Striking Features of the Coming Electrical Exhibition in New York.

ST. LOUIS ABOLISHES GVERHEAD WIRES

Effect of Trolley Lines on Real Estate Values\_Domestic Conveniences\_Developments in Other Branches.

At the coming electrical exhibition in New York City the first extensive attempt to telegraph without wires in this country will be made between the tower of the garden, in the heart of the city, and the dome of the Columbia university on Morningside Heights in Harlem. It will be made under the direction of Prof. Crocker of the electrical department of Columbia. The apparatus to be used will be the same as that used by Marconi, recently tested by Wil liam Henry Preece of the postoffice department of Great Britain, who succeeded in transmitting messages to some islands off the cost of Wales, although no wires connected the Islands with the mainland. The height of Madison square tower and of the dome of Columbia is such that the messages will have very little material substance to interfere with them en route. That is, it will all be done above the bouse tops. Not that houses or any other substance of a light nature would seriously interfere with the ether waves, which transmit the impulses made in the instruments. The idea is to give the New York public a chance actually to see and to try the new system telegraphing through the ether without material means of communication. Audiences who will visit the garden during the experiment will be allowed to do some graphing on their own account, so that the system may be brought home to them in as forcible a manner as possible.

Another remarkable piece of apparatus to be exhibited in the garden will be a large and complete working model of Thomas A. Edison's iron mine. Among the Jersey hills Edison is crushing large quantities of magnetite, or magnetic rock, and by means of magnets he is extracting the iron ore from the sand. The process has been minutely has sent large pieces of the rock to Madison placed on exhibition. Five-ton rocks will be end pulverized until nothing but dust in The resulting dust is dropped past connect faces of electro magnets, which will chine. pull the iron ore out of the sand and causit to drop into a bin by itself. The sand, of course, will pass right on. Thus one of the newest triumphs of the great keventor will

Still another remarkable electrical invenused by large manufacturers in various parts

PUTTING WIRES UNDERGROUND. foot of overhead wire and cable owned by the Bell Telephone company in the down-town district of St. Louis will have been removed from the poles. Already over 105,-000 feet of cable and 25 per cent of the wire in that city have been taken down, and the work is being pushed with all possible ra-

pidity.

Probably 100 poles have been taken down and the number could have been considerably increased were it not for the fact that ably increased were it more or less hampered the Bell company it more or less hampered in its work by the presence of wires belonging to other wire-using corporations on the

telephone poles.

The city of St. Louis is responsible for a portion of the delay that has been encoun-tered in removing poles in the business dis-trict. All of the fire alarm wires in certain parts of the town are strung on the Bell company's poles, and until they are removed nothing more can be done toward removing the poles from the streets.

A great portion of the wire and cable that and its removal means just that much loss to the company. As long as it could be used as a part of the overhead system it served the purpose almost as well as new enough electrical apparatus on a well wire. Some of it can be disposed of to the junk dealers, and a certain portion of it is petent electricians. A pleasing indication of good enough for future use in emergency

The wire ropes that were used to support the heavy cables containing the telephone wires will be disposed of in pretty much the same way. Some of them will do to put up again in the district outside of the conduit limits; some will have to be sold to junk dealers for whatever they will bring, and not a little will have to be thrown away.

systems are still incomplete.

Notice has been served on all of the elec-

TROLLEY LINES AND LAND VALUES. The question of the extent to which land in cities have been affected by electric railroads has recently engaged the at-tention of the municipal authorities in many large cities, and a systematic inquiry ex-tending over a great number of communities has elicited some valuable and hitherto undetermined information. For the purposes of illustration, three circles have been drawn upon a city map, say, for example, that of a typical manufacturing town like Pittsburg. These circles define the areas definitely affected by the electric roads. The inner circle includes the business center, or heart of a city; the location of the postof-fice, the banks, the financial centers, or the choice shopping district, in other words, first-class business property. Within this circle values are constantly appreciating. and have done so even during the past thre for investment, and its value will continue to interest decreases. This circle represents usually, the central objective point of the local transportation companies. The second circle, which will vary in extent with the size of the city—in a purely residential city—or, in the case of an industrial city, that portion within reasonable prox-imity to the factory district. The influence of the electric railroad has been to cause values within this circle to decline. Rents have had to be lowered to keep tenants, and have had to be lowered to keep tenants, and selling values, based as they are on rentals, have convespondingly declined. Even making full allowance for the depreciation of values, both rental and selling, caused by hard times and depression, the bearing of the electric road on the conditions noted is unquestionable. The third circle includes the outlying districts made accessible by the electric lines, and here the greatest benefits

THE FIELD OF ELECTRICITY of electric transportation are to be met ART DESIGNS FOR DOUGLAS statement of an expert, there is a remark-able appreciation of land values from the improved local transportation facilities, to which raliway managers and real estate men in all parts of the country bear witness. The cierk, the mechanic, and the classes working for wages show a disposi-tion to take up land for homes in outlying districts, as the land itself is cheap, the rents low, and comfort and living conditions are very much improved. Well-to-do peo-ple, also, are now moving out on the interurban and acreage property beyond the out-skirts of large cities to an unprecedented extent. Such districts are showing a markel extent. Such districts are showing a marked improvement in value, and will doubtless do so for a long time to come. Men who are well-informed on this subject hold that we were seeing but the beginning of a very extended movement in real estate through the influence of electric lines, which will immensely enhance suburban properties. DOMESTIC ELECTRICITY.

