BRIEF CITY NEWS

Have Root print it.

John A. Gentleman for coroner.

Douglas Printing Co., 314-16 S. 19th St.

James C. Kinsler has removed his law office to suite 694, Brandeis Bldg.

F. A. Rhinehart, photographer, removed to Eighteenth and Farnam streets.

Full Dress Suits and Prince Alberts, latest styles, at Vollmer's, 107 S. 16th St.

Dr. R. A. Foster, Dentist, office N. E. Cor. 16th and Douglas, over Fry Shoe Store, R. 1.

We always have Rock Springs coal. Central Coal and Coke Co. of Omaha, 15th and Harney.

Almost anyone can make money; some do not know how to save it. The City Savings Bank will help everyone.

Our stock of fall and winter woolens is complete. An order placed now may be filled at your convenience. Guckert & McDonald, 317 South Fifteenth street.

No Speculative Loans are made by The Conservative Savings and Loan association. Every dollar loaned is secured by first mortgage on real estate. We receive any amount any day. Paying 6 per cent.

ECHOES OF THE ANTE-ROOM

Arrangements Completed for Silver Anniversary of Grant Post, G. A. R.

Department Commander Thomas A. Creigh of the Grand Army of the Republic, and Mrs. Creigh, have returned from the national encampment, having spent the time since the close of the encampment visiting friends in the east.

Arrangements are about all completed for the silver anniversary of Grant post, No. 110, which will take place some time during the week beginning October 21. The celebration will be in the form of a grand banquet, to be given at the Rome hotel. The principal speakers of the evening will be General Charles F. Manderson, who will talk on the theme of "Our Inheritance," and Judge Edgar Fawcett, who will speak on the theme of "Our Legacy."

The date of the banquet has not been definitely fixed as yet, the committee awaiting to consult the pleasure of General Manderson, the first commander of the post, who is now in the east. General Manderson has consented to be present on some date during that week.

The central committee of the Ancient Order of United Workmen will visit North Omaha lodge, No. 159, Wednesday evening. The degree team of Lodge No. 17 will be present and exemplify the initiatory work in the amplified form. Judge Sutton will deliver an address on "Crime and Criminals."

Woman's Relief Corps.

George A. Custer corps, No. 82, will be inspected Tuesday afternoon by one of the department inspectors. All members are asked to be on hand. Refreshments will be served.

Royal Achates.

Union lodge, No. 110, will hold an open meeting October 23, devoting the evening to dancing. The arrangements are in charge of a committee consisting of Dr. B. H. Chedeck, H. C. Dunn and C. J. Meyer.

Thursday evening will be regular initiation night for Union lodge.

Ladies of the Grand Army.

Garfield circle, No. 11, will meet Friday evening. Candidates are to be initiated and reports will be heard from delegates to the national convention at Saratoga.

P. E. O. Sisterhood.

The P. E. O. Sisterhood members were entertained Saturday evening at the home of Mrs. F. D. Wilson, 2809 Davenport street.

Degree of Pocahontas.

White Fawn council will give its second card party and social of the season in Myrtle hall annex Friday evening. All members and friends are cordially invited.

Henry E. Jones of Tampa, Fla., writes: "I can thank God for my present health, due to Foley's Kidney Cure. I tried doctors and all kinds of kidney cures, but nothing done me much good till I took Foley's Kidney Cure. Four bottles cured me, and I have no more pain in my back and shoulders. I am 62 years old, and suffered long, but thanks to Foley's Kidney Cure I am well and can walk and enjoy myself. It is a pleasure to recommend it to those needing a kidney medicine." For sale by all druggists.

Bow to all the people of Omaha through The Bee want columns. That's the cheapest, quickest and best way to get at all the people who will be in a position to fill your wants. If you want to buy a new house or rent an old shotgun, if you want a $3 errand boy or a $25 position, try a Bee want ad. The Bee's want columns dissipate all wants.

