

BRIEF CITY NEWS.

Have Root Print Is Times Co. Printers. F. J. Creeden & Sons—Coal. Ship You Miles to Smith. Omaha. Gas Fitters—Burgess-Granda Co. Best Dry Cleaning of garments. Twis City Dry Works, 607 South Fifteenth. Best Dentistry west of New York. Dr. Fisher, 21 City National Bank Bldg. Miss Douglas County Friends—Miss F. H. Weal, secretary, R. H. Hastings rep—Ad. For Wage Earners the monthly payment of the Nebraska Savings and Loan Assn. offers the local plan for savings.

SCHOOL AND COLLEGE WORK

Features of Life in Local and Distant Institutions. SOME DEFECTS POINTED OUT. President James of Illinois Discusses School Problems—Promotion of Industrial Education. WAYNE NORMAL SCHOOL. Personal and Social Activities of the Week. Miss Piper is entertaining her mother, Mrs. J. A. Piper of Lincoln. In addition to his regular official duties Mr. Ray W. King is taking a course in shorthand at the normal. Miss J. Miles was called to Orchard, Neb., Monday by a message announcing the death of his grandfather. Miss Blanche Young, primary teacher in the Carroll schools, has recently registered in Prof. House's Saturday Browning class. Dean Hahn of the department of education addressed the Wayne High school at the general exercises Wednesday morning. Prof. House is announced for an address on the program of the Wayne County Teachers' association, which meets at the high school building on November 13. Clifford Penn is taking advantage of a month's vacation in his school work and has registered in the normal for review. Mr. Robert Fox of Randolph, Neb., has entered for work in the commercial department. Mr. Fox is a graduate of the Randolph High school. Prof. J. W. Crabtree and Lieutenant Governor Hopewell were present at the chapel exercises Thursday morning and addressed the students. Miss Gladys I. Thompson of Dakota City, who has been taking a review course, has been elected to a position as teacher in a rural school of Dakota county. She has proved a most excellent student and will be a very efficient teacher. President and Mrs. Conn entertained the members of the faculty and their wives at their home last Monday evening. After a brief business session, in which President Conn ably presented the program, the main part of the evening was spent in the reading of a paper on "The Place and Purpose of Art Instruction in the Public Schools." In the primary and kindergarten section Miss Edith Stouckling will lead the discussion on "Suggestions on Methods of Reading in the Grades."

LAWYERS HOLD A MEETING

Are Ordered for The Bee's Use. The biggest single order for new printing presses ever placed by any newspaper in this city, state or section was given Saturday by The Bee to R. Hoe & Co., the largest printing press manufacturers in the world. When the new presses are installed they will replace the Bee's present printing press equipment with many times the capacity and speed of the present set. These new presses are rendered necessary by the growing circulation of The Bee and the mechanical facilities at hand. The same is true of the Twentieth Century Farmer, whose weekly editions have gone as high as 30,000. When The Bee put in its present presses, twelve years ago, its circulation was averaging 20,000 daily, and it was thought that it was anticipating at least twenty years' growth. The circulation of The Bee has now reached a daily average of over 40,000, and the assurance of continued increase has made it necessary to have more adequate mechanical facilities at hand. The same is true of the Twentieth Century Farmer, whose weekly editions have gone as high as 30,000. When The Bee's new presses are installed its press room will contain three of these great modern mechanical achievements, one a latest pattern quadripaper press, with capacity for producing 72,000 four, six, or eight-page papers per hour; 30,000 ten, twelve, fourteen or sixteen-page papers per hour; or fifteen to twenty-two, twenty-four, twenty-eight or thirty-two-page papers per hour. An auxiliary or emergency press of the double supplement pattern will print 24,000 four, six, eight, ten or twelve-page papers per hour; or 12,000 sixteen, twenty or twenty-four-page papers per hour. The two presses ready to turn out copies of The Daily Bee, running together, will print 96,000 papers up to eight pages per hour, 60,000 papers up to twelve pages per hour, 48,000 papers up to sixteen pages per hour or 20,000 papers up to twenty-four pages per hour. The new press for The Twentieth Century Farmer when installed will turn out copies of that paper of from twenty-four to thirty-two pages at the rate of 12,000 per hour or of from thirty-six to sixty-four pages at the rate of 6,000 per hour, these papers to be on high grade stock, with presswork equal to the best magazine printed. This high grade work is to be accomplished by printing from electrotype plates. The Bee has within the last year moved its mechanical plant into a new building, constructed for its housing, and enlarged its linotype and stereotyping facilities and installed an engraving plant to meet the requirements of the leading newspaper in the metropolitan city. It will take several months for Hoe & Co. to build and install these three presses, which will put The Bee far ahead of its competitors in this department, as it has always heretofore been.

