

JAPAN TAKEN AS A MODEL

Go to Far East for Plan to Combat White Slave Traffic.

LIFTING INCUBUS OF DEBT

Results at Fort Madison Show Great Progress in Plan to Make that Institution a Reformatory.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

DES MOINES, Dec. 3.—(Special.)—Baffled in their efforts to combat the white slave traffic in Des Moines, city authorities may appeal to the legislature when it convenes for a law that will completely put to rest the bondage of extortionate merchants and others who have proven a menace in the city.

It is to Japan they are going for a pattern for this law. There, where the white slave traffic grew to such menacing proportions, a way was found to give the women in brothels a chance to reform if they desired. That has been one of the chief complaints here, that women could not reform because they were through threats forced to make heavy purchases at exorbitant prices and become so heavily involved financially they could not get out.

The proposed law, if enacted, will provide that all debts contracted against a girl in a brothel are illegal. It has been the law that has been held over the heads of these unfortunate women in Des Moines that has enabled unprincipled men and women to conduct the most pernicious methods just before the "red light" district was abolished and it has been carried on, it is asserted, to some extent since. A vendor of some wares, under threat of prosecution because of her business, would induce or compel a woman to buy heavily. Then when her payments came due and she could not meet them he would tell her it had to have its money and she could borrow it of a certain pawnbroker. The pawnbroker would loan her the money, taking a mortgage on the goods she had bought of the vendor, who still held title. That was the trap. After that any break of the woman to quit her life or elude the grasp of the leeches was quickly stopped by a threat to prosecute and send her to the penitentiary for "mortgaging property that did not belong to her."

The proposed law, it is thought, would do away with much of the traffic that is now hovering Des Moines officials. Reformatory Movement Progresses. Progress of the reformatory movement at Fort Madison, which has been under the direction of Superintendent J. C. Sanders since the first of April, is shown in photographs and pictures received by the state board of control today.

The photograph is that of a baseball game, played at the prison on Thanksgiving day, when the inmates of the buildings were present.

The Thanksgiving day program, which shows the life of the men under the new regime, was a concert at 8 o'clock in the morning, with special singers from Burlington, followed by a baseball game, which indoor baseball was played out of doors. At 2 o'clock an entertainment was given by Germaine, at which a number of the men assisted, and following the lecture a basketball game.

Some of the pictures were pen drawings by the prisoners.

Denounce Parcel Post.

Sweeping resolutions denouncing the parcel post legislation recommended by Postmaster General Meyer will be passed in executive session of the Iowa Implementers' association Thursday morning.

Furthermore a telegram will be sent to President Roosevelt asking him to give the parcel post law no support in his annual message to congress.

These steps were made certain this morning at their open session of the implementers, when President W. D. Hoyt, Man, center, in his annual address recommended that the "parcel post" be abolished to defeat the parcel post bill, as recommended by the postmaster general.

State Trap Champion.

In one of the best trap shooting contests ever held in Iowa, John Peterson of Randall succeeded in retaining the state championship by defeating B. F. Elbert of Des Moines at Eagle Grove Tuesday by a score of 9 to 7.

A high wind interfered somewhat with the shooting. Elbert was the challenging party, Peterson having won the state honors at the Iowa shoot in Des Moines last spring. Billy Hoon of Jewell Junction will probably be the next to challenge Peterson.

CODES TO WORK FOR BUILDING

Iowa Women Students Will Outdo State Legislators in Building.

IOVA CITY, Ia., Dec. 3.—(Special.)—Codes in the University of Iowa will go to their homes Christmas vacation with "women building" tags prepared to talk with legislators from their districts on the long felt want of their alma mater the plans of Mrs. H. M. Towser of the Iowa Federation of Women's Clubs is carried out.

To secure the appropriation for this building has long been the ambition of the alumnae, faculty and patrons of the university. Prominent club women from over the state have from time to time encouraged the agitation and a committee was appointed by the Iowa federation for the purpose of giving this dormitory proposition sufficient backing.

