THE OMAHA DAILY BRE: SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1893.



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you say so well stop in and have a little , something, and I'll tell you about the pro-fessor. He was one of our must remarkable men, and, though the general public desmit-know it, he did more for the cause of circtricity than almost any man in America, ex-

'About two years ago," began the calonet. as he signed his hot Seatch and tried in vain to tilt hack on its imaginary hind legs the sols on which we were sitting. "Prof. the sola on which we were sitting. "Prof. Van Wagener went crazy, as most folks thought, on the subject of discritisty. In-candescent lanues were his particular style of limacy, and he made up his mind that he wouldn't have any other sort of light in his house. You see his suppr was builded to house. You see his sight was beginning to get a little dim, which made him dissaticfied with gas, and then be had knocked over his erosene lamp-paraffin, I believe you call it



THE PROFESSOR ILLUMINATES THE SERVANT.

over here, though I don't see what right you have to invent new names for things that we Americans have named-half a dozen times and had come so hear to setting the house of fire that he was analous to got rid of kero a ne sitogothir. Then, again, he helieved the electricity would be a good deal changer that gas, provided it was properly managed; and I'm inclined to think that he was right. Anyway, he told Mrs. Van Wagener that he was going to furnish the house with in-candescent lights and that she might sell her crosene lamps and her gas fixtures for what would bring.

Now this hyer professor was not only an "Now this hyper professor was not only an ingenious man, but he was a professor very which is something that a professor very selform is. He saw that it was all a mis-take to have lights fixed in one place, as gas hurners are, or to have them carried about by hand like ordinary lamps or candles. 'Peripatetic lamps are what we want' said be which I support. means want,' said he, which, I suppose, means lamps fastened on the top of our heads, though I admit that I don't know any German to speak of. So the professor, as soon as he had taken the gas fixture out of the front hall, fitted an incandescent light on the top of the head of the housemaid, and supplied it from a storage battery, which was concealed under the girl's back hair.

They do say that the next morning when the boundmaid came down stairs she found 5,000 mice lying on the kitchen door too frightened to think of running away. The cal was sit-ting up in the middle of the room, with her

to think of running away. The call was sit-ting up is the middle of the room, with her leadilight blazing away, and she paying not the least attention to the mice, but just licking her cloops and saying to horself that after all three was considerable good in electricity. She never made the least at-tion incoming that it was a procedul man, and he was told that he must never wear an il-inminated eye again. This didn't suit hin, the bing as provide the most investigation of the mice of the mission of the set processor will be the set of the mice which he mines the processor will be the set of the mice of the set of the mice of the m house. The professor came down and swept op the mice and carried them out in a basket. They do say that there was perty near a bushed of them, but I don't doubt that the thing was exaggrated. Anyhow, the house was completely cleared of mice, and whether the professor drowned his basketful or just the professor drowned his basketful or just is what a scientific man would have been middling sure to do. "There was one person in the professor's

¹⁰There was one person in the professor's family who didn't like the electric light husiness. That was Mrs. Van Wagener. She was a woman of a great deal of charac-

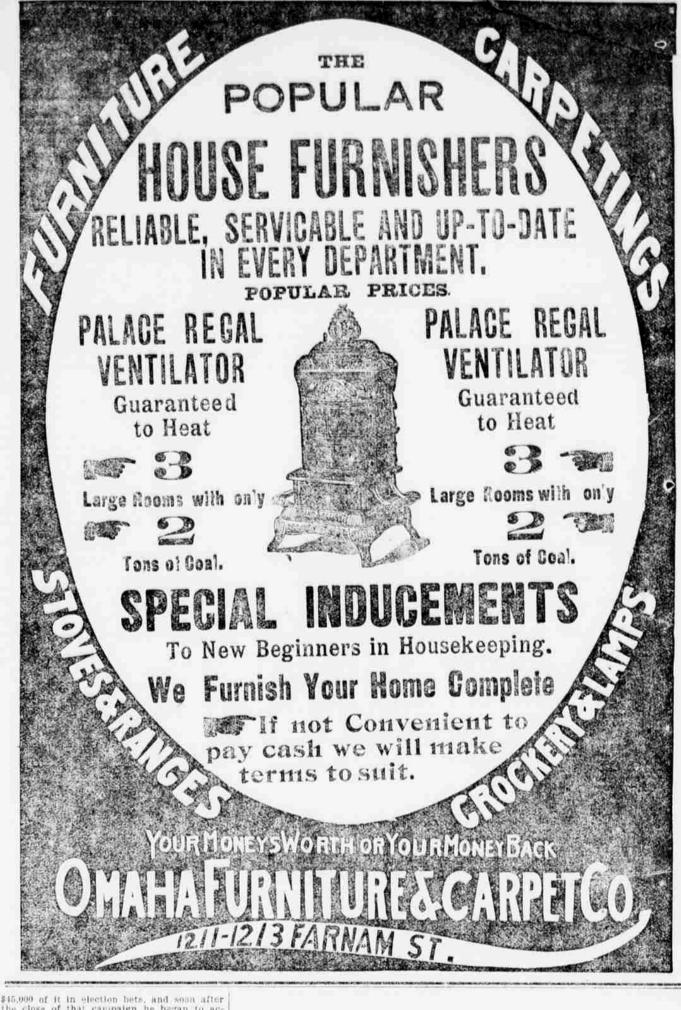
ther, prople said, and, of course, we all know that when a woman is said to have a great deal of character, what is meant is that she can make herself mighty disagreeable, and generally does it. Mrs. Van Wagener all the peace. The poor gentleman got augry at this and said he wouldn't go into the street she used to say that some men were kept up ate at night by whisky, and some by scienc way that not having any exercise, he tool



