## THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1895.

# THE FAVORED SON OF YORK | take less recreation than hardly any one does | wise he could not easily get through with his

Governor Morton's Place in the List of Republican Presidential Possibilities,

A SKETCH OF THE MAN AS HE IS

Courtesy that is Also Good Polities -Influenced by Lincoln and Webster-Personal Characteristics and Active Life.

(Copyright, 1895, by S. S. McClure, Limited.) ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 29 .- Levi P. Morton, governor of the state of New York, and possible republican candidate for the presidency in 1896, is the happy possessor of the power of putting all who meet him at once and entirely at ease. This must have been of immense value to him all through life. For appealed to my admiration in many ways. a half hour 1 sat in the executive chamber today and saw him receive the various sorts and conditions of men that naturally call

It being the afternoon, no executive busi-

ness required his attention, and so Mr. Mor-ton received his callers leisurely, rising and extending his hand as each advanced in yond the salutations of the day were asked Once in particular, near the close of the yond the salutations of the day were asked to be scated, and time was given to each for as long a chat as he was able to main-tain. Whenever that time had obviously ex-pired, the governor managed courtously to make clear his appreciation of the fact, the yisitor said goodbye, and the next caller was greeted and chatted with. MORTON AT CLOSE RANGE.

At close range Governor Morton is seen to

one I knew. Thanksgiving day was about the only general holiday. It was a gaia occasion indeed. There were no Thanksgiving sports that I remember, but it was a great day for family and social gatherings, for the even family and social gatherings, for the cating of big fat turkeys with the proper "fixings" and for general good feeling. Christmas and New Years were far less important in the unds of New Englanders then than now, and of these two days New Years was rather the more important. WEBSTER AND LINCOLN.

"I wanted to go to college, but my father was too poor to send me. So I finished my education, so far as attending school is con cerned, before I went into the store. Yes, Yes. I taught school afterward in a little building, the floor of which, as I remember it, was not much larger than a half section of one of the side walls of this chamber. Daniel Webster's brother, Ezekiel, lived near the school house He was considered an exceedingly able man by all who knew him, and I remember that "Some years after this, when I had suc-ceeded in establishing myself in Boston, I saw Daniel Webster once in a while—say and conditions of men that naturally call on governors. There were men of business and men of affairs, society men and a farmer or two, and, of course, a sprinkling of poli-ticians. He met them all in a manner that was the perfection of courtesy. Besides, it was mighty good politics. It being the afternoon, no executive busi-tic years of the afternoon in the stall straight or security busi-the privilege of hearing him on the privilege of hearing him on the patform, and I am sorry for that, but of all the men I ever saw when a young man, Daniel Webster made the deep-ted impression upon me. His tall, straight figure, his clean cut face and his wonderful eyes could not fail to impress any one who saw the security busi-the privilege of hearing him on the privilege of hearing him on the patform. and I am sorry for that, but of all the men I ever saw when a young man, Daniel Webster made the deep-ted impression upon me. His tall, straight figure, his clean cut face and his wonderful eyes could not fail to impress any one who saw him. Years after, when the civil war was

Then he continues the examination of doc-uments, but without losing a syllable of the talk, as he often shows by well timed and concise questioning. When his work consists simply of signing formal papers that have been passed upon by a secretary, he makes his signature with the regularity of a ma-chine. At 12 or 12:30 he leaves the chamber to go to luncheon, having finished the routine work of the day and read all the New York morning papers, as well as those printed in Albany. After luncheon he almost invariably returns to the chamber, where he receives all who come. If there are not many callers he devotes the major part of the atternoon to reading the newspapers from various parts of the state and from the great cities of the

entire country. MR. MORTON IN PRIVATE LIFE. During the legislative recess Mr. Morton ives much of the time at Ellerslie, his beauand those who defied the elements in the tiful estate on the Hudson, near Rhinecliff It was there that he had his headquarters during the campaign for the governorship, nominated for the presidency. It is there that the family has its real home; it is there that the five dashing daughters ride and drive and play tennis and enjoy the outdoor life which has given to each the perfect health for which they are noted. Mr. Morton enjoys being with his family and between him and his beautiful wife and

ship rare to see. There are almost always guests at Ellerslie, and they are always made to enjoy every minute of their stay there. The dinner hour, which comes at 7 o'clock is the pleasantest part of the day at the Mortons' home, whether they are at Ellerslie or Albany. Public questions, society, the newest book, play or opera, affairs of the state and a thou sand other matters are discussed, the daugh ters joining, in especially lively fashion, when public matters are under consideration. It is from the daughters and from Mrs Morton that the governor gets most of his knowledge\* of the lighter current literature,

