STORY OF ARTIFICIAL LIGHT

Many Stages in the Progress of Man's Achievements.

FROM FIRE DRILL TO THE ELECTRIC LAMP

Exhaustive Account by an Omaha Writer of the Origin of Artificial Light and Ets Developments Up to Date.

General Passenger Agent Lomax of the Union Pacific is about to issue one of the most exhaustive treatises in connection with railroad operation yet written, "The Evolution of Artificial Light," prompted by the recent adoption of the Pintsch gas upon the through trains of the Overland route between Omaha and Portland. This book, the result of exhaustive research, is the work of the Union Pacific's literary and advertising agent, Mr. B. H. Barrows, who has played no inconsequential part in the making of high class railroad literature.

A very bright bit of writing is found in the first chapter. felicitously entitled "The Light of Other Days," and gives the reader an excellent opportunity to judge of the body of the work. Mr. Barrows says:

Antiquity of Artificial Light.

"According to the ancient legends, Prometheus was the first illuminator. He stole fire from the abode of the gods and brought it to earth, and for this gift to man was thrown out of heaven by the angered deities. So runs the fable-a theme for poet and painter for many thousand years. But the matter of fact scientists tell us that primeval man went to bed at sunset; as he lived on herbs and fruits, a fire for cooking was un-

In tracing the evolution of artificial light, data bearing on the subject are obviously meagre regarding its inception. It is true we find in the prehistoric homes of the cave dwellers and other races, whose origin is lost in an impressive past, utensils which indicate they were used in the rude cooking of the period. But, if the primeval man used fire and cooked his food, did he light his cave or tent of skins or his first wretched thatch? Did he eat and sleep even as the wild beasts by which he was surrounded? Have we any evidences of an attempt on his part, however clumsy and crude, to illuminate his primitive

We are told that among the early types of the human race it was the custom to rub briskly together two pieces of wood until the rapid friction produced sufficient heat for ignition. The striking together of two pieces of fiint also produced a tiny spark of fire, which would ignite dry leaves or moss. Pine knots, sticks smeared with the resinous gum of trees, were probably used as house lights, if indeed any such light was custom-ary; or it may be that there was a huge fire of wood built outside of the dwelling, supplying at once light, warmth and protection from the savage beasts. For, search as we may, there is but little if any evidence bearing on this point. The First Lamps.

"One object only comes always and ever into prominence. In the mute and swallow-like homes of the cliff dweller; in the oldest of Egyptian tombs; among the most ancient remains of early Greece and Rome; embalmed in the legends and history alike of the Hindoo and Chinese; and even in the Book of Books itself, we are constantly confronted with—a lamp. So faulty and remederate fronted with—a lamp. So faulty and vague are our evidences that it is well nigh impos-sible to note the line of departure—that point where man ceased to use a pine terch, or whatever barbarous contrivance he may have invented, and evolved the lamp. But of this we may be sure, it is one of the most ancient methods of artificial light for house use known to man.
"If, on the one hand, we find in the old

heroic times of Britain that pine torches sufficed for light, and that the smoke from the fire in the great hall had no vent, that the houses had no windows of glass; on the other hand, we know that the Greek and Romans centuries before had an infinite variety of lamps, that they used papyrus, horn and a transparent thin stone in place of window glass, and that the residence of many a Roman patrician was heated by a furnace, on much the same principle as we employ today. So the lamp, in some form or other, continually appears, is lost for a time, and reappears again in all the count less changes of history through many slow, revolving centuries. The work is full of information, and the

following facts are gleaned from it:

Of the wick of the lamp it is learned that the ancients used to call it a match, the Greek word meaning a "nostril," the modern French word meaning "the wick of the

The ancient Romans were well acquainted with the use of the flint and steel. Steel appears to have been used as early as the time of Homer. The Chalybes, a people on the southern shore of the Euxine sea, were celebrated makers of this metal. Isaiah mentions the 'hammering of iron' and Jere miah speaks of 'iron from the north. ader was in general use instead of matches it consisted commonly of charred linen, which was ignited by the flint and steel in a metallic box. Formerly, hemp, flax, cotton of tow,dipped in sulphur, coarse paper saturated with nitre, a species of dry wood called touchwood, were in common use as matches.

Era of Matches. The friction match was introduced about

1830. It is said that the lucifer match was invented by Godfrey Hanckurtz of Vienna in 1680, but the statement lacks authority. The "locofoco" match of 1834, by many re-membered, derived its name from the locomotive then just becoming familiar. Torches were the only illuminants used

the Greeks and Roma's prior to the fifth century B. C. They are mentioned Homer as being represented on the shield of The invention of lamps is ascribed to the

Egyptians. Their use was known in the days of Moses and Job. The application of amps passed from Egypt into Greece, whe they were consecrated to Minerva, the god-dess of learning, as indicative of the scholar's nocturnal study. From Greece the use of lamps passed to Rome. Among the Egyp-tians, Hebrews, Greeks and Romans of lamps were generally used, and they vied with each other in the construction of the instruments. The most primitive lamps were probably the skulls of animals, in which fat was burned and certain sea shells formed admirable lamps for those to whom they were attainable. To this day may be seen occasionally suspended in the cottages of Zetland shells of the "roaring buckle," which is perhaps the most ancient lamp in existence.

The Argand lamp was invented in 1782 by Amil Argand. Until that time the lamp was a smoky, ill-smelling and very poor light giving affair. In ancient English times they had sales by "the canale" or by the "inch of "the candle" or by the "inch of candle," deriving their name from an ancient practice of measuring the time within which the biddings must be completed by a candle, the highest bidder at the moment the inch burns out becoming the purchaser. The old spelling of lantern was lanthorn, in supposed allusion to the transparent plates of horn allusion to the transparent plates of horn which often formed the sides of lanterns.

