

THE FIELD OF ELECTRICITY

Comparative Cost and Profit of Operating Street Railways.

CABLE, ELECTRIC AND HORSE POWER

Tesla's Latest Contribution to Electrical Science—Facts from the Patent Office—Other Developments.

There appears in the November number of the Street Railway Journal an interesting statement as to the comparative cost and profits of cable, electric and horse railway operation in the streets of New York City.

"The company's experience points unmistakably to the great superiority of electricity over both horse and cable, not only in traffic handling capacity, but in economy. This will come as a surprise to many who have believed that the cable system, certainly in its own peculiar sphere, is a great traffic destiny, is the cheapest and best motive power extant."

"The rapid disappearance of the cable system in America has been attributed by most foreign engineers and not a few Americans to a desire for unification of motor power, or to the greater popularity and traffic earning capacity of electric cars in competition with cable line.

"For the year the operating expenses of the cable lines were 16.42 cents per car mile, of the horse lines 17.87 cents and of the electric lines 10.23 cents. For the three months' period, which is more favorable to electric operation, the cable lines cost 17.55 cents, the horse 17.95 cents and the electric 10.96 cents."

"In this time the total passenger receipts of the company were \$10,424,665, with operating expenses of \$3,335,127. The article continues: 'During the twelve months' period the cable lines operated at 47.7 per cent of their passenger receipts, the electric lines at 57.9 per cent, the horse lines at 65.3 per cent and the entire system at 55.9 per cent.'

"It must not be hastily assumed from the remarkable showing in these statements that the underground electric system could be adopted with success by any street railway company in general. New York City and Washington, which have the only electric conduit roads of any size found in America, are peculiarly favored in the matter of climate and cleanliness of streets, the rainfall and snowfall during the year being extremely small."

"Moreover, the conduit system, even in its cheapest form, is enormously more expensive than the overhead electric system, costing from \$50,000 to \$100,000 per mile of single track, according to the pipes and conduits which are used, and the removal of only the very largest cities of the world, where the traffic densities are extremely heavy, can afford such initial costs, and not only would the street railways of smaller cities, particularly those which spend large sums for the overhead electric system, be financially ruined by the forced adoption of the underground conduit system, but extensions into and development of suburban areas would be greatly hampered, while, even if overhead rights should be conceded for suburban lines, the inconvenience to the public through transfers would be very great."

Tesla's Latest. Nikola Tesla, who has added much to the world's knowledge of electricity and electrical phenomena, announces in the current issue of the Electrical Review his discovery of a new method of transmitting large quantities of electrical energy to any distance without the employment of wires or other metallic conductors.

He asserts that by his plan there is true conduction and not, as in the case of other methods referred to, a leakage of electrical radiation. Phenomena accompanying these methods preclude the transmission of any considerable quantity of energy and involve a great loss of power, so that, it is urged, they are of little practical importance.

It has long been known that if air enclosed in a vessel be rarified it becomes a true conductor of electricity, though of high resistance. Mr. Tesla has discovered, however, that the conductivity of air increases rapidly with the increase of electrical pressure and its degree of rarefaction and the purpose of the apparatus which he has devised is to turn this discovery to account.

Stripped of technicalities this apparatus comprises a line connecting a transformer, which communicates with the source of electrical energy, and a terminal high in the air. This terminal is a metallic globe of large surface.

It is suspended by a balloon at such an altitude that the air is extremely rarified the electrical energy. If there be high mountains in the neighborhood the terminal may be above their crests to prevent leakage of energy. At the receiving end is a similar apparatus. Here, however, the terminal performs the function of collecting the energy projected from the first terminal mentioned and transmits it to the transformer, from which it can be distributed for use.

The transformer comprises an insulating core or spool, around which are wound many thicknesses of fine wire, forming in the transmitting apparatus the secondary of high tension coil, and around it are wound a few turns of coarse wire, forming the primary or low tension coil. In the receiving apparatus the fine wire constitutes the primary and the coarse wire the secondary coil.

No rule can be laid down as to the degree of elevation, required for the terminals, which depends entirely on the condition of the atmosphere and the character of the country. They must, however, be much higher than the highest objects surrounding them.

