HELPING UP THE CRIMINAL

Making Good Citizens Rather Than Punishment the True Aim.

M'CLAUGHRY TAKES ISSUE WITH GARVIN

Judge Lindsey of Denver Speaks at the Evening Session on the Juvenile Court and Its Workings.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Oct. 24.—(Special.)—Delegates and visitors crowded to the doors this morning the class room in St. Paul's church, in which was held the meeting of the warden's department of the National Prison association, and listened with interest to the speeches that were delivered by some of the greatest students of criminology in the United States. The same interest was taken in the afternoon session, which was given over to the chaplains' department, while the wardens held a business session, though some excused themselves from this meeting to visit the state penitentiary and others to visit the Country club.

The personnel of the prison association has been a complete surprise to many who are not familiar with the association, in that instead of the delegates being fanatics, bubbling over with sentiment and sympathy for the convict, they are level-headed, conservative business and professional men, who have the inclination and the means to spend some of their time and to give some of their talent to the uplifting of humanity. The congress is anything but a gathering of fanatics.

The meeting is well up to the expectation of the local committee and the officials of the congress. President Garvin said: "This is a splendid meeting. In point of attendance it beats any meeting we have ever held. The arrangements are absolutely perfect and have never been excelled in any other city. In many of the places twice the size of Lincoln the attendance has not been half as large as it is here. This I attribute to the interest in the work by the people of Nebraska and of Lincoln."

McClaughry Opposes Garvin.

The principal address of the morning session and the one in which the congress probably was more interested than any other, because of the reputation of the speaker, was that by Major R. W. McClaughry, warden of the United States prison of Leavenworth, Kan. Major McClaughry took issue with President Garvin on the indeterminate sentence law in that he upheld the law and pointed out the good that would result under its provisions. He expressed himself as having absolutely no sympathy for that class of reformers and prison helpers who flocked to a prison cell armed with flowers and tears to smooth the way for a convict. The question of making good citizens out of convicts, he said, was one where good common sense was needed and not tears and flowers.

The speaker referred to the old days when all prisoners had to wear the striped suit and had to walk with the lock step and when everything possible was done to humiliate the convict and to impress upon him the fact that he was being punished. The thing in view then was humiliation and not compassion. In those days, he said, the guards were selected because they could shoot straight and that was their best recommendation. Then the prisoner was not allowed to read the newspaper and was absolutely cut off from all knowledge of the world. Society has improved to such an extent that now newspapers are furnished the convict and the striped suit is fast being done away with, together with the lockstep.

Business Today.

The program for Tuesday will be more of a business nature than any of the other meetings. The day will be taken up in the reports of committees appointed at the last national meeting. Tomorrow night Frederick H. Mills of New York City will deliver an address on "The Essentials of a Prison System."

Gives Chance for Reform.

Now the question was reformation and not punishment. He believed the indeterminate sentence law was the greatest help to bring this condition of affairs about and make good citizens out of convicts who in the old days would have been lost without an effort on the part of society to save him. The prisoner should be made to understand that the warden was his friend and not his enemy. The convict should be confined until he is reformed and under the indeterminate sentence this could be done, and if the man failed he could be brought back into the prison and given further assistance. It should not be the purpose, he said, to make saints out of convicts, but to make good, useful citizens, and if the prisoner refused to become tractable he should be confined until he does become good or be confined permanently.

The prisoner should be taught that he has made war on society and that society is not making war on him. When this is done, he said, the convict will become like a tamed wild steed and will look upon society as his friend and will become a good citizen.

Major McClaughry was in favor of probation schools for first offenders and insisted that the person who committed his first offense should not be confined with the old criminals. He believed that all offenders should be given a chance, something probably they had never been given before, but he desired in giving the criminal a chance that society be protected and the persons attending to the prisoner should use common sense and not try to make a reformation with flowers and wasted sympathy.

Attacks County Jails.

Colonel Charles E. Felton of Chicago, once superintendent of police of that city and once sheriff of Erie county, New York, went after the county jail system in his paper. "This association should spend its time and talent," he said, "in changing the present county jail system. Prisoners, good, bad and indifferent, are herded together, and there the first offender, whose heart is good, is taught to be a criminal." He wanted the wardens of the country to have power to remove those who served under them at will in order to get better discipline, and he wanted the officers in charge given the greatest latitude in dealing with the affairs of their institutions. He gave many personal experiences of his work with prisoners, and he warned the association about choosing from among the convicts instructors for prison schools. This system, he said, had resulted in many instances in much harm.

Handling of Women.

Mrs. Frances A. Morton, superintendent of the women's reformatory at Shanborn, Mass., delivered an interesting address on the work in her institution and what was done for the uplifting of the fallen women. Mrs. Morton said her system was to get well acquainted with the inmates and work with them individually and to keep them constantly busy. In most instances, however, she said, the sentence of the women was too short for the impression made upon them to continue, resulting in many of the women who under careful teaching might be made into good citizens falling back into their lives of sin. Of the 233 women who were discharged last year she said 16 per cent came back to the institution. This, she said, was due to the fact that in many cases when the women were released they found their husbands had secured divorces and their children had scattered, and, discouraged, there was little to prevent them from falling. Patience and self-control on the part of the officials of the institution, she said, were essential to success in dealing with criminals.