"A link was simply a torch made of tow tallow and pitch, formerly very common it and of great antiquity in that country. Improved street lighting has made the employment of link boys generally unbut they are still required in London during the dense fogs frequently occur-ring there. 'Not fit to hold a candle to' es a very inferior person. The allusion is to link-boys who held torches or links to light pedestrians."

Petroleum and Gas.

Petroleum is derived from two Latin words, "petra," a rock, and "eleum," ell, whence its name "rock oil." It was known to the ancient Greeks and Romans and by Pliny, Tacitus, Vitruvius and other Roman writers. Kerosene comes from the Greek and means "wax." For the fiscal year end-ing June 30, 1891, the export of kerosene from the United States was nearly 600,000,000 wallons valued at \$40,000,000

gallons, valued at \$40,000,000.

"The old Belgian chemist, Van Helmont, who died in 1644, is generally accredited with the invention of the word 'gas." He expressly says: 'This vapor, hitherto unknown, I call by a new name, 'gas.' According to some authorities the word is derived from the German 'geist'—a 'ghost or spirit.' Many writers, from the fourteenth of the seventeenth contury, allog to a vols. spirit.' Many writers, from the fourteenth to the seventeenth century, allude to a vola-tile essence—but they always term it 'spiritus.' Van Helmont was the first to use the word which we now commonly employ. His investigations were confined largely to atspheric phenomena, and resulted in noth

ing which added materially to science."

The first practical attempt at gas lighting is accredited to William Murdock, who in 1702 used coal gas for lighting his workshops at Redruth, in Cornwall. In 1802 Murdock's in vention was introduced at the Soho foundry of Boulton & Watt, near Birmingham, this being the first recognition of the invention. Gas was first used in Paris in 1802. The streets were lighted in 1829.

The first application of gas to lighthouse purposes was made in this country in 1817 by David Meiville at the Beaver Tail lighthouse off the Massachusetts coast. Gas was used in Boston in 1822, in New York in 1827; the streets of the latter named city were lighted with it in 1834. Philadelphia followed in 1833, Chicago in 1840 and Cinemnati in 1841. The gas meter was invented by Crossley in 1815, and improved upon by Clegg in 1816. As for street lighting, from a reading of

the old masters it would appear of very ancient origin. "Libanius, who lived in the ancient origin. "Libanius, who lived in the beginning of the fourth century, says in his Panegyric, where he praises his native city of Antioch, The light of the sun is succeeded by other lights which are far superior to the lamps lighted by the Egyptians on the festi-val of Minerva of Sais. The night with us differs from the day only in the appearance of the light; with regard to labor and employment everything goes on well. Some work continually, but others laugh and themselves with appears, therefore, that the sophist aliudes to the light of the streets. In another passage in the oration to Ellebechus the same author tells us that the ropes from which the lamps that ornamented the city were suspended had been cut by some riotous soldiers not far from the bath. 'Proceeding,' says he, 'to from the bath. 'Proceeding,' says he, 'to the bath not far off, they cut with their swords the ropes from which were suspended the lamps that afforded light in the night time, to show that the ornaments of the city ought to give way to them.' This question indicates at any rate that there were lamps suspended from ropes near the baths and

laces of great resort." London claims to have lighted her streets in 1414, but this must be taken with a "grain of salt. In 1668 the citizens were ordered o place lamps in front of their houses every light during the winter.

The streets of Amsterdam were lighted by lanterns as early as 1669; Copenhagen was first lighted by lamps in 1681; Hamburg in 1675; in 1679 the inhabitants of Berlin were obliged to hang out a lantern at every third house, and in 1682 lamp posts were erected. Vienna inaugurated street lighting in 1687; the lights were hung out in the evening on a signal given by the fire bell. Leipsic was lighted in 1702 and Dresden in 1705; Hanover in 1606; Halle in 1728; Gottingen in 1735; Birmingham in 1733."

Lighthouses.

"Little is known of the early history of lighthouses, but sea lights are mentioned by Homer in the Odyssey, and they are also referred to in the Greek poem of Hero and Leander. These must have been merely fires kindled upon the headlands. The most no.ed lighthouse in the world.

for size and antiquity, was the Pharos of Alexandria. This building was the shape of a pyramid, surrounded by a large base, the precise dimensions of which are not known. It was commenced by the first Ptolemy, and was finished about 280 B. C. The style and workmanship are represented to have been superb, and the material was a white ston The height was about 400 feet, and it is stated by Josephus that the light, which was always kept burning on top at night, was visible about forty-one miles. It was probably destroyed by an earthquake, but the date of its destruction is not certain; some authorities give the year 793. Enough is known, however, to make it certain that this tower existed for 1,600 years."

The first lighthouse in America was built on Lattle Brewster island, Boston harbor, in

"The United States maintains lights upon over 10,000 nautical miles of coast and river navigation. The number of lights, range lenses, lens lanterns, staked lights, light-ships, buoys and fog signals employed is over 4,000, and for this service the govern ment expends annually upwards of \$3,000,-

The chapters on electric light, railway car lighting and the Pintsch light are particularly well written and contain a mine of formation upon these subjects. The formation upon these subjects. The book is finished with brightly written descriptions of the cities and scenic wonders along the Union Pacific. Finely illustrated with cuts of lamps, torches, fire drills, Egyptian lanterns, tinder boxes, and handsomely printed with artistic covers, it is the most pretentious and most exhaustive book issued by a railroad for purely advertising pur-

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

George Black of the Union Pacific passen ger department left last evening for Denver. Mr. James Viles, jr., treasurer of the Omaha Packing company, returned to Chi ago last evening.

