curb the opposition that has been growing against United States authority. The dispatch was considered of sufficient importance to be repeated to President Roosevelt at Oyster Bay.

General Chaffee has been directed to use his own discretion in the matter and will no doubt engage in an aggressive movement against the insurgent Moros. Some time before Secretary Root left Washington the Moro situation was under consideration, and from a dispatch then at hand the secretary was of the opinion that the Moros must be dealt with severely before they would respect the authority of the United States.

General Chaffee is now in Mindanao, having left Manila some days ago. If the campaign should continue for some time he no doubt will remain in the Philippines instead of leaving on September 30, as he had planned. It is understood at the war department that General Chaffee has sufficient troops to make an active campaign.

MUTINY ON DOS HERMANOS

Boatswain Plans Deed to Secure Treasure Amounting to $150,000, but Fails.

MANILA, Aug. 18.—The following details of the mutiny of the native crew of the interinsular steamer Dos Hermanos, which occurred at Port Virac, Island of Catanduanes, last Thursday, have been received.

The crime was plotted under the leadership of the native boatswain of Dos Hermanos. The mutineers purposed to steal $150,000 which they supposed to be on board. The officers of the steamer were dining when they were attacked. In addition to killing the chief engineer and wounding the captain, the mate, the second engineer and a passenger, all of whom were Spaniards, the crew killed the steward and the carpenter of the ship. The last named were murdered while defending the officers.

The native constabulary who went to the rescue of the officers of Dos Hermanos killed three and succeeded in capturing thirty-four of the mutineers, whom they conveyed to Albay, Luzon.

Special Policemen Fatally Stabbed.

MARICOPA, Ariz., Aug. 18.—Leonardo Torres and Captain Gomez of the Cananea (Mexico) special police were fatally stabbed by friends of a desperado whom they arrested and were attempting to convey to prison. The murderers made their escape.

Scrofula

Few are entirely free from it.

It may develop so slowly as to cause little if any disturbance during the whole period of childhood.

It may then produce irregularity of the stomach and bowels, dyspepsia, catarrh, and marked tendency to consumption before manifesting itself in much cutaneous eruption or glandular swelling.

It is best to be sure that you are quite free from it, and for its complete eradication you can rely on

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The best of all medicines for all humors.

THEY TURN DOWN THE OFFER

Gates Faction of Colorado Fuel and Iron Company Would Settle, but Osgood Men Refuse.

DENVER, Colo., Aug. 17.—Two important features today of the fight for control of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company were the rejection by the Osgood faction of a proffer of compromise from the Gates' faction and the filing of the answer to the Gates' suit for an injunction against the officers in the federal court.

A meeting of the board of directors was to have been held today, but no quorum was present, as all but two of the directors who are supporting John C. Osgood in his efforts to retain control remained away. John W. Gates requested J. A. Kebler, president of the company, in whose office the directors favorable to Gates had assembled, to go to the office of Mr. Osgood, who is chairman of the board of directors, and ask him to attend the meeting, in order that a compromise might be discussed. Mr. Osgood refused to accept the invitation and said that he would not listen to any compromise. Mr. Gates seemed to be nettled at the turn affairs had taken, and stated later that he would continue the fight indefinitely and was sure to gain control.

The answer filed in the federal court denies that the court has jurisdiction, alleging that the sum involved is less than $2,000, and declares that the suit was improperly brought.

It alleges that in the demands made by the different persons to see the books of the company no proper evidence was introduced to show that they were the real owners of the stock which they purposed to hold. It states that no book had been prepared showing the names of persons who hold the stock but that the secretary was instructed at a recent meeting to prepare such a book and that he is doing so with all possible speed. The answer alleges that Gates does not hold the number of proxies that he claims to hold, and that Osgood has a majority of the votes. In an affidavit Mr. Osgood states that he has been asked by John W. Gates, Charles M. Schwab and others to dispose of the company to the steel trust and that the efforts to depose him followed his refusal.

Judge Riner announced that he would limit arguments for each side to four hours. Joel F. Vaile made the opening speech for the plaintiffs, and he will be followed tomorrow by F. M. W. Cutcheon of New York.

WANT CONVICT FOR MURDER

Man Arrested at Fairplay, Colorado, for Killing of Two Men in Wyoming.