LAWYERS HOLD A MEETING

J. A. C. Kennedy Discourses on Loan Men and Bankruptcy. BALDRIGE ON FOREIGN COURTS. Describes the Manner in Which Business is Conducted and the Method of Paying for Legal Services. "Loan sharks" have been the sole chief creditors in more than half the small bankruptcy cases before J. A. C. Kennedy, referee in bankruptcy, according to a statement made by Mr. Kennedy in the Chamber of Commerce on the bankruptcy law, read at regular meeting of the Omaha Bar Association in the Commercial club rooms. Mr. Kennedy said that the federal bankruptcy law needs amendments and improvements, but should not be destroyed. He pointed the exemption law to a considerable extent encourage salaried men to live beyond their means, since because of his exemption it is practically impossible for a creditor to compel the head of a family to pay his bills. A law which would make it possible to compel a man to pay a certain per cent of his salary in settlement of his accounts would, Mr. Kennedy said, result in benefit to the merchants and their debtors. Seizure is Stopped. Adoption of a report of a committee to the effect that by the aid of Robert Smith, clerk of the district court, the business of "seizing" a man's salary as a creditor for his accounts would, Mr. Kennedy said, result in benefit to the merchants and their debtors. Seizure is Stopped. Adoption of a report of a committee to the effect that by the aid of Robert Smith, clerk of the district court, the business of "seizing" a man's salary as a creditor for his accounts would, Mr. Kennedy said, result in benefit to the merchants and their debtors. Seizure is Stopped. Adoption of a report of a committee to the effect that by the aid of Robert Smith, clerk of the district court, the business of "seizing" a man's salary as a creditor for his accounts would, Mr. Kennedy said, result in benefit to the merchants and their debtors.

New Presses

Are Ordered for The Bee's Use. The biggest single order for new printing presses ever placed by any newspaper in this city, state or section was given Saturday by The Bee to R. Hoe & Co., the largest printing press manufacturers in the world. When the new presses are installed they will replace the Bee's present printing press equipment with many times the capacity and speed of the present set. These new presses are rendered necessary by the growing circulation of The Bee and the mechanical facilities at hand. The same is true of the Twentieth Century Farmer, whose weekly editions have gone as high as 30,000. When The Bee put in its present presses, twelve years ago, its circulation was averaging 20,000 daily, and it was thought that it was anticipating at least twenty years' growth. The circulation of The Bee has now reached a daily average of over 40,000, and the assurance of continued increase has made it necessary to have more adequate mechanical facilities at hand. The same is true of the Twentieth Century Farmer, whose weekly editions have gone as high as 30,000. When The Bee's new presses are installed its press room will contain three of these great modern mechanical achievements, one a latest pattern quadripaper press, with capacity for producing 72,000 four, six, or eight-page papers per hour; 30,000 ten, twelve, fourteen or sixteen-page papers per hour; or fifteen to twenty-two, twenty-four, twenty-eight or thirty-two-page papers per hour. An auxiliary or emergency press of the double supplement pattern will print 24,000 four, six, eight, ten or twelve-page papers per hour; or 12,000 sixteen, twenty or twenty-four-page papers per hour. The two presses ready to turn out copies of The Daily Bee, running together, will print 96,000 papers up to eight pages per hour, 60,000 papers up to twelve pages per hour, 48,000 papers up to sixteen pages per hour or 20,000 papers up to twenty-four pages per hour. The new press for The Twentieth Century Farmer when installed will turn out copies of that paper of from twenty-four to thirty-two pages at the rate of 12,000 per hour or of from thirty-six to sixty-four pages at the rate of 6,000 per hour, these papers to be on high grade stock, with presswork equal to the best magazine printed. This high grade work is to be accomplished by printing from electrotype plates. The Bee has within the last year moved its mechanical plant into a new building, constructed for its housing, and enlarged its linotype and stereotyping facilities and installed an engraving plant to meet the requirements of the leading newspaper in the metropolitan city. It will take several months for Hoe & Co. to build and install these three presses, which will put The Bee far ahead of its competitors in this department, as it has always heretofore been.