BANDLE SHOWS INCREASE

Register of Deeds Discloses Larger Receipts for the First Nine Months.

The third quarterly report issued by Frank W. Bandle, register of deeds, for the first nine months of the calendar year shows a marked increase in the receipts and but a slight increase in the expenses of the office. The receipts for the first nine months of this year were $13,865.65, as against $11,474.87 for the same period last year. The total number of instruments filed during the same period show an increase of over 2,000. The report follows:

	1906.	1907.
Receipts	$11,474.90	$13,865.65
Expenditures	7,247.87	8,542.72
Surplus	$4,227.03	$5,323.93
	1906.	1907.
Surplus fees paid County treasurer	$4,050.00	$5,000.00
Cash on hand	177.03	323.93
	$4,227.03	$5,323.93
	1906.	1907.
Number of instruments recorded	9,235	11,339

Foley's Kidney Cure will cure any case of kidney trouble that is not beyond medical aid. For sale by all druggists.

Don't throw your time away. If you happen to be out of employment, get employment. If you can do anything just fairly well you need not be without plenty to do. Put a want ad in The Bee telling your qualifications and you'll soon be busy again. You are just the person some employer wants, and you'll find that employer if you take the right course.

HIGH SCHOOL SOCIETY NOTES

Literary and Debating Teams Hold Some Interesting Meetings.

PRINCIPAL WATERHOUSE TALKS

Gives Pupils Some Ideas About Conducting Their Forensic Contests —Interest in All Societies is Lively.

The literary and debating societies of the high school held meetings after school Friday. In the Browning, one of the girls' societies, only business was transacted. Mrs. Fleming was elected to be head teacher of the society in place of Miss Florence McHugh, who resigned.

The Pleiades girls held a business meeting and had a program by Ruth Cowgill, Freda Cayley, Jeannette Muir and Mary English.

In the Lininger Travel club this Ak-Sar-Ben program was rendered:

Reading—"Quivera," Elsie Peterson.
Paper—"The Carnival," Ruth Bell.
Poem—"Omaha," Jennie Grace.
Reading—"The Phantom Ship," Mabel Heaton.
Paper—"Electric Parades," Margaret Herman.
Verses—"Carnival," Nona George.
"The Chronicle," Helen Lindquist.

In the Margaret Fuller society a committee was authorized to revise the constitution, and program committees for the year were selected. A number of freshmen members were initiated by a committee in charge of Helen Robinson. The program was by Amy Nelson, Elizabeth Doud, Henrietta McCague and Miss Lucy Miller. Miss Miller is a pupil of Prof. Baetens, and her violin solos were especially enjoyed. Her selections were "Valse Brindisi" and "The Girl You Love."

In the Ciceronian Debating society an informal debate was held on the question "Resolved, That the Ak-Sar-Ben carnival does more harm than good." The boys then participated in an interesting parliamentary law practice.

The Frances Willard girls had an interesting program by Bessie Ross, Beulah Bessire, Grace Stenberg and Margery Beckett.

In the Hawthorne society the program was as follows: Debate, "Resolved, that the carnival is beneficial." Affirmative, Ruth Partridge; negative, Mable Wirt.
Violin Solo ..... Eloise West.
Recitation ..... Pauline Galé.
Farce—The Street Fair ..... Grace Rood, Wilhelmina Fulton, Helen Davidson, Georgia Gideon, Helen Pavlic, and Augusta Dorste.

The Demosthenian Debating society admitted about twenty new members and had this program:

"Current Topics," Coe Buchanan.
"Past Presidents," Gilbert Barnes.
"Military Drill in the High School," Lyle Roberts.
Address—Mr. Woolery.
Critics' Report—Mr. Congdon.

The Elaine society gave a novel program, in which Ruth Lindley, Beulah Hunter, Christine Paulsen and Gladys Solomon read stories of four famous queens.