Miss Rhodes, superintendent of the girls' reformatory of Indiana, in a short address said the young girls and the older women were kept separated in their institution and that many families in the town had their washing done at the institution and the girls were always kept busy. They are taught music and from among the inmates there had been organized two bands and an orchestra. She is endeavoring, she said, to secure for her institution all women who had been given jail sentences.

Frank L. Randell of St. Cloud, Minn., presided at the meeting.

Meeting of Chaplains.

At the meeting of the chaplains' department this afternoon President William J. Batt of Massachusetts eulogized the late Chaplain Hickox of the Michigan prison and then introduced Rev. David Judson Starr, who delivered the principal address of the session. Mr. Starr spoke of the improvements that had been made in the conduct of prisons during recent years and held out strong hope for the future. Chaplain D. R. Imbrie of the Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, workhouse, and Rev. M. A. Bullock of Lincoln both delivered talks, the latter on "The Chaplain's Work from the Outside Pastor's View." Captain C. Wright, for thirty-three years the chaplain at Allegheney, Pa., told of the development of the prison from the old bastile down to the present time. Captain Wright had attended every meeting of the national congress since its organization and was given a hearty reception by the delegates.

Lindsey Compliments Nebraska.

St. Paul's church tonight was crowded to hear Judge Ben B. Lindsey of Denver on "Childhood and Crime." Judge Lindsey gave a number of his experiences with the juvenile court law and complimented Nebraska for the best law that has ever been enacted by any of the states. In discussing his method of sending boys to the industrial school without an officer, he said some day one of them may fail to get there, but if that ever happened he would call it one of his failures and not a failure on the part of the boy. Under the juvenile court law the child was not made a felon and was not convicted of crime or the stigma of a convict placed on him; that he was looked after and helped and given confidence in himself. He pleaded for the appointment of probation officers and judges who really loved the work and who would look after the child like a father. He said:

Reforming the Children.

A child is the most valuable thing in the world. Nothing on earth has within it the same possibilities. Nothing is more delicately and wonderfully constituted. It is the wonderful human machine and yet we very often expect to accomplish results with this wonderful little machine by placing it in charge of the most brutal and unskillful of men, as in the case of placing it in jail with hardened criminals and men who are educated in the ways of force and violence and the methods of hate and despair. Therefore, the first step has been to take the child out of the jail and away from the contaminating surroundings, to place it under good influences, with skillful men and women whose labor is a labor of love; whose ways are those of kindness and helpfulness and yet a firmness that commands respect and that does not produce hate. And so in dealing with these children you must provide the necessary machinery or you will be liable to fail. You must have the detention home or school; you must look upon this work as the most sacred which the state can perform; you must provide the most skillful men and women in dealing with the errors and weaknesses, the failings and the faults of children. You must never consider the question of expense.

Jails will never reform children. Jails may scare children and they may refrain from unlawful acts because of fear, but in the end, unless some higher and nobler principle comes into the life of the child as a reason for righteousness, his future will never be safe. The child must be made to understand that he is making his own future; that his character is everything; that if he cuts off his finger he can never use it; his finger is useful. It is easy to teach him this, but he must be taught that his character is useful; that his solemn word of honor is worth more than gold and silver and to cut it off is to cut off more than his finger and his hand; his responsibilities for the hereafter in the now and what happens today must be thoroughly drilled into his little soul.

Judge Ben B. Lindsey of Denver, who is considered the greatest authority on juvenile courts in the United States, is one of the men in whom much interest is being taken by all the delegates. Judge Lindsey is one of the few, if not the only, judge in the country who never sends an officer to accompany a prisoner who has been sentenced to the penitentiary or a boy to the reform school. He merely gives the prisoner his committment papers and money to pay his fare and starts him out. During the last three years Judge Lindsey has been doing this and he has never yet had a prisoner abuse his confidence. In some instances it requires three or four days to get a return of the committment papers, but Judge Lindsey said he never felt any uneasiness. In reaching the reform school it is necessary for the boys to travel over 200 miles and change cars three times.

"I never send an officer with the prisoner," said the judge, "because I want to show him that I have confidence in him. It places responsibility upon him, and so far I have never been deceived in one. Some of the boys I have started out alone are about 10 years old, but they have every one gone through all right. The first boy I sent was guyed unmercifully by the other boys because he came alone, but now it is considered a disgrace by the other boys and the convicts to have to be accompanied by an officer.

Police Object at First.

"The police objected seriously to my way of doing things, but now I am getting great assistance from them. We are trying to teach the boy that we are his friends and not his enemies. Under our juvenile court law we have been very successful, but Nebraska, I think, has the best juvenile court law in the United States.