Farmer Bock Held

Up and Robbed. Met by Two Men Out on Center Street and \$264 Taken from His Person. Driving along a wooded and dark stretch of road at 7 1/2 o'clock Saturday night, Drift Bock, a farmer who lives a half mile east of Millard, was held up and robbed of \$264 by three men. Bock, who is a German, came to Omaha with some farm produce which he sold at the city market. He had also drawn some money from the bank here. Telling of the robbery, Bock said: "Two of the men jumped out in front of my horse from the roadside, while the third covered me with a large revolver and took my money." The sheriff was told of the holding and immediately sent out deputies to search for the highwaymen. Bock was unable to give a very accurate description of the highwaymen and could not place the scene of the holding only as being near Sixty-eighth and Center streets.

BIG TUNNEL JOB IS STARTED

First Shovelful of Concrete Thrown Into Atchuck of Burt Street Sewer Saturday Afternoon. At 1 o'clock Saturday afternoon the first shovelful of concrete was thrown into the siphon leading of the Burt street sewer. From this point, at Twenty-second and Burt streets, the sewer will be all of concrete construction to the finishing point at Twenty-sixth and Burt. This section of four blocks will be dug underground by the atchuck system. The first cylinder to support the concrete is now in place.

Sub-Irrigation

Raises Big Crops. Agent of Colorado Agriculturalists Will Exhibit Its Advantages at Land Products Show. H. T. Proctor of the Wilson-Proctor company of Weld county, Colorado, was in the city Saturday with a report on the wonderful results of subirrigation. Mr. Proctor was on his way to Chicago to put an exhibit at a land products show there. He intends having a Colorado exhibit from his particular part of that state at the forthcoming Land Products show in Omaha. The Wilson-Proctor company owns about 10,000 acres of subirrigated soil which is under the operation of thirty subirrigation plants. Mr. Proctor explained the points of subirrigation, as follows: "Better and surer than flood water or surface reservoir for irrigation is the underflow. Nature has seemingly placed a great inexhaustible supply of water under thousands of acres of land in the Crow creek valley. It is at a depth of from ten to thirty feet. This underflow, so close to the surface, furnishes a means of irrigation at a very low cost, and it belongs exclusively to the owner of the land. Five hundred and fifty dollars will install a gasoline engine and a centrifugal pump that will irrigate from 10 to 100 acres of land. The cost of running the plant is one gallon of gasoline for each horse power in a ten-hour run. That is, five horse power engine in ten hours will consume six gallons of gasoline. If such a plant were operated sixty days, which is the approximate irrigating season, it would cost about \$2, or about \$1 per acre a year. "Let us make a comparison. The farmer under the ditch has to have water rights for a 160-acre farm. These water rights are worth \$2,000. The interest on that amount at 7 per cent is \$140, which, with the regular assessment of \$300 per year for the two rights, make a total yearly cost of \$680 for irrigating a 160-acre farm from ditches. The average run-off is sixty inches for the two rights and about a forty-day run is required to raise a crop."

NEW SWITCHBOARD RECEIVED

Tyler Exchange to Be Installed for Service April 1—Will Make Total Capacity Forty Thousand. The switchboard for the new Tyler exchange has arrived and will be installed about April 1, 1911. The capacity of the new switchboard will be 12,000 telephones and with the Douglas switchboard will increase the capacity of Omaha's downtown district to 35,000 telephones. In order to make room for the new exchange, which will be located in the telephone building, Eighteenth and Douglas streets, that structure has been remodelled, the entire lower floor made into one room for the book offices, collection and contract departments, and the basement arranged for distributing racks and switchboard accessories, while the switchboard itself will be placed on the second floor. The addition of the new exchange gives this company equipment to accommodate 12,000 telephones in Omaha and half that number in the suburbs. Good Results Always Follow. The use of Foley Kidney Pills. They are uplifting, strengthening and soothing. Treats kidney, quick in results. Sold by all druggists.

