MORE TROUBLE IS IN SIGHT

Machinists from Ohio Claim to Have Been Misled by Union Pacific.

FOUR OF THEM THREATEN COURT ACTION

Men Say They Were Taken from Good Positions and Brought Here with Understanding that No Strike Was On.

More trouble is threatened the Union Pacific by men imported into Omaha to take the places of strikers in the shops. Yesterday morning twenty-seven recruits arrived from Cincinnati, having been employed by the company's agents at that place. Four of the men, who belong to the machinists' union, refused to go to work when they reached the shops and learned that a strike was in progress. They are much perturbed over their situation and are disposed to seek redress for what they consider serious grievances.

The names of these men are Frederick Loeffler, John Zimmermann, Alfred Kuehne and Joseph Bela. They are Germans and cannot speak the English language. Their conversing is done through interpreters. The spokesman of the quartet said:

"We came from Hamilton, O., where we were at work in a contract machine shop owned by Kraut & Benninghofen. We were steadily employed at regular machinists' wages. When we went to consult the Union Pacific's agent about coming out here we were told that no strike was in progress, that everything was peaceable and quiet and that we would undergo no danger of having to supplant strikers or union men if we came out. While we were getting the union scale, it was not as good money as that offered by this agent, and we were induced to accept his offer because of the increase in pay, having been assured by him that there was no strike. We did not learn of the existence of a strike until we reached Council Bluffs, and when we got to the Omaha shops we left the crowd and premises without delay. We were warned by the company's guards that if we ventured outside we would be killed by the strikers, but this did not look reasonable to us, as we were leaving because we would not take strikers' places.

Idle in Strange Land.

"Here we are in a strange city without employment, having sacrificed good, steady work on the promises held out to us by this agent in Cincinnati."

The men are well dressed and intelligent. There is talk of trying to hold the Union Pacific responsible for this condition, but by what means this will be done or attempted is not definitely determined. If it appears impracticable to resort to legal action the men probably will go on farther west, since they are out this far, and seek employment at their trade in contract shops.

Besides these four there are two more union men who hold machinists' cards in the crowd that came in yesterday morning. They are still on the inside of the shops, but there is no thought that they will remain there. They claim to have been deceived by the employment agent as the other four were, but are not ready as yet to leave the shops.

Strikers are much wrought up over recurring incidents like that of yesterday and last week, when the Indiana men were brought out. They declare that something will be done, if possible, to prevent the company from taking men away from steady work in the east and bringing them out here under the pretense that there is no strike. They say it is not only an imposition on the men who are thus made the objects of traffic, but on the strikers as well and the public. They contend that while these men are skilled mechanics in most cases, their pecuniary resources are meager and they leave home with just enough money to bear their expenses until they can reach their destination and go to work, as they are led to believe, at extra large wages under peaceable conditions.

Shop Forces Normal.

Wednesday, before the arrival of this last batch of men, an official of the Union Pacific stated that the Omaha shops were supplied with adequate and normal forces in every department and that work was progressing with entire satisfaction. The same official stated yesterday that the forces at work on the new building were large enough to warrant satisfactory progress, except in the case of the carpenters, who are still a limited quantity.

"This was a carpenter's fight," he said, "and I don't see why the bricklayers had to dip into it at all. They have been defeated, however, for all the bricklayers for whom there is work have returned and we are getting along as well as before the strike."

EMPEROR SAYS THEY LIE

German Ruler Reproaches Those Who Charge Enmity Toward Catholics.

POSEN, Prussian Poland, Sept. 4.—A statue of Emperor Frederick was unveiled here today in the presence of Emperor William, Empress Victoria, the crown prince, Frederick William; Field Marshal Count von Buelow, the cabinet ministers and many other notabilities. Replying to the address of the provincial diet, Emperor William enjoined the people to lay aside their inherited tendency to engage in party strife and to work together for the good of the country. His majesty said:

"The patriotic words in which you have conveyed to me and the empress the feelings of the province fill our hearts with joy and thankfulness. They find their confirmation in the patriotic welcome extended to us by the people of this place. We are here among a loyal German population, in a loyal German town and loyal is the work the Germans here have to accomplish for the improvement of the country.