There is a man in Buffulo, N. Y., who knows how to live, a thing that the majority of people can tearn something of with advantage. The comfort which this individual gets out of his knowledge is mainly owing to the utilization of electricity in a score of ways in his house. A step on the veranda lights the incandescent lamps lighting that part of the house and the vestibule.

As he closes the door the lights are automatically extinguished behind him, and those on the first leading are it. Before leaving the ball he can, by touching a ewitch, light the full he can, by touching a ewitch, light any room in the house. Callers speaking from the front door to the sewing room, nursery or other rooms may be admitted by a pressure of a button within theze rooms. If a burgler should be tempted to try his hand at forcing a door or a window the veranda and the ventibule instantly become veranda and the ventibule instantly become the backed up with canonies of sheaf grains, giving them the appearance of mottled marble. The columns above the backed in with colored grains, giving them the appearance of mottled marble. The columns above the backed in with colored grains, giving them the appearance of mottled marble. The columns above the backs and supporting the arches will be gloss tubes, four inches in diameter and six feet long. These arches will lead into alcoves, all of which will be backed up with canonies of sheaf grains, giving them the appearance of mottled marbles. as light as day, and the alarm bell rings in the kitchen, and the intruder has more attention bestowed on him than he cares for. The important question of being able to live indoors. to live indoors in a wholesome and healthy atmosphere is easily provided for. The tem-perature of the whole house is electrically controlled to 60 degrees, and in cold weather some of the rooms are kept at between 60 and 70 degrees. The kitchen is entirely equipped with electrical apparatus, and the owner of the house prides himself on the fact that his cook never makes mistakes. There can be no such thing as a joint half cooked, or dried into a tasteless and fiberless mars. The heat is regulated and administered in absolutely scientific degrees, and there is no guess work. A joint of a certain size and character receives a given quantity of heat, in a certain way, and in a given time. The meat thus cooked is juicy described, but few people have a chance to see the michinery in actual operation, because the Edison mine is guarded as strictly as the palace of the Russian czar. Edison can be augmented or decreased at will. All and most appetizing. A novelty in the man-agement of the lights throughout the house chair, is a choke coil on the plan of a theater the work in the laundry to done electrically. Square garden, so that the process may be and a curling iron heater is available in placed on exhibition. Five-ton rocks will be every bedroom. The smoking room is sup-dropped between a series of great rollers, said the electric cigar lighters, and the sewing room has a switch and a plug for connecting up a motor to the sewing ma-

### PICTURE TRANSMISSION.

Prof. Sylvanus P. Thompson, the eminent English electrician, is very doubtful about the transmission of pictures by telegraph by Herr Szczepanik. There is nothing new tion is to be illustrated at the chow. This in the suggestion to transmit pictures elec-will be the electric welding process of Elihu trically by breaking them up into lines or Thomson, who has succeeded by means of the electric arc in revolutionizing the eld process of welding. Mr. Thomson practically has created the blacksmith chop of the following the many of the sole and only point of any importance the future of the following them. the future. He has shown the old-style is: Has Here Szczepanik yet got any real forge to be a very unnecessary institution. results? The complicated mechanical con-In order to weld nowadays it is only necessary to pass a very powerful electric current through the two pieces of metal which are to be joined together. In fact, if two pieces of metal are connected each to a pieces of metal are connected each to a the eye to give continuity is of the order pole of a dynamo and are then brought of only one-twelfth of a second (cinemato-together, the resistance of the metal at the graph views are bad unless more than twelve point where they are joined will cause pictures a second are made to succeed one them to fuse when a heavy current is passed another). It follows that to transmit picquire that the whole of the 10,000 points necessary shall be successively imaged with-in about one-twelfth of a second. There is no known electric mectanism which oscillate a mirror or prism with precision at a frequency of 120,600 a second, even though the electric line is only a few yards long. To talk of doing this through a line 1,000 miles long, Prof. Thompson says "is, in the present state of mechanical and electrical knowledge, theer nonsense."

ELECTRICIANS IN THE NAVY. A valuable result of the present war activity is the recognition which has been given by the government of the importance of having a larger staff of skilled electricians available for service, independent of the numerous electrical volunteer corps chief electrician, electricizo first class and electrician second class, to be taken from civil life for service in the navy. They will be required to pass a physical as well as a professional examination before a board to be established. The pay will be \$50, \$40 and \$35 a month, with rations. There is now enough electrical apparatus on a well petent electricians. A pleasing indication of corps and went on active service full pay for

ELECTRIC POWER FROM SEA WAVES. At Los Angeles, Cal., during the last year a little will have to be thrown away.

There has been more or less delay in getting the electric light wires under ground on account of the disagreements among the companies as to their rights in cermade of metal was built extending 350 feet made of metal was built extending 350 feet into the ocean, and at the end was placed on account of the disagreements among the power for light and other purposes. A wharf made of metal was built extending 350 feet out into the ocean, and at the end was placed on telephone poles in one part of town or another, but few of their wires have been floats connected with vertical hydraulic comremoved for the reason that the underground pressors which in turn are connected with systems are still incomplete. Notice has been served on all of the electric light companies to vacate the Bell company's poles, but owing to the fact that to do so would entail heavy loss on most of them, nothing will be done for the present, at least, to enforce compliance with the notice. Later on the Bell company may be obliged to hurry them up.