DENVER, Colo., Aug. 18.—(Special.)—The police today received a letter from Frank B. Keyes, a deputy sheriff at Fairplay, Colo., stating that Thomas O'Brien, an ex-convict who was arrested here last week on a charge of safe blowing, is wanted at Rawlins, Wyo., charged with the murder of S. Morris Wain and C. V. Strong. Wain and Strong belonged to prominent families in the east.

Strong's father in 1888, the year of the murder, was a Wall street operator. Wain came from Haverford, a suburb of Philadelphia, and his brother Jacob is a commission merchant in that city. Strong and Wain came west on a hunting trip, and on August 14, 1888, their dead bodies were found. The bodies had been stripped of every stitch of clothing, and an examination revealed that Strong's skull had been split open with an axe and Wain's head nearly blown off by a charge of buckshot. No trace of the wagon, firearms or the money of the victims was ever found.

O'Brien was not suspected of the murder until after he had been lodged in the penitentiary at Canyon City for horse stealing. The Wyoming authorities secured requisition papers and were prepared to arrest him on his release from prison, but he was liberated several days earlier than they anticipated and he made good his escape.

DEATH RECORD.

Funeral of John R. Cox.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Aug. 18.—(Special.)—A large number of relatives and friends viewed the familiar face of John R. Cox yesterday at his home for the last time. The regular ritual funeral services were held in St. Luke's Episcopal church at 2:30 in the afternoon by Rev. H. B. Burgess. The choir sang several appropriate hymns sweetly, the first one being "Nearer, My God, to Thee." The floral offerings were beautiful and in abundance. Not half the number of those who desired to hear the service could gain admittance into the church. A very long procession followed the body to Oak Hill cemetery, where the body was laid to rest. The pallbearers were Samuel Waugh, W. J. White, Judge B. S. Ramsey, George Dodge, F. G. Fricke and William Ballance.

W. D. Dirkson.

W. D. Dirkson, one of the best known insurance men in Nebraska, died suddenly Saturday night at Glenville, Neb.

The deceased had lived in Omaha many years and was at one time assistant superintendent of the Prudential Insurance company here, which position he resigned to accept the position of state representative for an eastern company.

Mr. Dirkson leaves two sons, Harry W., a clerk in the United States National bank, and John, with Martin-Anderson company. His wife died last November. The deceased was 49 years of age.

Mrs. Herman Wiebe, Beatrice.

BEATRICE, Neb., Aug. 18.—(Special Telegram.)—Mrs. Herman Wiebe, a prominent resident of this city who underwent an operation several weeks ago, died this evening aged 41. She is survived by her husband and ten children.

E. W. Grove.

This name must appear on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets, the remedy that cures a cold in one day. 25 cents.

Negro Breaks Into a Room.

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., Aug. 18.—(Special.)—An unidentified negro entered the home of Mrs. Beckwith late last night and broke into a room occupied by Miss Beckwith and assaulted her. He was frightened by her screams and jumped through a window just as her mother came to the rescue. An effort is being made to track the man, but there is slight hope of his recognition.

Bold Horsethieves.

MUSCATINE, Ia., Aug. 18.—(Special.)—A horse thief became very bold here and took from a hitching rack on one of the principal streets a horse and buggy belonging to George Lefevre. The horse was last seen about 9 o'clock in the evening and must have been taken soon thereafter. No clue to the thief.

Answer to John W. Gates.

DENVER, Aug. 18.—Attorneys for the officers of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company filed in the federal court today an answer, instead of a demurrer to the complaint of John W. Gates and others. The charge of a conspiracy to prevent Gates and his friends from voting the stock held by them at the annual meeting of the company, to be held on August 20, is denied. Judge Riner is hearing arguments this afternoon on the application of Gates and his friends for an injunction against the officers of the company.

IN A BLAZE OF SPLENDOR

Shah of Persia Attired in Gorgeous Costume Visits King Edward.

TAKES UP RESIDENCE AT MARLBOROUGH

Train Runs at Rate of Twenty Miles an Hour So Potentate May Have Time to Dress for the Occasion.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—The shah of Persia, Muzaffar-El-Din, and his suite, who arrived at Dover yesterday, reached London today and took up their residence at Marlborough house, as guests of King Edward.