"The Nebraska law defines what is meant by delinquent children and delinquent parents, and it places the responsibility upon the parent as well as upon the court. If a boy is arrested for running around the railroad yards, the parent is arrested and asked why he doesn't keep the boy at home. He is fined for not looking after the little fellow unless he can prove that he has done the best he can and if that is the case and the parent cannot look after the child, the probation officer steps in.

"I believe the law in Nebraska will result in great good. I have had a talk with Judge Day of Omaha and he mentioned about going to the homes of some of these children. That is the kind of man wanted in this work. A man who will go right into the homes and investigate personally."

Warden Beemer's Views.

Warden Beemer of Nebraska, who is one of the busiest men in Lincoln and therefore not given to making speeches before the congress, but who is really one of the big men in the association, and whose advice about prison affairs has much weight with the members of the association, desires at least two of the present customs changed.

"I am in favor and have always been in favor of a law which would not permit the trial judge to sentence a person to prison. The sentence should be passed by a judge other than the trial judge. While the judge may not admit it and may not believe it himself, he can hardly help being prejudiced against the prisoner who stands trial and makes a fight for his liberty and is then found guilty. He is favorable, though he may be unconsciously so, to the prisoner who pleads guilty and causes the court and officials no trouble. I have seen too many instances where a person who pleaded guilty to an offense got two or three years, while the one charged with the same offense who stood trial and fought every inch of the way received ten or fifteen years. I want this association to bring about a change in the present system.

"Another thing I hope the convention will take up is a change in the present system whereby all prisoners are huddled together in a jail. There should be separate cells for every prisoner, and they should not be permitted to communicate with each other. A first offender who is put in a cell with a confirmed criminal will in twenty-four hours learn more about corruption than he will ever get over. Many a young man has been absolutely ruined in twenty-four hours spent with an old criminal in a cell. These are two things I would like to see changed."

At the meeting tonight Secretary Milligan was presented with a diamond scarf pin by the association. F. G. Henderson of Chicago, who made the presentation speech, spoke of the splendid work of the secretary and praised him for what he had done. Secretary Milligan responded with much feeling.

Piles Cured

Suffering for Years, and Bed-Ridden from Piles, a Contractor of Marion, Indiana, is Cured by Pyramid Pile Cure.

Trial Package Mailed Free to All Who Send Name and Address.

"I was troubled with piles for several years before I would let it be known. But at last they became so severe that I could not walk and I had to take my bed. I tried everything and anything the doctors prescribed, and took their treatments for a long time. But nothing ever did me any good. I had seen your ad. in different newspapers, so I got a 50-cent box and began using them. From the very first I got quick relief and by the time I was starting on my third box I saw I was cured. I have not been troubled with them since. Now you can use this as you please, because it is genuine. Yours, T. A. Sutton, Stone and Cement Contractor, Marion, Ind."

Instant relief can be gotten by using the marvelous Pyramid Pile Cure. It immediately reduces all congestion and swelling, heals all sores, ulcers and irritated parts.

The moment you start to use it your suffering ends and the cure of your dread disease is in sight.

The Pyramid Pile Cure renders a surgical operation foolhardy. Don't hack to pieces those tender muscles which must be intact if a satisfactory cure is to be obtained.

The Pyramid Pile Cure is put up in the form of "easy-to-use," specially made, suppositories. They are soothing, painless, instant and certain.

A trial treatment will be sent you at once by mail, in plain, sealed wrapper, without a cent of expense to you, if you send your name and address to Pyramid Drug Co., 4244 Pyramid Building, Marshall, Mich.

After you receive the sample, you can get a regular-size package of Pyramid Pile Cure at your druggist's for 50 cents, or if he hasn't it, send us the money and we will send it to you.

MONUMENT DEDICATION PROGRAM

Principal Address to Be Delivered by Ex-President Cleveland.

NEBRASKA CITY, Oct. 23.—(Special Telegram.)—The official program of the unveiling exercises of the Arbor day memorial monument has been completed. The exercises will begin at 2 o'clock Saturday, October 28. Former President Grover Cleveland will deliver the principal address and his time will not be limited. The other speakers will be given fifteen minutes each.

The speakers' stand will be east of the monument and seats which will accommodate 15,000 people are being built in front of the stand. Mr. Cleveland and the former members of his cabinet will arrive at 9:30 Saturday morning and will be driven in carriages to Arbor lodge, where they will be the guests of Joy Morton.

The program as arranged is as follows:

Presiding officer, John W. Steinhart, chairman executive committee Arbor Day Memorial association.

Music, Nelson's band.

Invocation, Rev. A. L. Williams, D. D.

Address of welcome, Hon. John H. Mickey, governor of Nebraska.

Address, Hon. Grover Cleveland.

Address, Hon. Hilary A. Herbert.

Address, Hon. Judson Harmon.

Address, Hon. David R. Francis.

Address, Hon. Adlai E. Stevenson.

Address, Dr. George L. Miller.

Benediction, Dr. James G. K. McClure.

Unveiling Arbor day memorial monument to the author and founder of Arbor day, J. Sterling Morton, by his eldest grandson, Sterling Morton.

Music, Loeb's Concert band.