Mrs. Towser as chairman of this committee is now actively engaged in sending out correspondence from her home in Corning over the state, urging the club women to aid in the campaign for the "women's building." A symposium of ideas on the subject is being collected by her and this will be published in prominent state papers during the Christmas holidays, when the most strenuous efforts will be employed to influence the necessary legislation when the assembly convenes this winter.

The local co-operation will probably come through the greater university committee which organized the women's rally last year and brought before the state the real necessity for such a building for the co-eds in the university. This committee has not succeeded in becoming well organized early in the year, but will undoubtedly succeed in pushing the latest suggestion of Mrs. Towser in regard to having the girls wear tags to their homes Christmas. The committee is also expected to organize the county club reunions again this year and it is possible the newly organized Iowa Glee club will appear at several of the reunions.

St. Paul Wreck in Sioux City.

SIoux CITY, Ia., Dec. 3.—(Special Telegram.)—Two passenger trains of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, collided at Riverside park at 10 o'clock this morning and several trainmen and passengers were slightly injured, though none fatally.

Record Sale of Corn.

MAHARISHI, Ia., Dec. 3.—(Special.)—What is believed to be the largest sale of corn ever made by a grower in the state was made yesterday, when J. C. Harker of near Jefferson, when he sold his harvest for \$30,000. Some of this corn had been stored for as long as thirteen

years. Mr. Harker having used as much of his crop each year as he needed for feed. The balance was stored in rat-tight cribs, and it is said all of it is in excellent condition. Mr. Harker farms about 1,000 acres.

Iowa News Notes.

CRESTON—The new Methodist church parsonage here has been completed and will be thrown open for public inspection Thursday.

MAHARISHI—Mr. Walter R. King, principal of the schools of Gilman, and Miss Clara Andrews, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Andrews of this city, are to be married at the home of the bride, Saturday, December 19.

MAHARISHI—Bowling teams, representing this city, Waterloo and Des Moines, will meet in this city in a triangular match Wednesday afternoon, and evening. Marshalltown and Waterloo will play in the afternoon, and the winning team will meet Des Moines in the evening.

MAHARISHI—The Marshall county branch of the Corn Belt Meat Producers' association will hold its annual meeting in this city next Saturday afternoon. The officers of the association are: President, Frank Swearingen, Lincoln; secretary and treasurer, E. A. Hill of Great Mountain.

DENISON—The business men of Denison, without regard for politics, gave Congressman J. J. Conner a complimentary banquet on Thursday evening at the Hotel Denison. Plates were laid for 100. After the banquet the speakers responded to by known citizens, Hon. F. Kuehnle acting as toastmaster.

MAHARISHI—Henry Plagman of Boston Lake, who was convicted Saturday of incest, was sentenced today to serve an indeterminate sentence in the state penitentiary. The court in passing sentence recommended that Plagman be compelled to serve the full limit of the law, which, if carried out, will keep the man behind the bars for the rest of his life.

PORT DOUGLAS—The attorney in the case of the administrator of the estate of the late C. A. Locke against the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad company, a suit for \$5,000 for damages alleged to have been sustained by Locke's estate by the killing of Locke by a train at Port Douglas, May 18, 1906, finished their pleadings to the jury at 9 o'clock last night. The jury awarded the plaintiff damages amounting to \$4,000, after being out about twelve hours.

ATLANTIC—After the first of January the firm of S. Gillette and Sons will be dissolved, his brother Edwin and his wife, Mrs. S. Gillette, will continue the business alone, his brother Edwin and his wife, Mrs. S. Gillette, will continue the business alone, his brother Edwin and his wife, Mrs. S. Gillette, will continue the business alone.

CRESTON—A pretty home wedding occurred this morning at the country home of Captain and Mrs. William Grounds. The occasion was the wedding of their son, Frank, to Miss Marie L. Walker, daughter of D. J. Eisea of the Christian church, performed the ceremony. The groom is a prominent stock raiser and Greenfield, where the young couple will make their home after a wedding trip to Chicago and other points. A large number of relatives and friends were in attendance at the happy event.

