BRIEF CITY NEWS

Have Root Print It.

Diamonds, Edholm, Jeweler.

Thomas W. Blackburn, Lawyer.

Rudolph F. Swoboda, Public Accountant.

Bowman, 117 N. 16, Douglas shoe, $3.50.

Pa Rourke for Quality cigars, 316 S. 15th.

Rinehart, photographer, 18th & Farnam.

Equitable Life—Policies, sight drafts at maturity. H. D. Neely, manager, Omaha.

Electrical Wiring and Repairs—Burgess-Granden company, 1511 Howard street.

Blow on Jaw Comes High—It cost Harry Nelson $27.50 in police court for taking a swing at the jaw of William Cassidy Thursday evening.

Every woman should have a safe place to keep money and valuables. A box in the American Safe Deposit vaults in The Bee building costs only $4 a year or $1 for three months.

Corn Growers Meet at Irvington—The Douglas County Corn Growers' association meets Saturday evening at 7 o'clock in the Woodmen hall at Irvington for the purpose of planning Douglas county's exhibit at the National Corn show.

Rug Dealer Sues Railroad—For the loss of nine boxes of rugs which were being shipped from Des Moines to Omaha Nishan V. Simonian, an Omaha rug dealer, has begun suit in district court against the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific for $428.40.

Greek Letter Banquet—Gamma Sigma fraternity of the Omaha High school held its third annual banquet at the Rome Thursday evening with thirty-six members present. Many of those who attended were university men who were graduates of the local high school.

Goodell Case Set for Saturday—The arraignment of Van Goodell for the murder of Edna Kennett was again postponed by County Attorney English at the request of Attorney W. W. Slabaugh, who represents the defendant. The date for the arraignment was set for Saturday morning.

Sunday School Workers to Meet—All persons interested in Sunday school work have been invited to attend the meeting of the Granded Sunday School union, which will be held at the Young Men's Christian Association building at 3:30 Saturday afternoon. The meeting is called as the regular weekly assembly of Omaha Sunday school workers.

Redick Wins Golf Trophy—Judge W. A. Redick and his son, John W., have returned from St. Paul, where they were in the invitation golf tournament of the Town and Country club. John W. Redick won one of the five flights and is the possessor of a beautiful sterling silver cup as evidence of the fact. Judge Redick was also successful, being runner up in the third flight. The guests of the St. Paul club were elaborately entertained during the progress of the tourney.

Foraker Club Elects Officers—The Foraker Colored Republican club met at Idlewild hall Thursday evening and elected these officers: G. W. Hibbler, president; George Dickinson, vice president; H. V. Plummer, secretary, and W. J. Johnson, treasurer. From now on meetings of the club will be held regularly on Thursday nights.

Omaha Wins Fish Bake—Omaha carried off the honors of the day at the fish bake given by the Elks of Council Bluffs to their brother Elks on this side of the river. Mayor Jim made the principal speech of the day and Ike Miner carried off the prize of a $5 hat for being the homeliest Elk on the grounds. W. S. Stephens of Sidney won the prize for being the best looking Elk. The Council Bluffs Elks did things up about right and for those brothers who did not care for fish, chicken and other good things had been prepared. Several hundred crossed from Omaha and enjoyed the fun.

Omaha Girl Makes Good Progress—Miss Anne Sorenson, a daughter of S. P. Sorenson of 109 North Twenty-seventh street, is making an enviable record in her work at Denison university, Granville, O., which she entered after graduating from the Omaha High school in 1904. In getting her bachelor's degree, which was conferred last June, she has been specializing in history, and this summer has been taking graduate work at Chicago university. Her undergraduate work at Denison was done on a scholarship, and she will go back to Granville this fall to take her master's degree while working on a teaching fellowship in history.

Cowgill Says State Looks Fine—W. S. Cowgill, mayor of Holdrege and nominee for state railway commissioner on the democratic ticket, was in Omaha Friday preparing for the coming campaign. Mr. Cowgill has been making somewhat of a trip over the state, which, he says, never looked better. "The McCook division of the Burlington, which did not give much of an indication of a corn crop, will surprise many," said Mr. Cowgill. "Reports have gone out that we would have no corn crop out our way, but that is wrong. The latest figures show that that section of Nebraska will have more than half an average corn crop."