Edna Bartlett gave a clever recitation and Jessie Belt told some anecdotes. A takeoff on the clothes question of the modern woman by Bernice Withnell and Mary Carlyle was very laughable. The Elaine alumni girls sent an immense box of chocolates to the society, so the members closed the meeting with an informal party.

In the Webster society the feature of the meeting was an interesting and instructive talk on debating, by Prof. Waterhouse. Roger McCullough, Morris Shillington and Irwin Kocher also took part in the program. A debate on the question of extending the presidential term to six years was held. Don Wood debated the affirmative of the subject, and Harry Drucker defended the negative. Resolutions on the deaths of Brenton Douglas and Harold Thomas, two former members, were adopted by the society. On Saturday evening the Webster boys met at the home of Mr. Lansing, one of the society's teachers, and were enjoyably entertained.

The Priscilla Alden society met at the home of Miss Mary Beth Wallace, and enjoyed a delightful program that reflected great credit upon the participants. The program represented five periods in history. Sadie Kirchbraun represented the modern age by playing a violin solo composed by a modern musician. The Civil war period was represented by a story read by Beatrice Barnhart. Agnes Russell recited a poem to represent the Revolutionary war period, and an essay by Ruby Frazier depicted the Elizabethan age. The mediaeval age was represented by a play in charge of Mary McCague. Those participating were Sadie Kirchbraun, Edith Lyon, Alice Woodworth, Agnes Russell and Mary McCague. The Puritan Chronicle was read by Edna Ballard.

GALLAGHER HELPS NATION

Deputy Clerk Works Overtime Making Out First Citizenship Papers at Court House.

A light in the county court house Saturday night showed that some of the hired hands of the taxpayers were working overtime. Investigation disclosed that Andy Gallagher, deputy clerk of the district court and democratic candidate for his superior's job, was a very busy man. He was issuing first papers to half a hundred Austrians, Belgians and other foreigners who had decided this was a good country to live in, and that as they were going to remain here they would take out their naturalization papers and be permitted to enjoy the entire fruits of citizenship in the greatest country on earth.

"Did you think something had broken loose over here?" asked Mr. Gallagher, as a reporter for The Bee approached, after climbing the stairs and asked what was going on. "Well, there is nothing wrong. This is a usual occurrence and we have had as high as 110 here in one night. You see, these boys at South Omaha have to work in the daytime, so we bring enough of the office force here on Saturday night to give them a chance to take out their first papers."

DEAD WITH ACID BY SIDE

Body of Herbert G. Cushing Found Near First Presbyterian Church.

Herbert G. Cushing, a veteran of the Spanish-American war, was found dead in the lot just west of the First Presbyterian church, on Dodge street, near Seventeenth, about 6 o'clock Sunday morning. The body was removed to the police station and later taken in charge by Coroner Brailey and is now at the morgue. A small bottle containing traces of carbolic acid was found near the body.

That it was a case of suicide is plainly evident from a pencil memorandum found on an envelope of the Bay View house, Hewe's Point, Isleboro, Me., which read:

H. G. Cushing died in Omaha of a broken heart. There is nothing to live for now. Please plant me on the hillside with my feet toward the west.

The suicide must have taken a very late hour to accomplish his purpose, for people pass the church up to midnight and a human body could be seen from the walk.

Domestic Trouble Suggested.

That domestic troubles may have actuated Cushing to self-destruction is suggested in a clipping from a Sioux City paper of an apparently recent date, which states:

Mrs. Cushing Denies—Mrs. H. Cushing, formerly Mrs. Wallace Clark, who was married in Omaha last week, denied the statement of officials that she has neglected to care for her children. She says she placed her children in the hands of other people and paid for their board. She also declares that she clothes them.