IOVA CITY—No arrests have been made in the anti-Sunday amusement crusade in Iowa City, despite the threats of certain city officials and ministers of the churches. Manager Harry F. Pocock continues to advertise a vaudeville performance for next Sunday evening and it is said he is sure that he has sufficient support in the city council to prevent the passing of an ordinance to prevent his running a play house on the Sabbath evening. Managers of motion picture and other amusement places in Iowa City declare that if Pocock continues his vaudeville on Sunday evenings, they will be forced to open their doors, hence it seems probable that the students will be able to patronize the play houses hereafter on Sunday.

LINCOLN DEBATE COMES NEXT

Omaha High School Boosters Preparing for Big Reception for Visitors.

Definite arrangements are being made by the High School Boosters' club for the annual debate with the Lincoln High school. A committee under Herbert Ryan and Marie Hodge will attend to the decorations and refreshments. Will Ross and Joe Buchanan will have charge of the entertaining of the Lincoln team.

The debate is to be held at the Creighton auditorium December 11 and will be the most important affair of the year with the literary societies.

Other advertising will be under the direction of Lyle Roberts, Mary Phillip and Donald Wood. The ticket contest will be similar to the one for the foot ball games. The contest will be managed by Howard Roe, who will divide the 1,500 tickets among the representatives of the four classes.

Negotiations are being completed among representatives of the Omaha, West Des Moines and Kansas City high schools for the triangular debate which is to take place early next March. Athletics and debating instructor Cherrington will submit his suggestions as to what the question ought to be, and before long it is expected that the exact date and other details of the forensic contests will be decided upon. All three schools will have two teams each, one to debate one side of the question at home, and the other to defend the other side of the question at another school. This year Omaha will send a team of two debaters to Des Moines and Kansas City will send a team here. Last year the local debaters won the honors of the triangular contest by defeating the teams from Kansas City. Every effort is now being made to duplicate the performance this year.

Plans are being made to give a banquet to the members of the foot ball squad, but nothing definite has been arranged so far.

IOVA CONGRESSMEN ARRIVE

Ready for Committee Work for the Coming Session of National Congress.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—(Special Telegram.)—Representatives Heppburn, Dawson, Walter I. Smith and Hubbard of the Iowa delegation, have arrived in Washington for the session. Messrs. Dawson, Hubbard and Smith have been re-elected to the fifty-first congress and are each at work now upon committees to which they were assigned during the last session. Mr. Dawson is on naval affairs, where he has declared himself anew as being in favor of the policies of President Roosevelt for large increases in the naval establishment of the country. Mr. Hubbard holds a place on the insular affairs committee, and there will be considerable work on this committee when its chairman, Mr. Cooper of Wisconsin, reaches the city. Walter I. Smith has a strong place on the committee on appropriations, being chairman of the sub-committee on fortifications. Mr. Smith said today that he would immediately call his sub-committee together and buckle down to the work. Mr. Smith will make his home at the Dewey hotel during the coming session.

Representative Kinard arrived in Washington last night and has engaged rooms at Congress Hall for the winter. Representative Hinshaw is en route to Washington and is expected to arrive Saturday. Other members of the Nebraska delegation have not been heard from through the channels of the house postoffice, but of course will all be on hand when the speaker's gavel falls Monday next.

A. F. Young, Cedar Rapids; Ben H. Osterberg, Ottumwa; Mark D. West, Seymour; Ralph E. Douglass, Russell; Lee Reed, Ames; Iowa; Elijah Moore, Rockham; B. P. Clancy, Aberdeen; F. A. Bross, Egan; O. D. Haines, MacIntosh; Carl A. Faguelius, Huron, have been appointed railway mail clerks.

Counterfeit Dollars

buy trouble, but a genuine quarter buys Dr. King's New Life Pills, for constipation, malaria and jaundice. Beaton Drug Co.

CHAIRMAN AT SOUTH OMAHA

Charter Committee Has Lively Time with Proposed Changes.

JERRY HOWARD STARTS A COUP

Board of Fire and Police Commissioners Serves Notice on Saloon Men Must Be Kept Out of Places.