Fire Set to Cambridge Hotel—Thinking that the demolition of the old Cambridge hotel, Thirtenth and Capitol avenue, was proceeding too slow, some incendiary attempted to set fire to the building early Saturday morning. The blaze was extinguished before it gained any headway. A lighted match carelessly thrown among a bunch of papers in the residence of S. P. Glasgow, 2430 South Twentieth street, about 7:30 Thursday night resulted in a loss of approximately $100 before the resulting blaze was extinguished.

Bidding on High School Wing—Contractors desiring to compete for the construction of the south wing to the high school will be given until October 7 to figure on the plans as furnished by Architect Latenser. As the plans are intricate, and also as a large sum will be expended in the erection of the wing, the members of the building committee of the Board of Education and the architect decided that prospective bidders ought to be given sufficient time in which to figure on the specifications. It is the hope of the board to get the excavation done and a portion of the foundation built this fall and the superstructure completed in time for the opening of school in September, 1909.

George W. Baxter's Funeral—Mrs. Bert Miner has returned from Red Oak, Ia., where she attended the funeral of George W. Baxter, a former Omaha merchant. Mr. Baxter's death was due to anaemia, from which he had suffered for two years. The funeral services were held at the home, 210 West Reed street, Red Oak, and were conducted by Rev. G. W. Ladd of the Congregational church. Mr. Baxter was 48 years old. In 1883 he moved to Omaha, where he lived until 1902, when he returned to Red Oak. He was married in Omaha in 1899 to Miss Clara Landenschlanger. Mrs. Baxter, three brothers and a sister, survive him. Besides Mrs. Miner, Elliott Evans of Omaha also attended the funeral.

ELECTRIC CAR ON A TOUR

Makes Trip from Elkhart Lake, Wis., to Omaha in Good Shape and Time.

Demonstrating the utility of the Woods' electric car for cross-country purposes, Carl J. Metzger, sales manager of the Woods Motor Vehicle company and S. H. Peterson arrived in Omaha yesterday evening from Elkhart Lake, Wis., in one of these smooth-running little automobiles. They came by way of Chicago and through northwest Iowa, where the roads are not noted for their smoothness and drove into Omaha able to tell their local agent, H. E. Frederickson, that they had made the entire journey of 1,081 miles without the slightest mishap.

"This is the first time a cross-country trip has been made in an electric car," said Mr. Metzger, "but I am satisfied it will not be the last time. It was an experiment, but we have proven that the electric car is equal to the average strain of such a journey and from now on you may expect to find them used for such tours. They have the solid rubber tire, the tire of the future and are highly adapted for long touring.

"So much interest has been aroused over this little journey of ours in an electric car that a German paper, away over in Europe, has been publishing long articles about it. It is a matter of the utmost interest to automobile people and the outcome of our trip has been watched eagerly.

"We go from here to Lincoln and return through Kansas and Missouri. We shall stop with Mr. Frederickson for a couple of days."

RANCHER EASY FOR FAKER

Idaho Sheep Raiser Gives Ninety Dollars in Cash for Worthless $700 Check.

C. M. Holland, a sheep raiser of Emmett, Idaho, is loser to the extent of $90 as the result of a short acquaintance with a suave gentleman at Union station Friday morning.

Holland, who is accompanied west by his wife, stopped a few hours in Omaha and at the depot was approached by a stranger. During a few moments' conversation Holland explained that he needed help on his ranch and the stranger was immediately hired. The latter, however, needed a few dollars and a short time to straighten up his affairs here, so he told Holland, and would Holland be so obliging as to let him have $90, taking as security a check on the Bank of Hamilton of Vancouver, B. C., for $700, made payable to E. D. Baker. Holland did so and was to meet the stranger in an hour, but the latter failed to put in an appearance in two hours and Holland related his story to the police, giving a good description of the confidence man.

Bee want ads produce results.

PLEADS FOR SANE SCHOOLS

Dr. George L. Miller Criticises Present Tendencies of Common Education.

NEED OF FIRM BASIS IS SHOWN

Quotes West Point Official to Prove Applicants for Cadetships Are Very Deficient in the Ordinary Branches of Learning.