TRAIN HAS A RUN OF HARD LUCK

Wrecked Twice on One Trip and One Man Killed.

M'COOK, Neb., Oct. 23.—(Special Telegram.)—Burlington fast freight No. 76 had its second wreck last night, in which one man was killed and much damage done. Saturday night at Otis, Colo., a light engine ran into the rear of the train, smashing the way car and injuring two stock men, one of them being severely burned about the legs by the stove. Sunday night at Eckley another freight ran into its rear, killing one stock man, T. P. Mallory, killing a number of sheep and causing great damage.

Gas Company Defaults.

BEATRICE, Neb., Oct. 23.—(Special Telegram.)—J. O. Moore, deputy United States marshal, was here today and served summons upon Albert Maxwell, president of the City Gas company, in an action brought by the Farmers' Loan & Trust company of New York, trustees for the mortgagees. The City Gas company was sold last spring to eastern parties, subject to a mortgage of $30,000, Mr. Maxwell having no financial interest and simply retaining one share in order that he might act as its president and manager. The plant has been a paying proposition and Mr. Maxwell does not understand why it is in default.

Jaeger POROUS WOOLENS

If you want an underwear that *wears* better, *feels* better, and *protects* better than any other in the market, you must have "Jaeger," *seven weights to choose from.*

Catalogue explains everything. Free, with samples.

For Sale by

ALBERT CAHN

1322 FARNAM ST.

BANKERS ARE COMING TODAY

Secretary Shaw and Number of Other Prominent Speakers to Attend.

DR. HEINER STAYS WITH TABITHA HOME

Governor Mickey and Others Pay it a Visit and as a Result Agree to Assist Him in a Financial Way.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Oct. 23.—(Special.)—The State Bankers' association will begin its meeting tomorrow and continue over Wednesday. The program includes addresses by Leslie M. Shaw, secretary of the treasury; Charles G. Dawes, ex-comptroller of the treasury, and Lieutenant Governor L. Y. Sherman of Illinois, besides a number of prominent Nebraskans, including Cancellor Andrews and Gurdon W. Wattles of Omaha.

Mr. Dawes will speak Tuesday afternoon, Lieutenant Governor Sherman Wednesday morning and Secretary Shaw and Chancellor Andrews Wednesday afternoon. Wednesday evening a banquet will be given the visitors by the Lincoln clearing house at the Lincoln hotel and on Tuesday evening a smoker will be given at the Elks club rooms. The program in full is as follows:

OCTOBER 24.

10:30 a. m.—Call to order, President J. T. Trenery.

Invocation, Rev. J. E. Tuttle, D. D., First Congregational church, Lincoln.

Address of welcome in behalf of city, F. W. Brown, mayor of Lincoln.

Address of welcome in behalf of Lincoln banks, P. L. Hall, cashier, Columbia National bank.

Response, Julius Beckman, cashier, Fremont National bank, Fremont.

Annual address, President J. T. Trenery, president, Farmers' National bank, Pawnee City.

Secretary's report, William B. Hughes.

Treasurer's report, F. T. Hamilton.

Report of the executive council, H. W. Yates, chairman.

Appointment of committees.

Address, "The Resources of Western Nebraska," A. C. Shallenberger, president, Bank of Alma.

2:30 p. m.—Reports of group presidents: Group No. 1—J. W. Steinhart, Nebraska City; Group No. 2—C. W. Wechbach, Crete; Group No. 3—W. E. Smalls, Fremont; Group No. 4—A. L. Cull, Oakland; Group No. 5—F. W. Sloan, Geneva; Group No. 6—E. M. Penny, Wood River; Group No. 7—I. E. Deck, Atkinson; Group No. 8—C. A. Minick, Crawford; Group No. 9—Carson Hildreth, Franklin.

Legal questions and answers, conductor, H. W. Yates, president Nebraska National bank, Omaha.

Address, "Bankers and Public Opinion," Hon. C. M. Brown, president First National bank, Cambridge.

Address, "Modern Corporations and Their Relation to Existing Laws," Charles G. Dawes, ex-comptroller of the currency, president Central Trust company, Chicago, Ill.

8:00 p. m.—Smoker at Elks' club rooms. Entertainment and program to be announced.

OCTOBER 25.

10:00 a. m.—Report of committee on group revision, George B. Dare, chairman.

Report of committee on state legislation, S. H. Burnham, chairman.

Report of committee on national legislation, H. W. Yates, chairman.

Report of educational committee, W. B. Ryons, chairman.

Report of meeting of American bankers' association, C. F. McGrew, Omaha.

Memorial, the late Hon. Frank Murphy, president of Merchants National bank, Omaha, H. W. Yates, chairman.

Report of committee on resolutions.

Address, "Observations on Foreign Banking," Edwin Jeary, president First National bank, Elmwood.

Address, "The Banker of the Future," G. W. Wattles, vice president United States National bank, Omaha.

Address, "Equality of Opportunity," L. Y. Sherman, lieutenant governor of Illinois.

2:00 p. m.—Address, "Nebraska," Chancellor E. Benjamine Andrews, Nebraska state university.