Among Cushing's effects were several letters bearing date of a year ago and relating to land matters in the vicinity of Wagner, S. D. There were also cards of a painting firm, the Union Sign company of Sioux City, and an envelope addressed to Mrs. Kittie Cushing, 513 Ninth street, Sioux City, Ia., care of Mrs. M. A. Sowers. There was no letter in the envelope. It had been mailed from Omaha October 2, 1907, and was received at Sioux City on the same date. How the envelope came again in Cushing's possession is not clear. He had also a pawn ticket from an Omaha pawnshop, bearing date of October 4, 1907, showing he had received $2.35 for a suit case.

First South Dakota Regiment.

He had his discharge papers with him. These state that he enlisted in Company C, First regiment, South Dakota volunteers, for two years on April 25, 1898, and was discharged as a corporal at Presidio, San Francisco, Cal., October 3, 1899. He was in a number of the battles of the Philippine insurrection and his discharge papers affirm his excellent character. He was 36 years and 10 months old at the time of his discharge. He was a native of Bangor, Me.

The inquest will not be held until communication can be established with his friends. Coroner Brailey has wired to Sioux City for further information regarding him. The body will probably be given burial by the Douglas County Soldiers' Relief commission.

Taft as a Nature Faker.

At St. Paul, Minn., when Secretary Taft was waiting for a deputation of welcoming citizens, he happened to see a little boy go by riding on a donkey.

"That reminds me," said he, turning to the mayor of the town, "of a ride I once had in the Philippines. I had to get up to a village on the side of a mountain about twelve miles distant, and the only animal I could find to ride was a diminutive burro scarcely half as large as that one there."

The mayor gazed at the 300-pound narrator with a suspicious eye. "Did you ride him?" he asked.

"Certainly," pursued Mr. Taft easily. "I rode him up there in something like an hour and a half. Then, having transacted my business, I turned the animal about and went on further up—"

"Just a minute," interrupted the mayor. "How big was this donkey, anyway?"

"Oh, I should judge that his head would reach about to my vest pocket."

"And he weighed?"

"Oh, about 150 pounds."

The mayor did some mental arithmetic.

"Taft," he announced at length, "you are a nature faker."—Portland Oregonian.

A Card.

This is to certify that all druggists are authorized to refund your money if Foley's Honey and Tar fails to cure your cough or cold. It stops the cough, heals the lungs and prevents serious results from a cold. Cures la grippe, cough and prevents pneumonia and consumption. Contains no opiates. The genuine is in a yellow package. Refuse substitutes. For sale by all druggists.

Physician's Wit.

Every doctor has had unpleasant experiences with the economical minded person who takes advantage of a casual meeting at the dinner table or elsewhere to importune him for counsel as to his ailments. It is not always easy to get rid of these pests.

Abernethy was, as we know, equal to the occasion when a wealthy alderman whom he met at a friend's house recited his catalogue of woes, ending up with the question: "What should I take?" The reply was: "Take advice."

A French doctor recently rid himself in an equally ingenious manner of a patient who sought to impose on his good nature. He was accosted one afternoon on a crowded boulevard by a lady notorious for this practice. She at once began to tell of her afflictions, making particular complaint of pain in her hypogastric region. To which the doctor gravely replied:

"My dear madam, I must examine you. Be good enough to take off your things." British Medical Journal.

Turn sleepless nights into bright mornings. Red Cross -|- Cough Drops. 5c per box.

Cards for a Bishop.

Bishop Luther Wilson was elected to his new honor at the general conference of the Methodist church, which convened in Los Angeles, and was assigned to Chattanooga as his official residence. He and Mrs. Wilson upon their arrival in the Southern city went at once to Lookout inn.

Mr. John A. Patten, a leading member of the Methodist church of Chattanooga, and a member of the body which had elected the young bishop, hastened to call upon him. After going through his pockets in a vain search for a card, Mr. Patten asked at the desk in his peculiar slow drawl:

"Have you any plain cards?"

"Certainly, answered the clerk, and stepping briskly to the cigar stand, he handed the astonished Mr. Patten a deck of playing cards.—Los Angeles Times.

Burnett's Vanilla is an honest extract; its purity never questioned by food laws.