In accordance with the Persian monarch's express wish, the train from Dover only traveled twenty miles an hour. He therefore had plenty of time to array himself in full state uniform, and when he left the train at Victoria station he was resplendent in a blaze of diamonds.

On his tarboosh (cap) a huge diamond stood out like a headlight, his epaulettes were adorned with large emeralds, and his breast was covered with jewels of all kinds. The gems worn by the members of the shah's suite were only a little less rich than those of his majesty.

The prince of Wales, Lord Lansdowne, the foreign minister, Lord Roberts, the commander-in-chief, and the members of the Persian legation and others, met the royal traveler at the station.

The prince of Wales and the shah shook hands and the visitor was introduced to the prominent persons present. The prince of Wales subsequently conducted the shah to a royal carriage and they drove off, escorted by a detachment of Life Guards and followed by other carriages. The route to Marlborough house was lined with troops. The weather was miserable, so the sightseers were not numerous.

WANT TO ENLIST IN ARMY

English Soldiers Who Fought the Boers Anxious to Go to the Philippines.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—Time-expired South African soldiers have been the victims of a curious delusion which is causing the officials of the United States embassy considerable annoyance.

Former British soldiers who have served against the Boers have been applying in numbers at the embassy for enlistment in the army in the Philippines.

They all tell the same story, saying a report was in circulation at Capetown and Durban that the United States was enlisting ex-British soldiers for service in these islands. At the London embassy scores of applicants have already been turned away greatly disappointed.

Distinguished Passenger List.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—The steamer Majestic, which is to sail from Liverpool Wednesday for New York, will have among its passengers Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Yerkes, General James H. Wilson, who was to have represented the army of the United States at the postponed coronation of King Edward; Dr. Joseph C. Hartzell of Cincinnati, missionary bishop of the Methodist Episcopal church in Africa; William R. Hearst, Sir Edward Barton, prime minister of the commonwealth of Australia, and Sir John Forest, minister of state for defense of the Australian commonwealth.

To Fight Clark Extradition.

TORONTO, Ont., Aug. 18.—George W. Clark, arrested on an extradition warrant from Pittsburg, has been released on bail. The young man's father, who is said to be very wealthy, has taken apartments here and will make a fight against extradition, alleging malice on the part of the Pittsburg authorities. Frank Colby, inspector of police of Lynn, Mass., is also in town to prosecute the extradition case against Clark.

Cholera Spreads in Manchuria.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 18.—Cholera continues to spread in Manchuria and isolated cases have been reported in Siberia outside of Blagovetchensk, where it has a firm hold. Up to the last reports there had been 274 cases and 179 deaths at Blagovetchensk, 445 cases and 285 deaths at Port Arthur and 33 cases and 30 deaths at Dalny.

War Ship Saves a Steamer.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Aug. 18.—The British first-class cruiser Ariadne, flagship of Vice Admiral Douglas, saved a large ocean steamer, supposed to be a Montreal liner, filled with passengers, from going ashore off Cape Race in a dense fog yesterday. The steamer was heading direct from the coast when the war ship signaled its danger.

High Honor for Musician.

ROME, Aug. 18.—The Italian government has decided to offer Pier Adolfo Tirindelli, director of the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music, who has just arrived here, the directorship of the great Venice Conservatory of Music.

NEW TARIFF FOR CHINA

Present Ad Valorem Schedule is to Be Changed to Specific Rates.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—The new tariff, which was signed by Mr. T. B. Sharretts, the United States commissioner for tariff revision in China, and by the representatives of six other nations, changes the present ad valorem tariff of China to specific rates. This is in accordance with the protocol.

The specific rate agreed upon is based upon the average value of products imported into China during the last twenty years. Under the terms of the protocol this change from ad valorem to specific rates does not need the signature of China. The change will no doubt make some slight difference in the rates of duty, but is not regarded as a revision of the tariff to any general extent.

It is expected that in a commercial treaty the tariff will be changed to a considerable extent. The commissioners on the part of the United States to negotiate this treaty are Minister Conger, Consul General Goodnow at Shanghai, and Mr. Feely. The treaty which they negotiate, it is expected, will be completed within a short time.