Thoughter like a storage-pressure tank. The movement of the waves alternately gaises and lowers the floats, pumping fresh water from a reservoir into the storage-pressure tank. The movement of the waves alternately gaises and lowers the water is subjected to sufficient pressure to drive it out with great force through a water wheel. This water motor operates the dyname, and the water which has passed from the motor flows into the reservoir to be the company of the waves alternately gaises and lowers the floats, pumping fresh water from a reservoir into the storage-pressure tank. The movement of the waves alternately gaises and lowers the floats, pumping fresh water from a reservoir into the storage-pressure tank. The movement of the waves alternately gaises and lowers the water is subjected to sufficient pressure to drive it out with great force through a water when the motor flows into the reservoir into the storage-pressure tank. The movement of the waves alternately gaises and lowers the water is subjected to sufficient pressure to drive it out with great force through a water when the water with the motor flows into the reservoir into the storage-pressure tank. used again. The machinery is aimest self-governing, as in case of storm or heavy sea the accumulated pressure in the storage tank exerts itself against the pump pistons and offsets the action of the floats. A thorough test of the apparatus was made during the winter, when all kinds of weather were experienced, and the plant is now to be larged to a capacity of 200 horsepower.

USE OF ELECTRICITY IN AGRICULTURE. Milton Whitney, chief of the division of solls of the Department of Agriculture, in his annual report to the secretary says:
"The electrical method of moisture determination has been still further perfected. Sixteen stations have been equipped with electrical instruments in various parts of of soil. Records have been kept at these stations for periods varying from two to four months, and it has been found that the method con be used by any one with ordinary care care. As a result of these field records, I feel perfectly satisfied with the operations of the method and equally satisfies of the method and equally satisfied. operations of the method, and equally sat-ished that it will prove of great value in soil investigations, as well as of practical and commercial value. One great value of the method is that the electrodes are permanently buried in the fied at any depth desired, and the field can be cultivated or cropped as usual. The electrical resistance between the electrodes is read from a scale, and this resistance varies according to the square of the water contents. By once thoroughly standardizing the electrodes and by the use of tables furnished by the division, the moist-ure contents of the soil can be determined at any time from the electrical resistance of

Exhibit to Be Made Notable by Its Many Original Features.

ARRANGING THE COUNTY'S FINE DISPLAY

Commissioners Decide on the Plans for Decorating the Booth in the Agricultural Building and Begin Work.

The county commissioners have decided on the plans for decorating the space Dougles county will occupy in the Agricultura building at the exposition and the details are being worked out. The space allotted to the county is in the extreme northwest corner of the building, just to the left of the main entrance on the west, as one enters that end of the structure. It is sixty-seven feet long and thirty-three feet deep, with a ceiling twenty-five feet high.

The front of the Douglas county space and also the east end, will be worked out in a series of arches. The base of each arch will be of wood, worked in with colored grains, will be filled with colored seeds. These arches will lead into alcoves, all of which will be backed up with canopies of sheaf grains and graises. There will be two main arches opening onto the main aisle running lengthwise through the building from east to west, just in front of the exhibit

just in front of the exhibit.

Sitting on a throne back of the arch, King Corn will reign in all his glory, while a few feet to the west and facing the second large arch, his consort, Queen of the Valley, will occupy a position. Both these figures will be of heroic size. The king will be built of clay and, while the material is still soft, it will be covered with kernels of coro corn, while his face will be worked out in white and red. His robes wil be of the leaves of the cereal, with the colors blending so as to give a rich and finished ap-pearance. The torone on which the king will sit will be of different colored corn, the kernels being stuck into the great clay

GORGEOUS WORK IN GRASS. The Queen of the Valley will be all that her name implies. Instead of being built up of grain, she will be constructed of clay and will be clothed in grassec. Her face and the exposed portions of tier per-son will be covered with grass seeds. Her son will be covered with grass seeds. Her crown will be of the same material, though

county space and well up toward the celling will be the words: "Douglas County. Nebraska." This lettering will be in corn of different colors. The letters will each be two feet square and will be made from corn PAY FOR THE EXPOSITION GUARDS. two feet square and will be made from corn shelled from the cob and stuck on heavy canvas, the space between the letters being covered with some other variety of grain. The space back of this frontage and between the king and the queen will be occupied by huge pyramids of glass jars, filled with all king of course.

county, worked out in grains and grasses, county, worked out in grains and grasses, together with the seeds of the products of the sail. This map will show the location of the farms of the county, the school houses, the towns, the railroads, the wagon roads and the general topography. On the north wall two figures will be constructed of grains will two figures will be constructed of grains will so figures will be constructed of grains and the general topography. and seeds, but just what these figures will be the authorities refuse to state. They deciare that they are preparing a very pleas-ant surprise for the people and are not quite ready to give out their plans.

GLORIES OF THE CEILING. The ceiling over the Douglas county space will be laid out in stars, squares and circles, the Ak-Sar-Ben colors to predominate and fill the space between the designs. From which have been organized. Steps are beling taken to strengther this weak point in the United States navy, and the co-operation of the volunteers will thus be made doubly effective. An executive order of the doubly effective. An executive order of the president has established the ratings of heavy effect. From every pen lant from the celling electric light bulbs will shed their rays, though most of them will be hidden from view, so that instead of seeing the bright glare, there will be nothing visible except the diffused rays.