for though he is familiar with the classics of English and American fiction, his reading tends mostly to history and economics now adays, and it is at the dinner table that the new books are generally talked over. After dinner there is sometimes music and some-times quiet conversation. Sometimes, how-ever, the governor devotes the evening to the writing of personal letters, and as a com-poser of short, crisp and informing epistles he has no superior anywhere. He would make an excellent copy editor and condenser. He writes with a pen and ink that make broad black lines, and every letter is so carefully formed that his writing is legibility

Mr. Morton's career as a merchant, banker, firm friend of the government in 1861-5, rep-resentativo in congress, minister to France, vice president of the United States and governor of New York is known by all who read newspapers. He began at the bottom and has accomplished enough fairly to merit the

title of a "typical American." In all human probability he would like he named for the presidency, and who would not? But his most intimate friends say he has never uttered or written a word or caused others to say or write anything for the purpose of compassing his nomination. DEXTER MARSHALL.

LABOR AND INDUSTRY.

Nearly a hundred business firms in Sat Francisco accept Labor exchange checks, A co-operative glass bottle plant is to started at Marchand, Pa. A new machine has made its appearance in the baker's trade. It is a patent dough

kneader and is said to be a success. A bicycle boat has been invented by a telegraph operator in Scattle, and has been suc-cessfully operated on the waters of the harbor there at a speed of nine miles an hour. It is

a combination of whaleback boat and bicycle. According to the Railway Times an in-

WINTER CHECKS THE TIRE Wheels and Wheelers Given a Cold Hint of the Season's End. THE THE ARMY AND WHEEL

Discussing the Recommendation of General Miles - Bicycles and Jewelers-Novel Inventions -Local Happenings.

The first snowfall of the scason brought nome to wheelers the melancholy truth that the season is about over. Very few ventured out on the snow covered streets last week.

morning humped through slush in the evening or walked. With winter settled down to business, the question of disposing of one's bicycle during the non-riding season has to be gravely considered. In many houses, where two or more bicycles are owned and used by mem-bers of the family, it is not an easy problem to find storage room! for them conveniently under the house roof during the time when they are taken out daily, and in winter the trouble is increased if an attempt is made to stow them away. Halls are too narrow to furnish much room for this purpose, and usually there is little spare room anywhere that can be utilized. It will soon become the duty of architects and builders of city houses to provide special storage rooms for bicycles on the floor nearest the street level, in which they can be conveniently kept the year round. When a bicycle is out of use it is well to remove the weight from the tires, if possible, and experience has shown that it is wise to keep the tires fairly well inflated. Sometimes bicycles are turned bottom side up for the sake of the tires, in which case one must look out that the handle bar is not scratched and that the saddle is protected from injury; in other cases a tackle is ar-ranged by which the machine is suspended in the air; but there is nothing so good as one of the bloycle stands which enables the wheel to be lifted from the floor and removes all pressure from the tires, while at the same time it is kept within easy reach and can readily be taken out if a fine day for riding This is not the case if an elaborate CCUTE. system of ropes is employed to suspend it from the ceiling, or if the machine is put away in an attic, or if, again, if it is stored

in a warehouse. With a little pains a bi-cycle which has been used one season can be carried through the winter in good condition and sold to advantage in the spring if the owner wishes to provide himself with a new mount

A REGIMENT ON WHEELS.

One of the most striking recommendations in the report of General Miles, says the New York Sun, is that "a force equal to one full regiment of tweive companies be equipped with bleycles and motor wagons, and their utility thoroughly demonstrated by actual service. He observes that there are more than 4,000 officers and men in the army who are able to use a bloycle as a means of trans portation, so that a sufficient number of the most efficient and skilled of them would be selected for such a regiment. He does not suggest whether the entire force should be ambled and stationed in one place, but at he advises a distinct organization is that clear from his asking authority to make the The first annual convention of military

wheelmen, held last month, unanimously expresend its opinion that the government "should as soon as possible establish a full bicycle regiment." The speeches made at that convention referred to what the Euro-pean armies had been doing with bicycles for carrying dispatches, and suggested also vestigator gives the figures showing if the public owned the railways of the country the savings would amount to \$661,000,000 annually. Amalgamated street rallway employes re-port four new unions for the past year. It is promised that the coming year, in point of organization, will be the greatest in the his-tory of the order.