"If this work, the object of which is the elevation of the people for the good and benefit of the whole, is to succeed it is necessary that the Germans lay aside their heated party rancor and that each shall be prepared to sacrifice his own particular individuality in order to labor with all alike in the community, just as in days of yore the knights of the Teutonic order, renouncing their political independence and convenience, rallied to the firm bond of the order for the purpose of spreading German civilization by incessant hard toil. Furthermore, my officials, as a matter of course, must carry out the policy I have recognized as the right policy in the interest of the province, following my directions to the letter and obeying my orders without hesitation. The co-operation of the people, under the guidance of the crown, will not fail to bring out in the course of years the development of the province."

Referring to the Poles, his majesty said: "I deeply regret that a section of my subjects of non-German origin appear to have difficulty in falling in with our methods of life. Firstly, the fear of interference with their religion is kept alive among them. He who asserts that difficulties are placed in front of my subjects of the Roman faith, with regard to their religion, or that they will be forced to depart from it, is guilty of telling a downright lie. My whole reign and my words and actions prove how highly I value religion, by which I mean the personal relation of every man to his God and such a person insults, by a calumny of this nature, the successor of the great king who said: 'Everyone is entitled to obtain blessedness in his own fashion.'

"The second misapprehension comes from the fact that fear is kept alive that their racial peculiarities and traditions are to be extirpated. That is not so. The kingdom of Prussia is composed of many races who are proud of their former history and individuality. This, however, does not prevent them from being first of all good Prussians. It should be the same here. Traditions and recollections may live in peace, but they belong to history, to the past. This day I recognize only Prussians here, and I owe it to the labors of my forefathers to see that this province shall remain irrevocably bound to the Prussian monarchy, and that it shall forever be good Prussian and good German soil.

"I empty this goblet, filled with the juice of grapes, ripened on the banks of the beautiful Rhine, to the welfare of the province of Poland and its capital on the Warthe."

Emperor William's speech today was designed to conciliate the Poles insofar as this could be done by phraseology that did not imply weakness, and to reaffirm the continuance of the present policy, including making German the only language of the schools and the administration.

Polish newspapers have received the emperor's speech in silence. Inquiries made among the Poles and Germans of this city indicate that both elements consider the race quarrel in the province likely to continue and that it will result in hard feeling and hard usage on both sides, trade and social boycotts, secret societies and the employment of spies. Only one arrest, that of a woman who was talking on the street, has been made for lese majeste.

KEEN FOR OLYMPIAN GAMES

Delegates Abroad Report that Kings and Presidents Have Their Sporting Blood Up.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—Judge John B. Payne of Chicago and Henry J. Furber, jr., the Olympian games delegates, who have been the guests of Sir Thomas Lipton on Erin for several days past, returned to London today. Judge Payne will sail for New York on the Hamburg-American steamer Fuerst Bismarck next Saturday.

Speaking to a representative of the Associated Press tonight, Mr. Furber said: "I will remain a month longer in Europe as I have engagements with the president of Switzerland, the king of Belgium and others relative to the Olympian games at Chicago. Our visit so far has been most satisfactory. We are working now on a feature which has not been named on the official program—namely, an Anglo-American naval display. I believe Great Britain will co-operate in sending a number of ships to Chicago.

"The Swiss president and the king of Belgium are both sportsmen and have indicated their most hearty desire to make the Chicago games a great success. We are confident that such a sport-loving country as England will help us heartily.

"We found Sir Thomas Lipton thoroughly in accord with any effort to promote international sport. He has said many things to Judge Payne and myself which courtesy prevents me mentioning, but you may depend on him in his effort to capture the America's cup and keen interest in the Chicago games."