This method of transmitting energy, Mr. Tesla says, can be used by ships at sea or by vessels floating in the air. It can be used to transmit power over high mountains when the stringing of wires or laying of other conductors would be difficult or impossible, or by projecting energy across rivers or lakes, saving the trouble and expense of submarine cables.

While not designed primarily for telegraphing, but for the transmission of power in large quantities, he says the method can be applied to telegraphic purposes also, as

a current of very low power can be transmitted as easily, and practically without loss.

What the Patent Office Shows.

The last report of the commissioner of patents gives some historical notes on the influence of patented inventions in the creation of electrical industries. The manufacturing apparatus and appliances which began to be of importance shortly before 1880, in that year 1,271 people were employed in seventy-six establishments, producing an output valued at \$2,655,936. In ten years the output, which has risen to \$19,114,745, engaged the labor of 94,885 persons in 159 establishments. Since 1890 the increase in the industry has been proportionately large. The exports of "instruments and apparatus for scientific purposes, including telegraph, telephone and other electrical appliances" amounted in value to \$3,082,900, having increased to this amount from \$88,383 in 1890 and \$1,429,785 in 1896. In 1880 there were but three electric light and power establishments in the United States employing 24 persons and producing an output value of \$15,400. The investment in electric lighting stations and plants in the United States today is estimated at over \$500,000,000. The year 1880 also marks the commercial advent of telephony. At the close of 1897 there were in this country 967 telephone exchanges and 12,434 telephones, using 526,845 miles of wire and employing 11,425 people. The amount then invested in telephone property was estimated at nearly \$100,000,000.

A Paying Lead.

Electric railroads have struck a new and handomely paying lead. Many of them are going into the amusement business as an auxiliary to the operation of their lines. The president of a Pennsylvania traction company conceived last spring the project of giving the passengers on its cars and the general public also a free vaudeville performance. The theater was not started as a money-making scheme, but simply as a feeder of the road traffic, but it has actually turned out to be more profitable than the road itself. Next year, so successful has the venture been, the company is going to give the public the best show that money can buy. So important is this new departure in street-railroading that at the recent street-railway convention in Boston one of the papers most exhaustively discussed was that on "To What Extent Street Railways Should Engage in Amusement Business."

The opinion on this question was that it was largely dependent on local conditions, such as the extent of area and population of cities, the climate, the tastes of the people and the nature of the surrounding country. Where the places of amusement are owned and controlled by the city the practice of charging an entrance fee to the places of amusement, for which the city is to be in some cases taken as equivalent—and also as extra fee for any special attraction within the pleasure ground itself, is recommended. It was the general belief that the promotion of amusement enterprises was a good method of stimulating business, and that while it might cause a portion of a certain part of the line this portion might serve as a feeder to the others. There is, however, another side to this question arising out of the liability to accidents where so large a number of persons have to be transported to some place in short period of time, and the consequent loss to the company in the form of payment for damages. It appears that in some cases this liability has out a very large swath in the profit column of the amusement business of electric railroads. The question, however, is favorably looked upon by street-railway managers, and it is believed that if this sort of service is properly handled large profits may accrue from it.

Causes of Depreciation. The varieties of electric street railway equipments are often sorely perplexing to the superintendent. The causes for mechanical depreciation are strains, frictions and vibrations, and the remedies for them are not easily applied. The electrical part of the equipment depreciates from other causes, such as heating, overloading of the motors, the improper use of the controller by the motorman, etc.; but these effects are not necessarily visible, and are scarcely looked upon by street-railway managers, and it is believed that if this sort of service is properly handled large profits may accrue from it.

Dr. M. T. Zellars, Dodge County. Dodge county republicans present to the voters for their support as candidate for one of the representatives for the territory, Dr. M. T. Zellars of Hooper. He is a man of 37 years of age, hailing from Pennsylvania. As a boy he lived on a farm and his educational advantages were limited, but he was ambitious and made the most of his opportunities. When a little more than a boy he learned telegraphy and by strict attention to duty he secured promotion after promotion and at the time of resigning to take up the responsible position of telegraph operator, his general manager wrote him a letter, which the following is an extract: "Your long and faithful service with the company has obtained for you the entire confidence of its officers and also their highest respect for your capabilities." He graduated with honors at one of the best medical colleges in the country and for the last ten years has practiced his profession in the town of Hooper with eminent success. He has always been a public spirited and taken an active part in any move tending to benefit the community in which he lives.