of the contrivance, the weight being below, as is the ballast of any launch or vessel. "All the extra parts are very light." "All the extra parts are very light," con-tinued the doctor, "not adding more than twenty-five pounds to the weight of an cr-dinary bicycle. The propeller and steering gear will be made of aluminum, and the cir-cular rubber tube, which, when filled with air by means of a pneumatic pump, forms the buoyant feature of the machine, is more bulky than weighty. The handles or repes are provided alongside of the buoy which supports the machine, for a person to take hold of when in the water and being res-cued, and he cannot in any way, while holdcon cued, and he cannot in any way, while hold-ing on to these sandles, interfere with the working of the appliance.

A JEWEL FOR JEWELERS.

The latest persons to deplore the inroad of the wheel on their rights and incomes, says the New York Sun, are retail jewelers and makers of fine watches. They are about to yield gracefully and make the best of matters by handling bleycles along with diamond rings, necklaces, chains, tiarras, and other baubles dear to feminine hearts, and to

some masculine once, too, for that matter, Several retail jewelers who had come here from the south and west to buy their Christmas goods met a number of wholesale men manufacturers the other evening. "How's business with you?" the manager of the New York office of one of the leading watch and clock companies asked a westerner

"Dull, dull, dull," was the reply, with more and more emphasis. "The bicycle has in-terfered seriously with the jewelry trade in small towns all over Ohio-that is, in towns with from 3,000 to 15,000 inhabitants-and nothing left for us to do but to handle blevcles. Of course, it hasn't interfered with business in Cleveland, Cincinnati, and other cities, becauze there are enough rich people in big places to buy wheels and jewelry both, but the reverse is true of small

towns, where the majority of the people are only fairly well to do. What is true of Ohio is true of nearly every western state. A big watch and clock concern in Canton has decided to manufacture bicycles, and will have a machine ready to put on the market by spring." "The company that I represent," said the

manager, "will put a high-grade wheel on the market in January. They expect to exhibit their models at the bloycle show in Madison Square garden early in the year.

'Why are watch and clock manufacturers going into the manufacture of bicycles? asked a visiting retailer.

"Because bicycles have interfered so seri-ously with our trade. Complaints come in from all over the country that there is but little sale for fine watches for either men or women since bicycling has become such a fad. In former years when a boy reached the age of manhood his parents usually gave him a handsome watch, even if they were in moderate circumstances, and they did the same for their daughters when the girls

Father, 1 don't want a watch; buy me a bike,' and even the girls are crying, 'Don't get me a watch. I don't want it. I'd rather have a \$50 wheel than a \$100 watch.' As a Wednesday evening. All wheelmen are inresult, the watch trade has dropped off with

the retail and wholesale trade, and has finally come home to the manufacturers. Only a few days ago a jeweler told me that a wealthy man had given an order for a watch for his nephew, and had gone to considerable expense to have the case set in some spe-cial design in jewels and the boy's monogram engraved in some elaborate way. When the boy got wind of this he wrote to his uncle that he didn't want any watch a the world, and if Nunky really had a no on of giving him anything, would be please send a hicycle instead. The uncle counter nanded the order for the watch, paid for the work on the case, and bought a wheel. What is true of the watch is true in all lines of lewelry. Women tell their fathers and hus hands that they will do without everything else if they can have a wheel, and the men are glad to get off so lightly. Stories are constantly heard in Maiden Lanc of girls preferring bikes to diamond rings or beloweled pins and bracelets. I really believe that after , while the engagement bievele will be the roper thing instead of the engagement ring. "We are just as hid off way down east a We are just as bid off way down east as you are in the south and west," said a man from Maine. "Nowadays when a youngster cries to see the 'wheels go woun' it's bicycle wheels he means, and not witch wheels.

tainly ought to cause a reduction of the pres-

The new device is the stationary bicycle. The bicycle portion of the machine is iden-tically the same as the ordinary wheel, but The ingredients of Dr. Hobb's Sparagus

it is mounted on supports which clear the wheels from the ground. To the wheels is attached an instrument which records on a register adjoining the machine every revolu-tion. All the rider must do is to mount the wheel and work the pedala. So many revolu-tions make a mile, and that is all there is to the machine, although it is quite an ingenious evention

The rider is not compelled to pace any one, doesn't have to turn corners, nor need to fear collisions or a fall. All he must do is to

HAPPY THOUGHT.