east yet once more and threw "nine," so that Mr. Ogden won his guinta.

we are to limit the ection of chance we must assert that the throwing of "weyen" let times in succession is an event which wi never, happen. Yet such a conclusion viously rests on an unstable a busis as former, of which experience has disposed Observe, how ver, how three gamblers vi Wehis very eventuality. Nine successly 'sevens' had been thrown, and if there wer my truth in the theory that the power 9 chance was limited to might have been re-garded as all but certain that the next throw would not be "seven." THE THEORY OF CHANCE.

But a run of bad fortune had so shaker Mr. Ogden's faith in his luck (as well as in Mr. Ogden's faith in this neek das well as in Bae theory of the "multiply of the chances" that he was residy to say 470 guineas mearly thrice the mathematical value of his oppo-nent's chancel is order to save his cadan-gered 1,000, and so confident was his oppoment that the run of lock would continu that he declined this ory favorable offer. Experience had, in feet, shown both the players that, although "sevens" could be thrown forever, yet Users was no saying whe the thraw would change. Both reas need probably, that as ar eighth thrown had fol bowed seven successive throws of "seven" to wonderful chance), and as a minth had fol-lowed eight successive throws, an unpre-dented event a texth might well follow the minth (though licherto no such series of throws had ever been heard off. They were forced, as it were, by the run of events to reason justly as to the possibility of a touth throw of "seven"-coay, to exagerate that possibility into probability, and it appears from the narrative that the strangs series (throws quite, checked the betting pro-consities of the bystanders, and that not on was led to wager (which, according to or-dinary gambing superstitions, would have been a safe one; that the tenth throw would not give "seven." We have spoken of the unfairness of the original wager. It may interest the resder to know exactly hav much should have been wagered against s single guinza tirtt the "sevens" would not be thrown. With a pair of files there are thirty six possible throws and six of these give "seven" as the total. Thus the chance of throwing "seven" is one-sixth and the chance of throwing "seven" ten times running is ob-tained by multiplying six into itself ten times



the close of that canpaign he began to ac-cumulate a fine stable. In the trastise "How to Play Whist" a case is cited in which a certain man of title used to offer freely £1,000 to £1 against the occur-

above a nine-a most unfair wager. Odds of fl.000 to fl are very tempting to the inex-perienced. "I risk my pound, such a one will say, "but no more, and I may win a

THE ORCHARD & WILHELM

When there was no need for a light in the front hall it was left in darkness, but when ever anybody rang at the front door, the maid just turned up her light and answered the bell. She was a rather pretty girl and ing on the top of her head and lighting up ing on the top of her head and have made an ugly face pretty hard to bear. When she showed visitors into the parlor she would walk in front of them, lighting the way, and everybody declared that she was a long way superior to the best hall light that had ever been previously known. "Then the professor fitted a light in the

inside of his slik hat and cut openings in the hat to let the light shine through. In front of the hat was a window of plain glass; on show which way he was heading when he went out on the streets after dark. 'Any man who knows the rule of the road,' said he, 'will know by the color of my lights which way I am heading, and can keep out of my way.' This was very convenient for the old gentleman, for, as I have said, his sight was rather dim, letting alone the fact that he had one glass eye; and this being the rase, he often ran into people, and horses, and thinself up a number of times, which shown himself up a number of times, which the bing who he was out after dark. and horse wife a little precised against set who he was out after dark. and things, when he was out after dark. He made a good deal of a sensation the first time he appeared on our Broadway with his beadlight and his oldelights burning their

was middling popular with the young man, although she did know an awful lot of mathematics and choulstry. Of course, her father fitted her, as he did every body else in the house, with an electric headilght, but in the house, with an electric headiight, but the girl wasn't very well pleased with it, When a young man came to see her she would turn herself on, and light him into hash marter where they would sit to-back marter where they would sit towould turn berself on, and light num and the back parlor, where they would sit to-gether and talk. But somehow the young the house. Say what you will for women-you can't honestly say that they have scien-tics minda Whether it was that no fellow likes to have an electric light resting on his shoulders, or professor. He had his electric light rigged