GRAND ISLAND COLLEGE

Club Meetings, Lectures and General Events. The Good Book club held its first meeting of the year Monday evening. The collection of the day was for the musical. President Sutherland, introducing the speaker, expressed his appreciation of the salutary influence of the club upon the institution. Prof. Verner gave a discriminating address on "Pictorial, Clean and Unclean." Prof. Kimore and Verner then upon the canvas various specimens of Greek art in the order of its historical development. The evening closed with the presentation in costume of various Greek celebrities, both human and divine. Mrs. L. C. Bryant of Boston visited the college Friday morning in the interests of the forward missionary movement. Mrs. Bryant addressed the students by organizational and as a whole, and sought to stir up as many of his hearers as possible to devote themselves to missionary work. Rev. O. F. Dunkleberger, pastor of the Christian church of Grand Island, addressed the students Thursday morning. He sought to impress upon his hearers the importance of never giving up a good thing, but to keep on until one's profession or occupation. The floor occupied by the conservatory of music has been thoroughly renovated, beautified and fitted up for the work of eight teachers and 250 music students. The conservatory is making great progress. Prof. Biff has charge of those who will compete for prizes in the two state oratorical contests. The year before last while Prof. Biff was the trainer Grand Island took first place in both state oratorical contests and fourth place in each of the two interstate oratorical contests.

NOTRE DAME UNIVERSITY.