It is a capital suggestion which has been made by a wheelman that saddle posts should have a scale in inches, and down to eighths of an inch, marked on them, so that whin for any reason the height of sadide is changed it can readily be put back to the right place. This would be especially

convenient in cases where one wheel is used by two or more members of a family. Then, too, every now and then one may wish to allow a friend to use his bicycle for a little time, making a change in adjustment ne sary. Those who have tried to get a saddle back to the exact point where it was before the change was made will appreciate the value of the suggestion. Nothing could be sin pler than to provide such a scale. Let

sin pler than to provide such a scale. Let the manufacturers take the hint. Apropos of the price of next year's wheels, which is likely to be \$100, the same as this year, a New York dealer points out that if the manufacturers could go on year after year using the same patterns and turning out the same sort of machines it would not be difficult to reduce the price excident by be difficult to reduce the price considerably as his been done in the case of sewing and other machines. But in bicycles improve-ments and changes are demanded every year, and this impedes large reductions in price.

## Whisperings of the Wheel.

There has been but little cycling in Omaha luring the past week on account of the heavy fall of snow last Sunday. However, a few of the most enthusiastic wheelmen have been seen on their wheels each day. It would take

more than a little snow to dampen their ardor, and the messenger boys, some of them, never miss a day. They may be seen riding in any and all kinds of weather and about the only thing that would keep them from riding would be a cyclone or hurricane. from riding would be a cyclone or hurricane.

reached the age of 18. Now, as soon as a young fellow gets an inkling that his father intends to give him a watch, the boy says: Wheel club. Wheelmen who are thinking

 about the only think that would keep them from riding would be a cyclone or hurricane. The 1806 Meet club will meet agin Wedness, and the parlors of the omana wheel club. Wheelmen who are thinking of attending the national meet of the League of American Wheelmen will learn something that will interest them by being present Wednesday evening. All wheelmen are invited.
"Are ye wild us or agin' us?" The Omaha Wheel club Smoker, Tuesday, Deermen's Cappers: "Red Miner, "Red Coleman," Blondy Gogler.'" The above adorns the postar down are being prescribed by physicalars sent out by the entertainment committee of the Omaha Wheel club Smoker, Tuesday, Deermen's Cappers: "Red Miner, "Red Coleman," Blondy Gogler.'" The above adorns the postar down are pleased to note them, and Dr. Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills are being prescribed by physicalars on every hand and are now recognized and all recognized curative acents in kidney and urinary ticoles of all kinds.
There is talk of forming a four-team fort he balary evening. It is also the regular the winter. The teams which will, in all probable is and Thurston Riffes. But eight near the balary of the fournist Wheelmen, will heave are Ormana the ball cannot be kicked, but must be caption for the leave are of and all recognized curative acents in kiney, and Thurston Riffes. But eight near at used on a side in the indoor game and the balarse for.
Mr. C. E. Jenkins, better known as "Jenks" of the Tourist Wheelmen, will leave for California the coming week, in will be aver and the tourist Wheelmen and the Tourist tee of the Omaha Wheel club for its smoker Tuesday evening. It is also the regular

Wheel club, Tourist Wheelmen, Omaha Guards and Thurston Rifles. But eight men are used on a side in the indoor game and the ball cannot be kicked, but must be car-

parture Omaha loses one of her most en-thusiastic wheelmen and the Tourist Wheel-

The riders who are now following the Cal



**Kidney** Pills.

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No Secrecy-No Mystery -No Humbug.

work his feet, and though he may run any number of miles, when he is through he will not have moved an inch. Knowing What They Contain, All Doc-tors Use Them tors Use Them.

> The Medical Profession Taken by Storm.



The proposed law that every patent or proprietary medicine, be submitted to care-ful analysis by a government chemist is a good one and meets with the approval of every thinking reader. The further provision that the correct and attested copy of the formula of the remedy be printed legibly in a prominent place on the box or bottle is also a good one.