M. E. Free left yesterday afternoon Denver, and will return in about a week, ac-companied by Mrs. Free and daughter, who have been visiting there for the past five

At the Mercer—G. F. Pashley, New York City; J. A. Sweeney, Rome, N. Y.; C. B. Stephens, South Bend; E. J. Wills, Salt Lake City; Chris Fisher, Venango, Neb. G. J. Thomas and wife, Harvard, Neb. G. J. Thomas and wife, Harvard, Neb.; Hugh Chittick, Fremont, Neb.; A. D. Mer-cer, Newton, Kan.; K. T. Richards, Grand Island; H. D. Kelly, Chicago; C. C. Lacey, Seattle; J. L. Keck, Kearney; W. S. Clapp,

CHICAGO, Ill., March 12.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—Nebraska arrivals: Pacific—Mrs. M. M. Coad, Omaha. Great Northern—Ed Peycke and wife, Omaha. Brevoort—George T. Higgins, H. G. Pickering, J. F. Patterson, Omaha. Auditorium—John Turner, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Dunn, Omaha.

WEATHER FORECASTS.

North Winds and a Cold Wave Promised for Nebraska Today. Washington, D. C., March 12.-Forecast for Monday: For Nebraska-Colder; north winds and a moderate cold wave in east por-

For Iowa-Increasing cloudiness and light rain or snow, shifting to colder, northwest winds and a moderate cold wave. For South Dakota-Light snows; colder,

north winds; moderate cold wave in south east portion. For North Dakota-Light snows; north vinds; colder in the southeastern portion.

Local Record. OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, March 12.—Omaha record of temperature and rainfall, compared with corresponding day of past four years:

| 1893, 1892, 1891, 1890, | 1893, 1892, 1891, 1890, | Maximum temperature, | 62 \(^{\infty}\) | 60 \(^{\infty}\) | 35 \(^{\infty}\) | 44 \(^{\infty}\) | Average temperature, | 47 \(^{\infty}\) | 44 \(^{\infty}\) | 24 \(^{\infty}\) | 37 \(^{\infty}\) | Precipitation, | 00 \(^{\infty}\) Statement showing the condition of temperature and precipitation at Omaha for the day and since March 1, 1893; Normal temperature..... Excess for the day....

ess for the day ess since March 1. 130 Normal precipitation.

Deficiency for the day.

Deficiency since March 1. Reports from Other Points at 8 p. m. Precipii
Max. Te
ature
Temper
at 8 p.

-	STATIONS.	rature m	emper-	tation.	7
	Omaha. North Platte Kuarney Chicago St. Jouis St. Paul Davenport Kansas City Deaver. Falt Lake City. Heigua. Calgary Hismarck Qu'Appeile Minnedoss	50 32 54 46 62 36 32 38 84 8	612 588 710 400 612 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 50	T .04	Part Cloudy Cloudy, Clear, Clear, Clear, Part Cloudy Clear, Cloudy, Snow, Part Cloudy, Snow, Cloudy, Snow, Cloudy, Snow, Cloudy,
	St. Vincent Cheyenne Miles City Galveston	18 80 30 64	20 44 32 68	Ť	Cloudy. Cloudy. Snow. Clear.

*not reported. 7. E. LAWTON, Observer.

Cold Wave Coming. The following telegram was received by he weather bureau last night: WASHINGTON, D. C., March 12 .- Hoist cold wave signal, temperature will fall from 15 to 20 degrees by Monday night, HARRINGTON.

F00TPADS INFESTED WITH

Highwaymen Held High Carnival in Lincoln Saturday Night.

BELATED CITIZENS HELD UP AND ROBBED

Women Assaulted and Despoiled of Their Purses on the Public Streets -An Engineer's Gallant and Successful Fight with Thucs.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 12 .- [Special to THE BEE. - A gang of thieves and footpads held high carnival in Lincoln last night. About 11 sclock two servant girls employed by Ed Bignell and J. P. Maule were knocked 'down and robbed at Eighteenth and E streets by an unknown colored man. They were hurrying home from an entertainment when the fellow accosted them. They started to run, but were overhauled and assaulted. One, of the girls received a severe kick in the side because she resisted the fellow's attempts to wrest her pocketbook from her. Shortly afterwards two other women were chased a half block by a man, supposed to be the same fellow, but escaped by taking refuge in a neighboring house.

About 12:30 Frank Huber, the young fellow who achieved some fleeting fame a few weeks since by shooting himself because he could not marry the girl of his heart's choice, was held up at Tenth and T streets by a pair of footpads. One intimidated him with a revolver while the other went through his pockets and took his watch and \$7.85 in cash. He managed to get a good description

About 2 o'clock Fred Houlette, a Burning ton engineer, was assaulted at Eighth and Q stracts by three men. One struck at him, but he dodged, and the blow landed on the girl whom he was taking home. He promptly retaliated by knocking the fellow down. The others came to the footpad's assistance and felled Houlette with a billy. down his watch was taken, and in tearing open the vest the burglar saw his pocket book, which contained \$53, and nabbed it. Homette got away from the other two and parsued the chap with the pocketbook, and overtaking him knocked him down and got his pocketbook back again. By this time a friend who had been walking a half block ahead came up, and the fellows took to their

The Alliance supply store at Eleventh and M streets was entered last night through the rear door, and the money on hand, about \$5, was taken. Some goods, cigars and the like, are missing. Saunders' place was also entered, but the fellows got little for their

Ashtand News.

Ashland, Neb., March 12 .- [Special to The Bee.]-Ira Core, who is in the employ of Charles Wortman, south of town, had the misfortune to have his ankle broken Wednesday. He was chasing some colts when he slipped and escaped with the above result

The Eutopian quintet composed of the Misses Bell, Duty and Joseph Mansfielde, Ada Dubois and Mr. George Shedd went to Hastings Friday evening and furnished music for a concert given in that city by the

Methodist Episcopal church.

Mrs. Myrtle Barrow, wife of a prominent farmer living south of Ashland, died Monday after a brief illness. A book party was given at the beautiful

residence of H. O. Wiggenbom Thursday evening. There were about twenty guests esidence present and each was dressed to represent

One of the braces of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy bridge across the Platte went out Saturday afternoon about fifteen minutes after No. 2 passenger, going east, had passed over. The river at this place is rapidly ris-ing and everything looks like the whole bridge would go out. The Union Pacific and Rock Island trains have to go over the B. & M. road and cross the Platte river bridge at Orcapolis, as the bridges are out at Colum-bus and South Bend.