After many tedious delays, the South Omaha charter revision committee is getting under way. The session last night not more than half the membership of the two original committees which were united was present.

To start the ball rolling Jerry Howard came forward with a resolution asking that a committee whose names were inserted in the resolution be established, to which should be referred all requests for charter amendments. This committee was to consist of twenty-five members, mostly laboring men, named by Jerry Howard, and would naturally have the effect of putting the appointments of Mayor Koutsky out of the reckoning. The resolution, when put to a vote, was lost and it was decided to take up each proposition as a committee of the whole and vote the sentiment of members present at the meeting.

It soon became evident that some tinkering with almost all the established offices in the city would be recommended. In the first place Jerry Howard proposed twelve councilmen in lieu of six, and was voted down, and a motion was made to compel the city council to act under the provisions of the present charter for re-districting the city and to create a seventh ward in the city. The procedure in the present charter was considered too indelinite.

Next it was proposed that the school board be increased to nine members, with the addition of a secretary, to be elected at large. This was voted down, one from each ward, but voted on at large, with a secretary elected at large, to devote his time to the office at a salary of \$1,000, while the salary of the board was to be stricken out entirely. The board now consists of five members elected at large. The secretary has been chosen from the membership and has been allowed a small salary.

Under the head of the Park board considerable argument was indulged in as to the membership and whether the board be elected or appointed by the mayor, as under the last decision of the court they are now appointed. J. B. Watkins strongly favored election of the board, while J. M. Tanner favored election of a board one from each ward after the manner of the Board of Education. No salary was to be attached to this office. J. J. Barrett supported Mr. Tanner and drew as an illustration that the present board, as he maintained, had shown great prejudice in favor of Syndicate park on account of their own residence in the north end of the city. An elective board was recommended.

Following the Park board a similar action was recommended for the Library board. Also the office of city engineer was asked to be made elective with certain qualifications as to candidacy. The salary was to be increased, but the fees were to be turned into the city treasury. The Board of Fire and Police Commissioners was not taken up.

The recommendations of the committee of the whole probably will be handed to some attorney or to a committee of them for compilation in the form of bills and amendments. When this is done they will be returned and recommended for full and final adoption.

Fire and Police Commission

The Board of Fire and Police Commissioners met last night in regular session and listened to a report of the chief of police against William Unicker, who has a saloon at Twenty-sixth and P street, for selling liquor to Natzy Wright, a minor, and against James Krackec, at the northeast corner of Polk and Railroad avenue, for selling liquor to Henry Whaley, a boy of 15. The former was dismissed with the specific understanding that he would not be allowed to sell liquor to minors, and that no liquor be sold to him, whether they had a written order from parents or otherwise, or even when in company with them. All this Unicker is in company with them. The triant officer, Paul Mc Auley, declared that he would prosecute this kind of cases with the fullest vigor.

The case of Krackec was passed over until Friday because the witnesses had not been summoned.

The board suggested that their views on the matter of selling to minors be fully expressed, namely, that no selling to minors, directly or indirectly, would be tolerated, and that no minors be allowed to enter a saloon on any pretext whatever.

This order would mean the revoking of licenses without remedy or question. The chief recommended that the board urge the increase of pay of police officers or put on an eight hour shift. Under this recommendation the chief was to receive \$15, the captain \$100 and the patrolman \$80. A license was granted to Mike Hermansky, 212 K street.

Chief Arrests Two Suspects

Chief Briggs ran down and arrested John Hogan and Phil Madden yesterday afternoon, two suspects in certain burglary cases recently reported in the city. They were booked as suspicious characters. In searching the room they were found to have about \$5. They tried to escape from the chief, who had shadowed them while they visited several stores on Twenty-fourth street. When he got close they broke and ran for several blocks. The chief got tired of following them and fired two shots after them, when they turned them it was time to halt. They claimed to be from Chicago, but one of them had a receipt for a postal order made out in Akron, Colo., on November 23. This would indicate a possible misstatement on their part. They will be given a searching inquiry.