Tt protects the public and in no way in-

AS CUSTOMARY

7\_



their handsome daughters, the youngest of whom is 15, there is a feeling of comrade-



spite of Mr. Morton's candidacy. Mr. Mor ton's first political canvass was a pleasan

one to him, however, even though not followed by election. In speaking of it as the

'I enjoyed that canvass almost as much

s I did my early business career. I reasoned

that, other things being equal, voters would be predisposed in favor of a man they had seen and knew something about, and so I

went about among the merchants and other

ceedingly interesting experience, being some-thing entirely new in my life, and I made some acquainiances then that later ripened

nto friendships which have lasted to this

HIS PRESENT BUSY LIFE.

was an ex-

hours

business men in the districh It

beginning of his public career he said:

self. He dresses unobtrusively, he shakes | seems now to have been the happiest. Poshands cordially and he uses simple and direct | sibly the answer will surprise some men wh of his printed portraits. His eyes are blue and clear and look out of a shrewd, fresh-colored, smooth-shaven face that is crossed and recursed by an alabatic provided in the state of the anguage. He is a remarkably good likeness are ambitious of success upon public lines. of his printed portraits. His eyes are blue "I was happlest," said Mr. Morton, "when how to accomplish things; when I was build-ing up my business. This was long before I and recrossed by an elaborate network of fine dreamed of taking any part in public matters. It began when I first earned something for lines. These do not impress you so much as evidences that he is a year past three score and ten, as that they form a sort of map or plan, limned by his early struggles, his politmyself; when I was only a small boy. In fact for my first earnings were for ringing the bell of the little Congregational church at Winchical successes and failures, his joys and his sorrows, during the fifty-five years that have endon. Mass. of which my father was then elapsed since, as a boy of 16, he began active the minister. It was a trifling sum, I do no elapsed since, as a boy of 16, he began active life in a small country store. His volce is of the Yankee variety, and quite naturally so, since he was born in Vermont. It is there-fore masal in tone, albeit the rasping edge has been greatly softened by maturity and experience in the world of society and diplomacy, of finance and politics. It's a man's volce, though, and without uncertain notes for myself. I did not think of holidays. My chief thought then was business success, and notes.

In conversation he is interesting. He is words without seeming to do so, and he never wastos them. He emiles as he talks and often illustrates his meaning with an apt comparison. While he is not addicted to the frequent telling of funny stories here to be a solution of the should run for congress in New gives the talk a humorous twist, and sometimes manages, in that way, to indicate an infavorable answer to some request, without offending or wounding the petitioner for executive favor. For instance, a man of some local political prominence came to Mr. Morton the other day and said:

"There's a man in state's prison, Mr. Governor, that I know about, and they say he's going to die. Now, if that's so, he might as well die outside the walls as in. Otherwise wouldn't be here. I wish you could direct your private secretary to ask the prison physician if my statement of the man's condition is true

Gathering rightly from this somewhat in day. definite talk that his visitor was asking a pardon for the man in prison, the governor looked up shrewdly, while the lines about When Mr. Morton assumed the executive chair at Albany he fixed the hours he would his eyes intensified themselves into wrinkles

his eyes intensified themselves into wrinkles and said: "I agree with you Mr. ——, the man might as well die outside the walls as in, but I have noticed that some men who are par-doned that they may end their days in free-tion of the security of the norm in the security is the nours at from 10 o'clock in the merning to 1 o'clock in the afternoon, but he has increased this time, till now he may be found at the capitol from some time before 9 o'clock until half past 4. and often till 5 or later. The change was the man dom, are a long time dying." not made because he found the three LITTLE PERSONAL TALK.

A LITTLE PERSONAL TALK. Mr. Mortou's views on nearly all the pub-lic questions of the day are well known, both to those who disagree as well as those who agree with him, and need not be further al-luded to here. He understands that the American republic, though deep founded and strong, has many important problems to meet in the near future, and considers it obvious that their successful solution resis with the originally fixed too short to get through with his duties, but because he gradually grew to young men. Some of the things he said about young men and two or three bits of reminisreads all the Albany papers while he smokes his after brackfast cigar, holding it between cences that came out at the same time I have set down below, though be objected, as his thumb and forefinger, and taking in the smoke with a relish, as if he were sipping it. Perhaps it is not proper to say he "reads" all the papers, but he gathers all there is of inhe always does when talking with news paper correspondents, to anything like a "set interview." I asked if, in his ophilon, the terest in their columns, going through them exactly as an experienced exchange editor in young men of today have as good a chance to make their way is the world as their fathers and grandfathers had before them. a newspaper office would do. He gets through his mail in a similar way. By some sort of extra sense that is very like intuition, he