"In planning Sir Thomas Lipton's new challenger for the America's cup Mr. Fife has introduced many unexpected features. His experiences with recent challengers have made him distrustful of new metals and alloys and he has decided to drop them. Consequently the contract which the Dennys have in hand provides for the building of a cup racer wholly of steel. The frames are to be of bulbed angle steel and the plating will be thin plates of nickel steel. The Dennys' experimental tank has been used, but the experiments have not been allowed, as previously, to dominate the model. The latter will be prepared at Fairlie, principally from knowledge of the faults and conditions which the designer recognized in the first Lipton challenger. This completed model when tested may be found satisfactory and no alterations may be made. This is directly opposite to Mr. Watson's methods with Shamrock II, which was evolved entirely from tank experiments."

Mr. Fife declines to discuss the matter, but has said that with his knowledge of the faults of Shamrock I he was confident he could produce a boat fifteen minutes faster over the cup course.

CONFERING WITH THE BOERS

Speculation as to What Concessions They Will Ask of Chamberlain.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—While it is firmly believed that Colonial Secretary Chamberlain has declined any conference with the Boer generals on the basis of a re-discussion of the terms of peace, the fact that Lord Kitchener has been especially summoned to attend is regarded as an assurance that the conference of today will not be entirely negatory.

Many unauthorized versions of the further demands of the Boer generals are current. The points most likely to be discussed are the questions of repatriation and the admission of the Boers to representation in legislative and executive councils. It is probable also that the Boers will seek an increase in the amount of the grant for rebuilding farms and some concessions in the questions of education and language.

According to the Daily Mail, the generals will ask that full civil rights and autonomy be granted within two years from the signature of peace, on the plea that otherwise the pastoral Boers would find themselves swamped by the industrial and mining population.

Arbitrating a Big Claim.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Sept. 4.—The arbitration tribunal to consider the claims of Mr. Reid, the railroad contractor, against the colony commenced sitting here today. Hon. Alfred Lyttleton, member of the British Parliament, is the government arbitrator, while Charles Gregory of Nova Scotia is the arbitrator for Mr. Reid. Peter Archibald, ex-engineer of the Intercolonial railway, has been appointed umpire by the supreme court. Mr. Reid's claims aggregate $2,000,000. The hearing of the case is expected to last two months.

AFFAIRS AT SOUTH OMAHA

No Municipal Aid in Prospect for the Hospital Association.

PUBLIC ALSO FAILS TO OFFER HELP

Annex to High School Probably Will Be Finished by First of Next Month—Magic City Gossip.

While there is a desire on the part of the municipal authorities to aid the South Omaha hospital in every way, it is asserted that no funds are available for the payment of the rent, neither can the city, at the present stage of its finances, afford to secure other quarters for the institution.

While it is admitted on all sides that the present quarters are not suitable, there seems to be no way in which the city can at this time make a change. For years past the city has paid to the hospital association the sum of $25 a month to assist in the rent. The rest of the maintenance was derived from public subscriptions. Now that there is no response to the public demand and the recent entertainment was practically a failure, the hospital women assert that it will be necessary for the city to provide more money or else the institution will close.

As the big institutions, which include the packing houses and the railroads, did not seem to take any interest in the concern, it is possible that the building may be closed. Local packing house managers assert that when anyone in their employ is injured they prefer sending him to Omaha for treatment, as it is asserted that the accommodations are better.

Will Finish Soon.

Frank Kavan is working hard to complete the annex to the high school building and he figures that he will be through about October 1. This will give three rooms for the use of the schools in the central part of the city. Hawthorne addition will be completed in two weeks, but it will be so that the rooms can be used in about three days.

Hawley Here Again.

Bert Hawley, formerly manager for the American District Telegraph company in this city, is here for a day or two, enroute from Denver to New York City. Mr. Hawley went west on account of ill health and secured a lucrative position with the Western Union company. He has been promoted and will now take a responsible position with the Western Union in the east. Hawley's friends here are congratulating him on his promotion.

Want Better Service.

Members of the East Side Improvement club want better service on the Missouri avenue line. There is now twenty-minute service, with two cars in operation, but there are no conductors on the cars. It is asserted by members of the club that the company promised better accommodations and better time on the line. This has not been granted and a protest is to be made. In addition to this the company agreed to extend the Thirteenth street line so as to connect with the Missouri avenue line. This has not been done, hence the complaints.