Plans for Next Summer's Meeting of Educational Association. The standing committee of the college department of the Catholic Educational Association met at the University of Notre Dame on October 2 to make arrangements for the annual meeting next July. Two sessions were held by the committee. Important matters relating to college work were discussed with a view to preparing an interesting program for the annual meeting. The committee decided that the session of the whole association should begin on the first Tuesday in July. Chicago was strongly recommended as the place of meeting. A program was tentatively arranged, the final decision in the matter of program resting with the executive committee of the association, which meets in Washington. The matter of entrance requirements for the colleges was discussed after the committee has made its report. This committee is composed of Dr. M. Schumacher, C. S. C., of the University of Notre Dame, chairman; Very Rev. A. Hehr, C. S. S. P., Pittsburg, Pa.; Rev. J. P. O. Mahony, C. S. V., St. Viateur's college; Rev. D. J. McHugh, C. M., De Paul university; Rev. J. Green, O. S. A., Chicago; Rev. C. Robinson, S. J., St. Ignace college; and Rev. F. Kelly, Ann Arbor, Mich. At the meeting on Thursday morning, following the discussion of these entrance requirements, each section of the college department will be called upon to determine the amount that will constitute a unit in the entrance requirements. This is a point which admits of a wide variety of opinion and will probably not find a final settlement at this annual meeting. In all likelihood committees will be appointed to report on this question to the annual meeting in 1912. No other point of business of the association will be more important nor receive more attention than the matter of entrance requirements and the work of the secondary schools. If a general agreement is reached on this point there will be a strong alliance of all the Catholic colleges in the United States on the important matter of high school work. At the final session of the standing committee it was determined to invite some man of national prominence to be speaker for the general assembly of the whole association, including the school, the college and the secondary departments. A committee was appointed to act in conjunction with committees of the other two departments to arrange a program. NOTED GERMAN EDUCATOR. Visit of an Expert in Industrial Education. Dr. George Kerschenschneider, superintendent of schools of Munich, Bavaria, is paying a two months' visit to this country as the guest of the National Society for the Promotion of Industrial Education, during which time he will visit Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Philadelphia, New York and Boston, lecturing and examining the educational conditions of these cities. At Boston, November 18, he will address the fourth annual convention of the National Society for the Promotion of Industrial Education on "Continuation Schools of Germany." In 1890 Dr. Kerschenschneider published a prize essay, entitled, "The Civic Education of the German Youth," which was awarded first prize by the Royal academy at Erfurt. In this essay he set forth the principles on which he proposes to build the educational system of his country, and when, in 1895, he was elected superintendent of schools of Munich he proceeded to put into execution his broad and intensely practical philosophy of education. The result has been a system of fifty-two state and twelve common schools, at which attendance is compulsory for boys until their eighteenth year. For every form of industrial work to be found in Munich, for which as many as twenty applications for instruction are made, educational opportunities are provided. For either an entire day or two half days in the week employers are compelled to release the young men working for them, in order that they may take advantage of the continuation schools. Not only is Dr. Kerschenschneider's system an intensely practical one, of which too much cannot be said for the high efficiency of every part of its organization, but, moreover, it reflects a philosophy of education which looks towards the making of every boy a productive unit who can take pride and pleasure in the activity by which he finds his own self-expression, and in which he labors not as an individual unit bent on mere gain, but contributing along the pressure of financial need, but, on the contrary, as a member of a social community in which his own interests are inextricably linked with the interests of every other individual, whether he be worker or capitalist, and with the state as a whole. EDUCATION NATIONAL FUNCTION. University President Criticizes Present Methods. Denouncing the condition of American education as a national reproach, President E. J. James of the University of Illinois startled the members of the Minnesota Teachers' association in session in St. Paul last Thursday. "In no civilized country," declared the Illinois educator, with emphasis, "are the teachers in the rural districts of the nation as a whole, and in many more in many villages and towns, so untrained and unskilled, with so little experience or fitness for the work, as is the case in the United States of America." And President James has a remedy. It is to make education a national function, with a secretary of education as a member of the cabinet and with vast federal appropriations of money. As to the importance of education, President James said: "Of all republics the United States is most interested in maintaining a vital and efficient educational system. No other country is receiving so many ignorant people from so many different nations with such varying standards of religion, morals and conduct. No other country is finding the fundamental basis of national unity so persistently undermined by foreign currents of thought and feeling. "The fate of the nation is consequently bound up with the assimilation of these elements as soon as possible." With sarcasm President James exclaimed: "We pride ourselves on being a peaceful nation and yet we are spending more on military defense and offense than upon all other objects and for all other purposes whatsoever. "And yet we are doing little as a nation to conserve the greatest of our national resources—the intellect and health of our people. And we are doing still less to develop what is, after all, the greatest asset of any nation—the brains of its people." Disrespectful Conduct. Of Beer and bowels, it is said, is quickly regulated with Dr. King's New Life Pills. 25c. For sale by Boston Drug Co.

SUPPORT HENRY T. CLARKE, JR.

FOR RAILWAY COMMISSIONER. Business Men Unite in Advocating His Candidacy to the Voters of Nebraska. To the Voters of Nebraska, Interest in the senatorial and gubernatorial contests should not be permitted to divert attention from the fact that other vital issues are at stake in the present campaign, particularly the election of a railway commissioner. Ability, integrity and experience are the necessary requisites of a railway commissioner. No other state officer deals with more complex problems nor has greater need for special training. Henry T. Clarke, Jr., of Omaha, who served this district in the legislatures of 1906 and 1907 and was appointed on the commission in 1907 by Governor Sheldon, is a candidate for re-election. He has not only proven worthy of the confidence reposed in him, but has acquired a fund of experience and information which will be of inestimable value in the future work of the commission. We feel that the people of Nebraska cannot afford to relinquish their interest in Mr. Clarke, and we urge that you use your influence, irrespective of politics, to see that he is re-elected on November 8. Yours respectfully, C. B. Towles, Lincoln; M. Warren, secretary Lincoln Bar Association; J. C. Harpham, Harpham Bros. Co., Lincoln; Charles Harding, president Harding Cream company; W. H. McCord, president McCord Brady Co.; F. W. Judson, manager Midland Glass & Paint Co.; E. H. Allen, president Allen Bros. Co.; A. C. Smith, president E. E. Smith Dry Goods Co.; J. B. Rahm, president United States Supply Co.; N. B. Uptide, president Uptide Grain Co.; J. S. White, president Cady Lumber Co.; Archie W. Carpenter, Carpenter Agency Co.; F. Kirkendall, Kirkendall Shoe Co.; G. L. Hammer, Hammer Dry Goods Co.; E. G. McGilton, attorney. There is little danger from a cold or from an attack of the grip except when followed by pneumonia, and this never happens unless a cold or grip remedy is used. This remedy has won its great reputation and extensive sale by its remarkable cures of colds and grip and can be relied upon with implicit confidence. For sale by all druggists. Voters southeast part of city vote against school board bonds because proposed issue makes no provision for southeast part of city. Adv.