"I can't see why not," was the reply. "There is no secret of success. All that is decides what letters he desires himself to read. Often he success a letter because the handwriting on the envelope seems interestnecessary is intelligent, hard work, and plenty of it. Persistence will work wonders, as every successful man knows. It is true that ing, scrutinizing it through half-closed eyes as if he were mentally asking the question conditions are different now from those which "Now who are medially asking the question: "Now who are you from, and what are your contents?" Having got out the latters, he is interested in, he turns over the ruck of the mail to Colonel Cole, reads the favored ones him elf, dictates or indicates the answers if there is time, and then at 10 o'clock betakes itimaelf to the executive chamber. Upon the desk he finds a mass of documents awaiting examination and signatures, and, scattered about the room, are slways a lot of persons who wish to speak with him. His confronted young men who had to start at the bottom fifty, forty or even thirty years ago, and must be overcome differently. I do not know that it would be best for an arabitious boy to begin life exactly as I did. I was obliged to do a good deal of what might be termed manual labor. When I went to be termed manual labor. When I with to work in a country store I hid to sweep out handle barrels and boxes and exert my physi-cal powers almost constantly. It was then customary for well connected boys to take such situations, and to work such harder and

A metal workers' magazine says that plati num wires have been drawn so fine that two of them twisted together could be inserted the hollow of a human hair.

Discoveries of valuable onyx, which promise to develop into very large mines, have been made near Healdsburg, Cal. The stone is beautifully marked, and a blast of the face of the ledge has exposed it in great quantities, The manufacturers of a typewriter have jus out the finishing touches upon the handsome nachine ever sent out of their establishmen

It is to be presented, through the firm's Rug elan representive at Moscow, to the czar o Russia. All the keys are made of ivory, an the Russian characters upon them are inlaw in blue enamel. The cost of the machine in between \$200 and \$300. Old Orchard, Me., has a woman painter of new kind. She paints houses, and barns,

and fences, and does it for a living, and mak s a very good living at it. She gets the same wages as men in the trade, which in reason able evidence that she does the work at least every bit as well. A cablegram received by President Linder

man of the Bethlehem iron firm informs hin of the award to the company by the Russian government of a contract for the manufactur of nearly 1.200 tons of armor plate. The plate is to be used on the new battleship Bostislav and calls for 1,126 tons of Harveyized armor this is one of the largest contracts for armon plate awarded by any nation in recent years. Sydney, New South Walcs, has hit upon a practical method of dealing with its unemployed. It furnishes a railway pass and a miner's right of credit to each sultable appli cant to enable him to proceed to the gold fields of the colony, where he may have a chance of carning a living by "fossicking" for

the precious metal. The number of passes issued in 1894 was 9,572, and since the inauguration of the scheme the quantity of gold obtained in the colony has riven from 179,288 ounces in 1893 to 324,787 ounces in 1894. According to Poor's "Directory of Railway etc., there are 13,176 miles of surface street railways in the United States,

which 10,238 miles are operated by electricity, 578 miles by cable and 1,950 miles by horpower. The number of horses in use on these railways is now 45,353, which is about 145,000 below the number thus employed only four

years ago. Of the 431 miles of street railway in Canada only forty miles are operated by horse power, electricity being employed on all the rest.

Zimmerman in Australia.

Zimmerman, America's crack cyclist, ar ived in Melbourne or. October 15, and ten days later started in a race at Adelaide, under the auspices of the South Australia Cycling association. In a half-mile scratch race Zimmerman won comfortably by a couple of whitel, Parsons second, Courtney third. Time, 1:06 1-5, which is the Australian accound

record. In a five-mile scratch race Parsons won with Zimmy second. Six started. Zimmerman rushed to the front at the a five-mile scratch race Parsons won

start, but Parsons, with a magnificent spurt, overhauled him, and amid the greatest excitement won by about four yards. The pace was a cracker throughout, and the other starters were beaten off. Time, 12:20. The crowd was so excited that it rushed onto the ground and carried Parsons off in triumph. Parsons also won the mile open handicap, Zimmerman being scratched; also for the two-mile, as he was not in good form, suffer-

Zimmerman, on being interviewed, said he had been suffering severely eines Thurs-day and was very weak. He would not have taken any part in the carnival, but did not wish to disappoint the public. Parsons he considers a splendid rider, and though he did not want to detract from the former's victory, he was confident when he got into proper form he would be able to turn the tables. This he thought would be when he met Parsons in Sydney.