One of the Living Camerons.

Ex-Senator J. Donald Cameron of Pennsylvania, whose name was a national byword a few years ago, has so completely retired from public gaze that few are aware of the fact that he is still alive. "Don" Cameron was secretary under Grant for a time in 1876 and 1877, after which he entered the senate, succeeding to the seat made vacant by the father's resignation. He managed Garfield's campaign in 1880. After twenty years' service as a senator he was succeeded by Penrose. Although past his 75th birthday, he is building a castle near Carlisle.

SCHOOL AND COLLEGE WORK

Present Condition and Needs of Tuskegee Industrial Institute.

SCHOOL FOR COLORED PEOPLE

Progress of Campaign Against Public School Fraternities—Is College Going Too Fashionable—Educational Notes.

The annual report of Booker T. Washington, principal of the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial institute, draws attention to the development, needs and plans of the famous college for colored people in Alabama. Emphasis is laid on the fact, which cannot be repeated too often, that Tuskegee's great purpose is to equip negro men and women as leaders and workers among their own people, and that the institute must not be considered merely as an employment agency.

A few extracts from the report follow:

Those upon the school grounds constantly keep before them the fact that the school must each year send out leaders who will teach the negro people the dignity of labor and who will impress upon them that the world favors education for a people only as it proves that such education is lifting the mental, moral, religious and economic life of that people so that all in the community will see the benefits of that education.

The Hampton and Tuskegee institutes, and similar schools, are, I believe, directly helping to furnish such leaders. During the years the Tuskegee institute has been in existence it has sent out not only those who have finished the full course of study and won the school's diploma, but also those who, while but partially completing the course, are yet able to do reasonably efficient work. Both classes number more than 6,000 men and women, who are exerting an uplifting influence in the school room, on the farm, in the shop, in domestic work, in the home and a small proportion in business and professional life.

The reports of Rev. R. C. Bedford, secretary of the board, who devotes most of his time to visiting and inspecting the work of graduates and former students, verify this statement. With few exceptions, where these men and women are found they are the leaders among the colored people of their communities. Not only is this true, but in nearly every one of the southern states men and women from Tuskegee institute have founded institutions, or appear as principals in institutions that are so large and strong that they are reproducing the work of the parent school; they, too, are sending out leaders.

The constant and urgent demands that reach us from all sections of the country for men and women trained at the Tuskegee institute is proof of the value placed on our work by the general public. It is a conservative statement to say that we cannot supply even one-half of the requests that come to us. Practically every student who finishes any one of our courses is engaged before he graduates. This widespread demand for men and women who have received our training is responsible, in part, I fear, for the large number of students who leave us before finishing the full course.

The public will be patient, we trust, while we do the more fundamental work of inculcating the spirit of the dignity of labor, and are educating leaders who will help to work out the more direct and personal and local problems. This is the quickest and surest method of meeting the criticisms so often brought against the value of negro education.

As announced in my last report to you, we have made an earnest effort during the last year not to increase the number of students. An examination of our enrollment figures will show that the average attendance has been but little ahead of that of a year ago. The total attendance for the year has been about 1,598, representing thirty-six states and twenty-one foreign countries. A few years ago the fee for entrance was placed at $1. It has been gradually increased so that now for next year it will be $7. From this source alone during the last year, the institution received $9,800.

Since my last annual report $256,154.39 have been added to the endowment fund, increasing it to $1,484,621.64.

Permanent improvements, additions to the plant, etc., have been made within the last year to the amount of $78,959.91.

We have received for current expenses during the year, $263,648.58, and for special purposes, including the erection of buildings and for other and stated objects, $81,149.20.

The value of the school's property as represented in buildings, land, equipment, etc., not counting endowment, is now placed at $917,237.60.

This figure does not include the value of the public land granted by the federal government several years ago, and still remaining unsold, and valued at the present time by our land commissioner, Mr. C. W. Hare, at $300,000. Outstanding obligations amount to $63,851.