To the Editor of The Bee: Many years ago, as the editor of the Omaha Daily Herald and otherwise, I resisted a deliberate and systematic attempt to convert the public schools of Omaha into a university. The effort was only partially successful. I also combatted the idea of making academies of the common schools, supported and made free by all taxpaying citizens, in which the children of the plain and poor people should be educated in what used to be "a common school education," the words "common school" being the name given to them by the statute laws which created them—the very proper name indicating their real purpose and the vital object of their existence. That purpose, and that object, were to give the sons and daughters of the plain people and poor people, whose condition in life make early bread-winning a necessity, and compel an average attendance of the schools of only a few short years of sure and solid training in elementary education in "the three R's"—reading writing and arithmetic. But nothing could stop the error of teachers who styled themselves "professors" for many years in expanding the common school into the uncommon school which we see everywhere. The university idea that seriously meant to rival the state university at that time collapsed, of course, but the higher education cry which has led up to such a stupendous failure of education to educate in the public schools in either higher or lower education is beginning to attract the attention and cause much concern in the country. Not many years ago I heard George B. Lake, for twenty years on the supreme bench of the state, say that "the public schools are a humbug," and Charles B. Larned of the United States Military academy, in an article in the current number of the North American Review, common observation and the experience and judgment of the wisest heads of colleges and a multitude of teachers in the public schools themselves go far to prove that George B. Lake was not so far wrong in his hasty judgment of our uncommon schools. The late Herman Kountze once told me of his experience with graduates of our Omaha high school who came to him with applications for service in the bank. It was his way to ask the applicant some questions and then have them write an application on the spot. The result was not calculated to increase his respect for the work of the Omaha public schools. It has been well understood that a very large proportion of the alumni of the high school do not bring out of it into practical life enough of good reading and writing and arithmetic to apply these simple essentials of all education to business. But I must introduce Mr. Larned in a brief mention with a condensed summary of the article in the North American Review. Applicants for cadetships at West Point and Annapolis come from every congressional district of every state and territory in the union, and "largely from the class who send their children to the primary and high school."

The examinations were oral and primary up to 1870, and up to 1866 they covered only:

To be able to read distinctly and pronounce correctly; to write a fair legible hand; to perform with facility and accuracy the various operations of the ground rules of arithmetic, both simple and compound; also those of reduction, or single and compound proportion; vulgar and decimal fractions.

In 1866 congress reluctantly consented to add to the entering requirements:

A knowledge of the elements of English grammar; of descriptive geography, particularly of our own country; and of the history of the United States.

In 1901 congress turned this matter over to the secretary of war, who required written examinations in—

Elementary algebra through quadratics; plane geometry; English grammar; English literature and composition (very elementary); United States history (high school); general history (high school); geography (descriptive, common school).

Mr. Larned says "the requirements are no more than should be easily met by the graduates of any well-organized high school." As a matter of fact, the greater portion of it is covered by the earlier years of the high school course, and some of it by the last year of the grammar schools."

Mr. Larned's comment is that the first application of the new standard took place in March, this year, and "the results are very depressing"—and even "pathetic."

He adds that "the conclusion is inevitable that the youth in these (hundreds of cases) have not received a fair day's wages for a fair day's work." Of the frightful failures he makes this statement:

Out of 314 who took the entering examinations this year, 265, or 84 per cent, failed in one or more subjects (that is, made a mark below the normal minimum, 60).

Mr. Larned deals with the physical education of our sons and daughters in a startling description of school room imprisonment and the effects upon the youth of our country.

I think it would be a good thing for the Omaha Board of Education and Superintendent Davidson and the principals of the Omaha schools, especially the principal of the high school, to hold a joint convention for a public reading and discussion of the surprising exhibit of the masterful article of Mr. Larned of the United States Military academy and the cost in human welfare and money of the stilted, cramming and jamming system of education from which it seems impossible to pry loose some very good people.

GEORGE L. MILLER.

MAN WITH BULLET IN HIS BACK

Tells Conflicting Stories of How the Wound Was Received.

With a bullet in his back, a man giving his name as George Kelly and saying that he lived "any old place," was arrested Thursday afternoon by Detectives Donahue and McDonald and booked at the police station as a suspicious character. His wound was examined early in the evening by Police Surgeon Smith, who said that the bullet was lodged under the left shoulder blade and was not in a dangerous place.

According to the statement made by Kelly to the police, he was shot last Monday in Denver by a woman, but a telegram to the authorities at that city failed to elicit any information that would substantiate his assertion. It later developed that Kelly had consulted Dr. Kalal in the latter's office in the Karbach block and had told him that the wound had been received in a fight with some men at Denver.

The Omaha police believe that both stories Kelly is telling are inaccurate, and they surmise that he may have been implicated in a burglary or other similar case and received a shot in the back while escaping. An effort will be made to find out the real location and particulars of the case, and Kelly is being held pending an investigation.

Kelly evidently is a laborer of medium height and dark complexion, and is probably about 25 years old.