The daughters of Robert G. Ingersoll are among the most attractive young women in Gotham. They were brought up in the knowledge that under no circumstances would they receive panishment for misdeeds. They

a new element of interest is added by horse-less carriages or motor wagons, to which General Miles refers, since these might serve some purposes which bicycles could not. The army, too, it hardly more concerned

in this matter than the state troops. A the convention just spoken of it was ob-served that the Lesgue of American Wheel-men had 35,000 members, so that the trainright back to the wheel room, where we keep machines for all sorts and conditions of men. ing of even a fair proportion of them to military duty would form a valuable auxiliary women and children.' For my part. I'm glad that the manufacturers of watches, clocks for the National Guard. It would be ab-surd to suppose that the wheel could wholly take the place of the horse, and that the and jewelry are waking up to the fact that we need other wheels in our retail busines beeldes watch wheels." ycle corps could displace the cavalry. The

Not a dissenting voice was heard, and the limitations on the use of the wheel caused by the nature of the campaigning ground party broke up, declaring there is millions in it-the bloycle business cavalry charging, and using either carbine SUBSTITUTE FOR PNEUMATIC TIRES

A bicycle which does away with pneumatic or saber, and a body of wheelmen attempt ing at once to ride at full speed and to at tack with either weapon. But when all extravagant notions on this ubject are discarded, something of value

remains. "The bloycle as a means of trans-portation," is General Miles' phrase, and that really covers everything now seen to be practicable. The wheel cest less than the horse to start with, and noth ing at all for maintenance. Sometimes it needs repairs, as the horse must also some times be doctored. The wheel may be knocked to pieces by a hostile shot, but so In Connecticut the signa may the horse. corps of the National Guard has for five years used bloycles, and rifles or carbines were at first carried on the backs of the men, and fterward on clips at the side of the machine, but now rifles are discarded for re-

volvers. The army experiments in distance riding between posts are too well known to need mention here. The convention of military wheelmen seemed to think that rifles should be carried by cyclists for use when dismounted and acting as infantry men, and voted that the

gun ought to be carried on the machine and not on the man. It also voted that the weight of the military bicycle should be be tween twenty-five and twenty-nine pounds, including luggage case, brake and tool bag. However, the details as to the best methods of employing the wheel and the motor wagon for the armay will scon be much better known if General Miles' twelve-company regiment is formed

AN AMPHIBIOUS MACHINE. He who rides a bleycle along quiet country roads or over busy eity bonlevards little thinks of the postibility of his wheel from

an inventor's standpoint. Suggest to the ordinary cyclist that his "bike." with a few extra appliances, can be made of use in rescuing foolhardy bathers, or-a more severe test still-carry life lines in the teeth of the howling storms to shipwrecked vessels, and he will shrug his shoulders and say "im-possible." Yet, this is just exactly the new use to which it is proposed to put the biver. The so-called "land and water bicycls" is

the idea of Dr. Charles Edward Ougley of New York, whose genius in the line of inventing marine appliances is attested by the formal recognition and adoption of various devices by the United States navy. This piculiar bloycle is intended for the use of life saving stations, and the general patrol-ling of the coasts where danger is greatest from shipwreeks or at the various from shipwrecks, or at the various summer resorts where prompt action is sometimes necessary in saving the lives of reckless bathers.

bathers. It is often necessary in work of this char-acter to navigate both land and water, as sometimes rescuing can be done with greater facility if a portion of the distance can be covered on land, to bring the rescuer as nearly as possible opposite the point of danger before entering the water. Recognizing this fact, Dr. Ougley said to a reporter of the New York Herald, in re-gard to this devices gard to this devices "I have therefore selected a bicycle for to this devices

This purpose, as it is adapted to land use, adding to it a prorelling as well as a steer-ing apparatus. Wher in use on land it is propelled in the usual way, run down to the water's edge and info the water, and on en-

Grown men put up with a \$3 or a \$5 watch, but they must have a \$100 bicycle. Yes, the fornia circuit will doubtless remain on the blevele has outwitted us, and the only way coast most of the winter. F. Ed Spooner, the to cope with the question is to keep on hand cycle writer, has a scheme in view to take a a supply of high grade machines for old men party into Mexico as he did a year ago, but old women, young men, young women, and it is hoped with better results. children, and when a customer says, 'No, ] men will try for records on the famous L won't take that. I'd rather have a answer, 'I've the very article you want.