Andrew L. Sandall, York County. Andrew L. Sandall is the candidate for the lower house, from York, still lives on his original homestead which he settled on in the fall of 1871. The eighty acre homestead, however, by industry and frugality, has grown until it embraces 400 acres. Mr. Sandall is a native of Sweden and came to this country in 1858, when 10 years of age. He settled with his parents in Henry county, Iowa, and there secured a common school education. He came to this state in 1871 to obtain a home of his own and now has one of the finest farms in York county, well improved and well stocked. He was married in 1873, and his wife being the first couple married in the first church erected in the county. He has always been a farmer and all of his interests are identified with the farming classes. He has been repeatedly honored by his neighbors in the way of election to office and the confidence has never been misplaced.

John Wall, Valley County. Valley county republicans present as their candidate for the legislature, John Wall of Arcadia. He was in Arcadia before there was any town there, having surveyed and platted the town. He is a New Yorker, but his parents removed to Michigan when he was very young and Mr. Wall grew up and was educated in that state. He began the study of law in 1874 and in 1876 came to

Nebraska, locating first at Loup City. During his residence in Sherman county he was elected county clerk. He removed to Valley county in 1887 and located in his present home, engaging in the practice of his profession. He soon became extensively interested in real estate and later engaged in the mercantile business, at present conducting one of the largest stores in Valley county. He has always been a consistent republican.

George F. Milbourn, Kearney County. George F. Milbourn of Minden is the candidate for the lower house in Kearney county. He is a native of Ohio, having been born in the home town of President McKinley. His parents moved to Illinois when he was only 2 years of age and this state was Mr. Milbourn's home until he came to Nebraska in 1873. His father, mother, two brothers and two sisters came through with a wagon and settled at Elm Creek. He farmed for one year and then moved to Kearney and worked in an implement and grain house. He subsequently was agent of the railroad and also served as an express driver, which position he resigned, and purchased an elevator at Minden and engaged in the buying and selling of grain, which is still his business. In addition to the elevator at Minden he conducts similar establishments at Brandon, Edison, Benkleman, Trenton and Maxon. His entire career has been characterized by energy and industry, with straightforward dealing, has won him success.

Thomas J. Pickett, Saunders County. The republicans of the Fifth senatorial district realized that they had a hard fight on their hands and they picked out a fighter to make the race, in the person of Thomas J. Pickett, the editor of the Wasps. Pickett is a native of Wisconsin, was composed of Saunders and Sharp counties, in the state senate, having been elected in 1888. He was born in Peoria, Ill., in 1850 and with the exception of a few years spent in Kentucky lived in his native state until he came to Nebraska in 1879, when he came to Saunders county in 1880 and established the Ashland Gazette. He served twice as postmaster of that city, one term commencing in 1883 and the other in 1892. After serving three years of his second term he resigned and moved to Wahoo, where he has since been engaged in the publication of the Wasps, which is a stalwart advocate of the republican cause.

Charles E. Hicks, Webster County. Charles E. Hicks is the candidate for representative in the first district, composed of the counties of Webster and Adams. His home is at Bladen, where he is one of the most enterprising of the city's business men. He was born in Pennsylvania and removed with his parents to Illinois. In 1876 he came to Nebraska and settled at Guide Rock, from which place he removed to his present location. He has always taken a deep interest in the public school system and in all matters pertaining to education and public life, is that of a most correct and upright man and has earned a popularity in his home town and section which promises to land him in the legislature.

H. M. Conover, Richardson County. One of the candidates for the legislature in Richardson county is H. M. Conover of Verdun. He was born in Illinois in 1854 and lived in that state until the fall of 1881, when he removed to Nebraska and settled in Richardson county, which has ever since been his home. His present business is the buying and shipping of live stock. His early life was spent in a section of the state where there was a majority of sympathizers with the south. His father was, however, a strong supporter of the republican party and his son has followed in his footsteps. He has always been an active worker in the republican party and has been elected to one of the working members of the legislature in the community in which he lives. He has during all his long residence borne a reputation for strict honesty in all of his dealings.