Bloomington's Postoffice Fight. BLOOMINGTON, Neb., March 12 .- [Spe

to THE BEE.]-The democratic electors of this township have declared by their bailots that John W. Deary shall be postmaster at Bloomington for the ensuing four years

It has now developed that Mrs. Ida M. Hannon, widow of Frederick A. Hannon, is a candidate for postmistress at this place. Mrs. Hannon has evidently been seconded by an alert politician, from the fact that she appears in the fight most unexpectedly to the old timers here, supported by letters of more or less value from Dr. Miller. Jam Boyd, and, it is said, H. T. Moreton and Tobias Castor.

Mr. Deary is an old time democrat, one of the oldest residents of Bloomington, honored and respected by all who know him One who has always been a staunch per sonal and political friend of the late F. A Hannon and we have it personally from Mr Deary that had he known of Hannon's can didacy before the fight had reached the point of pulling hair, that he would have willingly retired and given all support possi-ble to Mrs. Hannon. The sentiment of the patrons of this office is strongly in favor of Mr. Deary.

Lyons Experiencing a Boom. LYONS, Neb., March 12 .- [Special to THE

BEE. |-Lyons is experiencing a boom this summer. Five large brick business houses are being built, sixteen or seventeen resi \$5,000 Presbyterian church and a dences, a \$5,000 Presbyterian church and a \$4,000 Methodist church. All kinds of prop erty has gone up and farms are changing hands each day. The Logan valley is at-tracting people from all parts of the

competitive drill between members of the Grand Army of the Republic and Sons of Veterans of this place was witnessed by a large audience at the rink Friday evening Captain Stein had charge of the old soldiers and Captain Gates of the Sons of Veterans. Each captain showed skill in handling division and the drilling by each was excellent throughout. The judges in giving their decision said the old soldiers showed more proficiency in their movements and awarded the honors to the Grand Army of the Repub

The Women's Relief Corps gave a supper at the close of the drill for the benefit of an old soldier who is undergoing some severe surgical operations in Omaha.

And They Smoked.

FREMONT, Neb., March 12 .- [Special to THE BEE.]-Dan Miller, superintendent of public instruction, has ascertained what he considers to be the correct number of boys in the city schools who have used tobacco dur past year, which is as follows: school, 37½ per cent; Eighth grade, 26½; Seventh grade, 33½; Sixth grade, 40; Fifth grade, 29; Fourth grade, 24½; third grade, 15; Second grade, 11; First grade, 10.

Bishop Bonacum's Transfer. LINCOLN, Neb., March 12.-Bishop Bonacum was shown the dispatch from St. Louis saying that Archbishop Satolli contemplated a visit to this place in April to bring about the transfer of Bishop Bonacum to Cheyenne. The bishop would neither confirm nor deny the report. Prominent, Catholics, however say that his removal is probable owing to disagreements with his priests and disagree faction on the part of the laity with his

Arrested a Brute. FRIEND, Neb , March 12 .- | Special to THE BEE.]-Jerry Willson, who is vanted at Bushnell, Ill., on the charge of assaulting a little giri, was arrested at this place by Marshal Sibert yesterday afternoon and lodged in the city jail. Officers from Illi-

nois are expected tomorrow. Fire at North Bend.

NORTH BEND, Neb., March 12 .- [Special to THE BEE.]-The barn of Mr. Chuel burned last night with two mules, two horses and one cow. A very high wind was blowing at the time, but everything was so wet that it saved us from a serious fire.

Explosion of Natural Gas. Pittsbung, Pa., March 12.-Escaping natural gas in the conduits of the Central District Telephone company on Market street caused a terrific explosion about 2 o'clock this afternoon. Every pane of glass

In nearly every building between First and Third avenues was broken, but fortunately no one was injured. Much consternation was caused among those in the neighborhood and if the explosion had occurred on a week day it is probable that there would have been many persons injured, as this is one of the busiest districts of the city.

ATHLETIC CLUB

On a New Basis-Prize Fights and Buffet

Abolished It is now considered probable that the Omaha Athletic club will emerge from its recent disasters with a new basis of organization, in which the features which have proved objectionably to a portion of its membership will be eliminated and the club run as an organization for the support and encouragement of legitlmate athletics divested of its pugilistic and buffet side issues.

At a meeting held Saturday night a num-ber of the former members who had resigned recently spoke their mind freely with regard to the action of the club in conducting prize fights and allowing the sale of liquor in the club rooms. They said that it was on account of these matters that they had resigned, and the general opinion of the re maining members seemed to be that these features should be dropped profeatures should be dropped pro-viding the objecting members were willing to return. This was finally agreed to. An agreement to support the club for three months was singed by all present, and it is expected that the greater number of the absentees will agree to the

It was decided to give an athletic and musical entertainment by way of assisting to extricate the club from its financial em-barrassments, and Messrs. Drexel, Blair, Morgan, Geddis and Tuttle were appointed a ommittee to make necessary arrangements The propositions made to the Gentle Roadster club have not yet been acted on by that organization, as several of the director have been out of town. The Athletic club will meet again Wednesday evening.

Buffalo Can Get In.