G. A. R. Encampment Headquarters.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Arrangements have been completed by General Eli Torrance, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, for opening general encampment headquarters, where all applications for free quarters hereafter will be received. The place will be ready for occupancy tomorrow. It also was announced that by direction of the president all available regular troops in the vicinity of Washington will participate in the parade.

Commerce of World for 1901.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—The State department made public today a report from United States Consul Winter, at Annaberg, dated July 19, showing the commerce of the world for 1901, according to German statistics. The total import and export trade of all countries is given as approximately $22,800,000,000. Great Britain and its colonies heads the list with the great total of nearly $7,000,000,000. Germany is placed second with $2,618,000,000 and the United States third with $2,118,200,000. According to United States treasury figures, the United States' share was $2,346,000,000.

FOUR HURT IN AN EXPLOSION

Gasoline Ignites During a Pyrotechnical Display at a Chautauqua Assembly.

PEORIA, Ill., Aug. 18.—Four persons were badly hurt last night by an explosion of gasoline during a pyrotechnical display at the Old Salem chatauqua. Those hurt were:

Colonel W. F. Merriam of Williamsfield, Ill., a thumb and two fingers on one of his hands blown off.

Henry Levering, director of the chautauqua, was struck with a flying missile and three fingers were torn from his right hand.

Fears are entertained for the life of Arthur McDavitt of Auburn, a victim of the explosion. He inhaled flame and smoke and at noon today his life is despaired of.

Lyle Watkins of Auburn, who was badly burned, may recover.

POWER TO APPEAR IN COURT

Attorney for Plaintiff in Northern Pacific Case Promises to Produce His Client.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—United States Marshal Henkel today received the following telegram from Montreal, Canada, from George Alfred Lamb, the attorney in the case of Peter Power against the directors of the Northern Pacific Railroad company:

"Shall positively surrender Power to you Tuesday morning, as agreed. Body of Pinkertons here. Look to you to see there is no interference on train by anybody."

It is supposed that the Pinkerton men are armed with bench warrants for Power's arrest and it may be that they will at once arrest him as soon as the train crosses the border line. Power is wanted for contempt of court in refusing to appear before Judge Lacombe of the United States circuit court in response to an order.

KNIGHTS RETURNING HOME

Pythian Delegates and Visitors Are Preparing to Leave the Golden Gate City.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 18.—The stay of the Knights of Pythias in this city is drawing to a close. Many of the visitors have already left for their homes and others are preparing to depart before the final business of the conclave is completed.

The final session of the supreme temple of the Rathbone Sisters was held this morning in Native Sons' hall and the sessions of the supreme lodge of the order were continued at the Palace hotel. The day was devoted to concert and entertainment at the pavilion.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

John McDonald, an expressman living at Thirty-fifth and Blondo streets, was arrested last night on a warrant from the police court, charging him with larceny as bailee.

Fred S. Patterson, who was married to Adella in Quaker Street, a town in New York state, on May 20, 1884, petitions for divorce from her, alleging that she deserted him last November.

At the request of his father young Lee Sullivan was arrested last night as an incorrigible. The elder Sullivan says that the boy is beyond his control. The Sullivans live at 2415 South Twentieth avenue.

The Theodore Roosevelt club of the Sixth ward will meet at 8 o'clock this evening at Idlewild hall to hear the reports of committees and arrange for a meeting to complete the organization. All members are requested to be present.

Peter Carroll has been taken to the state penitentiary to serve three years for burglary. His brother Thomas is about to be released after serving two years for the same offense. They are sons of a highly respected Omaha pioneer.

A match carelessly thrown down after use caused a $10 fire in the story-and-half frame dwelling, 1559 North Seventeenth street, occupied by John G. Stadter and the property of John I. Redick. The alarm was rung in about 7 o'clock last evening.

Sergeant Bebout of the police force is in receipt of telegraphic news of the death of his mother at Horton, Kan., at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Sergeant Bebout left at 10 o'clock by the Burlington and will be absent five days. He was notified of his mother's illness only at an early hour yesterday.

N. L. Waelchli of 1810 Chicago street narrowly escaped being run over by a Harney street car yesterday afternoon. He was riding a bicycle north on Eleventh street and as he crossed the Harney car track he was struck by a westbound car and thrown violently to the pavement. He was stunned for a time and was badly bruised, but it was thought that his injuries were not of a serious nature.