Our needs are about as I reported last year. The most pressing ones are:

Fifty dollars a year for annual scholarships for the training of one student a year.

One thousand dollars for permanent scholarships.

Money for current expenses in any amounts, however small.

The increase of the endowment fund to at least $3,000,000.

Twenty-five thousand dollars for a Young Men's Christian association building.

Thirty thousand dollars for a boys' dormitory building.

Five cottages for teachers at $1,200 each.

I am more and more confident that our work will prosper and continue to grow in usefulness just in proportion as we continue to pursue the policy of keeping it close to the masses of the negro people, by closely studying and seeing that our educational efforts respond to their needs and condition.

School Fraternities and the Law.

"The opening of the school year," says the Chicago Record-Herald, "has shown school boards in all parts of the country making war upon the fraternities in public schools. In some cities much more radical measures are being taken than have ever been attempted in Chicago. In Salt Lake City, for instance, high school principals have been authorized by the board to expel all students joining fraternities. In Minneapolis court proceedings have already been begun by the parents of a high school pupil to prevent his expulsion.

"It is very uncertain what the courts will finally hold in cases in which expulsion is the penalty for fraternity membership. The right of private educational institutions to expel on that ground has been upheld, but with schools supported by public funds the case is different.

"However, where less radical measures are taken by school boards, such measures, for instance, as have been adopted in Chicago forbidding fraternity members to hold honors or represent the schools on athletic teams or in literary contests, there seems no reason to doubt that the school boards have all the disciplinary authority they need for the purpose. One such case has been decided in favor of the school board at Kansas City, and another, which went to the supreme court of Washington, has been decided in favor of the Seattle school board. In this latter case the court held that the board had not invaded the homes of pupils nor sought to interfere with parental custody and control, but that its statutory authority to adopt rules for the well-being of the schools was sufficient to justify its regulation against fraternities.

"School boards are interested in fraternities, not for what they are but for their influence on school work. In deeming this inuence bad they have the almost unanimous support of American educators."

Is College Going Too Fashionable?

"This is a very interesting time for the colleges, and very important questions are presented to them," says Harper's Weekly. "It is true that there is a fair percentage of young men going to our higher institutions of learning who desire learning, who are willing and glad to have their minds trained, and who have the proper respect for the intellect; but it is also true that there are a good many more students of the other kind than there used to be. The proportions are wrong, and this makes it the harder for a genial boy to be the scholar that he ought to be and, on the whole, wishes to be. It makes the atmosphere unpropitious for youth who have been bred to think that about the highest product of the race, barring the genius, is an educated Christian gentleman, a man with a head, all that that implies, that is stronger than his body, strong as that may be and ought to be. Perhaps it has become too much a fashion to go to college; perhaps a fraternity badge or an athletic record stands for too much socially—as much as, in some cases more than, an earned degree. Teachers of schools seem often to permit their boys to be examined when they cannot be prepared, that they may be sooner in the fashion. In the board of examination this summer a number of the boys who presented themselves were marked 12 and 16 on a scale of 100. There were more than 200 applicants for admission to one New England college. Of these only twenty-eight got in well, and about sixty failed ludicrously. Apparently some schools need stiffening, and so, indeed, do some colleges. A too prevalent spirit is manifested by a credential given by a schoolmaster to the effect that the young man is a fair scholar, but a good athlete.' Such a credential is not infrequent. Soon it will be heard from preparatory schools that one of the qualifications of their boys for admission to college is that they are 'husky shouters on the bleachers,' where most of this class spend their four years if they have luck and remain so long. It is well to have a college education; it is essential, if our educational system is to be dignified, that the B. A. degree should mean that, while other things have not been neglected, the holder of the degree has for at least four years of his young life put the affairs of his mind above the concerns of his muscles."

Educational Notes.