St. Joseph, Mo., March 12.—Champion James J. Corbett, who is playing here today, said, in answer to a question relating to the offer made by the Buffalo Athletic club to give \$70,000 for the Mitchell-Corbeett con-"Although the articles of agreement prohibit us negotiating with any other but the Coney Island. Crescent City or Olympic clubs, I am perfectly willing to allow the Buffalo club to become one of the compet-itors for the fight. I like Buffalo, have always been well treated by the athletic club there, and it is my belief if they under-take to bring this affair off there, will do so successfully. Mitchell, I believe, has more friends in Buffalo than he has anywhere in the country, and I suppose he will enter no

Horses at Churchill Downs.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 12.-Prospects for racing in this section were never brighter. Three hundred horses are now quartered at Churchill Downs and stables are arriving every week. Among the recent arrivals are:
The great colt King Lee, Wadsworth, Poet
Scout, Faraday, Tulia Blackburn, Governor
Brown, Ingomar, Roslyn and Afternoon,
Applications for stable room and the entry list indicate that the coming spring mee will be the greatest ever held here.

Authorities Will Not Interfere.

NEW YORK, March 12.-The possibility of any action being taken in the immediate future by the Brooklyn police authorities in regard to the boxing exhibitions held occasionally at Coney Island is very improbable. Assistant District Attorney Clark of Brook yn said today that no steps had been taken by his office in the Kelly-Siddons and Mc-Gee-McCarthy contests which are set to take place on March 20, and they will occur as scheduled.

WILL ORGANIZE.

Omaha to Have a Young Women's Christian Association.

A large number of ladies met yesterday fternoon in the lecture room of the First Congregational church to discuss the feasibility of organizing a Young Women's Christian association similar in its scope and workings to the Young Men's Christian association. Mrs. J. T. Duryea acted as chairman and Miss Addie Halle as secre-

Mrs. Thomas Creigh and Mrs. J. Gardner Haynes spoke of the object of the meeting and outlined the general purpose of an or ganization such as was contemplated, stating that there was great need of such an asso

ciation in Omaha.

Mrs. John J. Underwood, president of the Young Women's Christian association of Lincoln and treasurer of the interna-tional board of the Young Women's Christian association, suggested different plans which might be followed in organizing such an association, giving some interesting his-tory relative to similar undertakings and achievements in other cities. Several other ladies made brief remarks.

It was finally decided to organize an association in Omaha, and to make it independent of all other similar organizations, the ultimate purpose, however, being to act in correspondence with the international board the Young Women's Christian association, which has its headquarters at St

A committee consisting of the following named persons was appointed to draft a con stitution and by-laws and was directed to re port at the next meeting, to be held in the ame place on March 23: Mrs. T. Creigh, Mrs. Phillip Potter, Mrs. J. H. fold, Mrs. John J. Pierce, Mrs. R. S. Anglin and Misses Anna Truland, Rene Hamilton, McCarty, Sumner and Cooke.

Deuel County's Lands. HUTCHINSON POSTOFFICE, Deuel County,

Neb., March 9 .- To the Editor of THE BEE: Never having seen anything relating to this the north part of this county, in any of our state papers, and knowing the general impression of eastern people is that it is a worthless and barren sand hill country, I am induced to try and correct that opinion, as it is an erroneous one, and has been told for effect, that it might be held for the benefit of large cattle syndicates. The cattle kings have gone, to return no more, and the farmer has taken their place with the plow and reaper and there is still plenty of able farm land waiting for the settler, a free gift from Uncle Samuel

Deuel county, from the North Platte river north to the county line, about thirty-five miles, is very thinly settled by a class of in-dustrious people. Their vocation so far has been stock raising, but that is fast passing away and many are turning their attention to farming. The crops of 1892 were exceptionally good for a new country; wheat ranged from twelve to forty-eight bushels per acre; oats, twenty-five to forty; rye, sixteen to thirty-five; harley, twenty to fifty; corn, twelve to sixty; potatoes, 200 to 450, and all vegetables exten fine.

and all vegetables extra fine.

Blue creek rams southeast a distance of thirty-five miles in this county, and is a composed of pure spring water. The horth part is interspersed with beautiful lakes, a paradise for the sportsman. There is no timber and the fuel in general use is the festive cow chip, the poor man's coal. Our climate is incomparable, farming has already commenced. parable; farming has already commenced At the present writing we have no town and but three stores; We are greatly incon venienced, so far as railroads are concerned, the nearest being the Union Pacific, about thirty-five miles from there, but we all feel that some corporation will in the future avail itself of the wast resources of the

North Platte river county.

Cattle can be raised here for less than \$4 per head to three years old; deeded lands can be had very cheap.

Any person desiring information can ob-

tain it by writing to the undersigned.

O. W. HUTCHINSON,
Hutchinson Postoffice, Deuel Co., Neb. Secretary Morton's Chief Clerk.

Donald MacCuag, the new chief clerk of the Agricultural department, lives at Ne braska City, the home of Secretary Morton. His appointment as chief clerk was one of Morton's first official acts as secretary of agriculture. He is about 55 years old, in no sense a politician, his friends say, but a well-to-do business man and the possessor of a handsome home. At Nebraska City he was engaged in the real estate and insurance business. He is well read and considerable of a scientist, with a leaning to the study of entomology. Democrats regard his selection as a good one. He will not remove hi family to Washington for some time.

PLUNDER BY THE CARLOAD

Captured on the Point of Leaving the City.

GUS PALMER WILL HAVE TIME TO EXPLAIN

Discharged Commercial Drummer Gets Several Firms to Cash Drafts, Marries a Waiter and Skips-Located Over in Iowa.

Yesterday afternoon Sergeant Ormsby and Officer Godola arrested Gus Palmer for grand larceny. Palmer was located in a freight car in the yards and was ready to leave town. The car was nearly filled with plunder, all supposed to have been stolen, and Palmer had arranged to have it forwarded to Gilmore, Wyo., paying \$90 for the hauling of the car.

He apparently intended to start a store on his own hook, for there was a little of everything in the car from cans of tomatoes to saddles and bridles.

Upon investigation Ormsby found that Paimer had worked for four years for W. R. Bennett as a driver and that he had only recently left the employ of that house. Mr. Bennett was notified, visited the car in company with the police and identified \$60 worth of the property as his own. Besides the groceries there were thirty-five Leghorn chickens and four pet bantams belonging to lames Stephenson's son.