Address, Leslie M. Shaw, secretary United States treasury.

Unfinished business, new business, report of committee on nomination of officers, installation of officers, adjournment.

Heiner Stands His Ground.

Rev. D. R. Heiner, superintendent of the Tabitha Home for Children and Old People will not transfer his property to a self-appointed committee of Lincoln people who recently visited the home in great force and gave him the ultimatum of either getting out or going under. Instead he will continue at the head of the institution and he will have the support and the backing of some of the most responsible people in Lincoln, including Governor Mickey, and everything possible will be done to encourage him and help him in his work.

The committee which has been hammering Dr. Heiner for a couple of years and which as a climax took about twenty-five persons to the home on a tour of investigation to "create sentiment" against Dr. Heiner finally prevailed upon Governor Mickey to make a trip to the home. The governor, Mrs. Mickey, Mrs. Sarah Harris and A. L. Bixby visited the home a day or two ago and as a result of the visit Governor Mickey found the reports about Dr. Heiner's conduct of the home had been greatly exaggerated. Upon leaving he wished Dr. Heiner success and asked him to call on him at any time for assistance and encouragement.

"We agreed to say nothing of the visit," said Governor Mickey, "but I will say that I found the home much better than I expected and some of the committee told me it had been greatly improved during the last few months. I talked with the inmates and all of them seemed satisfied and I never saw a more rugged and happy lot of children anywhere. I told Dr. Heiner, however, that unless he could care for the inmates that I would proceed through the legal department to annul his charter. He told me he would report to me the condition of his finances and he assured me he could care for the home. I think Mrs. Heiner is a very worthy woman and she deserves great credit for what she has done. A physician from Chicago has been employed by Dr. Heiner and will be here shortly to make her home at the institution and help look after things. The boilers have been recently overhauled and fixed up and I think there will be no trouble in the future. It is a splendid location for such an institution and I believe with proper assistance Dr. and Mrs. Heiner will do a wonderful good."

INDICATIONS POINT TO MURDER

Father and Brother Investigate Death of Elmo Stafford.

FREMONT, Neb., Oct. 23.—(Special.)—The remains of Elmo Stafford of this city, who was killed at Herrington, Kan., last week, were brought here today for burial. The funeral was held at the Methodist Episcopal church and was very largely attended. Rev. Dr. Struker conducted the services.

Mr. Stafford's parents are of the opinion that their son was murdered and indications point strongly in that direction. His body was found Wednesday morning alongside the Missouri, Kansas & Texas tracks, a quarter of a mile from the depot at Herrington, near the residence part of the town, not far from the walk usually taken by persons going to the depot, by a business man going to his office. The legs were entirely severed at the hips and were some distance from the rest of the body. On the back of the head was a cut or bruise, evidently made by some blunt instrument. There was only a slight scratch on the face. His grip containing clothing and sign painters' tools was undisturbed near him. A valuable ring which he always wore was missing. No money was found on his person. His father and brother, who investigated the affair at Herrington, are of the opinion that, while either going to or from the depot last Tuesday night, he was held up and slugged in the back and his body thrown squarely across the rails. They scout the report in a Kansas paper that he was beating his way, for he was a man of standing in this city, possessed of means and never in the habit of traveling any other way than first class. They propose to have the matter further investigated.

Northwestern Builds to Norfolk.

NORFOLK, Neb., Oct. 23.—(Special.)—The Northwestern Railroad company today announced that a new headquarters building will be built in Norfolk at once to accommodate the overflow of officials who have been located here. The officials now located here are General Superintendent C. C. Hughes, Assistant General Superintendent Frank Walters, Division Superintendent C. H. Reynolds, General Roadmaster C. F. King, Trainmaster C. E. Mount and Chief Dispatcher Bley. Assistant General Superintendent Walters has decided to move his family from Sioux City to Norfolk at once. He has just returned from a trip over the route of the new extension from Pierre to Rapid City. The report that work on that line will stop is denied here by officials.

News of Nebraska.

GIBBON—Water bonds election was held today and the bonds carried.

BEATRICE—A. W. Bradt, an old resident of this city, was stricken with paralysis Sunday and his condition is regarded as serious.

WEST POINT—The former editor of the West Point Republican, Anton J. Langer, is located at Davenport, Okl., where he is now engaged in the business of banking.

NORFOLK—Brakeman John Merrion fell under a car at Wisner last night and was dragged a car length. He was badly bruised but will recover. He lives at Norfolk.

WEST POINT—Albert Radler, who was so seriously injured in a railroad accident two weeks ago, is getting along nicely and strong hopes are entertained for his ultimate recovery.

BEATRICE—The Gage Rural Letter Carriers' association held a meeting Saturday night at Wymore and transacted considerable business. Two new members were admitted to the association.

PAPILLION—Six hundred soldiers camped in town last night. They were on their trial march from Fort Crook to Columbus and return. The bugles sounded at daylight and they were on the march at 7 o'clock.