The designs for the Douglas county exhibit are all being prepared in the building at Twenty-fourth and Hamilton streets and most of them are well along in the way of completion. A large force of boys and girls petent electriciass. A pleasing indication of the cothusiasm which attended the formation of Captain Griffen's electrical corps was the offer made by a large electrical firm to allow all their employes who joined the corps and went on active service full pay for progress, the frame work about the space being about completed. As soon as this is done, the designs will be taken out to the grounds and put in place, after which the decorators will be put in charge of the ex-hibit. The figures of King Corn and the Queen of the Valley are being made, the artist having completed his small models and is now at work upon those of the and is now at work upon those of the heroic size.

Speaking of the Douglas county exhibit the commissioners say that in their judgmen it will be the finest and most attractive agri cultural display upon the grounds. They my they propose to show the visitors to the ex-position that Douglas is the banner county in the state and that the soil will produce any and everything that can be raised in the temperate zone.

Installing Montana's Minerals. Preparations are being made for the installation of the Montana exhibit in the Mines and the Agriculture buildings.

space allotted to the state in these buildings are surrounded by muslin screens about seven feet high, to shut out the prying eyes of visitors, and behind these thic walls a cumber of men are preparing the exhibit of the resources of Montana. A striking object in the material at hand for the mineral exhibit is a huge piece of coal about six feet long, four feet high and four feet thick, weighing 6,500 pounds. This great block is contained in a crate made of pine timber 6x6 inches in size, held togather with one-inch bolts. The mixeral specimens are coninch boits. The mixeral specimens are con-tained in barrels, some of the barrels acd contents weighing 900 pounds. The agri-cultural material, which is visible in the enclosure being decorated in the Agricultural building, consists simply of decorative grains and grasses, the main portion of the exhibit not having arrived.

Preparing the Program. President Wattles has summoned Super

ntendent C. G. Pearse of the Omeha schools Musical Director Kimball and Major T. Clarkson to his assistance in preparing the Clarkson to his assistance in preparing the program for the opening day exercises, including the examination of the numerous poetic effusions which have been offered as "opening odes." There are a large number of these latter of various degrees of excellence, and the committee will pass judgment on their respective merits, deciding whether any poem shall be included in the program.

Utah's Mineral Exhibit Judge L. W. Shurtliff of Ogden, chairman of the Utah Exposition commission, accom-

panied by S. T. Whittaker of Ogden, is on

the exposition grounds to look after the in-stallation of the Utah exhibit. The booth in the Mines building to be occupied by Utah

was commenced several days ago, and the installation of the mineral exhibit will be commenced as soon as the booth is ready. Mr. Whittaker is an architect and will have direct charge of the installation of the Utah exhibit. He served in the same capacity at the British exposition in Glangow and the last Paris exposition.

Judge Shurtliff is not inclined to say much about the exhibit to be made by his clate, saying that the exhibit will show for itself when it is in place. He says the material is all ready for shipment and will be shipped just as soon as everything is ready to receive it at this end of the line.

WORKING ON THE BLUFF TRACT.

Carpenters Start on the lown Building Other Program.

The working force on the bluff tract of the exposition grounds was increased yesterday by a large gang of carpenters who began work on the lows state building. P. H. Winn of Council Bluffs has the contract for this building, a temporary shed to serve as a workshop is being erected and work on the building will be commenced at once. The contract provides that the building shall be completed before the exposition opens and Mr. Winn says he will finish it with several days to spare.

days to spare.

The Horticulture building is making good progress and no doubt remains about it being finished on time. The interior of the Nebraska building is about completed and presents a very hand-some appearance. The walls have been about completed and presents a very handsome appearance. The walls have been
tinted in an artistic manner under the personal direction of the hostess of the
building, Miss Mellora Butterfield, and
the electric wiring is finished. The
woodwork has been finished in "hard oil."
It has been decided to paint the plaster on
the exterior of the building a pale cream
color, leaving the staff white after the plan
adopted for the Hilpole building. This will
improve the appearance of the building very improve the appearance of the building very much and will make it one of the handsomest on the groundo.

A menale floor is being laid in the rotunda of the Illinois building and a large force of workmen are engaged in putting the finof workmen are engaged in putting the fin-ishing touches to the interior. The art an-nex is nearing completion. The Wisconsin building is in the hands of the staff con-tractors and the decoration already in place gives promise of the handsome appearance of the completed building.

The Montana building is enclosed and is one of the most attractive buildings on the

one of the most attractive buildings on the bluff tract. The exterior is covered with weather-boarding and chingles, differing from the other buildings on this tract. The Georgia building is taking form. The framework of the flat dome which will curmount the main entrance thas been reared and the staff workers will begin covering the framework within a few days. The landscaping of the bluff tract is still

being prosecuted with great vigor. Landscape Architect Ulrich giving the matter his per-sonal attention. Beds for flowers have been laid out in great profusion. The space to be devoted to lawn is now covered with a son will be covered with grass seeds. Her be devoted to lawn is now covered with a good growth of blue graces produced by golden in color. Her drapery, as well as the throne on which she will sit, will be covered with grasses, the bright and the grass is nearly two inches high, and the modest colors blending in the most perfect harmony.

Along the front facing of the Douglas country two locks are being received in quantifies from exhibiting florists, and the country two weeks will see the province of the color. Seeds and bulbo for the flower beds are being received in quantifies from exhibiting florists, and the next two weeks will are the bluff tract covered with young plants. The planting of bushed and shrubbery of all kinds is still

Executive Committee Pixes the Scale

of Wages to Be Paid. The scale of wages to be paid to the mem ber of the corps of exposition guards was

west wall space will be the relief map of the country, worked out in grains and grasses, together with the seeds of the products of filed for these positions. Several days will

until June 1. The details of the uniform have not been decided.