Big Price for Big Steer

A 2,300-pound steer was sold in the South Omaha yards yesterday for \$9.50 per hundred. He netted the owner, O. W. Perley, \$200.50. This is the largest price ever paid for an animal which was not sold on a pedigree. His animal was sold for \$200 on account of his exhibition value. The steer was a yearling and of the Short-horn breed, but not thoroughbred apparently. The animal was surely a monster of its kind. It had the attention of scores of commission men and stockmen who were at the yards yesterday. Mr. Perley kept the steer on account of its remarkable development both as a veteran of the range and as a youngster. Its first year's growth was equal to about what one would expect in a 2-year-old.

Maggie City Oasts

The infant daughter of Albert Jacobs was buried yesterday.

Jetter's Gold Top Beer delivered to any part of the city. Telephone No. 8.

The receipts of hogs in South Omaha continue to gain at about 1,000 daily.

Eugene Mayfield, formerly a news paper man in South Omaha, is visiting friends in the city.

COAL—Try Howland's celebrated Silver River Engine, 488 N. 24th St. Tel. 3107.

The Tuesday Night club met at the home of Mrs. E. E. and Mr. W. E. Bigg N. street. The ladies were won by Mr. and

HEARING ON WOOL TARIFF

House Ways and Means Committee Hears Woolen Interests.

NOBODY WANTS REDUCTION

Sheep Men Make the Claim that the Present Tariff is Lowest Under Which Industry Can Survive.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The consideration of the tariff on wool, woolen manufactures and carpets, which was begun by the house ways and means committee at today's hearing, developed considerable interesting testimony. General Charles H. Grosvener, former congressman from Ohio, was one of the most important witnesses. He appeared for the wool growers of Ohio.

"You can't reduce the duty on wool as it stands without destroying the industry," he told the committee. "The industry is now fairly profitable."

General Grosvener said that under the low rate of duty imposed on wool by the Wilson bill the number of sheep raised in one county of Ohio decreased from 150,000 to 52,000 within four years. Representative Clark of Missouri later secured the admission from the former representative from Ohio that this reduction was, at least in part, due to the increased value of land of Ohio. General Grosvener asserted that the production of wool increased when the Dingley tariff was enacted. He said that a reduction in the tariff on wool has never made the price of clothing in this country cheaper, although he claimed all clothing except the highest grade was cheaper here than abroad. He claimed that there should be stronger safeguards against the importation of high grade wool at the valuation of low grade wool.

Sheep Breeders Represented

The sheep breeders of New York were represented by E. E. Dana of Avon, N. Y. He claimed that the present tariff on wool is the lowest under which the sheep industry can survive. Theodore Justice of Philadelphia, who claimed that he represented the consumer, said that the existing tariff is satisfactory as a revenue producer. Archbold Moore, a wool grower of West Virginia and P. G. Johnson, representing the Idaho wool growers, spoke against a reduction in the wool tariff.

William Whitman of Boston, representing the National Wool Manufacturers and the American Association of Woolen and Worsted Manufacturers, spoke against any tariff agitation as being more harmful in

its effects than could be compensated by any changes the woolen industry may desire. He said that there is no woolen monopoly or trust and that a reduction in the tariff would result in a reduction in wages.

Nearly the entire afternoon was taken up in questioning Mr. Whitman. Representative Crumpacker of Indiana read statistics which showed that the duty on cheap blankets equals and ad valorem duty of 165 per cent, that the duty on cheap worsteds equals 124 per cent ad valorem and 100 per cent on cheap dress goods.

"Do you believe that that duty is necessary to protect any manufacturers of woolens?" asked Mr. Crumpacker. Mr. Whitman again expatiated that the reduction in the duties would be disastrous to the woolen trade.

Mr. Clark questioned Mr. Whitman with regard to the part he played in the framing of the Wilson tariff. Representative Clark said that Mr. Whitman had been very active in suggesting the wording of various paragraphs.