Numbering Houses.

Mail carriers and others who are called to all parts of the city make the complaint that house numbers are few and far between. What is wanted now is a numbering system which will hold good for more than a week, the same to be designated by the city engineer. When the numbers are established there is a hope that the mayor and city council will direct that each house be numbered and the number placed where it can be seen.

Loading Gangs Protest.

The loading gangs at the South Omaha packing houses represented that they had a grievance yesterday at noon and there was prospects of a strike, but as soon as the matter was presented to the managers of the houses the men were given satisfaction and they all went back to work just as soon as an agreement was reached. It is understood that there will be a raise in the pay of all of the packing house employes soon.

Building an Elevator.

A piledriver is at work at the east gate of the stock yards property driving piles for the erection of an elevator. About 100 piles will have to be driven for a foundation for the proposed building. The elevator will hold in the neighborhood of 30,000 bushels of corn. As the elevator is on trackage it is estimated that the corn needed for use in the yards can be handled with less cost by constructing an elevator than by hauling it.

Better Jail Accommodations.

It is asserted that there is a demand for better jail accommodations for women. The woman's cell is in the rear part of the jail and is nothing but a little room boxed off from the rest of the prison. What is desired by the city and police officials is a room suitable for women who are detained until the police judge can act on their cases. Councilmen say that a change in the present arrangement can be made at very little expense.

Milo Breaks Away.

After about nine years' work with the Armour company George Milo quit and last night he left for Seattle, where he will engage in business for himself. Milo leaves many friends here who will regret his departure. At the request of the Armour company Milo remained a week after his resignation had taken effect in order to school his successor in the business of handling the wholesale market trade.

Magic City Gossip.

Mrs. Frank Dolesol is sick.

Mrs. Roy Davis of Gibbon, Neb., is here visiting relatives.

Mrs. E. R. Brewer of Norwich, N. Y., is visiting her son, George H. Brewer.

M. Maberry is reported to be quite sick and was taken to a hospital yesterday.

E. A. Cudahy is back from the east, where he spent a few days with friends.

M. D. Brewer of Hartford, Conn., is here the guest of his brother, George H. Brewer.

A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. William Kensat, Thirty-first and S streets.

Dr. Parchen and wife of Dodge, Neb., are here the guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Mower, 2101 N street.

Mrs. Ralph Morrow and Mr. and Mrs. William Glenn of Pittsburg, Pa., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ivor Thomas.

The funeral of John McIvor, jr., Thirty-ninth and R streets, will be held this afternoon. Interment will be at Laurel Hill cemetery.

IDAHO MAY PICK UP WATT

Democratic Convention Has Already Commenced Consideration of Black Horse for Governor.

POCATELLO, Idaho, Sept. 4.—The democratic state convention was called to order in the auditorium here at 11 o'clock today. Chairman Perky in his address attacked the republican party on the trust question and on the war in the Philippines, and claimed the credit of free Cuba for the democratic party, through the Teller resolution. W. H. Watt of Blaine was elected temporary chairman.

There is a bitter contest on for the gubernatorial nomination between Governor Hunt and Attorney General Frank Martin. The election of Watt as temporary chairman is regarded as a victory for the Martin forces. It is believed that the nominations will not be reached before tomorrow.

When the convention reassembled at 4 o'clock it listened for an hour to speeches by Congressman Glenn and Senators Dubois and Heitfeldt. The committee on resolutions asked until 1 o'clock tomorrow to report and the request was granted.

On motion of Stewart M. Brice, son of the late Calvin Brice of Ohio, a telegram was sent to President Roosevelt congratulating him upon his escape from serious injury. The convention then took a recess until tomorrow morning. Senator Heitfeldt, Chief Justice Quarles and J. H. Hawley, after a two hours' conference this afternoon, entered into an agreement not to push the question of nominating a candidate for United States senator and that matter will not come before the convention. The indications tonight are that neither Hunt nor Martin can be nominated for the governorship and W. H. Watt, chairman of the convention, is generally regarded as the black horse.