Palmer admitted having stolen the gar birds from Mr. Stephenson's coop. He said that he saw and admired the birds and went and took them. Where the rest plunder came from he would not say. The police had the car sidetracked and ook possession of it by authority of a search

warrant. It was also learned that Palmer's brother left Omaha with a car of goods bound for the same place about a week ago, and this matter will be looked into by the police.

WORTHLESS DRAFTS.

ing Man. Ralph C. Jones, formerly a commercial tourist employed by a Boston crockery house, is badly wanted here by the police and also by the Bean City officials. Jones was quite well known in the west, having traveled in this part of the country for a long time.

Several Omaha Firms Taken in by a Travel-

About the first of the year Mr. Jones was discharged by his employers. During the latter part of February he showed up in Omaha and stopped at the Arcade.

After being in town a few days he went around among his old customers and presented a draft on his house for \$50. W. R. Bennett cushed the draft Said H. Bennett cashed the draft. So did Hayder Bros, and several other firms. In all Jones must have worked his former customers for about \$300. The house in Boston refuse pay the drafts and notified the police that it wanted Jones for some crooked work ther Chief Detective Haze looked up the man's record here and found that on February 22 Jones was married at Trinity cathedral to Johanna Keil, a waiter at the Arcade. Rev. H. B. Burgess of Plattsmouth, who was in the city at that time, performed the cere-mony. Immediately afterward the couple left for the home of the bride's parents at Fort Madison, Ia., Jones first pawning his trunks and samples.

A telegram was sent to Fort Madison to arrest and hold Jones and he will be brought here by Detective Haze as soon as requisition papers can be arranged for.

Confessed Stealing Slik. Jerome Mayo, or Blair, the clerk at Faloner's who was arrested Saturday for steal-

g bolts of silk, confessed yesterday and old how he worked the deat. At lunch time he would slip a bolt under his overcoat and leave it at the restaurant where he lunched. At night the plunder was taken to his room He will have to answer to grand larceny, as the property is worth \$65 or more.

NOT THE WICKEDEST CITY.

Omaha's Saloon and Kindred Evits Contrasted With Other Big Cities. The charge that Omaha is the wickedest city in the country and that vice is flaunted more openly here than elsewhere is not

borne out by the facts.

Statistics have recently been collected by Mayor Bemis from the mayors of Detroit, St. Louis, Milwaukee, New Orleans, Kansas City, Cleveland, Denver, Minneapolis Springfield, Ill., on the exisand tence of gambling, the saloon problem and the social evil in those cities as compared with Omaha. The figures were fur nished by the mayors in response to a letter of inquiry from Mayor Bemis. Following

are facts taken from the replies: Kansas City, with a population of 132,712, has no open gambling houses, the only form of gambling being poker and "craps," which are played on the sly. These places are raided occasionally by the police. The houses of ill fame are confined to one portion of the city and are raided two or three times a year and the keepers fined \$200 each.

New Orleans, with a population of 242,000, has no open gambling places, but gambling is universal and without restraint. There are 2,000 places in the city where liquor is sold. The houses of prostitution are con fined to one portion of the city and may be closed up on the order of the mayor. penalties are imposed on keepers or the in

Milwaukee, with a population of 210,000, loes not have open gambling houses. keepers are subjected to a fine of from \$200 to \$500, and the places are conducted so quietly that few complaints are made, either by citizens or victims. There are four known gambling houses in the city. There are 1,575 saloons that pay a license of \$200 a year, and are open day and night and Sunday. Houses of ill fame are run openly, and the keepers and inmates are subject to a fine of from \$25 o \$100. They are prosecuted for cause only, but are not arrested periodically for the pur pose of revenue. There are sixty-four es, with 250 inmates, confined to one

district. Cleveland, with a population of 261,000 has no open gambling houses and gamblers are fined when detected by the police. The city has 1,500 saloons that pay a yearly license of \$250. They are presumed to be closed on Sunday but are not closed at night There are eighty-five houses of prostitution in one section of the city. No effort is made to fine them. Springfield, the capital of Illinois, with a

population of 25,000, has no open gambling houses but fines the gamblers as often as "necessary" from \$10 to \$100. The city has 122 saloons that pay a yearly license of \$500 and are closed from midnight to 5 a. m. and on Sunday. There are twenty-five houses of prostitution. The keepers are fined \$25 to \$100 and the inmates from \$10 to \$25 each month Detroit, with a population of 200,000, has

no open gambling houses and gamblers are arrested and fined as often as the police sees fit to make a case. There are twelve gam bling houses. The city has 300 saloons that are supposed to be closed at midnight and on but the mayor says there is no to get in them at any time. There Sunday, but the mayor says there trouble to get in them at any time. are eighty-five houses of prostitution, with from 300 to 400 inmates. They are not con fined to any district and no regular system of fining them is followed.

St. Louis, with a population of 450,000, has no open gambling houses and keepers of such places are fined as often as they allow them selves to be caught. The 2,000 saloons of the city are always open. There are 257 open houses of prostitution in the city with 900 inmates, who are fined occasionally.

The mayor of Minneapolis answers Mayo Bemis' questions at length. He reports that the saloons, gambling houses and houses of prostitution are managed in Minneapolis almost in the exact manner employed by the Omaha authorities. He suggests that "as these evils will prevail to quite an extent as an auxiliary to metropolitan proportions it would seem that the best results would follow where these things are carefully looked after and properly governed and restricted by the authorities so that they will not assume proportions that may destroy the moral healthfulness of the community."

The reply of the mayor of Denver is as

"In renly would say that the gambling houses are prohibited by the state laws and the city ordinances, but public sentiment here does not seem sufficient to close them. They are allowed in a certain district Keno and 'sure thing' games are prohibited. No chips are allowed to be sold for less than 25 cents each. Boys and dranken men are not allowed to enter. All houses are closed at 12 o'clock, midnight, and remain closed on Sunday. A special officer is solected and appointed by the board for each house, to enforce these rules. His salary, 855 per month, is paid by each house and he is changed as often as we think best. There are sixty gambling houses and poker rooms in this city. They are not fined for revenue.

city. They are not fined for revenue.