PICNIC PROMOTER TRAPPED

Man Who Collects Money for Labor Outing Is Exposed by a Pal.

A "fake" labor picnic scheme was unearthed by the police Thursday afternoon in the arrest of M. J. Conlan, who represented himself to be secretary and treasurer of the Federated Trades of Railway Employes and approached several large business houses of the city soliciting donations for a picnic to be given by the organization. Conlan's scheme would be to present himself with a pseudo letter of introduction purporting to be signed by the president, a member of the executive council and Conlan himself. Conlan would secure the services of two hoboes to sign with him and he would then visit the various large wholesale houses of the city and solicit subscriptions and sell tickets. About 200 tickets were sold. The scheme was given away by one of Conlan's new confederates, who signed the letter of introduction in good faith, but when Conlan came from one place and gave him $3.50 for his share the accomplice became frightened and "tipped" the affair to the police.

COAL UP!

Cochem is coaching 'em—the base ball season is nearing its end—chilly breezes blow of a morning. Fall is at bat—and Winter is "next up."

So the Winter supply of garments best be ordered today. No man who takes the time to see our gathering of Fall and Winter Suitings will take his order elsewhere.

SUITS TO ORDER

$25 TO $50

PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED

MacCarthy-Wilson Tailoring Co.

304-306 S. 16th St.,

Near S. W. Cor. 16th and Farnam Sts.

SHEATH GOWN IS UNPOPULAR

Even the Importers Criticise the Taste of Women Who Will Wear It.

Corset strings ten yards long and short gloves are the two features of this season's styles that are actually established, according to Miss Elizabeth A. C. White, president of the Dressmakers' Protective association, who talked on the new fashions to 300 dressmakers from all parts of the country at the opening session of the association's convention in Masonic temple, New York, Monday afternoon.

Miss White exhibited something like forty Paris gowns, all different, and when any one asked her which was the latest style her invariable reply was:

"They all are. There never was a season when the styles were so unsettled and changeable. In fact, a well dressed woman can wear anything this year except a sheath gown."

"The sheath gown is not stylish," she added. "It cannot become popular. It was not originated by any of the important houses in Paris and has never been worn by persons of refinement. There are many variations of the directoire costume in vogue, but the tight fitting skirt, especially the form slit up the side, is not at all correct.

"Only one characteristic prevails in all this season's styles. That is the extremely long sleeves, covering the hand. The short glove is the thing, of course. As to the new corsets—well, they are adapted to making the figure resemble a telegraph pole as nearly as possible. For that purpose they are extremely long, and it takes ten yards of string to lace them properly. A slender woman can wear them. Stout women cannot entirely eliminate their curves—they must simply do the best they can."

MAKING WASH COLORS FAST

How to Prepare the Hot Salt Solution for the Setting Process.

With the proper treatment before the first washing, wearing apparel made of any wash material could keep its original color until worn to tatters. The idea that the process of setting the color must be gone through with before a garment is worn is entirely erroneous, as even badly soiled garments may be put through the setting process and then readily washed clean in the soapy water. Fold the garment to a small size and lay it in the bottom of a laundry crock or some other vessel which will not rust. For a large garment dissolve one pound of salt in two quarts of water and pour scalding hot over the garment in the vessel. Loosen up the folds so that the salt solution may thoroughly penetrate and leave it in the water for at least one hour. Wring the garment and wash the same as usual. The same solution may be reheated and used again for goods of the same tones.

SOME WHITE HOUSE FAMILIES

William Henry Harrison Had the Largest, Consisting of Ten Children.

There has been times in American history when an advocate of large families could not have cited the household of the White house as an example, for small families have been the rule in the White House and the census taked in more than one administration would have been obliged to report, "No family."

Yet only two bachelors have been elected to the presidency, and one of these, Grover Cleveland, changed his condition by marrying before completing his first term. James Buchanan in his youth was a party to a romantic love affair, and after the death of the young woman he appears never to have though of marrying.

It has been said that few presidents had what President Roosevelt would call large families. William Henry Harrison had the largest; He was the father of six sons and four daughters. He was the oldest man ever elected to the presidency. Hayes and Garfield had the next largest families; in the Hayes family were born eight children, and in the Garfield family seven, a large number in each case growing to maturity.

President Grant had four children, three sons and one daughter, and one of jor general in the army. Abraham Linthese sons, Frederick D. Grant, is a macoln had four sons, Robert Todd Lincoln, who became secretary of war under Presidents Garfield and Arthur, alone surviving to maturity. President Johnson had two daughters, Martha and Mary, Martha presiding over the White House during the frequent illnesses of her invalid mother.