There Are Others.

OCEAN CITY, Md., Sept. 4.—James Ellegood of Wicmico county was nominated today for congress by the democrats of the First Maryland district.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Sept. 4.—Christian F. Kenneweg was nominated for congress today by the democrats of the Sixth Maryland district.

EATON, O., Sept. 4.—Hon. R. M. Nevin was today renominated for congress by the republican convention of the Third district.

Cresceus Fails to Lower It.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 4.—The champion trotter Cresceus failed in an attempt to lower his record of 2:02¼ today, trotting the mile in 2:04. The weather was chilly and a strong wind from the northwest seriously interfered with his speed in the second and third quarters. He reached the half in 1:00¾, but the effort against the breeze was too much for him and he lost at least two seconds in the third quarter. He was paced by two runners and a rider on a motor cycle followed his sulky. The time by quarters was 0:29¾, 1:00¾, 1:33¾, 2:04. Six thousand people watched the performance.

Ask Receiver for Bicycle Trust.

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—The proceedings instituted several days ago in the east to dissolve the American Bicycle company by the appointment of receivers for the concern were brought to Chicago today when a petition was filed in the United States circuit court asking that the assets of the company in this district be placed under the control of the court. After the petition had been filed here Attorney H. S. Towle went to Milwaukee to ask Judge Jenkins to appoint receivers and to fix the amount of their bonds.

NEW BOOKS AND MAGAZINES

"A World's Shrine" is the Latest by Virginia W. Johnson.

ROMANCE OF AN INDIAN WOMAN

D. Appleton & Co. Out with a Book by W. E. Norris Entitled "The Credit of the Country"—New Educational Publications.

"A World's Shrine" is a new book by Virginia W. Johnson. Lovers of the Italian lake country will find a fresh interest in the author's definition of Como as "a world's shrine." The Italian resident of the new world will find an interest in this book, especially if he be a native of Lombardy, or one of the ancient towns of Lecco or Larius. It deals with boating as the most fascinating pastime of summer hours. Navigation of the tiny lake of Como presents variety in craft from the camballo, catching the breeze with lateen sail set; barges with gunwale wrought in arabesque and queer rudders, trainboats shot across from Varenna, to steamers passing from town to town, to fishermen's craft set with a bell attached to the nets and a light skiff, pulled by a girl near gardens of roses; magnolia, citron and jasmine bloom. The book is a fresh study of Lake Como, as the birthplace of Pliny, the younger. In these pages the historical thread is followed through the centuries, in prominent features of Roman supremacy, mediaeval warfare, Spanish influence on northern Italy, Lombard and Milanese rule, to modern times. Characteristics of the natives of Como are given in great variety of setting and from intimate acquaintance with the subject. Published by A. S. Barnes & Co.

"Chiquita" is an exceptionally interesting romance of a Ute chief's daughter, by Merrill Tileston. Jack Sheppard decides to leave the east and seek his fortune in the west. Securing a mountain guide at Denver, he leaves for Rock Creek. Here he found a band of the Ute Indians had established a village. Among the frequent visitors to Jack's cabin was an Indian nemed Yamanatz, who was nearly always accompanied by his daughter, Chiquita, a girl of 17. She never tired of having Jack describe the habits and manners of her "white sister." His accounts created a desire in her to gain an education and study the life of the pale face. So arrangements were made, after Chiquita's father promised to show Jack the location of a "heap big coal mine," whereby Jack agreed to superintend her education, which was accomplished in ten years. It is only natural that she should win all the medals and graduate as valedictorian. After her graduation she trains for a nurse. In connection with her studies of the American people is a chapter entitled "Galling Yokes of Civilization," being a trip through the gambling dens and places of vice at night. With all her mastery of languages and education her greatest contentment is found in the tepee where she returns shortly before her death. Published by the Merrill company.