"Saloons are not allowed open after 12 o'clock, midnight, or on Sundays, and the law is well enforced. Some will open their back doors to friends, but they are constantly brought into court and fined.

"So long as the courts assist the police these laws can be successfully enforced. these laws can be successfully enforced. We have 475 saloons in the city.

"Houses of prostitution are run openly in a certain district. Neither keepers nor in-mates are fined for revenue. Where there are more than five inmates and liquor is sold, they are compelled to take out a retail liquor license. There are 300 houses of

prostitution and assignation in the city.
"So long as public sentiment is not sufficient to enforce the law in relation to these vices I believe that strict police regulation is the best manner of controlling them." In comparison with these cities Omaha is careely to be classed as the wickedest city in America.

AMUSEMENTS. "Superba" at the Boyd.

Forth from the fire has added beauty

arisen Phoenixlike. When the scenery and properties of Hanlon's "Superba" sank in ishes at Cleveland List October it was only to rise more gorgeous and beautiful in Boston. The new edition of "Superba" was presented for the first time at the Boyd last evening. The work has been much improved in the process of regeneration, and not alone in spectacular and trick effects, for the changes in the cast since last seen in Omaha have all been decided improvements. As seen now, "Superba" would certainly seem to have reached the very acme of of elaboration, and one can hardly believe that stagecraft could any farther go in mechanical invention or beauty of scenic effect. Its perfect beauty is the chiefest characteristic of "Superba"; while its me-chanical marvels and wondrous tricks pass in bewildering profusion before the continu ously delighted spectator, the memory he takes home with him from the theater is the entire and aesthetically satisfying beauty of the whole. For two and a half Stitt of the wool firm of Stitt & Co., which assigned yesterday, refuses to be inter-

hours those who "assist in are transported through a metacosmic realm where the laws that govern mundane sphere are not sl. Over the mountain this mountains imagination, through the valleys of flows ing fancy, the genius of the play carries them, allowing them to gaze now on gorgeous Brocken heights, where energetically ubique tous elves hold wicked sway, and again sail over golden seas with virtuous, helping fairies in a vessel of flowers, with chubby cupids caught and tangled in its rigging of roses—and through it all stumbles marril the good-natured, much-wildered Pierros It must be entirely good for the eye and heart of wearied man and overworke woman to spend an evening with "Superba." Chief among the new features of the w is the "magic mirror," and though the bright idea is not entirely new to Omaha theater goers of the passing season, it is one that can be enjoyed in each of many repetitions it leads, by the way, to a delightful depart ure from pantomime tradition, for it puts perennial Pierrot into a dress suit! Another new feature of note is Wallalia's studio, it the third act, introducing a number of nev creations from the fertile brain of the nechanical genius of the Hanlon family The scenery is all the work o Albert, Grover & Burridge of Chicago, and those great scenic artists have surpassed themselves. The cloth showing the bull themselves. fight arena and crowded, colorful

ight arena and crowded, colorful spectator-ium is particularly beautiful and one of the mest effective pictures ever seen within a theater. But it is in the final transforma-tion scene that the artists have reached their highest height. It is a timeous picturing of "The Wealth of the World, and the Genius of America," displayed in epochal scenes of American history and ending with a lifelike representation of the World's fair buildings, Liberty, draped in the stars and tripes, surmounting all.

The ladies and gentlemen engaged in presenting the new "Superba" are wholly admirable. First of all is Miss Maud Midgeley, who used to play the title role; now she is seen as Leander, the lover, and this "first boy's" part fits her perfectly. Mr. Hanlon made a ten strike when he gave the part to a woman, and particularly to Miss Midgeley, whose fine presence, nearly the perfection of womanly beauty, full rich voice and effective delivery of her lines, do more perhaps than anything else in the production to pleasure spectator and auditor, e is Miss Ada Melrose in

soubrette part, whose speech and action are bewitching y chic; her specialty song and dance in the second act is a triumph in her particular art. The Schrode brothers are ill the pantomimists and seem cleverer than ever; young William Schrode as Pierro particularly shows a great advance in work. All the other parts are in capable Nothing seems more likely than that the

school boys of today, who revel in the spec-tacle, will be giving their boys and girls a half holiday from school in the days to come to enjoy a matinee performance of what haply will then be a still newer edition of the beautiful "Superba."

Byrne Brothers at the Farnam

Of its class it is an admirable work. Indeed

it may be said to be alone of its class. It is

different from "Superba." Both are spec-

tacular, both are built to please the eye, but while the great production of the Haulon brothers may best be styled a spectacular pantomine, that of the Byrne brothers must be classed as panto-minic comedy. "Eight Bells" is not

mimic comedy. "Eight Bells" is not nearly as beautiful to look upon as "Superba," but it is, if anything, funnier. It is very funny. It has a "plot," which is identical in

the main, down to the dialogue even, with an old farce popular a score of years ago called

the 'plot' is the smallest part of the entertain ment. The acropatic acts, the singing tand

dancing, the rolling ship in mid-chan-nel—these are the features. The Brothers Byrne do the acrobatic

work, and their antics are so mirth-provoking as to almost keep the spectator

from fully appreciating the cieverness of their work. Much of it is reminiscent of the Hanlon Brothers' specialties of years ago, but it is none the less enjoyable for that, John Byrne's dancing is a great feature of

the second act and it must be said that his acting in McGozzle places him way up as a low comedian as well as an expert tumbler.