The school board of Greater New York has arranged for 2,000 lectures to be delivered in various parts of the city during October, November and December.

Amherst college has just received more than 1,500 volumes of Chinese literature, the gift of Sir Chentung Liang Cheng, former Chinese minister to the United States. These books represent all departments of learning and will be of great use to the Chinese students at Amherst.

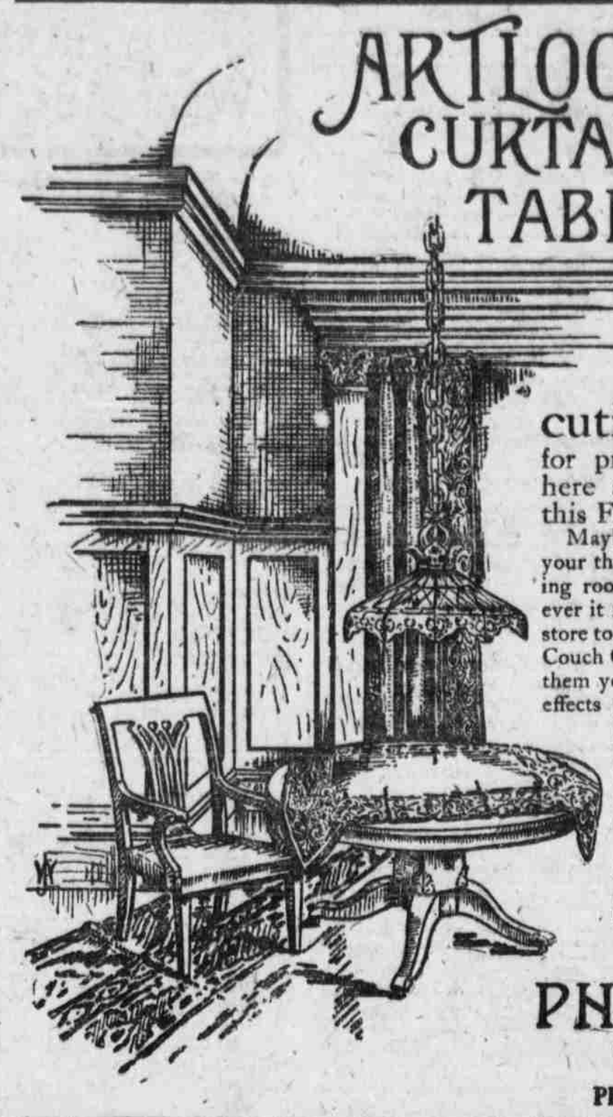
At the end of the first week the attendance at Wentworth Military academy, Lexington, Mo., reached 179 cadets. The students show splendid spirit and have entered fully into their studies. A Young Men's Christian association branch has been organized and a foot ball team lined up.

Prof. George P. Baker of the department of English at Harvard university has been appointed lecturer at the University of Paris and other French universities for the year 1907-'08. This is the lectureship maintained by James Hazen Hyde, which, for the three years it has been in force, has been filled by Harvard professors; first, by Prof. Barrett Wendell of the English department; the second year by Prof. George Santayana of the department of philosophy, and last year by Prof. A. C. Coolidge of the department of history.

With a "farm diploma" in his pocket A. E. Parr has just left the Iowa State Agricultural college to accept appointment by the British government as director of agriculture and animal husbandry in British India, with headquarters in Calcutta. For his top-notch education in agricultural lines Mr. Parr is to be paid a salary of $10,000 per year for ten years and then he will draw a pension for life of $5,000 per year. Under his supervision will be thirty-nine experiment stations, and he will be expected to advance his new field notably in soil products. Mr. Parr has left for England, where he will visit his parents before taking up his work in British India. His father is a leading farmer in Ashley, Staffordshire, England.

No home is so pleasant, regardless of the comforts that money will buy, as when the entire family is in perfect health. A bottle of Orino Laxative Fruit Syrup costs 50 cents. It will cure every member of the family of constipation, sick headache or stomach trouble. For sale by all druggists.