North Makes Explanation

S. N. D. North, director of the census, stated tonight that he had acted as clerk at the senate committee on finance in the hearings on both the Wilson bill in 1894 and the Dingley tariff bill in 1890, but that in neither hearing, he said, was he in the pay of the government. His salary was derived from the National Association of Wool Manufacturers, of whom he was one time secretary. "At that time I was a private citizen," he said, "and I do not see that I have any explanation to make to anyone. There was nothing with my connection with the committee of which I am in the least ashamed."

According to Mr. North he was invited by Senator Aldrich on two occasions to assist in the work of the senator's office. This he did, he said, because he was and is a personal friend of the senator. It was during this time that the National Association of Woolen Manufacturers was advised constantly of the proposed changes in the tariff laws, resulting in the enactment of the tariff which was so manipulated as practically to give the manufacturers immunity from foreign competition.

Brown S. Stewart, representing the textile workers of Philadelphia in advocating protection got into an argument with Representative Bourke Cockran of New York. Mr. Cockran is endeavoring to prove that the wages paid labor have been increased in proportion to the profits of various industries, was referring to the steel business when Mr. Stewart said: "I don't know anything about the steel business, why don't you summon Mr. Andrew Carnegie to appear before the committee? I know he can give you all the information you want."

Tremendous Sale of the Entire Surplus Stock

OVERCOATS AND MEN'S SUITS

From SIVIN BROS.

200 GREENE ST., NEW YORK

Actually \$9.00

worth \$15, \$18 and \$20, at

ON SALE SATURDAY

BRANDEIS

BIG SALE OF SAMPLE JEWELRY

SATURDAY AT BRANDEIS

Thousands of Pieces Suitable for Christmas Gifts—at Special Bargains.

Westerner Who Secured Big Following in Brooklyn is Now In New York Meeting The Public.

L. T. Cooper, the young man who has created such a sensation in Brooklyn with his new theory regarding the human stomach, is now in New York explaining his ideas to the public.

Cooper says that ninety per cent of all ill health is due to stomach trouble, and claims to prove this with his medicine. In speaking of his theory during an interview Thursday afternoon he said: "Practically all the chronic ill health of this generation is caused by abnormal stomach conditions. In earlier days, when the human race was closer to nature and men and women worked out of doors all day, the tired, droopy, half-sick people that are now so common did not exist. There was sickness, but it was only temporary. There was little of this constant half-sick condition with which so many are afflicted."

"In the animal, or in any of the wild tribes of Africa, or in uncivilized people in any quarter of the globe, you see no general debility, no nerve exhaustion. They are not shut up all day and they do not stuff themselves with food when their bodies have not had enough exercise to justify it. The American people have

been doing this for years and the American stomach has in consequence grown slowly weaker. In America today there are tens of thousands who do not know what is the matter with them. Some say nervousness, others kidneys and liver trouble, or lung trouble, or constipation. Many have treated for all these things at various times. A common complaint is 'all run down.' "I have a medicine that practically will do nothing but put the digestive organs in a condition to properly digest and assimilate food. I have had to fight in the courts to retain the sole rights to this medicine, but I won. While it I have already made a fortune. With it I have proved to thousands in St. Louis, Chicago and Boston that few people can be sick with a sound stomach. I have done the same thing in Brooklyn and I will do the same thing in New York. I shall prove every word of this before I leave."

Cooper's New Discovery, the medicine which caused a sensation in New York, is now on sale at leading drug stores throughout the United States. Ask your druggist for it.

SAYS AMERICAN STOMACH SURELY IS DEGENERATE

(FROM NEW YORK WORLD MARCH 27, 1901)

Both the beautifully colored stereopticon views and the interesting motion pictures proved most satisfactory in giving the large gathering a comprehensive idea of many places and incidents connected with the French capital, which heretofore had been the fruits of books and old pictures. The numerous motion views that depicted scenes on Parisian streets, on the horse and motor car tracks, in the field of aeroplanes and balloon experiments, on the winding Seine under its twenty-eight bridges within the city, at the military review and elsewhere, were the features of the travogue.