D. Appleton & Co. are out with a book by W. E. Norris entitled "The Credit of the Country." The story opens with Denis Vale, a well-bred English squire, who accidently meets Mr. Asher as he is returning home from London. Asher and his wife, new arrivals in the community, in trying to establish themselves in the community endeavor to secure an invitation to dine with Lady Mount-Sorrel, grandmother of Vale's wife, Barbara. At this chance meeting he is trying to secure the influence of Vale in gaining him the mastership of the Trent hunt. When Dale reaches home he discovers his wife in the arms of Ernet Glyn. Mr. Asher, who is still with him, gets an inkling of the situation. Both Asher and his wife try to make use of the ugly incident for their personal ends. Denis is of course disgusted with his Barbara, and he goes to Africa to shoot lions. Then there comes news of his death. But he is alive. Then somehow or other on his return matters are patched up between Denis and his disgusting wife. Readers will be pleased to learn that the Ashers never received the desired invitation to eat at Lady Mount-Sorrel's exclusive table.

George Barr McCutcheon, author of "Graustark," is out with another new book this month entitled "Castle Craneycrow." The plot is original and moves rapidly. The hero is Philip Quentin, "dabbler in stocks, bonds and hearts," an America visiting in England. While there he meets a former sweetheart of his boyhood days, who is engaged to a despicable Italian. Quentin, who falls in love with her again, though refraining from showing up the man's entire villainy, warns the girl of his evil character, but she does not believe it and determines to keep her promise to marry him. The most original part of the book is the abduction of the young woman on her way to the marriage with the Italian prince. Her American lover, driven to desperation at the approaching downfall of his hopes, steals the girl from her carriage and conceals her in Castle Craneycrow, the Luxembourg home of an English friend. Here finally comes the ally of the perfidious fiance, and under the disguise of a priest persuades her to escape, when he hopes to gain the reward offered for her return. While enroute he betrays to the girl all the lover withheld. Her lover again finds her before she has reached her fiance and a speedy marriage is the result. H. S. Stone & Co., publishers.

"The Little Citizen," by M. Waller, is a right royal good juvenile story. It has the gripping power to hold and keep holding. It is the narrative of the development of a waif of New York streets in the simple and wholesome life of a Vermont farmer neighborhood. The lad, Miffins, a newsboy in New York, was thrown beneath a cable car and had his thigh twisted, crippling him for life. The society for providing country homes for waifs sends him to the household of Jacob Foss, a farmer. He becomes acquainted with Nancy Liscom in the neighborhood and tells her of the life of bareback circus riders. She finally leaves for New York, but on her arrival, John Anstey, a philanthropist, accidently meets her and manages to send her back home. Later he is compelled to leave New York for his health, so engages to teach in the locality where Miffins lives, boarding with Foss. He works a transformation in the neighborhood, but more particularly in the character of Miffins, until in the final chapter Miffins because of a heroic act in saving the community from a flood, caused by the breaking of a dam, is, in a public manner, acknowledged a loyal "little citizen." It is a story of heart power, and with its study of the evolution of a street gamin into a useful little citizen, and its graphic descriptions of Vermont country life in summer and winter it makes a book of unusual power and interest. Published by Lothrop Publishing company.

"Jesus, the Jew, and Other Addresses," is by Mr. Harris Weinstock, a Jewish liberal, who recently delivered at Stanford university a course of lectures upon the relation of the Jews to the Gentile world, and, in particular, their attitude toward the person and teachings of Jesus. Owing to the widespread attention which these addresses commanded, both from Jew and Gentile, and the continual demand for printed copies, their publication in a single volume was determined upon, and this book, which takes its title from the initial address, is the result. As to the nature of its contents and the kind of readers to whom it appeals, we quote the words of President Jordan of Stanford university, who writes the introduction: "'What is the modern Jewish idea of Jesus?' 'Do the Jews look forward to the coming of a Messiah?' 'Do they continue to look upon themselves as God's chosen people?' 'Does the modern Jew approve of intermarriage?' These and similar questions have been asked of the author by non-Jews who were seeking enlightenment on these subjects. These addresses are designed, not especially for the theologian, nor for the layman; not for the churched, nor the unchurched; not for the Christian, nor for the Jew; but for all who are earnestly interested in these inquiries. An effort has been made to be as explicit and simple as possible." Published by Funk & Wagnalls.