A jury in Justice Charles Potter's court yesterday found for the plaintiff in the sum of $47.50 in the suit of John Roudebaugh against the Moler Barber college for restitution of tuition paid. The plaintiff requested the jury and put up the $12 for it. His attorney insists that the winning party always pays the jury costs in such suits and threatens to mandamus Roudebaugh, who in this instance declines to follow custom.

George Endicott, a 14-year-old boy from St. Joseph, is believed to be roaming around somewhere in Omaha and his relatives have written to Chief of Police Donahue to locate, arrest and hold him until they send for him. George ran away from home. He wore at that time a blue shirt, a pair of gray striped knee trousers and a hickory hat. The two first fingers of his left hand are off at the first joint. He left home August 2.

Frank Volenec, a minor, asks the county court for $1,000 judgment against the Omaha Street Railway company because of injuries to spine, neck and head alleged to have been sustained when a conductor forced him from the step of a moving car between A and B streets on Twenty-fourth in South Omaha, October 20 last. Of the $1,000 a tenth is for doctor's bills. The petition further sets forth as a particular injury the boy's inability longer to concentrate his mind on his studies at school.

Last evening as Miss Durkin of 1920 Dodge street was nearing the top of a flight of stairs leading up from the street in a building at 1236 South Thirteenth street a little dog jumped suddenly at her. Miss Durkin was startled and moving backward involuntarily lost her balance and fell backward down the steps. Others hearing the noise of her fall ran to the assistance of the young woman and took her home. Miss Durkin suffered a sprain of one of her ankles and a number of bruises, none serious.

A GIRL'S PLUCK.

Food That Cut Work in Half.

The food that will enable a person to accomplish in one year the work laid out for two years is worth knowing about. Miss Annit Avery, a student in Lanark, Ont., writes: "I know I felt my ill health even more than if I had been engaged in any other work, as the confinement of school only increased my sickness and inability to study.

"Last year I was on the way to a general breakdown in health; I suffered from severe headaches, was becoming a confirmed dyspeptic, nervous system broken down and my condition went on from bad to worse until I was unable to study or even go to school.

"My parents were very anxious about me as medicine did not help and mother hearing about Grape-Nuts obtained some and I commenced to use it at once; I was very much surprised at the quick effect the food had on me. I began to get better and as a result from its continued use I am no longer troubled with sick stomach and headaches, nor am I the nervous girl I was last year. I feel so well and study so well, that I am making an attempt to get my certificate with but one year's work, when at the very least two years are always allowed for it. I have gained 30 lbs. since using Grape-Nuts and now enjoy good physical and mental health."

SCHOOL BOARD IN WRANGLE

Acrimonious Debate Over Resolution to Advance Clerks' Salaries.

MEASURE FINALLY SECURES ADOPTION

Superintendent Pearse Submits His Annual Report, in Which He Makes Strenuous Defense of the Kindergartens.

In the course of proceedings at a regular meeting last evening the Board of Education became involved in an animated and at times acrimonious discussion as to proper application of its own rules of government, and even an appeal to Roberts' Rules of Order failed to completely restore harmony. The question arose in connection with a report of the committee on salaries, setting forth, in substance, that the committee was of the opinion that the amounts allowed by the rules for the salaries of clerks in the offices of the superintendent of instruction, the secretary of the board and the principal of the High school were not sufficient to get the needed help in those offices, and, while the committee would not recommend at this time any change in the rules, it would recommend that the superintendent and secretary be allowed such additional sums for clerk hire, respectively, as taken in connection with the amounts now paid would make the total in each instance $80; and that the principal of the High school be allowed an additional sum to make the total amount to be paid in his office $70.

Barnard Warms Up.

When this report was presented President Barnard declared that he considered the plan which it proposed to be merely "beating the devil about the stump," as its adoption would be practically a suspension of the rules.

Robert Smith took the floor to protest against the remarks of the chair, which he declared to be in bad taste since no question had been raised on the floor. He advocated the adoption of the report as a perfectly proper manner of correcting what he believed to be an injustice which had been done in the rules fixing salaries.

Mr. Wood questioned the privilege of the chair to enter upon discussion of a measure before the house when his discussion of that question might prejudice him in ruling.

Mr. Howard said that the evident purpose of the report was to avoid a suspension of the rules, and as far as he could see no attempt had been made to disguise that fact. He was in favor of the adoption of the report.