W. J. Halderman, Pawnee County. W. J. Halderman of Burchard is the nominee for senator in the First district, composed of Richardson and Pawnee counties. He was born in the Kingdom of Prussia in 1850. His parents were of German nationality and were farmers. On the farm Mr. Halderman grew up until he enlisted in the German army during the war, participating in numerous battles, among them Antietam, Fredericksburg and the Wilderness. He was wounded and was once a prisoner of war and confined in Libby prison. From the ranks he was promoted to be a lieutenant. He came to Nebraska in 1870 and engaged in the mercantile business and farming until 1880, when he was elected treasurer of Pawnee county and served two terms. At the expiration of his term of office he removed to Burchard and engaged in banking and farming. He served in the Nebraska legislature during the session of 1876-77. His present nomination was made by acclamation.

Charles A. Fowler, Fillmore County. Charles A. Fowler of Ottowa is the candidate for the senate in the district composed of Fillmore and York counties. He is a New Yorker by birth and his youth was passed principally on a farm. At 19 he began teaching school and later took a term at the Cortland Normal school. During his teaching career in New York he was

an instructor in the Syracuse, N. Y., High school and was for three years principal of the Binghamton, N. Y., High school. On account of failing health he came west and settled at Alexandria, where for five years he was engaged in the banking business. His health again becoming poor he removed to a farm and has made a success of this, as he has of everything else he has undertaken in life. He was admitted to the bar in 1876, but never practiced his profession until six years ago, when he removed to Ottowa. He has never sought or held office and did not seek the nomination which was tendered him.

Daniel C. Giffert, Cuming County. The candidate in the Seventh senatorial district, composed of Cuming and Durt counties, is Daniel C. Giffert of Cuming county. He was born in Chicago in 1855. His father entered the union army during the war and was killed. His mother had died three years previously and thus young Giffert was left at an early age to shift for himself, which he has done in a successful manner. He learned the trade of upholsterer. In 1877 he removed to West Point and engaged in the buying and selling of stock. He has always been foremost in promoting any enterprise for the benefit of his home city and county, and is largely interested in most, if not all, of the various enterprises which have made West Point one of the most prosperous and lively cities in the state. In addition to his interests in the city he is one of the heaviest landowners in that section of the state, and takes an active part in the management of his various farming enterprises. As mayor of West Point he made an enviable record in caring for the interests of the taxpayers.

Henry Harkson, Lancaster County. One of the team of four candidates for the house from the Thirtieth district, Lancaster county, is Henry Harkson of Davenport. Mr. Harkson came to America from Denmark in 1883 at the age of 20 and obtained employment in a grocery store at Davenport when the town was located on the Elkhorst river. He later went into the same business for himself, and seven years ago bought a farm near the town, where he has been engaged in farming and feeding cattle. Under Harrison's administration Mr. Harkson served as postmaster at Davenport for four years. In 1895 he was a member of the house of representatives and acquitted himself in a creditable manner.

W. D. Haller, Washington County. W. D. Haller, candidate for the house of representatives from the Eleventh district, is a progressive pharmacist of Blair. Mr. Haller is a "Badger," having first seen the light in East Troy, Wis., in 1846. He was raised on a farm and obtained his education at district and high schools, completing with a course at the college at Berna, O. He served an apprenticeship in a prominent drug store in a Wisconsin city and in 1871 came to Nebraska, opening a drug business for himself at Blair. He is a member of the State Pharmaceutical association and has been twice vice president of that organization. He has been a member of the Board of Examiners of the association for five years and is now president of the board. Mr. Haller has been three times elected mayor of the city in which he lives and has served six terms as councillor. He has also served as state senator and representative, making an enviable record in the last session.