"The Seigneur de Beaufoy" is a romance by Hamilton Drummond. It tells the adventures of the proud and powerful Seigneur de Beaufoy and throws a striking sidelight on the political and social condition of France during the time of Charles VII and his crafty son, Louis XI. How Beaufoy ruled his wide domains, warred with his neighbors, succored the weak and humbled the powerful, opposed priest and abbot, made terms with dauphin and king—all this is told with a dramatic force that makes the book exceptionally interesting. There are three short stories in the last of the book. Published by L. C. Page & Co.

N. W. Ayer & Sons have just published the annual Newspaper Directory. It certainly is a very creditable book. It contains a carefully prepared list of newspapers and periodicals published in the United States, territories and Dominion of Canada, with valuable information regarding their circulation, issue, date of establishment, political or other distinctive features, names of editors and publishers, together with the population of the counties and places in which the papers are published according to the United States census of 1900; also a list of newspapers and periodicals published in Hawaii, Porto Rico, Cuba and the West Indian Islands, compiled from the latest obtainable information. A description of each state, territory, province and county, giving the location, character of surface and soil, chief products and manufacture. Also a description of every place in the United States and Canada in which a newspaper is published, including railroad, telegraph, express and banking facilities. It contains separate lists of religious and agricultural publications. The various class publications and newspapers published in foreign languages, omitting those which do not insert advertisements; the Press and Editorial associations of the United States and Canada, with their officers, etc. It is a valuable and handy reference book.

Cyrus C. Adams, B. A., F. A. G. S., formerly president of the department of geography, Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, author of "A Text Book of Commercial Geography," has prepared a new text book for school use entitled "An Elementary Commercial Geography." This book is a valuable aid to a practical education, as it Americanizes a boy and provides him with just the equipment essential for success in a business country. It brings out the commercial powers of the United States in a way that is entirely within the realization and intelligence of grammar school maturity. Published by D. Appleton & Co.

We have received from Ginn & Company a copy of Cyr's Advanced First Reader. This book is slightly higher in grade than the Cyr "First Reader," so that it may be used to advantage as intermediate between the first and second readers, or even as an alternate first reader. It aims to supply not only interesting material for supplementary reading, but also to cultivate in little children an appreciation of some of the world's best paintings. The reader contains more than a score of engravings, each attractively printed on a tinted background, reproduced from paintings which deal with the beauty and innocence of child life. In addition there are several reproductions from original drawings made especially for this book by well known artists. The reading matter is closely related to the pictures. The author has endeavored not only to interpret the artist's conception wherever it comes within the grasp of the child's mind, but also to lead him to observe the detail, to admire the beauty, and together what he can comprehend of the underlying thought. The lessons, in the main, are closely allied to the study of nations, geography and customs for the illustrations represent artists of many different nationalities. By the introduction of a number of stories the limitations of a single line of study have been avoided, and a pleasing variety secured.

The above books are for sale by the Megeath Stationery Co., 1308 Farnam St.

Woman's Work in Club and Charity

The Club Woman for September is out this week and, being the first issue for three months, includes a general review of General Federation affairs of the summer. Among other things is the greeting from Mrs. Denison, president of the General Federation, in which she says in part: "Questions have been asked regarding the policy of the president. The convention clearly and wisely defined the work it wished followed in legislating that for two years the General Federation work shall be 'to secure the initiation, maintenance and improvement of child labor laws' and the creation of additional committees on reciprocity, civics, civil service reform, forestry and irrigation. The council which followed the convention recommended a committee on household economics also. Your president has observed in national affairs that an apparently wise policy is sometimes reversed by a change of administration, and observation is useless without application of its lessons. There seems at present no special need for innovations, but rather the difficult achievement of greater unification with greater specialization. We need to bind more closely together our diversified interests to make more tangible the bond between clubs and federations, that the work of the General Federation may be strengthened so as to be of constant and unceasing interest to all clubs and to advance and broaden the work already begun. Forming the new committees is a long step toward the accomplishment of this end and the special work for the mitigation of those evils which oppress, dwarf and destroy children, body, mind and soul, must appeal to every woman regardless of club affiliations."