Whether there was no way of furthing the light down until it would burn in a cross, subdoed way, like gas when B is turned down by an intelligent girl. I coult any, but the result of the their day, but the result of the this incred down her up with the incandement light. At Brit she begged him to let ker have a ketwork light, and when he wouldn't de it the cried.

MRS. VAN WAGENER OBJECTS TO THE ELECTRIC EYE.

or the nat was a window of plans glass; on the right side was one of green glass and on the left side one of red glass. You see the professor's idea was that his lights would a husband who drank considerable whisky. show which way he was heading when he and Mrs. Van Wagener used to say to her. Not say to her.

made his wife a little prejudiced against chemistry, though he had never done himyesterday afternoon in the parlor of Sol Proop's flat, No. 20 East One Hundred and self any very great harm, except when he lost his eye. "Well, as I was saying, Mrs. Van Wagener

beadlight and his ofdelights burning their brightest, and, as was harural, he had a pretty big crowd following him. The police-mea were a little doubiful about the thing at the start, for a policeman always thinks that anything that is new minst be unlaw-ful. However, the professor was so gen-erally respected that even the policemen hesitated to chob their ideas into his bead. their heads and smiled. will blow up and kill the whole of us." By

The solemn words of the clergyman couthe way, did you ever notice that women al-ways believe that electricity is liable to extrasted strangely with the apparent flippant conduct of the candidates for matrimony, but the key to the situation lay in the fact that plote? I remember when we had electric bells put into our house in New Berlinopolis they were deaf mutes. Until the young man they were deal matters. Until the young man with the cloquent fingers put the words of the rabbi into the sign language, what he had said way as much a mystery to them as the cabalistic waves in the air were to him. Max Miller, the bridsgroom, is 26 years old

There was one thing that troub'ed the up in the top of his hat, as I believe I told This was all right when he took his you. This was all right when he took his walks abroad, but it warn't quite ro con-venient in the house. Every time the pro-fersor wanted a light he had either to call the maid, or his daughter, or his wife, or else he had to put on his hat. Now he had a tashion of reading in hed, and he found it mighty awkward to go to hed with his hat on, which was what he had to do if he wanted a light to read by. One day a hanny thought a light to read by. One day a happy thought struck him, and he told his wife that he had solved the problem of his headlight at last.

struck him, and he told his wile tolt is headlight at last. A glass cycle for show, and this was a reflection that had always annoyed the professor ever sinco he begas to wear a glass eye. He now saw his house that eye useful and to give himself the most convenient light that a man ever had. His life was to make a glass eye in an to run if by a storage battery in his waistenat pockst. So he went to work, and, being a very ingerious workman, as well as a man brindiul of science, he turned out a glass eye that couldn't be distinguished from a cyce that couldn't be distinguished from a

eye that couldn't be distinguished from a matural one, so far as appearances went, and that had an electric light of six coulds power in the middle of it. The coremany was performed by Rev. Dr. Krauskopf of the Eighty-second stress syna-gogue. He read the ordinary Hebrew service, which included the breaking of a glass. The bride's brother, Aixander B. Davis, trans-

"It was the biggest success that the pro-fessor had ever had. Wherever he went after dark that eye was blazing away and lighting up the path. When he wanted to read there was his light in just the handless place it could possibly have been. The first wires that read from it down to his waisteon pocket wire convealed under his her, so that hardly anyhedy would notice them, and when he wanted to put his light out, or to turn it on all ache the part first first wire doing.

and placing the resulting number under unity to represent the minute fractional chance required. It will be found that the number thus obtained as 40,466,176, and inwill say. stead of 1,000 guineas fairness required that thousand." That is the chance; and 60,466,185 guineas should have been wagered against one guinea, so enormous are the chances against the occurrence of ten successive throws of "seven." Even against nine successive throws the fair odds would even taking the mathematical value of th chance, Mr. Ogd-n need in fairness only hav offered a sixth part of 1,001 guinsas (the amount of the stakes), or 166 guineas (the shillings, 6 pence to be off his wager. So that his opponent accepted in the first instance an utterly unfair offer, and refused in the second instance a sum exceeding by more than 300 guinaas the real value of bi-