President Wattles was authorized to request Governor Holcomb and Mayer Moores to issue proclamations declaring June 1 to be a public holiday.

The contract for making the concrete stera and coping about the Agriculture Liberal Arts, Art and Manufactures buildings was awarded to H. C. Streblow, the

ings was awarded to H. C. Strehlow, the price being \$500.

French Exhibits Start Saturday. Frederick Mayer, the French commissioner has advised the Department of Exhibits that all of the pictures and other materials for the fine art exhibit, together with the indus-

the fine art exhibit, together with the industrial exhibits constituting the French section, will be adipped to Omaha April 30, and will be accompanied by the exhibitors.

Mr. Mayer writes that the French minister of commerce, M. Henry Boucher, has notified him that all French railways and steamship lines will carry articles for the exposition at greatly reduced rates and Mr. Mayer says this will induce a great many exhibitors to take part who have been holdexhibitors to take just who have been hold-ing back on account of the freight rates. The fine art exhibit. Mr. Mayer says, consists of seventy-seven or seventy-eight pictures of the highest degree of merit and he congratulates the department on the general excellence of the entire showing on the part

Government Exhibits.

Six more carloads of materials for the exhibits in the Government building have arrived and are being unloaded from the track at the south end of the building. One of the cars contained the exhibit of the State department, another carried the material for the Departemnt of Justice, and the other four are loaded with material for the exhibit of the Treasury department. This exhibit includes the display of the light-house establishment, the Bureau of Printing and Engraving, the Life Saving service, th Marine Hospital service, and the Treasury department proper. Water has been turned into the fish tanks in the aquarium and these will be prepared to receive the living exhibits when they

Settling the Chinese Concession. J. C. Souther, city ticket agent of the Milwaukee road in Chicago, was in the city yesterday afternoon in the interest of the Chinese exhibit. Mr. Souther says Wong Chin Foo is persona non grata with his former business associates and they have concluded to drop him. They consulted Mr. Souther and asked him to represent them in a private capacity in adjusting matters with the exposition officials in order that their money paid by Foo for ground space may not be lost. Foo's option on this ground will not expire until May 1 and Mr. Souther submitted a proposition of settlement to the exposition management yesterday. He says if his proposition is accepted the "show will go on" just the same, regardless of Foo. Milwaukee road in Chicago, was in the city

Spokane Rates a Fund.
Telegraphic information received from Spokane by the Department of Publicity and Spokane by the Department of Publicity and Promotion is to the effect that a rousing meeting of citizens was held there and a determination reached to raise a fund of \$10,000 for a state exhibit at the exposition. One-half of this amount was subscribed on the spot, and committees were appointed to raise the balance.

It developed in the meeting that a fine mineral exhibit from Washington is assured and steps are being taken to secure an extensive exhibit from British Columbia.

The Exhibits department will take up its headquarters on the exposition grounds Monday of the coming week. A suite of chices will be partitioned off in the southwest corner of the gallery of the Manufactures building and all the business of the department will be conducted from that point after next Monday.

## SPLENDOR OF THE RAINBOW at 1530 South Twenty-eighth street, to cost

Corridors of the City Building Will Shine in Gorgeous Glory.

CITY HALL INTERIOR DECORATIONS

Painters Revel in a Riot of Gariab Colors and the Effect Startles the Most Blase of

Observers

The decoration of the interior of the city hall is beginning to approach completion and the result promises to be the most startling galaxy of crazy quilt coloring that has yet been turned loose. Every one who visits the lodged complaint against her on account of designated by the government. The movebuilding wants to know whether the man her strange conduct and uncouth appearance, ment of the several regiments of United who selected the colors is afflicted with a bad and she is held as insane. The woman is States regulars last week drew heavily on case of snakes or is merely subject to night- sunburned, shorthaired, haggard and travel- the supply of the passenger equipment of all mare, but they are unable to secure any satisfaction. No one is willing to shoulder the because her left side is paralyzed and she pecially was there a great demand for tourresponsibility. Custodian Sedgwick says he had nothing to do with it, the city officials disclaim responsibility and the painters say they are doing the work the way the officials want it. And meanwhile every shade of color that ever appeared in a rainbow is reflected somewhere on the interior of the

city building.

The fact seems to be that each official has been allowed to have his office painted ac-cording to his own ideas of decorative art and some of these ideas were apparently acquired from a casual study of circus posters. There is little or no effort at harmony and the work has apparently been done without the semblance of system. The corridor on the fourth floor has been practically completed and the panels appear in a coat of flaring yellow that conveys a jaundiced effect that is really painful. The school teachers who patronize the fifth floor registered a vigorous protest against being compelled to gaze on such a diseased tint every time they visited the board rooms, but they were turned down and the yellow is on to stay. The ultimate appearance of the upper part of the building may be imag-ined when it is stated that the Board of Education proposes to paint the ceiling of the fifth floor with a very light tint of blue this city. The authorities can locate no with old gold trimmings. The comparison may be imagined and when a few more varities of impossible colors are worked in on the three lower floors, the on the three lower noors,
on the three lower noors,
total will be something startling to
contemplate. The utter absence of good
contemplate. The utter absence of good taste and harmony in the decorations has become so apparent, however, that the officials on the lower floor have promised to woman herself is an escaped inmate of