Many minute references to points and subjects of interest in the gay metropolis of fashion and fancy, gave spice and life to the entertaining lecture, which was creditably presented and received with enthusiasm.

More people are taking Foley's Kidney Remedy every year. It is considered to be the most effective remedy for kidney and bladder troubles that medical science can devise. Foley's Kidney Remedy corrects irregularities, builds up worn-out tissues and restores lost vitality. It will make you feel well and look well. Sold by all druggists.

Make your wants known through the Want Ad columns of The Bee, the best advertising medium.

Every Man Should Have a Tailor

It gives him character. But he should have a good tailor. The best tailor a man of moderate means can get is Stein-Bloch.

He palpably cannot visit the famous tailors of New York and London to judge of styles himself.

He cannot patronize one of the three or four highest priced tailors of New York, Boston, Chicago or Philadelphia. They are not for him.

But Stein-Bloch can—and do—visit the same style sources these high-priced tailors visit, for Stein-Bloch are the commissioners of the largest body of correctly dressed men in the world.

They offer you a knowledge of tailoring that develops clean fit and a style which give the clothes an atmosphere of quality that commands your instant attention.

No law compels you to buy these clothes, or even to look at them, except the law of reason that makes a man go where he can get the most satisfaction for the slightest expenditure.

You can find them at the leading clothiers.

Write for "Smartness"—filled with illustrations of overcoats and suits for Autumn and Winter.

THE STEIN-BLOCH COMPANY

Tailors for Men

Offices and Shops: Rochester, N. Y.

New York: 130-132 Fifth Avenue

FOR SALE BY

The Berg Clothing Co.

15th & Douglas

Charles W. Miller. The consolation went to Mrs. M. McCoy and George Beadle. Refrainments were served and all enjoyed a great time.

Alpha Kensington will give an entertainment and quilt raffle at Odd Fellows' hall, December 5.

The Swedish-Norwegian Republican club meets this evening at the office of the Nebraska Artificial Stone & Coal company, Twenty-third and J. streets. All members are requested to be present.

The Ladies' Society of the Methodist church will meet and entertain at the residence of Mrs. Ulmer, Nineteenth and J. streets, this afternoon.

Word has been received from Cyrus Nelson, formerly of South Omaha, telling of the death of his daughter, Grace, Mr. Nelson is a resident of Myrtle Creek, Oregon.

The following births were reported yesterday: Edward Murray, 418 South Twenty-third; a boy; E. H. H. Nineteenth and H. a girl.

Attention is again called to the hazard of the Presbyterian King's Daughters today at 413 North Twenty-fifth street, the old city hall. A dinner and supper will be served.

The Independent Telephone company began completing its new line of 200 lines of street yesterday, which is taken to indicate that no more conduits will be laid in South Omaha for some time.

NOVEMBER ONLY HALF WET

Precipitation is Fifty Per Cent of Normal for Thirty-Eight Years.

The meteorological summary just issued from the weather bureau for the month of November, 1908, shows that the month has slightly exceeded the normal in the matter of temperature as compared with the past thirty-eight years for November, but that the precipitation is deficient about 50 per cent. The normal precipitation for November is 1 inch, but the past month shows but 50 of an inch precipitation.

The mean temperature during the month was 42, the highest being on November 15, when it was 74, and the lowest on November 20, when it was 19.

The greatest precipitation during the month was on November 25, showing but 23 of an inch. There was but 11 inches of snowfall during the month. Traces of precipitation were in evidence on the 2d, 7th, 9th, 17th, 27th and 29th.

They dealt with a "mysterious somewhere" in the report of weather conditions down in Kansas," said Colonel Welsh Wednesday morning. "The press reports indicate a 15 or 16 degrees below zero temperature, in and about Topeka, while our reports show that was about that figure above the zero mark, only a trifle of 30 degrees."

PARIS IN PICTURE AND STORY

Barton Holmes' Travels at the Boyd Proves to Be a Rare

Paris, with its gay life, wonderful avenues and boulevards, cosmopolitan population, historic monuments, buildings and places, in short, Paris—"Everything for Everybody"—was the subject