Angeles track on which Foster role the Step paced mile in forty-eight seconds. "Senator" Morgan advocates open profes

ionalism and open amateurism, and does not believe that there is room for a middle class. The woman on a bicycle appears graceful or otherwise, according to her knowledge of dress and the adjustments of her machine,

board has quite enough trouble keep-

especially the latter. Bicycle riding apart from all speed suggests the noiseless, unforced movement of a bird through the air, and has the effect of a

ires, and, as claimed by the inventor, affords greater elasticity than the best pneumatic quiet sail on placid water. cushion, has just been invented by C. A. Hodge of Turner, Ill. The mechanical prin-Those who recall the mile record that exciple is that of an eccentric disc at the hub isted five years ago, when the best men in which give the required resilence. America were endeavoring to pull it below 2.15 cannot but marvel at the turn of speed

The axle, or hub, is of sufficient thickness admit of pins being fastened to it by exhibited recently by riders at Louisville Five years ago competition miles ridden under 2:20 were chronicled as being marmeans of a thread which allows the pins to be removed by a screwdriver. These pins pass through a collar which is at a proper velous, and now what does the average rider think of the competition record made re-cently by Otto Ziegler at Louisville of 1:52 2-5? This is going and no mistake. But the system of pacing now in vogue has gotten distance from the hub to give space for oscillating. On these pins, between the hub and the collar, are heavy springs, and on the pins outside the collar are lighter ones lown to such a fine point that it really dereceive the impression from light jolts. tracts the interest in the sport. These who love to see a wheelman ride for what there On each end of the collar is a flange to which the spokes are fastened. The rim tire is the spokes are fastened. The rim tire is solid. The objects which the inventor had in is in him can find little solace in witnessin string of them following a four-seated mamind and claims to have successfully at-tained with his new machine are to do away chine and waiting for the last quarter mile before showing their real worth. Pacemaking with the pnoumatic tire and seat, to relieve as it is now conducted cannot last another the rider on long distances of the usual severe strain, to prevent the shock when year. coming in contact with obstacles. There has been considerable talk about the

wheel which can be repaired with perewdriver.

## COMMENDS THE HUMP.

taking complete control of bicycle racing in bis country and doing away with the present well known Eliglish physician, Dr. Alracing board of the League of American Wheelmen. To those informed the battle cry fred C. Gubb, in an article in the Lancet, inderses the "bicycle hump." This position in wheeling has been denounced not only as ungraceful, but as unhygenic and tending of "Do away with racing in the League of American Wheelmen" is amusing. It will not prove popular, as the present chairman of the to deformity. Dr. Gubb admits its un-gracefulness, but denies its unhealthfulness. ing the sport itself clean without allowing the He says the shoulders are held back stiffly ontrol of same to be turned into a purely in order to obtain a firm grip for the ex-traordinary muscles of respiration, and the 'business'' arrangement. bend is a hinge movement at the axis of the A lawyer residing in the north of England hip joint and not a forward curvature of the spinal column. He adds: "From a physispinal column. He adds: "From a physi-ological point of view the forward bend is the and noted for his laconic style of expression sent the following terse and witty note to a , in that it enables the rider speed to develop a maximum see of effort with a minimum istress." With such an indorsement we refractory client, who would not succumb to his reiterated d mands for the payment best, of his bill: "Sir, if you pay the inclosed you will oblige me. If you do not I shall oblige degree of distress." With such an indorsement we will may expect to see our enthusiastic wheelmen you." and women "hump themselves" more than

DID NOT GO TO CHURCH.

The Spinning Spinsters, the young women's bicycle club of Topeka, Kan., did not attend bloycts club of Topera, Kan, and hot attend church last Sunday in bloomers, as was originally intended. The reason for the change of plan is that several members of the club did not propose to be dragged to church if the weather was fine for cycling. The club is composed of young women who work in stores and offices during the week,

and they feel that they should have Sunday to themselves for riding and pleasure. Sunday the club took a spin into the country, returning about 10 o'clock. A few attended church, but decided that the bloomer costume was not the proper thing for re Ilgious services. The president of the club, Miss Bessie

Buhre, is one of the most charming young women of Topeka, and is the daughter of a well known business man. She says the girls will wear bloomers in the spring time if they desire, and that they will appear in church in that costume if they feel like it. There is another organization of married women who refuse to ride on Sunday. They say it sets a bad example for the young pe

### MILLIONS IN WHEELS.

water's edge and info the water, and on en-tering the water a lever is moved, connecting the pedal crank with the propeller, and at capable of propelling the rider at a good speed. "The steering arrangement is governed by the handles of the bleycle, which move a rudder, the first revolving the propeller. The whole is bueyed by an inflated rubber tube surrounding the rider, attached to the ma-chine, and preventing any possible capazing

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