J. D. Evans, Adams County. J. D. Evans, a successful farmer in Kearsaw township, has been selected by the republicans of the Forty-fifth district to represent Adams county in the house of representatives. Mr. Evans has been familiar with the history of the state for twenty-five years and has followed closely the workings of every legislature since 1873. Mr. Evans' career in the state has been a very active one and he has been identified with various important concerns. He has been the editor of the Hastings Nebraska and later of the Sutton Register. He has also creditably performed the duties of cashier of the internal revenue office at Omaha when the collections aggregated over \$2,000,000 a year. When the railroad was extended to Hastings Mr. Evans purchased a townsite and had the town of Stockham surveyed and platted.

A. W. Lane, Lancaster County. A. W. Lane, candidate for the house from Lancaster county, has never been a candidate for public office, but he has been well known for a number of years to the republicans of the Thirtieth legislative district. He was born and raised on a farm, but finally was able to finish a law course and was admitted to the bar at Ottawanna, Minn. He was married in 1883 and removed in the same year to Nebraska, where he has since resided and engaged in the practice of law. He is a stalwart republican and has always taken an active interest in local and national politics. For the last year he has been president of the Young Men's Republican club at Lincoln, one of the most efficient political organizations in the state. He has gained considerable prominence in his profession and has been connected with important litigation.

Paul F. Clark, Lancaster County. One of the republican candidates for the house from the Thirtieth district, Lancaster county, is Paul F. Clark, who, although a young man, came to Nebraska in pioneer style. He was born in Green Lake, Wis., in 1861 and moved to Nebraska in an em-

igrant wagon at the age of 19. His earlier life was spent on a farm, but he finally obtained an opportunity for a college training and attended the university, where he graduated in the class of 1887. A year later he began the practice of law in Lincoln, Ohio, which he has since engaged. Mr. Clark was a member of the legislature in 1897 and has established a reputation for thorough republicanism, which he regards as his highest qualification for office.

F. M. Hollowell, Buffalo County. One of the candidates from the Fifty-eighth district for the house of representatives is F. M. Hollowell, whose home is at Kearney, where he is a prominent attorney and a member of the Board of Education. He was born at Augusta, Me., in 1851 and worked on a rocky farm until he was 18 years old, going to school at intervals. Later he taught school for ten years and finally graduated from Colby university in 1877. He came to Nebraska in the following year and has taken an active part in the public affairs of his community. He has served for fourteen years as district court reporter. In 1888 he was admitted to the bar and has continued his practice since. Mr. Hollowell claims to be a disciple of Abraham Lincoln, James A. Garfield and William McKinley and is known to his fellow-townsmen as a republican of the best sort. He has never held public office, except the one he occupies at present.

Ernest M. Pollard, Cass County. Ernest M. Pollard, nominee for state representative from Cass county, including the Seventh district, is a native Nebraska and old-time resident of this state. He was born at Nehawa, in 1869, of a New England ancestry, which settled in Boston in 1690. His early education was acquired in the public schools, from which he attended the University of Nebraska, graduating in 1893. In 1892 the young man represented the National Collegiate Republican club was organized and he was later elected president of the first State Collegiate Republican League. In the university Mr. Pollard prizes for oratory and in his senior year was captain of the cadet battalion. He is a careful student of financial problems and in 1896 spoke in every precinct in his county. He is engaged in the fruit business.

F. T. Young, Cass County. Frank T. Young, like his colleague, Mr. Pollard, is a candidate for re-election from Cass county to the lower house of the legislature. He was born in Ohio in 1814 and when 8 years of age removed with his parents to Iowa, locating at Mount Pleasant, where he attended the public schools and afterward the Wesleyan university. In 1844 he went to Colorado for the benefit of his health, which was very poor and returned much improved. In 1869 he came to Cass county, Nebraska, which has since been his home. In 1872 he moved onto his present farm and has ever since continued the pursuit of agriculture. His family has been in this country for several generations, Mr. Young being eligible to membership in the society of the Sons of the Revolution.

To Be Healthy and Strong Use "Garland" Stoves and Ranges. Marriage Licenses. County Judge Baxter issued the following marriage licenses yesterday: Name and Residence. Age. George A. Smith, South Omaha, 24 America A. Bell, South Omaha, 21 William Moore, Florence, 29 Jennie P. Breeden, Florence, 20 When you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great pile cure, don't accept anything else. Don't be talked into accepting a substitute, for piles, for sores, for bruises.