The Cherokee club of Cartersville, Ga., reports a clubhouse project that promises to be most valuable to not only the women of that immediate vicinity, but as an example to the clubs of other towns. A lot on the public square has been donated, upon which the women propose building a $3,000 clubhouse, which is to include a library, an assembly room, a reading room and a rest room for the planters' wives who have long hours to spend in town on "trading" days.

The American Women's Literary society of Shanghai, China, and the Woman's club of Saltillo, Mexico, are among the clubs recently making application for membership in the General Federation of Woman's Clubs.

A meeting of the executive board of the General Federation of Woman's Clubs will be held at the New Willard in Washington, D. C., on November 11 and 12. At the meeting of the board held at the close of the Los Angeles biennial a recommendation was made that the board of directors of the General Federation of Woman's Clubs instruct the membership committee of 1902-4 first to admit no secret societies, second to admit no clubs which at the opening of the seventh biennial shall have been in existence less than one year and third to admit no clubs during the sixty days preceding the first day of the seventh biennial.

The Home Queens' Circle began its season's work in the interest of domestic science on Wednesday afternoon, the meeting being held in the parlors of St. Catherine's academy. About twenty women were present. In accordance with the plan proposed last spring the circle's work was divided among the various parishes of the city, in each of which one woman was chosen for its supervision. Wednesday's meeting was a gathering of these women for a discussion of plans for stimulating interest in the cooking school at the academy. On September 17 the first regular meeting of the whole circle will be held, and in addition to the regular business a program of interest has been arranged. It has been decided to bring Mrs. L. M. Lake of St. Louis to the city the latter part of the month to lecture in the interest of the work.

There was a meeting yesterday morning of the women who operate the Creche, and aside from the routine business plans for raising funds for the institution chiefly occupied the women. Generous though the friends of the institution have been in contributing to its support, it will be necessary for the women to do something soon, as the finances of the nursery are running low.

Mrs. H. H. Heller has recently received a letter from Booker T. Washington in which he highly commends the efforts of the Nebraska club women for the education of the young colored woman, Miss Lucy Van Dersee, in the Washington (D. C.) Kindergarten training school, that she may work among her people in the south. Mrs. Heller presented the plan at the state federation meeting last October, and by voluntary contribution a sufficient sum for the first year's expense has been raised. It is Mrs. Heller's intention to report Miss Van Dersee's progress at the Columbus meeting next month, and it is expected that the money necessary for this year's expense will be forthcoming.

Mu Sigma will hold its first meeting of the fall on Wednesday, September 24. The nature of the meeting has not yet been decided, but it will probably be of a social character and will afford an informal discussion of the year's work.

The Oklahoma and Indian Territory federation has sustained a serious loss in the death of Mrs. Selwin Douglas, which occurred at her home in Indian Territory August 9. Mrs. Douglas was one of the prominent figure of the last two biennials and will be well remembered by the majority of the women who were present.

The regular monthly meeting of the board of directors of the Young Women's Christian association will be held at 10 o'clock on Saturday morning.

The members of the Quid Libet club and all members interested in joining the literature class for the winter are requested to meet in the association rooms at 8 o'clock on Monday evening. The devotional committee is planning to resume the afternoon gospel meetings the first Sunday in October. The general secretary will have a class in the study of the "Women of the Bible" and also a class at noon for the study of the Sunday school lesson.

Miss Ticknor, the new physical director, and Miss Welker, the new extension secretary, have come and will begin the work in their respective departments. The gymnasium will open the first week in October.

Miss Elvira Oberg has accepted the position of assistant secretary of the association and will have charge of the employment bureau, which is to be made more effective this winter. Miss Oberg will not only endeavor to find employment for young women wishing it, but will also keep a record of rooms and board for women.