Mr. McIntosh thought that if the board believed the salaries of the young women in question to be insufficient the proper course would be to suspend the rules and increase the salaries in the regular way.

Wood Charges Discrimination.

Mr. Wood suggested that the president had discriminated in his rulings upon enforcement of the rules and had even voted to expend money in the manner now proposed. He argued that the board could expend the funds of the board in any manner it should deem proper by a majority vote.

After some further discussion the chair ruled the report out of order and Mr. Wood appealed from the decision, which was upheld by a vote of five ayes and seven nays. A motion to suspend the rules was then lost by a vote of 7 to 5.

A substitute resolution by Mr. McIntosh to fix the salaries of the clerks in the offices of the superintendent of instruction, the secretary of the board and the principal of the high school was lost.

President Barnard entered into further discussion of the matter and Robert Smith questioned his right to discuss a measure from the chair, whereupon the president declared it to be an outrage that a member of the board should so question the president's right. A second motion to put the previous question was ruled out by the chair, and on an appeal this action was overruled by a vote of 8 to 3.

Report Finally Adopted.

The question on the adoption of the report was then put by the secretary and carried by a vote of 8 to 3, the president not voting.

A resolution by Mr. Wood providing that inasmuch as the board had found it would have $9,000 more at its disposal than was supposed, the salaries of employes should be restored to their former figures was referred to the committee on salaries.

On recommendation of the committee on kindergartens it was determined that Misses Edith Ewers, Mary Chapman and Helen Edwards, having fulfilled the requirements, should be placed upon the list of assigned teachers to be used as their services may be needed.

The high school committee was authorized to employ W. W. Roberts or Jasper Robertson as teacher in charge of the commercial work at the high school at a salary not to exceed $1,100 per year.

Some Appointments.

On recommendation of the committee on heating and ventilating the following appointments were made: Joseph Cornaby, engineer at the high school, at a salary of $85 per month; Phil Foran, fireman at the high school at a salary of $60 per month; Mrs. Cruse, present janitress at the Monmouth Park school, to be janitress at the high school gymnasium at a salary of $40 per month; and Mrs. Emma Emerson to be janitress at the Monmouth Park school.

A warrant was authorized in favor of A. Schall & Co. in the sum of $191.10 as payment in full of all claims for labor performed and material furnished for the new high school.

Claims and expense bills aggregating $4,430.07 were allowed.

On recommendation of the judiciary committee the officers of the board were authorized to sign contracts for the year with Carl E. Herring, attorney; H. F. Gaines, custodian; and Duncan Finlayson, superintendent of buildings.

By recommendation of the special committee on the Monmouth Park school the secretary was instructed to inform the agent for the five additional lots which it is intended to purchase that the board is willing to pay $1,750 for that property.

On recommendation of the committee on buildings and property the bill of the boiler inspector in the sum of $130 for inspection of all the boilers in the school buildings was allowed.

Report on Finances.

Secretary Burgess presented a statement of the amounts apportioned for the various departments for the year ending June 30, 1903, the amount expended during July, 1902, and the amount remaining August 1, 1902, together with a comparative statement of the expenditures for July, 1901 and 1902; condition of the High School building fund August 1, 1902, and the general fund warrants outstanding August 1, 1902. This statement was as follows:

	Apportioned.	Expended.	Remaining.
Advertising	$ 135	$ 13.00	$ 122.00
Architect's serv's	2,000	.....	2,000.00
Books	8,000	7.00	7,993.00
Cartage	300	2.10	297.90
Census enum.	1,300	916.77	383.23
Construction	25,000	.....	25,000.00
Drawing, kindergarten and music supplies	2,700	.....	2,700.00
Election expense	2,700	512.04	2,187.96
Electric power	180	.....	180.00
Examining com.	75	75.00	.....
Exp and freight	500	15.40	484.60
Fuel	18,000	17.72	17,982.28
Furniture	3,000	.....	3,000.00
Improvements	10,000	689.17	9,330.83
Insurance	1,530	.....	1,530.00
Interest and exch.	47,000	591.25	46,418.75
Janitors	33,000	2,459.00	30,541.00
Light and fuel gas	800	22.04	777.96
Maps, charts and globes	200	.....	200.00
Printing	1,800	173.80	1,626.20
Piano rent and tuning	100	.....	100.00
Rent	150	22.50	127.50
Repairs	10,000	599.56	9,400.44
Salaries officers and clerks	10,620	946.66	9,743.34
Special taxes	2,000	.....	2,000.00
Stationery and supplies	9,000	96.20	8,903.80
Teachers	271,000	.....	271,000.00
Misc. supplies	1,500	121.50	1,378.50
Bond redemption fund	45,040	.....	45,040.00
Insurance fund	1,000	.....	1,000.00
Totals	$508,900	$7,250.71	$501,649.29