SOME LEGISLATIVE NOMINEES

E. N. Allen, Furnas County. E. N. Allen of Arapahoe, the republican nominee for state senator in the Twenty-ninth district, is a native of Wisconsin, having been born in Dane county, that state. In early life he moved with his parents to Sauk county, where he secured a common school education. Later he went to Evansville, where he attended the Baptist seminary. In August, 1897, he returned to Furnas county, this state. He attended the State university for some time, working in the harvest field during vacation in order to maintain himself at that institution. He was, in 1879, elected county superintendent of Furnas county, receiving every vote cast in the county. He held this office with credit and success for two terms. Retiring from this position with an excellent record, he was interested in the stock business for some time, finally embarking in the hardware business at Arapahoe, where for twelve years he has conducted with conspicuous success, a large and constantly increasing business, one of the largest in southwestern Nebraska. Starting with nothing, he has by energy and intelligent application to business methods built up a successful, profitable business. Two years since he made a great, but hopeless, campaign for elected, succeeding in running over 600 votes ahead of his ticket. His renomination was unanimous, indicating complete confidence in his ability to roll up the largest possible vote in this district. He is a staunch republican and an active, winning campaigner. If elected, and the outlook is very encouraging, he will give a good account of himself in the halls of legislation.

Chester H. Aldrich, Butler County. Chester H. Aldrich, one of the nominees for the lower house of the legislature in Butler county, was born in Ashabula county, Ohio, in 1862. He was reared on a farm and his early education was secured in the country school, later at a high school, and finally graduating from the Ohio State university. He came to Butler county in the fall of 1888 and for three years was principal of the Ulysses High school. He put in his spare time studying law, and finally entered the office of Walter Bress, in 1891, and was admitted to practice in 1891 and moved to David City, where he has built up a fine practice. In securing his education he had no assistance, but paid his own way. His success in Nebraska has also been due to his own untiring efforts, as he came here a perfect stranger.

John F. Wenzel, Pawnee County. John F. Wenzel has been nominated as one of their candidates for the territory, Dr. F. Wenzel of Steinauer. Mr. Wenzel is a native of Bohemia, where he was born in 1857, coming to this country when he was 10 years of age and settled in Nebraska, which has been his home ever since. He has been a member of the county board of Pawnee county and served with credit to himself in that capacity. He is well known throughout the county, and has a reputation for integrity which is a guaranty of his record as a legislator.

Dr. M. T. Zellars, Dodge County. Dodge county republicans present to the voters for their support as candidate for one of the representatives for the territory, Dr. M. T. Zellars of Hooper. He is a man of 37 years of age, hailing from Pennsylvania. As a boy he lived on a farm and his educational advantages were limited, but he was ambitious and made the most of his opportunities. When a little more than a boy he learned telegraphy and by strict attention to duty he secured promotion after promotion and at the time of resigning to take up the responsible position of telegraph operator, his general manager wrote him a letter, which the following is an extract: "Your long and faithful service with the company has obtained for you the entire confidence of its officers and also their highest respect for your capabilities." He graduated with honors at one of the best medical colleges in the country and for the last ten years has practiced his profession in the town of Hooper with eminent success. He has always been a public spirited and taken an active part in any move tending to benefit the community in which he lives.

Andrew L. Sandall, York County. Andrew L. Sandall is the candidate for the lower house, from York, still lives on his original homestead which he settled on in the fall of 1871. The eighty acre homestead, however, by industry and frugality, has grown until it embraces 400 acres. Mr. Sandall is a native of Sweden and came to this country in 1858, when 10 years of age. He settled with his parents in Henry county, Iowa, and there secured a common school education. He came to this state in 1871 to obtain a home of his own and now has one of the finest farms in York county, well improved and well stocked. He was married in 1873, and his wife being the first couple married in the first church erected in the county. He has always been a farmer and all of his interests are identified with the farming classes. He has been repeatedly honored by his neighbors in the way of election to office and the confidence has never been misplaced.