HUMBOLDT—Rev. L. Richmond Smith has been installed as pastor of the local Presbyterian church. Rev. A. R. des Jardien of Pawnee City officiated, assisted by Revs. Murphy of Table Rock and Griffin of Falls City.

HUMBOLDT—The largest crowd which has gathered in Humboldt for years on a similar occasion came Sunday afternoon to pay a last tribute to the memory of Mrs. O. A. Cooper, whose funeral was held at the family home.

HUMBOLDT—Hnizda & Sons, local merchants, have traded their stock to Will Carsh, a former resident of this section, receiving in exchange the latter's farm near Irving, Kan., and an invoice is being taken looking to an immediate transfer.

WEST POINT—Ex-Senator D. C. Giffert has sold his fine residence property, to be used as a nucleus for the proposed Home for the Aged, operations upon which, on a large scale, will be commenced in the spring under the direction of Dean Reusing.

BEATRICE—D. C. Jenkins has been secured as director of the Beatrice Military band to succeed L. E. Hansen. Mr. Jenkins and family, who have been making their home at Abilene, Kan., for the past few months, will arrive in the city this week to make their home.

BEATRICE—Robbers entered R. P. Dunn's second-hand store Sunday night and secured a small amount of goods. A Mexican named Kersand, supposed to be one of the robbers and who resisted arrest, was badly beaten by the officers before he was locked up. Nothing was found on his person to implicate him in the robbery.

ROGERS—Mrs. Henry Goettsch, a farmer's wife living at Pleasant Valley, about ten miles north of this place, was taken to the insane asylum at Norfolk today. Mrs. Goettsch has been afflicted for a long time, having been in the asylum three times before. She is a woman about 40 years old and the mother of four children.

WEST POINT—Very Rev. Joseph Reusing, rector of St. Mary's Catholic church, is rapidly recovering from his serious illness of several week's duration. The dedication ceremonies of the new Catholic church at St. Charles, which was set for last Sunday, has been indefinitely postponed on account of the serious illness of Father Reusing.

WEST POINT—Corn husking has been generally commenced over this county. The crop has been thoroughly matured without the aid of frost, a condition which has not obtained in many years. The yield in fields already husked shows a little above the average and the quality is excellent. Weather is now ideal for this work, the air being cold and dry.

HUMBOLDT—Two runaway accidents occurred here yesterday, and in one a young woman living south of the city, Miss Shears by name, was thrown from a rig and sustained a fracture of the bone at the knee joint. In the other vehicle three girls of the city, Florence Hummel, Mary Gandy and Ine Neher, were riding, when the horse took fright at a traction engine and ran north on Central avenue, throwing all of the occupants from the buggy and bruising them up more or less.

DAKOTA CITY—The regular fall term of district court for Dakota county was convened in this place this morning by Judge Guy T. Graves of Pender. The day was spent in hearing motions, submitting demurrers and setting cases for trial. The first criminal case to be tried will be that of the State of Nebraska against William H. O'Keefe, who is charged with robbing the depot of the Great Northern railway at Goodwin, on the night of July 25th last, and taking fishing tackle to the amount of $65 and about $18 in money.

BEATRICE—Dr. G. W. Crofts yesterday afternoon delivered a farewell talk to the firemen of Beatrice in the department rooms, at the close of which he read an original poem, entitled, "Farewell to the Fire Laddies." President John Ellis, on behalf of the fire department, then presented Dr. Crofts with a purse containing $70 in gold as a token of the esteem in which he is held by the firemen of this city. Brief addresses were made by Senator H. W. L. Jackson, Mayor Shultz and others following the presentation speech of Mr. Ellis.

OSCEOLA—The grand rally that was so extensively advertised by the independents and democrats last Saturday night was not such a great demonstration after all. Congressman Stark could not be there on account of the illness of his wife, so that the speaking was done by home talent, Hon. W. B. Jones and Deputy County Clerk C. M. Grovener. The audience at the opera house was a very small one, said by those that were present to at no time during the speaking to amount to more than twenty-five.

Attempt to Wreck Train.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Oct. 23.—It was learned today that an attempt to wreck the Southern Express on the Philadelphia & Erie was prevented yesterday by the discovery of the track walker of large pieces of iron on the track near Dauphin. With difficulty he carried the obstructions to the side of the track and reported the matter to this city.

BOTH FOOD AND MEDICINE.

We like best to call Scott's Emulsion a food-medicine. It is a term that aptly describes the character and action of our Emulsion. More than a medicine—more than a food, yet combining the vital principles of both. It is for this reason that Scott's Emulsion has a distinct and special value in all wasting diseases. There is nothing better to remedy the troubles of imperfect growth and delicate health in children. The action of Scott's Emulsion is just as effective in treating weakness and wasting in adults.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York.

Men May Live Happily and Usefully for 150 Years

Is the Welcome Statement of Dr. Lyman Beecher Sperry in His Recent Address on the "Science of Life," Before the Y. M. C. A. of Chicago.

The fact that a person can live to be over a hundred years old has been proven for many years by physicians, scientists, ministers of the Gospel and 4,000 hale and hearty old men and women, all of whom either by practice or actual use, have become familiar with the life-giving powers of Duffy Pure Malt Whiskey.