Comparative statement of expenditures for July, 1901 and 1902:

	1901.	1902.
Advertising	$ 13.00	$ 13.00
Architect's services	406.18	.....
Books	.....	7.00
Cartage	4.70	2.10
Census enumerators	904.50	916.77
Construction	.....	.....
Draw., kind. and music sup.	6.50	.....
Election expense	.....	512.04
Electric power	53.00	.....
Examining committee	.....	75.00
Express and freight	22.48	15.40
Fuel	7.61	17.72
Furniture	.....	.....
Improvements	423.18	689.17
Insurance	.....	.....
Interest and exchange	1,333.18	591.25
Janitors	2,652.00	2,459.00
Light and fuel gas	23.52	22.04
Printing	143.85	173.80
Piano rent and tuning	48.12	.....
Rent	.....	22.50
Repairs	843.07	599.56
Salaries officers and clerks	916.66	946.66
Stationery and supplies	195.92	96.20
Teachers	2.50	.....
Miscellaneous supplies	79.78	121.50
Bond redemption fund	.....	.....
Insurance fund	.....	.....
Totals	$8,079.75	$7,250.71
Warrants outstanding August 1, 1902		$137,083.51
Cash in treasury August 1, 1902		106,742.20
Deficit August 1, 1902		$ 31,341.31
Balance in High school building fund August 1, 1902		$ 3,866.97

Superintendent's Annual Report.

Superintendent Pearse submitted the twenty-fifth annual report of the public school department in which was included the following statistical summary of the work of the year:

Population of the city (census 1900)		102,555
Population of school age (5 to 21 years)		30,559
Population subject to compulsory attendance law		18,242
Enrollment of pupils 8 to 14 years		10,713
Enrollment:		
In High school (grades 9, 10, 11, 12)	1,626	
In grammar grades (5, 6, 7, 8)	6,364	
In primary grades (1, 2, 3, 4)	9,062	
In kindergartens	2,105	
In night schools	527—	19,704
Average daily attendance:		
In High school	1,279	
Grammar and primary grades	12,331	
In kindergartens	1,197	
In night schools (No. 173)	62—	14,869
Number of withdrawals during year		4,097
Number remaining June 13, 1902		15,262
White pupils enrolled		19,180
Colored pupils enrolled		524
Number of teachers:		
In High school	47	
In grammar and primary grades	310	
In kindergartens	54	
In night schools (No. 12)	3—	418
Number of pupils per teacher:		
On enrollment		46.2
In High school		34.6
In grammar and primary grades		49.8
In kindergartens		39.0
In night schools		44.0
On average daily attendance		35.8
In High school		27.0
In grammar and primary grades		38.1
In kindergartens		22.1
In night schools		15.5
Increase in total enrollment		320
Increase in total average daily attendance		18
Decrease in total number of teachers		1

Cost of Education.

The report continues:

The cost of education for the year for each pupil in average daily attendance was $36.58. This is 27 cents more per pupil than the cost the preceding year. This small increase appears in different funds. Cost of teachers increased $3,633, this increase being due principally to the small natural increase provided in the rules for increased length of service. Cost of janitor service increased $2,597. Fuel and lights cost $927 more. Text books cost $2,472 more. The cost of text books fluctuates, this being due in large measure to the different number of books wearing out in different years. Stationery, etc., cost $1,134 less than the year before. Ordinary repairs cost $508 more.

The subjects of night schools and nature work are discussed in the report and the work of the teachers' lecture course is briefly reviewed. Reference is also made to the occupancy of the new High school building, the increased demands which made it a necessity and the greater facilities which it affords.

Defends the Kindergartens.