PAT SHEEDY'S REMARKABLE RECORD In the history of beiting Pat Sheedy is credited with having broken more banks than any man in the country. One of his most faany man in the country. One of his most la-mous cours took place in John Daly's Twen-ty-ninth street game, when it was running some years ago. Sheedy is a believer in "builting your luck" when winning, and he had a winning streak on that night. He in-Proop's flat, No. 29 East One Hundred and Ninth street, by a rabbi. During the cere-gide of half an hour stool \$28,000 ahead, Every play he made brought him more money, his had e luck being truly miraculous. Pat was in occasi mighty fine humor and whenever he made a fatal.

bit he would say to the players about him, "Now, hoys, all get aboard and we'll copper the acc." Men who were just in the place sightseeing were so impressed with his lock that they risked goodly sums, playing just as he played. All the regulars were in his wake, and soon the whole house were playing his cards. This made the proprietor mad They gave Sheedy a very hard call-down and told him to take his winnings and leave. Almost icarfully they said to him: "You're not satisfied to win yourself, bu

ou want to see every one else win, too,' As soon as Sheedy left the bank began to get back some of its money from the players, who were all at sea without their

A bet that will long he remembered by Max Miller, the bridgroom, is 26 years old and a handsome, intelligent man. He bas never spoken or heard a word in his life. He went when quite young to the New York Institute for the Desi and Dumb, and graf-uated high up in the printers' class. A dear for the latter horse, and for weeks previous Institute for the best and Dumb, and grad-uated high up in the printers' class. A deat and dumb mun is particularly well fitted for the business of acting type. The angry volce of the foreman who is putting the paper to press ten minutes late and the shrili, hysterical shrick of the editorial writer whose eloquence has been stullified by a printer's error disturb him not. He just goes on setting type. Miller bream a com-positor, and made a hit at it. He works for Funk & Wagnalis, and he lives at 352 East Lighty-Second street.

and a second second

small one. Mike Dwyer was the partner in another

the certainty? The certainty is that in the long run such beta will involve the loss of f1,828 for each f1.000 gained, or a net loss of £828. As certain to all intents as that tw cessive throws of "seven." Even against nine successive throws the fair odds would have been 10.078.595 to 1, or about 40,000 guineas to a furthing. But when the nine throws of "seven" had been made the chance of a tenth throw of "seven" was simply one-sixth, as at the first trial. If there were any truth in the theory of the "maturity of the chances" the chance of such a throw would, of course, be greatly diminished. But the preliminary agreement, simply because the preliminary agreement was an unfair one. As to bis being told that even if he had wagered f1.828 again a f1, the transaction would have been intrinsically immoral doubt-less he and his opponent would equally have

Wagers sometimes take rather a grin form. It is recorded that in the last contry a wager was laid for one of a party of gay revelers to enter Westminster abley at the our of midnight. He was to enter one the vaults benrath the abbey, and in proof of his having been there he was to stick a fork his having been there he was to strik a link into a coffin which had been recently depos-ited there. He accomplished his object, and was returning in triamph when he felt him-self suddenly caught, and was so overpow-cred by terror that he fell into a swoon. His ompanions, not being able to account for his ng absence, found him in this condition. The rk which he had fastened into the coffin had caught and pinned his long cloak and so occasioned a fit of terror which nearly proved

ALL SORTS OF BETS.

An amusing wager was arranged between we high-spirited young men, who, being com-lately blase and at a loss for a nevelty, de-ided to "run their fathers, the one against the other, over two furlongs, for 5500 a side. At the time the agreement was entered into neither of the fond parents was aware of the compact bing made, and when the news was uddenly broken to them one of the fathers instantly fell down in a fit and died, and, in spite of his great ago-70 years—he happened to be favorite for the race. The light-hearted

to be favorite for the race. The light-hearted, though shriwd boy, whose parent was still "going strong," promptly brought an action against his friend in order to recover the stake, alleging, as his defense, that, though he had not been consulted, his friend's starter had been struck out of his egagement. The case was dismissed.