This wonderful tonic-stimudant during the past fifty years has made the matchless record of 4,000,000 cures.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is the only positive cure and preventive of consumption, pneumonia, grip, malaria, low fevers, coughs, colds, bronchitis, diseases of the throat and lungs, nervous prostration, stomach troubles and all weakening, wasting conditions due to sickness, worry or old age. Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey contains no fusel oil and is the only whiskey recognized by the government as a medicine.

Following are a few short words of appreciation from thankful men and women who realize the life-giving powers of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey:

Rev. W. N. Dunham, D. D., Cheyenne, Wyo.—"I do not believe I would be alive today were it not for Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey."

Mrs. Susan Baker, Elmira, N. Y., 101 years old—"I am well and strong, thanks to Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey."

Dr. J. S. Lambert, Arbovale, W. Va.—"Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is a grand medicine and I prescribe it for old age."

John Eminger, Harrisburg, Pa., 92 years old—"I consider Duffy's a great tonic-stimulant for the aged and infirm."

Mrs. Mary Trumblee, Genoa Junction, 93 years old—"I am hale and hearty. My only doctor is Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey."

Dr. J. W. Horter, Scotch Plains, N. J.—"Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is a reliable, effective and agreeable tonic-stimulant."

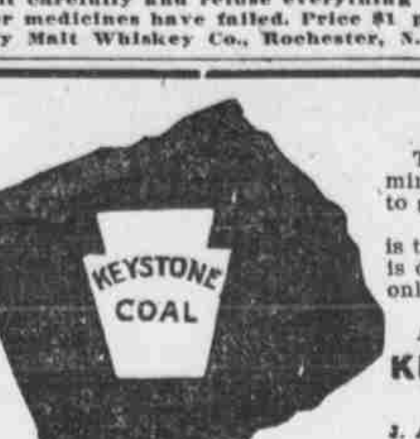
Mrs. William Pratt, Chelsea, Mass., 91 years old—"It is a wonderful tonic and has been the mainstay of my old age."

Rev. A. McLeod, D. D., Greenleaf, Mich.—"I thank God there is such a medicine as Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey."

Samuel Pike, Lisbon, N. H., 90 years old—"Every man of advanced years should keep it in his house."

Captain Frank Myers, Atlanta, Ga.—"Duffy's has cured me and I heartily recommend it to old men."

CAUTION—Avoid substitutes and dangerous imitations and be sure you get the genuine, in sealed bottles only; never in flask or bulk. You'll know the genuine by the "Old Chemist" trade-mark on the label. Look for it carefully and refuse everything else. It will cure you after all other medicines have failed. Price $1 per bottle. Medical booklet free. Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.



Coal Weather

This "cold snap" is a gentle reminder that winter is here. We wish to give you a gentle reminder that our KEYSTONE COAL is the best for any use where good coal is desired. Fully guaranteed and sold only by us.

Nut, $6.00. Lump, $6.25

All grades of hard and soft coal.

KEYSTONE COAL AND SUPPLY CO.,

J. A. Johnson, Pres. G. F. Brucker, Treas. J. F. Myers, Sec'y.

1519 Farnam St. 'Phone 1307

WITTE IN FULL CONTROL

Czar Appoints Him Premier with Portfolio of Minister of Finance.

MAY HEAD RESPONSIBLE CABINET

Reception of Countess Witte, Who is a Jewess, by the Czarina Creates a Great Sensation.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 24.—3:46 a. m.—It was persistently reported in the clubs and in government circles late at night that the emperor, late yesterday, had appointed Count Witte premier, with the portfolio of minister of finance. All the papers this morning give prominence to the report.

Count Witte, it now seems, has definitely come into imperial favor, and the shrewdest observers consider it certain that he will shortly be in active direction of the government as premier and head of a responsible cabinet. Since his return from the United States Count Witte has boldly ranged himself on the side of the liberals and has not only advocated complete liberty of speech, of the press and of the assembly as a corollory of the coming douma, but has urged the extension of the powers of the douma along the lines demanded by the reformers, as well as a broader franchise so as to admit of fuller representation from the ranks of labor and the cultured classes.

Witte in Full Control.

The emperor, to whom the count personally outlined his views, displayed sympathy with them and it is learned, favored a number of ministers suggested by the count, including General Trepoff, assistant minister of the interior, who now ranks as one of the most broadminded of his majesty's counsellors and who is understood to be working harmoniously with Count Witte.

The question of appointing a cabinet with a responsible premier, to which a faction in the ministerial ranks has been offering stubborn opposition in special conferences, is likely to be decided Wednesday next.

The newly formulated statute governing the right of assembly was generally recognized as not being broad enough, and its promulgation, and the Solsky reform commission is now at work on a more liberal draft.

Czarina Receives Countess Witte.