ARTLOOM CURTAINS AND TABLE COVERS



It's time to put into execution those deep laid plans for pretty little improvements here and there in your home this Fall.

Maybe it's your bedroom that occupies your thoughts—or perhaps, it's your living room—or it is the parlor? Whichever it may be, just ask the man at the store to show you the "Artloom" Curtains, Couch Covers and Table Covers. Among them you are sure to find those charming effects you have been picturing in your mind, whether in beautiful warm-toned Oriental, delicate floral French creations, Brocades, Velours or solid colors—and at very small cost!

When you go shopping today, suppose you make a point of seeing them—all the better stores have them.

Find the Artloom label.

PHILADELPHIA TAPESTRY MILLS
PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK

JEWELS AND COLORED BOY GO

Not Certain, However, the Boy Has the Gems, but Police Search for Him.

Saturday evening about 7:30 Mrs. R. E. Welch, 414 South Twenty-eighth street, discovered that she was short three diamond rings, a torquoise ring and a pair of diamond earings. She had been keeping them in a sack and her little boy had been in the habit of using it for a plaything. A colored youth by the name of Percy Elliott had been working at the Welch residence for some time, and when the loss of the jewels was discovered Elliot was on an errand to the Drexel shoe store. Mrs. Welch at once telephoned and found that he had performed his errand, and sat down to await his return in the hopes that he might be able to throw some light on the loss of her jewels. She is waiting yet, and the police have telephoned to surrounding cities and asked that a sharp lookout be kept for Elliott, as they think it barely possible that he may have information that will lead to the recovery of the jewels. Mrs. Welch estimates her loss at $1,000.

ENDEAVOR CONVENTION NOTES

Matters of Interest in Connection with State Meeting Beginning Friday.

Arthur Chase, local president, says: There is every indication of a large attendance at the Nebraska Christian Endeavor convention which convenes in this city this week. T. Sawaya, secretary of the Japan Christian Endeavor union, will arrive from the Pacific coast Thursday. Father Endeavor Clark will reach Omaha in time to open the convention Friday evening. Charles Butler, soloist with Dr. Torrey, has advised the local committee that he has arranged to bring with him Mr. J. Boehm, the piano accompanist. Rev. Newman Hall Burdick, chairman of the pulpit supply committee, asks all pastors who desire a supply for Sunday morning, October 13, to communicate with him. Miss Agnes E. Ward, 'Phone Douglas 941, of the entertainment committee, is appealing to the church people of this city to open their homes for lodging and breakfast for the delegates from the state.

A Nurse's Story

If you are a sufferer from headache, neuralgia, or pain from any cause you should read the following letter from a nruse.

"For some time I have felt it my duty to write you. I was having my doctor twice every week for headache. All he did for me was to give something to ease the pain. Sometimes the pain was so severe that I could not speak, and members of my family stood over me and gave me medicine every fifteen minutes until I was relieved. A sample of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills fell into my hands, I read the circular very carefully, and found my case described exactly. The next time my head began to ache I took the Pain Pills according to directions and I felt I was getting better, so I sent to the druggist for a box and took them until I was so much better that I was about the house all the afternoon. I have not had a doctor for headache since. When he met me some time after he wanted to how I was, and I told him what I had done, and he replied; 'If you have found anything that will help you stick to it,' and so I have. Being a nurse I have recommended them to a great many grateful people. One case I will mention. I saw a doctor go to a neighbor every week for months because she had such awful headaches; but for a long time I dared not suggest anything to her. One day I met her and I gave her a half a box of Anti-Pain Pills and she used them and has had no doctor since. She says they are a great blessing to her and said, 'Why didn't you tell me about them before.' I could tell you of many similar cases." MISS JOSEPHINE BOHN, 170 W. Genesee St., Auburn, N. Y.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first package will benefit. If it fails, he will return your money.
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