OFFER THIRTY-FIVE THOUSAND. located; in St. Peter and also in Rochester,

treasurer. The bondsmen now propose to She says she walked every foot of the pay the city \$35,000 flat in full settlement of the shortages for both terms. This proporeign as insane she claims to be as sane of the shortages for both terms. This propo-sition was submitted at a conference of the bondsmen with President Bingham and Councilmen Bechel and Burkley, comprising the special committee appointed by the council by huge pyramids of glass jars, filled with all kinds of grain, and extending from the floor to the ceiling. The east end of the executive committee yesters of the ceiling. The east end of the exhibit space will be worked up to harmonize with the front, the style of arches and the work on the front being identical with that along the main a sle, though everything will be upon a somewhat smaller scale.

Like the corps of exposition guards was special committee appointed by the council some time ago to meet the bondsmen. Active the front the front the style of arches and the work on the front being identical with that along the main a sle, though everything will be upon a somewhat smaller scale.

Like the corps of exposition guards was special committee appointed by the council some time ago to meet the bondsmen. Active first licutenants, \$65; second lieutenants, \$65; private of the committee appointed by the council some time ago to meet the bondsmen. Active first licutenants, \$65; second lieutenants, \$65; private of first licutenants, \$60; sergeants; \$50; corporals, \$45; private office in the city hall at 10 o'clock yesterday and william A. Paxton, George Licutenants, \$60; sergeants and several private office in the city hall at 10 o'clock yesterday and william A. Paxton, George Licutenants, \$60; sergeants, \$40. other representatives of the bondsmen wer present. The bulk of the talking was done by the bondsmen, who urged that the settlement proposed was a fair Their orguments were similar to those urger when the previous proposition was sub-mitted. They contend that they have a fair chance to best the city in the supreme court on the proposition that the city is partially responsible for the shortage on account of the failure of the comptroller to check up th books as required by law. Consequently they declare that in proposing to pay \$35,000 and cod all litigation they are making a very liberal proposition the acceptance of which cerned. The councilmen decline to commit them

ceives, merely stating that they will submit the proposal to the council, where it will

Friends of the Mayor's Appointee En

deavor to Secure Confirmation. Half a dozen members of the city council are aubjects of a vigorous campaign to se cure the confirmation of W. G. Higgins as plumbing in pector. The appointment was once turned down by the council, but the mayor immediately sent the name in a second time and now Higgins' friends are making a determined effort to break the coun climanic combination against him. The trouble is not due to any objection to Higgins, but is on account of the fact that the mayor refused to name the man

that the councilmen wanted. The members of the council insist that they have treated the executive very liberally in the matter of confirming his appointments, and that it is time that they have some recognition. They urged W J. Rose for the position, but were turned down, and then they retaliated by turning down the man the mayor selected. The ap-pointment is still in the hands of the judiciary committee, no report being made at the last meeting on account of the absence of Councilman Bechel. It will probably come up next Tuesday night and unless some votes are changed between now and that time the appointment will be again rejected

The cooking school that was opened by the household economic department of the Woman's club at the Pleasant school last week is making good progress and has alenrolled quite a respectable member-Half a dozen girls from the high school and a similar number from Central, Mason and several other large schools are taking the course. This institution is en under the control of the Woman's club the Board of Education merely having given the club permission to use the room. Mrs. Harriet MacMurphy and Miss Wallace have charge of the class.

Mortality Statistics. The following births and deaths were re ported at the health office during the twentyfour hours ending at noon yesterday: Births-Charles Musrella. 1105 Pierce stree!

girl; Charles George, 1338 South Twelfth, girl; August Mondie, 1317 Pacific, boy; Pat-rick Nolan, 334 North Thirty-fifth, boy; Anton Hoffman, 808 Hickory, girl; Peter Nil-son, 616 North Thirty-second, boy. Deaths—J. L. Hollinger, 10, 1427 North Seventeenth, pneumonia, Kansas City, Kan.; Gerald M. Sully, 1, 803 North Eighteenth,

City Engineer Rosewater and Building In spector Butler are preparing plans for the repairs necessary to convert the Dodge school building into a jail, and it is expected that these will be completed and submitted to the Board of Public Works this afternoon. The members of the board favor the idea of deciding on the plans and specifications and then asking for bids, instead of going shead and doing the work by day tabor.

City Treasurer Edwards returned yesterday morning from a business trip to Denver.

A permit has been issued to Mrs. A. C.

City Treasurer Edwards has sent \$39,598.50 to New York to meet the obligations of the cit; that mature May 1. The coupons on long time bonds that must be taken up on that date amount to \$14.813.50, and the short time bonds and coupons aggregate \$24,785. Councilman W. F. Beebel has returned from an eastern trip, during which he spent several days at Washington. He says that the decorations of flags and bunting at the Capital City are remarkably complete and artistic, the streets and buildings being literally covered with the national colors.

INSANE WANDERER TAKEN IN.