The reception of the Countess Witte by the empress today is considered a singular evidence of the emperor's determination to confide his fortunes to the hands of Count Witte. No other interpretation is placed upon the court circles, where the reception of the countess created a tremendous sensation. The countess is a Jewess of ordinary birth, and had never before been received at court. When M. Witte was appointed minister in the nineties the emperor was reported to have said to him: "Remember, you are not married." The fixing of his wife's social status, which has been one of Count Witte's ambitions, must rank as one of the triumphs of his life.

Disgrace of Grand Dukes.

The decrease of the influence of the grand dukes perhaps made it easier for his majesty to turn to Count Witte. The resignation of Grand Duke Vladimir, the emperor's uncle, as commander-in-chief of the military district of St. Petersburg, however, has not yet been accepted. In tendering his resignation the grand duke wrote to the emperor substantially as follows: "I have served your grandfather, your father and yourself; but now that your majesty has disgraced my son, I no longer have the heart to serve you."

The emperor is said to favor even depriving Grand Duke Cyril of the title of grand duke, saying that he should be known as "Monsieur Romanoff."

SERIOUS RIOT IN CHILE

Trouble Follows Meeting Called to Petition for Free Admission of Cattle.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Oct. 23.—A meeting yesterday called to petition the government to abolish the import tax on Argentina cattle degenerated into a most serious riot owing to the absence of the troops, who are now engaged in maneuvers a day's march from the capital. The police, who were unable to maintain order, charged the crowd and killed ten persons and wounded hundreds. The rioters destroyed street cars and smashed electric lights. At 8 o'clock yesterday evening the rioting was at its highest pitch and the fire department was called out to restore order. The mansion of Senator Urmeneta Errazuris was attacked by a mob.

The rioting was continued today, and many persons were killed or wounded. The rioters attacked the gas works, but were repulsed. The troops expected to return here tonight. The department has been declared in a state of siege.

At 6 o'clock tonight the streets were comparatively tranquil, but great alarm prevails.

How to Cure Corns and Bunions.

First, soak the corn or bunion in warm water to soften it; then pare it down as closely as possible without drawing blood and apply Chamberlain's Pain Balm twice daily, rubbing vigorously for five minutes at each application. A corn plaster should be worn a few days to protect it from the shoe. As a general liniment for sprains, bruises, lameness and rheumatism, Pain Balm is unequaled.

Bee Want Ads Produce Results.

FORECAST OF THE WEATHER

Rain Today in Nebraska and Kansas—Tomorrow Fair and Colder—Rain in Iowa Tonight.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Forecast of the weather for Tuesday and Wednesday:

For Nebraska and Kansas—Rain Tuesday; Wednesday, fair and colder.

For Iowa and Missouri—Rain Tuesday night; Wednesday, fair and colder.

For Colorado—Fair in west and north, rain and colder in southeast portions Tuesday; Wednesday, fair.

For Wyoming—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; colder Tuesday in east portion.

For Montana—Rain or snow Tuesday, colder in the north central portion; Wednesday, fair.

For South Dakota—Cloudy Tuesday, probably rain or snow and colder; Wednesday, fair.

Local Record.

OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, Oct. 23.—Official record of temperature and precipitation compared with the corresponding day of the last three years.

years.	1905.	1904.	1903.	1902.
Maximum temperature	59	64	56	81
Minimum temperature	36	34	37	63
Mean temperature	48	49	46	72
Precipitation	.05	.00	.00	T

Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal at Omaha since March 1 and comparisons with the last two years:

Normal temperature	50
Deficiency for the day	2
Total excess since March 1, 1905	429
Normal precipitation	.07 inch
Deficiency for the day	.02 inch
Total rainfall since March 1	24.26 inches
Deficiency since March 1, 1905	3.26 inches
Deficiency for cor. period 1904	3.53 inches
Excess for cor. period 1903	2.83 inches

Reports from Stations at 7 P. M.

Station and State of Weather.	Tem. 7 p. m.	Max. Tem.	Rain-fall.
Bismarck, cloudy	34	38	.00
Cheyenne, cloudy	46	54	.00
Chicago, clear	56	62	.00
Davenport, clear	54	60	.00
Denver, clear	54	62	.00
Havre, partly cloudy	46	52	.02
Helena, cloudy	48	52	T
Huron, partly cloudy	42	52	.00
Kansas City, raining	50	62	.06
North Platte, partly cloudy	46	58	.02
Omaha raining	51	59	.05
Rapid City, partly cloudy	42	54	.00
St. Louis, cloudy	62	64	.00
St. Paul, clear	46	50	.00
Salt Lake City, clear	52	56	.00
Valentine, clear	46	56	.00
Williston, cloudy	34	40	T

T indicates trace of precipitation.

L. A. WELSH, Local Forecaster.

Clothes

at from $15.00 to $25.00 that appeal to those who have paid merchant tailors $35.00 to $60.00.

These garments are the celebrated Ely Meyer make only.

The regular prices of these **Suits** and **Overcoats** range from $20.00 to $40.00.

The assortment of both is complete.

You can buy now at the same price that we paid per garment, as we will discontinue the clothing business when this stock is disposed of.

Underwear to Measure

At no advance over the regular prices.

PEASE BROS. CO.

1417 Farnam St.

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