John Wall, Valley County. Valley county republicans present as their candidate for the legislature, John Wall of Arcadia. He was in Arcadia before there was any town there, having surveyed and platted the town. He is a New Yorker, but his parents removed to Michigan when he was very young and Mr. Wall grew up and was educated in that state. He began the study of law in 1874 and in 1876 came to

Nebraska, locating first at Loup City. During his residence in Sherman county he was elected county clerk. He removed to Valley county in 1887 and located in his present home, engaging in the practice of his profession. He soon became extensively interested in real estate and later engaged in the mercantile business, at present conducting one of the largest stores in Valley county. He has always been a consistent republican.

George F. Milbourn, Kearney County. George F. Milbourn of Minden is the candidate for the lower house in Kearney county. He is a native of Ohio, having been born in the home town of President McKinley. His parents moved to Illinois when he was only 2 years of age and this state was Mr. Milbourn's home until he came to Nebraska in 1873. His father, mother, two brothers and two sisters came through with a wagon and settled at Elm Creek. He farmed for one year and then moved to Kearney and worked in an implement and grain house. He subsequently was agent of the railroad and also served as an express driver, which position he resigned, and purchased an elevator at Minden and engaged in the buying and selling of grain, which is still his business. In addition to the elevator at Minden he conducts similar establishments at Brandon, Edison, Benkleman, Trenton and Maxon. His entire career has been characterized by energy and industry, with straightforward dealing, has won him success.

Thomas J. Pickett, Saunders County. The republicans of the Fifth senatorial district realized that they had a hard fight on their hands and they picked out a fighter to make the race, in the person of Thomas J. Pickett, the editor of the Wasps. Pickett is a native of Wisconsin, was composed of Saunders and Sharp counties, in the state senate, having been elected in 1888. He was born in Peoria, Ill., in 1850 and with the exception of a few years spent in Kentucky lived in his native state until he came to Nebraska in 1879, when he came to Saunders county in 1880 and established the Ashland Gazette. He served twice as postmaster of that city, one term commencing in 1883 and the other in 1892. After serving three years of his second term he resigned and moved to Wahoo, where he has since been engaged in the publication of the Wasps, which is a stalwart advocate of the republican cause.

Charles E. Hicks, Webster County. Charles E. Hicks is the candidate for representative in the first district, composed of the counties of Webster and Adams. His home is at Bladen, where he is one of the most enterprising of the city's business men. He was born in Pennsylvania and removed with his parents to Illinois. In 1876 he came to Nebraska and settled at Guide Rock, from which place he removed to his present location. He has always taken a deep interest in the public school system and in all matters pertaining to education and public life, is that of a most correct and upright man and has earned a popularity in his home town and section which promises to land him in the legislature.

H. M. Conover, Richardson County. One of the candidates for the legislature in Richardson county is H. M. Conover of Verdun. He was born in Illinois in 1854 and lived in that state until the fall of 1881, when he removed to Nebraska and settled in Richardson county, which has ever since been his home. His present business is the buying and shipping of live stock. His early life was spent in a section of the state where there was a majority of sympathizers with the south. His father was, however, a strong supporter of the republican party and his son has followed in his footsteps. He has always been an active worker in the republican party and has been elected to one of the working members of the legislature in the community in which he lives. He has during all his long residence borne a reputation for strict honesty in all of his dealings.

W. J. Halderman, Pawnee County. W. J. Halderman of Burchard is the nominee for senator in the First district, composed of Richardson and Pawnee counties. He was born in the Kingdom of Prussia in 1850. His parents were of German nationality and were farmers. On the farm Mr. Halderman grew up until he enlisted in the German army during the war, participating in numerous battles, among them Antietam, Fredericksburg and the Wilderness. He was wounded and was once a prisoner of war and confined in Libby prison. From the ranks he was promoted to be a lieutenant. He came to Nebraska in 1870 and engaged in the mercantile business and farming until 1880, when he was elected treasurer of Pawnee county and served two terms. At the expiration of his term of office he removed to Burchard and engaged in banking and farming. He served in the Nebraska legislature during the session of 1876-77. His present nomination was made by acclamation.