In the last act, too, he pleases his audience

as a lightning chalk artist. Matthew Byrne's juggling and Mettler's imitations o

birds, beasts and machinery are also note-worthy in the third act. The sing-ing is in the care of the Quaker City quartet, and nothing could be much liner than its rendering of a med-ley of old sea songs and glees in the second

act. Throughout, the singing is of a high class, the voices are fresh and of fine volume

and the part songs are almost fauitlessi

sung. The ladies, too, acquit themselves well; though fair to look upon they sing in telligently and effectively. The great rolling ship scene, in the second act, is quite a criumph of stage mechanism. But space is in

sufficient to enumerate all the good features

of "Eight Bells." It is an entertainment that will please all classes, old and young

the veteran theater-goer who has seen every thing and those who restrict their visits to

Will Enlarge the Plant.

that the Eureka Iron works at Wyandotte.

Mich., are to be greatly enlarged this spring

by a new company with \$1,000,000 capital and turned into a steel plant. Carnegie capital is said to be interested in the deal.

Her Rusband Bruised Her.

DETROIT, Mich., March 12.-It is stated

the playhouse to minstrel performances.

To Paris and Back for Five Pounds.

"Eight Bells" drew, according to Manager

Burgess, the largest Sunday matinee audience in the history of the Farnam Street only the truth, and I believe if it had not been theater yesterday afternoon. It deserved it,

for Hood's Sarsaparilla, May would have been RIBBECK, Wolcottsburgh, Erie Co., N. Y.

AMUSEMENTS.

SALE OF SEATS HANLON BROTHERS' · Tremendous Spectacle

SUPERBA TO-NIGHT

At the following prices: First floor 50c, 75c & \$1; balcony 50c & 75c,

TO-NIGHT.The Only Novelty in Town.

The Creat Big Snccess 8 BELLS

FARNAM St. THEATER POPULARES

15c, 25c, 35c, 50c and 75c. SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT. 3 Nights Commencing Thursday Even-ing, March 16, With Satur-

With the Booth-Barrett Scenic Production of Julius Cæsar

Mr. Hanford as Marc Antony.

Saturday Matinee INGOMAR

Cureago, Ill., March 12.—Official denial of a strike among the switchmen was made today at the meeting of grievance committees of the Switchmen's Mutual Aid association. The delegates, representing every road centering in Chicago, declared that the switchmen had been misrepresented.
After the meeting Grand Master Wilkison

abusing her and his arrest followed. The woman showed bruises which she claimed her husband had inflicted.

Chicago Switchman Will Not Stelke,

said in regard to the report: There appears to have been a missappro-hension of the position of the switch-men all along. In the first place men all along In the first place the Swichmen's Mutual Aid association has not made any demands on the roads and has, therefore, not placed itself in a position that could be considered arbitrary or un-reasonable. We have even now no quarrel with the general managers and are by no means looking for a labor disturbance. The switchmen did make a request for an increase in wages, but there is a wide difference between nce between a request and a demand. request for an increase in wages would have been made if the World's fair had not been heard of. There will be no strike of the switchmen. If there is trouble it will be precipitated by the general managers locking the precipitated. ing the men out.

She Holds a Record. Coln Springs, N. Y., March 12.-The many admirers of Mrs. Ellsworth Miller, who holds the world's record in the matter of multiple child bearing, will be gratified to of multiple child bearing, will be gratified to learn that she has just presented her husband with triplets, two boys and a girl. This brings her record for triplets up to three sets and her total up to sixteen. She was married on October 10, 1881, nine years and five mouths ago, and she is now all years old. She has seven living children, including the three whom she has just borne.

For Acting on Sunday.

CINCINNATI, O., March 12.-John L. Sullisvan, pugilist, appeared on the stage in a theatrical performance before a crowded house tonight. He was arrested, along with the other actors, after the performance, as is the custom in Cincinnati, and taken to the police station and charged with a violation of the Sunday laws.

Bureau of Information New York, March 12.—The Chamber of Commerce committee for the reception and

entertainment of foreign visitors to the World's fair, has established a bureau of inormation with headquarters at the New Waldorf hotel, and every foreign consul has been supplied with information. Philadelphia's Big Faiture. Philadelphia, Pa., March 12.—Manager

The liabilities, it is asserted, will foot up to \$2,250,000. It is said the assets will be small. A statement will be made in a few days. Ex-Senator Platt Gives Up an Office.

NEW YORK, March 12. - Ex-Senator

Thomas C. Platt confirmed the report tonight that he is soon to step out of the presi-dency of the Tennessee Coal and Iron com-

LOCAL BREVILLES. Lillie, the 1-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. French, died Saturday afternoon of congestion of the brain. The funeral took place yesterday afternoon from the family residence, 2522 Charles street.

"Is an Inheritance Tax Advisable?" is the

subject to be discussed by the Current Topic club in the Young Men's Christian Associa-tion hall this evening. All business men as well as students are invited to attend.

Wonderful Things Hood's Sarsaparilla Does for The

Sick and Suffering



May Ribbeck Wolcottsburgh, N. Y. "I read in the papers of the wonderful things Hood's Sarsaparilla was doing for others, and so I bought a bottle for my sick child. She was

Suffering With Spasms.

The physicians had given her up. It was terrible to see her; she had spasms from 12 to 15 times in a day and night. At last her head was affected and she was out of her mind so that she knew hardly anything. She has taken two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and is so much better that I cannot say enough in the way of thanks for this good medicine. Now this is

Hood's Sarsa- Cures

in her grave by this time. I carnestly recommend this medicine, believing as it has helped my child, it will help others." MRS. MARY Hood's Pills cure Constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

BOYD'S NEW GET A GOOD SEAT FOR SUC

FARNAM St. THEATER. POPULAGES The Famous Bros. Byrne,

The Nautical Pantomimie Comedy. MATINEE WEDNESDAY.

day Matinee. MR. CHARLES HANFORD,

Mrs. M. H. Daniels who lives at Thirtythird and Chicago streets complained to the police last night that her husband had been

No advance in prices.