A queer wager is said to have been won by Sir Walter Raleigh from Queen Elizabeth on the dehatable question of how much smoke is contained in a pound of tobacco. A pound of the article was weighed, burned and then eighed again in ashes, and the question was id to be satisfactorily settled by determining the weight of the smoke as exactly that of the tobacco before being burned, minus the ashes. The fact of the ashes baving received an additional weight by combination with the oxygen of the atmosphere was un-thought of by Elizabeth and the knight. Early in the century a bet for the small sum of 5 shillings was laid in the castle

 THE LAW AS IN BUILDER
Mike Dayer was the partner in another
Mike Dayer was the partner in another
Mike Dayer put the more and the factor a support of the defendant factor was brought in 1812 by Rev. B. Gilbert azatasi Sir Mark and settor was brought in 1812 by Rev. B. Gilbert azatasi Sir Mark and settor was for accoverse to the factor and the set of 0.000, and made bees set of 0.000, and made be An old English law forced betters to pay

CARPET COMPANY,

Some November Showings Furniture Full Quartered Oak Acme Rocker S2,50 each.

A Rocker- SOLID OAK. OAK WITH COBBLER SEAT. CURLY BIRCH WITH COBBLER SEAT. SOLID BIRCH, MAHOGANY FINISH. THESE CHAIRS ARE WORTHY OF AT-TENTION.

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100 MISFIT CARPETS, ALL SIZES AND KINDS, TWO-THIRDS AND ONE-HALP REGULAR PRICE. SHADES, POLES AND TABLE COVERS. COMFORTERS, \$1.09 EACH. FEATHER PILLOWS, SEC A PAIR.

A NEW TAPESTRY PORTIERE AT \$12,50, IN SPECIAL LINE OF COLORS TO MATCH OUR EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS AND COLORINGS OF CARPETS. LACE CUR-TAINS, SHADES AND SILKS AND FANCY GOODS. DOWN FILLOWS, 65C EACH.

THE PERMICIOUS TIP.

A Custom Gradually Becoming an In-

ternational Nuisance. The tipping system has real-red existence a Paris and London more of a pain than a casure, mays the Boston Heraid, but in these

cities the expectation of those who are in the babit of receiving gratuities are at least within moderation. Even the harples in the shape of the eld wemen who insist on taking charge of a man's averant or stick - Voulez-

yous your debarrassor, monsieur." In their

use all means for the preservation of the life

of an enemy of his country. The jury brought in a verdict for the defendant. A gentleman of the last contury laid a wager to a great amount that he could stard for a whole day on London bridge with a tray full of sovereigns fresh from the mint and h-makks to find a turnbaser for them at unable to find a purchaser for them at a ponny apiece. Not one was disposed of, A man named Corbet, a member of a distinguished family near Shrewsbury, bei that his leg was the handsomest in the country of kingdom, and staked estates worth £18,000 on the subject. He won the wager, and a plotney is still preserved in the family mansion, representing the process of measuring the legs of the different contestants.

Carpets-

In the Basement-

Draperies-

Most people have heard of the two wellbred gamesters, who, while gizing larily out of the window upon a dismal, wet afternoon, sudd-nly noticed two drops of rain noon, such my noticed two more of rain simultaneously starting to run down the pane of glass. Quick as thought A bet \$6,000 that the drop nearest to him would com-in first. Instantly the wager was accepted, and amid intense excitment the race ended in a dend heat.

Of the queer recent wagers one has just ome to light of a New York business man who made a bet sixteen years ago that he would not look at himself in a mirror for wenty years. He has thus far kept up his

Wolf not look at unmout in a minor bis
If the bet, which has still four years to run.
If Troubled with Rheamatism Read This.
If Troubled with Rheamatism Read This.
ANNAPOLIS, Md., April 16, 1894 – I have used Chamberlain's Pain Baim for rheumatism and four to be all that is claimed for it. I believe it to be the best preparation for rheumatism and deep scated muscellar pains on the market and cherefully recommend he to the public. JOHN G. BROOKS, depler in boots, shoes, etc., No. 18 Main St. ALSO READ THIS.
MECHANICSVILLE, St. Mary County Md. -I sold a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Baim for several years. It make him a man who had been suffering with rhous matism for several years. It make him as a several years. A. J. M'GHLL.

cons yous denarranser, monscent, in their monorousus chant-are got rid of with a few sous, but New York is a place of greater expectations, where the lowest gravity is 10 cents, and a quarter of a dollar the anoth consideration expected for anything like the deficits attention crowned by a finger bowl. The cabinate who sits impassive on the box of the coups and has no blea of genting down to attend to the higgs of parents, the porter who brings the baggage or parents.

waiter who serves the lightest refection yen drinks, the barber who shaves one, the how who brushes cost and hat-each and all are inspired by expectations fastered by their employes, who rely upon the public

to help them pay wages. The harber shop nultance is particularly exceptrating and ought to be absorbed through the adoption of some such plan an obtains in certain old-established shops on