Journeyings of an Unfortunate Come to an End in Omaha. Mrs. Mary Rogers was picked up by the the city jeil. Residents in the neighborhood with which to haul the troops to the points without friends

This woman was captured last Tuesday aftermoon at Loveland, near Council Bluffs, in., by a constable and brought to the latter place securely bound with heavy straps. She points of mobilization, and on account of the had called at the home of Joseph Currie, a farmer near Loveland, and inquired the way. Mrs. Currie was alone, and her reply did not suit the wayfarer and the latter retallated with offensive language. When Mr. Currie returned home for dinner shortly afterwards his wife told him what had frappened. The result was that the neighborhood was alarmed and the constable with a posse scoured the country until he run the

Examination by the Board of Iosanity Commissioners resulted in the decision to send the woman to Omaha instead of committing tier to en asylum and thus save the stat-Iowa an expense that could be avoided in this manner. The authorities here now have her on their hands, and what disposition will be made of the case has not yet been determined.

Mrs. Rogers saye she is 42 years of age

such person, and it is their belief that the woman has nothing but her insane imagination to draw upon in support of this part of her story. She also says that her husto band has been an inmate of the Minnesota ood Hospital for the Insane at St. Peter for thicget together and arrange to have that floor painted with some attempt at artistic effect.

She admits that she has lived in Jamestown. Bolin Bondsmen Willing to Settle with the City.

The hondsmen of Henry Bolin have made the city another and a somewhat more liberal proposition for the settlement of the sett proposition for the settlement of the claims of the city on account of the shortage that occurred during Bolln's two terms as city from that place on her long tramp to Omaha.

as anybody Assistant City Physician Ralph visited the woman yesterday end proncunced her in-sane. He will lay the case before the insanity board with the recommendation that communication be had with the hospital officials at St. Peter with a view to returning her to the institution at that place.

BLOODHOUNDS CATCH A THIEF. Burglar at Fremont Tracked to His

Home by Dogs. Herman Blumenthal, a general merchant of Fremont, Neb., conferred with the police authorities here yesterday in an effort to got some trace of about \$1,000 worth of goods stolen from his store last Sunday night. His establishment thus been robbed twice within two weeks. The first time was on the night of April 15, when about \$420 worth of goods were carried off. This property was recov-ered. It was found in a vacant building about three blocks from Mr. Blumenthal's store. When the second robbery was com-mitted the thief stole all of the goods which had been carried away the first time and other property in addition.

Two bloodhounds were brought up to Fre mont from Beatrice by Mr. Rosenthal after the second robbery to track the thief and the eccond robbery to track the thief and they followed a trail that led to the door of the home of Frank Fuhlrod, a clerk in the store. He was placed under arrest and is now in jail. While he conferred to the robbery he refused to tell what he did with the goods. Mr. Blumenthal has ceasons for suspecting that a brother-in-law of the young man who resides in Omaha had a proper to the conferred young man, who resides in Omaha, had a hand in the robbery. This morning he took out a search warrant in police court for the latter's residence, and accompanied by two officers he went there and made a search for the stolen property, but nothing was found. This ended the Omaha phase of the case and Mr. Diumenthal returned home.

E. L. Danforth, secretary of the Minne

sota commission, writes as follows to the Department of Publicity and Promotion, under date of April 27, regarding the condition of exposition matters in his state: Our executive and finance committees held

Our executive and finance committees held a three hours' session this afternoon with most satisfactory results. The general situation was thoroughly canvassed, showing that we are all right financially and from this time forward we shall bend every effort to complete our exhibits. We shall have a man at Omaha the fore part of next week at work on our asricultural exhibit and we are already at work gathering material for all other exhibits. It is possible that we may by force of circumstances be a little late in some departments, but you can rest assured we will do the best we can. We expect active building operations to be under the way by the first week in May on our state building. As I have advised you, I expect our people will send me down to take charge of our building and represent the state during the entire period of the exposition.

It looks to me very much as if the Spanish war will greatly advance exposition interests. I am constantly met by fool arguments that it will hurt our prospects, but generally in about two minutes convince a man quite to the contrary.

GOLD DUST FROM THE KLONDIKE.

DAWSON CITY, March 29 .- (Via Seattle, April 27.)-It is now definitely known that only a small portion of the gold output of the Klondike mines will go out on the first steamer. The treasure will be shipped on nearly every steamer during the summer. and the total amount that will be sent to the outside cannot be estimated until late in July. The dust and nuggets stored in the safes of the Alaska Commercial com-pany and the North American Transportation and Trading company, aggregating several millions of dollars, will go on the first boat, together with the proceeds of the mines of which the owners are fortunate enough to make a June clean-up. The re-cent discoveries of gold on islands in the Yukon river has caused a stampede from this place of men who have been unable to secure claims in this vicinity.

Substitute for Rubber from Corn. CHICAGO, April 28.-Chemists of the glucose sugar refining company have discovered a process for vulcanizing the oil from corn

# CARS TO HAUL THE TROOPS

Transportation Companies Are Busy Getting

Their Equipment Ready. RAILROADS PREPARING FOR THE RUSH

Empties Coming Back from the South in Long Strings to Haul Other Londs of Soldiers Down.

The western railroads that are likely to police at Forty-fourth and Howard streets handle the militia of the western states are about 11:30 Wednesday night and taken to commencing to look around for equipment stained; her plight is all the more pitiable the roads that bandled the business. Esis penniless apparently among strangers and ist sleeping cars furnished to the railroad companies by the Pullman Palace Car company, which owns the cars. These care distance which they have had to travel it has taken some time to get the empty cars

back to this part of the country. They are beginning to come back to Chicago now, and every day sees a long string of empty tourist cars tauled into the Pullman yards. They will be supplied to the railroads here in time for the movement of the militis, but it is not likely there will be any tourist cars to spare. Most of the western rollroad companies are well supplied with other equipment, including coaches and baggage cars, and can spare enough to send the troops to the scaboard without change of cars.