In defense of the kindergarten system Superintendent Pearse says in part:

The kindergartens have established themselves firmly in the regard of the people as a part of the public school system. When these schools were first introduced it was not unusual to hear criticism of them from parents who wanted their children advanced to the regular school work. After the kindergarten has been for a year in any community and one child of a family has passed through it, these objections and criticisms die away. The parents realize that these schools not only form a most appropriate introduction to school life, and prepare the child fresh from the home and its freedom to be a comfortable and well-ordered citizen of the new world which he finds in the school, with its necessary restraints, but that the child in the kindergarten receives training and education which are in themselves valuable, and still more valuable in fitting him to take up easily and successfully the work of the grades beyond. Even the smallest of the kindergartens do not any longer attack the value of these schools or claim that they are not a proper and useful part of the school system, but now attack them from the financial side, referring to them as "Omaha's Costly Kindergartens."

The first charge that many children in the kindergartens are under 5 years, the legal school age, is without foundation. It is true that in a few unusual cases children nearly 5 years old have been received for the few months until they were 5 upon payment to the Board of Education of the same tuition which would admit them if their parents were non-residents. The number of these has probably not been more than eight or ten out of the 2,105 children enrolled in the kindergartens the past year. In a few cases, too, parents have misrepresented the ages of their children, and so got them into the kindergartens before the proper time. As a matter of fact, the greatest care is exercised to exclude from the schools all children who are below the legal school age. It is probable that fewer of these children get in now than ever in the history of the schools.

Piles Cured Without the Knife.

Itching, blind, bleeding or protruding piles. No cure, no pay. All druggists are long standing. Cures ordinary cases in six days; the worst cases in fourteen days. One authorized by the manufacturers of Pazo Ointment to refund money where it fails to cure any case of piles, no matter of how application gives ease and rest. Relieves itching instantly. This is a new discovery and is the only pile remedy sold on a positive guarantee, no cure, no pay. Price 50c. If your druggist don't keep it in stock send us 50c in stamps and we will forward same by mail. Manufactured by Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo., who also manufacture the celebrated cold cure, Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

IF YOU ARE CONSCIOUS OF FAILING STRENGTH AND ENERGY THIS MONTH, MAKE USE OF

Paine's Celery Compound

No Other Medicine Can Guarantee Such Happy Results.

Men and women, young and old, of every rank in life, freely admit that they are more conscious of overtaxed nervous strength in the hot weather than at any other season.

When such a condition is experienced, Paine's Celery Compound affords advantages and results that no other remedy can offer with honesty. It vigorously cleanses the blood and regulates the tardy circulation. It strengthens and encourages the kidneys and enables them to filter from the blood all waste and morbid matters; it secures strong, firm nerves, gives sweet and natural sleep to the nerve-tired and brain-weary. In a word, Paine's Celery Compound is a true summer life-giver and health builder. Mr. E. M. Stephenson, of the American Baptist Publication Society, 177 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill., says:

"I used Paine's Celery Compound for an acute attack of nervous prostration at a time when I had a large number of engagements ahead. I took it according to directions, and kept on till two bottles had been used. All trembling, throbbing and vertigo disappeared the first week. I kept on with my engagements after that week and gained all the time. From the start my appetite improved, and I assimilated my food and increased in weight. The Compound strengthened my voice also, preventing weariness in speaking and singing. A very noticeable effect was the strengthening of the eyes, making it easy to read on the trains."

DR. McGREW

SPECIALIST.

Diseases and Disorders of Men Only. 27 Years' Experience. 16 Years in Omaha.

VARICOCELE cured by a treatment which is the QUICKEST, safest and most natural that has yet been discovered. No pain whatever. Treatment at office or at home and a permanent cure guaranteed.

BLOOD DISEASES cured in 30 to 60 days

Hot Springs Treatment for Syphilis

And all Blood Poisons. No "BREAKING OUT" on the skin or face and all external signs of the disease disappear at once. A treatment that is more successful and far more satisfactory than the "old form" of treatment and at less than HALF THE COST. A permanent cure for life.

OVER 30,000 cases cured of nervous debility, loss of vitality and all unnatural weaknesses of men. Stricture, Gleet, Kidney and Bladder Diseases, Hydrocele, cured permanently.

CHARGES LOW. CONSULTATION FREE.