Put Weatherstrip

On Your Doors and Windows. IT'S WINDPROOF. Weatherstrip is a permanent improvement, taking the place of storm windows, that keeps out cold in the winter and dust in the summer. Weatherstrip also prevents window rattling and it can be put on both old and new houses. Bitter cold weather will soon be here; you had better have it put on right now. We will be pleased to call and explain the merits of Weatherstrip, its cost, etc. Telephone D. 993. F. H. TURNER & CO., Sole Agents, American Weatherstrip, 305 SOUTH 13TH STREET.

James W. Crabtree

The School Peoples' Choice For State Superintendent. Endorsed by Leading Educators of the State and Nation. He Stands For NONPARTISANSHIP in the management of all schools and state institutions. A closer co-operation of PUBLIC, PRIVATE and PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS for the good of education and for the upbuilding of each institution. United States Senator, Elmer J. Burkett, candidate for re-election, has given good service and is entitled to a second term. Senator Burkett has done excellent work for Omaha. Chester H. Aldrich, candidate for governor, is a most excellent man for the place. Evidence of his worth is shown in his record as State Senator—in passing the fellow servant act, removing the \$5,000 limit for damages for the wrongful injury of employees, terminal taxation and railroad commission bills. Mr. Chester H. Aldrich is capable, honest and well fitted for governor. Judge M. R. Hopewell, our candidate for lieutenant governor, is one of the best men in this state. James E. Raitz, our candidate for state treasurer, enjoys the esteem of all that know him. Silas R. Harton, our candidate for auditor of public accounts, is a most efficient man for the place; is notable for his investigation of insurance companies. Addison Wait, our candidate for secretary of state, is worthy and well qualified. E. B. Cowles, our candidate for re-election for commission of public lands and buildings, has never had a superior in that office. Grant G. Martin, our candidate for attorney general, is a man and lawyer of the highest standing. Prof. James W. Crabtree, our candidate for superintendent of public instruction, is one of the best qualified men in this state for the office he seeks to fill. Henry T. Clark, our candidate for railway commissioner, is a native of Omaha, has been tried and not found wanting; he is entitled to re-election. Judge A. L. Sutton, candidate for congress, is so well and so favorably known no statement is needed, for he has made such a record on the district bench as to convince all voters, regardless of politics, that he is a most valuable public servant. Arthur C. Pancost, Franklin A. Shotwell, Fred D. Wead, Candidates for the state senate, are each well fitted for the position and are clean, capable and of high character. F. C. Best, Herman G. Boesch, Wm. R. Chastain, M. G. Cunningham, John A. Dempster, Byron R. Hastings, Edward Leeder, James F. Hedman, F. S. Tucker, Our candidates for state representatives is one of the best lists of men ever presented to the voters of this county. John Grant, John C. Lynch, John C. Trouton, Walter J. Slate (short term), Our candidates for county commissioner, are all good business men; honorable and clean and well fitted to fill the requirements of men to complete the million dollar court house.



A. D. S. PEROXIDE CREAM. soft, clear, velvety—free from rough spots, patches, eruptions and blemishes—can only be obtained by intelligent care and a healthy condition of the skin.

BEAUTIFUL SKIN

is a valuable preparation, of great assistance in producing a beautiful, attractive skin—because it contains a superior antiseptic agent, which clears the pores of impurities, and is healing and invigorating in its action. Get it at any A. D. S. Drug Store. Look for the sign.