President Arthur was a widower, and his sister presided over the White House. He had two children living, but his first child, a son, died in infancy. President Van Buren also was a widower. He had five sons, two of whom were Abraham, whose wife presided over the White House, and John, who was known as "Prince John." President Taylor had a son and two daughters, of whom one married Jefferson Davis.

President Pierce had three sons, two of whom died in infancy, and the third, a boy of 13, was killed in the presence of his parents in a railroad accident two months before his father's inauguration as president. President John Adams had a daughter and three sons. President Monroe had two daughters and John Quincy Adams had several children. President Jefferson had five children, two of Kinley's two daughters died while very young.—Boston Globe.

JIU-JITSU SUITS FOR BOYS

THE STRONGEST SUITS EVER MADE FOR BOYS GUARANTEED AGAINST THE MOST SEVERE WEAR

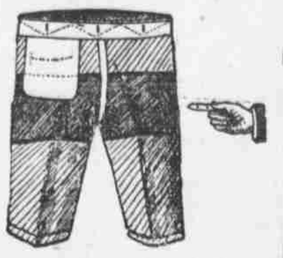
These garments are designed and made to stand the strain and hard usage that active boys put upon their clothes.

They can romp and play to their heart's content; they can jump, climb or practice JIU-JITSU in these suits, if they like, and no harm will be done—they are made to meet the requirements of every demand. They are unsurpassed in quality, strength, durability, texture and value.

We back these statements with the strongest possible guaranty that they will give perfect satisfaction. THEY ARE IDEAL FOR SCHOOL WEAR.

THE COAT is strengthened by patent triple-taped seams, so as to resist all strain; interlined with canvas and hair-cloth; non-breakable fronts. This prevents the garment from sagging or losing shape; also supplied with extra buttons.

THE PANTS are strengthened with patent double-taped seams; fronts are lined with linen canvas to protect knees from wearing out, and reinforced by extra-large double seats; the buttons are riveted on with steel.



THE CLOTH is woven with plied wool yarn (which means two or more twisted strands), thoroughly shrunk so that no weak points are possible, **water-proofed by latest improved method.**

$3.95 THESE SUITS are made in Double-Breasted style, with Straight Knee Pants or Knickerbockers; for Boys 7 to 16 years old **$3.95**

Indestructible Knickerbockers Made from guaranteed Corduroy—the strongest fabric made—price **75c**

Any Knee Pants in the House including blue Serges, medium and heavy weights, sold up to $1.25, at **25c**

School Shoes for Boys', foot form lasts; guaranteed to wear, $1.50 TO $1.98

Nebraska Clothing Co

Omaha's Leading Clothiers

FARNAM & 15TH

School Shoes for girls, made of the best leather; guaranteed to wear, $1.10 TO $1.98

"Goodyear Raincoats—Reign Supreme"

$30 Silk Water-Proof Coats For $10

Unprecedented Raincoat Values Are Offered in This

Special Silk Coat Sale

The opportunity of the year to buy the greatest raincoat bargains in town is now presented to you.

And you can buy that silk coat you've been wanting now, for much less than the price retailers themselves pay.

This is the reason.

Being the largest manufacturers of raincoats in the world, and controlling the output of several mills, manufacturing all the goods we sell, we eliminate jobber's and retailer's profits—their profits is your gain—when buying your rainproof garments here.

BUY TODAY—NOW—AT THIS STORE—AND SAVE MONEY.

Closing Out These Splendid Sample Fall Silk Coats

Waterproof — for Women, in all the Newest Fall Styles and Fabrics—at Such Low Prices that Challenge Comparison With Others.

$30 Silk Waterproof Coats, for $10

$35 Silk Waterproof Coats, for $12

$40 Silk Waterproof Coats, for $15

ORDER BY MAIL

World's Largest Raincoat Manufacturers

Goodyear Raincoat Co.

S. E. Cor. 16th and Davenport Sts.

Greatest Exhibit of Men's Fall Headwear in Omaha

Today we are ready to show you our complete line of New Fall Hats. Many exclusive shapes are controlled by us.

Complete showing in every new style and shape. We have all shades of brown, elephant, moose, olive, green and all other colors.

Our showing includes:

The "Asbury" at $2.50

The "Rutland" at $3.00

"Stetsons" in all styles and colors, $3.50

Nebraska Clothing Co

FARNAM & 15TH

Omaha's Leading Clothiers