It was reported at Union Pacific headquar-

ers that the government regulars from Fort Washakle, Wyo., had arrived at Rawlins, Wyo. on Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The march of fifty miles to the railroad was delayed by the breaking down of one of the government wagons. A special train of the Union Pacific took the troops to Kansas City, which point should be reached some time this afternoon.

Meeting of General Agents. There will be a big gathering of general agents, district passenger agents, traveling passenger agents and other agents and attaches of the Burlington in Omaha on Friday. They will arrive here from the east on Friday morning, and will spend the en-tire day at the exposition grounds. There will be between forty and fifty passenger men of the Burlington system in the party, and they will come to Omaha from all parts of the United States. All the eastern cities will be represented by one or more representatives. The scheme to have these spend a day at the exposition grounds become convinced of the grandeur of the nstitution, in order that they may return to heir respective territories and boom it, had been highly commended by the exposition

Railway Notes and Personals. Frank Trumbull, receiver for the Union Pacific, passed through Omaha yesterday on

Traveling Passenger Agent Cundey of the Denver & Rio Grande is in the city after week's hard work in helping handle the

government troops through Denver. C. B. Cleveland has been appointed genexal agent of the freight and passenger de-partments of the Konsas City, Pittsburg & Gulf and assistant general manager of the Port Arthur and Mexican Steamship com-

The Southern Pacific has discontinued ac cepting business over its roads destined for Key West via New Orleans and water south. It is reported that negotiations are about completed for the purchase of two ships to take the place of these sold to the govern-

ment. R. R. Ritchie, formerly general agent of the Northwestern in Omaha, and now Pacific coast agent at San Francisco, passed through Omaha on Wednesday afternoon. He accompanied Mrs. Ritchle and their sons o Chicago, and will return to Omaha for & few days next week.

General Manager W. A. Scott and General Superintendent Stewart of the Omaha line, inspected the line in Nebraska yesterday. They were met at Sioux City by Superintendent Jaynes of the Nebraska division, who came to Omaha with them, arriving here about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Gen-eral Superintendent Stewart returned to St. Paul last night.

Western railroad earnings continue to show very heavy increases. The Milwaukee for the second week in April increased 22.6 per ccat, and earnings for the week have been exceeded only in the extraordinary spring wheat rushes of 1892 and 1893. From July 1 to April 14 the gross increase has been 15 per cent. Chicago advices are that the Rock Island and Burlington have done better for the first two weeks of April than they did for the first two weeks in March, earn-ings increasing \$8,000 to \$15,000 daily on the Rock Island and about twice as much on the Burlington, the latter heavier increase being due to the larger mileage.

The San Francisco Examiner says: "The fact that I. E. Gales was not made a director of the Central Pacific at the recent meeting is considered an indication of friction between Mr. Huntington and the Bretherton English syndicate. Mr. Huntington resigned as a director last July and was not re-elected. The English stockholders wanted the South-ern Pacific interest in Central Pacific board reduced. The Danbury committee represents the majority of London stock and the Brotherton syndicate the minority. The results indicate that the Danbury committee made concessions to the Bretherton. Mr. Huntington's idea is believed to be that if the Central Pacific can remain in control of the Danbury majority it may be kept in harmony with Southern Pacific. Otherwise possibly it may fall into the hands of the Union Pacific combination."

There were warlike demonstrations in the county court, presided over by Judge the county court, presided over by Judge Baxter. The combatants were two lawyers, Pritchett and Strickler. They were trying an ejectment case, wherein the first named attorney was seeking to eject a tenant from one of his houses. There was a difference of opinion between the two limbs of the law relative to the merits of some leval proposition. The lie passed and the two disciples of Blackstone prepared to clinch when the court informed them that unless there was a cessation of hostilities, he would order a committment for both. An armistice was declared and the trial of the case proceeded.

Prisoners Taken to Lincoln. Sheriff McDonald has gone to Lincoln, take ing with him Henry Monyhan and C. F. Hosman, both of whom were convicted at Hosman, both of whom were convicted at the last term of the district court and sentenced to terms in the penitentiary, Monyhan was convicted of assault and was given one year. Hosman was convicted of forgery and was sentenced to a term of five years. Tomorrow the sacriff will take H. B. Wootsen to the penitentiary. The man will begin the serving of a one-year term, having been convicted of forgery. Next week August Kastner, the convicted murderer of Officer Tiedeman, will be taken to the penitentiary, where he will enter upon a life sentence.

Pockets Picked.

Several thefts in the crowd that watched the departure of the Omaha Guards and Thurston Rifles at the union depot Wednesa process for vulcanizing the oil from corn in such a manner as to produce rubber. They say this will revolutionize the rubber trade and give them control of at least the manufacture of bicycle tires. The oil of corn after being vulcanized is, the chemists say, superior to that of fae product of the South American rubber tree, is more resilient and lasting. It is also said that the prices will greatly lessen the cost of rubber.

Thurston Rifles at the union depot Wednesday afternoon have been reported to the police. Miss Lydia McCague of 936 North Twenty-fourth street, was robbed of an wild silver watch valued at 96, and wild silver watch valued at 96, and the said that the prices will greatly lessen the cost of rubber.