Charles A. Fowler, Fillmore County. Charles A. Fowler of Ottowa is the candidate for the senate in the district composed of Fillmore and York counties. He is a New Yorker by birth and his youth was passed principally on a farm. At 19 he began teaching school and later took a term at the Cortland Normal school. During his teaching career in New York he was

an instructor in the Syracuse, N. Y., High school and was for three years principal of the Binghamton, N. Y., High school. On account of failing health he came west and settled at Alexandria, where for five years he was engaged in the banking business. His health again becoming poor he removed to a farm and has made a success of this, as he has of everything else he has undertaken in life. He was admitted to the bar in 1876, but never practiced his profession until six years ago, when he removed to Ottowa. He has never sought or held office and did not seek the nomination which was tendered him.

Daniel C. Giffert, Cuming County. The candidate in the Seventh senatorial district, composed of Cuming and Durt counties, is Daniel C. Giffert of Cuming county. He was born in Chicago in 1855. His father entered the union army during the war and was killed. His mother had died three years previously and thus young Giffert was left at an early age to shift for himself, which he has done in a successful manner. He learned the trade of upholsterer. In 1877 he removed to West Point and engaged in the buying and selling of stock. He has always been foremost in promoting any enterprise for the benefit of his home city and county, and is largely interested in most, if not all, of the various enterprises which have made West Point one of the most prosperous and lively cities in the state. In addition to his interests in the city he is one of the heaviest landowners in that section of the state, and takes an active part in the management of his various farming enterprises. As mayor of West Point he made an enviable record in caring for the interests of the taxpayers.

Henry Harkson, Lancaster County. One of the team of four candidates for the house from the Thirtieth district, Lancaster county, is Henry Harkson of Davenport. Mr. Harkson came to America from Denmark in 1883 at the age of 20 and obtained employment in a grocery store at Davenport when the town was located on the Elkhorst river. He later went into the same business for himself, and seven years ago bought a farm near the town, where he has been engaged in farming and feeding cattle. Under Harrison's administration Mr. Harkson served as postmaster at Davenport for four years. In 1895 he was a member of the house of representatives and acquitted himself in a creditable manner.

W. D. Haller, Washington County. W. D. Haller, candidate for the house of representatives from the Eleventh district, is a progressive pharmacist of Blair. Mr. Haller is a "Badger," having first seen the light in East Troy, Wis., in 1846. He was raised on a farm and obtained his education at district and high schools, completing with a course at the college at Berna, O. He served an apprenticeship in a prominent drug store in a Wisconsin city and in 1871 came to Nebraska, opening a drug business for himself at Blair. He is a member of the State Pharmaceutical association and has been twice vice president of that organization. He has been a member of the Board of Examiners of the association for five years and is now president of the board. Mr. Haller has been three times elected mayor of the city in which he lives and has served six terms as councillor. He has also served as state senator and representative, making an enviable record in the last session.

J. D. Evans, Adams County. J. D. Evans, a successful farmer in Kearsaw township, has been selected by the republicans of the Forty-fifth district to represent Adams county in the house of representatives. Mr. Evans has been familiar with the history of the state for twenty-five years and has followed closely the workings of every legislature since 1873. Mr. Evans' career in the state has been a very active one and he has been identified with various important concerns. He has been the editor of the Hastings Nebraska and later of the Sutton Register. He has also creditably performed the duties of cashier of the internal revenue office at Omaha when the collections aggregated over \$2,000,000 a year. When the railroad was extended to Hastings Mr. Evans purchased a townsite and had the town of Stockham surveyed and platted.

A. W. Lane, Lancaster County. A. W. Lane, candidate for the house from Lancaster county, has never been a candidate for public office, but he has been well known for a number of years to the republicans of the Thirtieth legislative district. He was born and raised on a farm, but finally was able to finish a law course and was admitted to the bar at Ottawanna, Minn. He was married in 1883 and removed in the same year to Nebraska, where he has since resided and engaged in the practice of law. He is a stalwart republican and has always taken an active interest in local and national politics. For the last year he has been president of the Young Men's Republican club at Lincoln, one of the most efficient political organizations in the state. He has gained considerable prominence in his profession and has been connected with important litigation.

Paul F. Clark, Lancaster County. One of the republican candidates for the house from the Thirtieth district, Lancaster county, is Paul F. Clark, who, although a young man, came to Nebraska in pioneer style. He was born in Green Lake, Wis., in 1861 and moved to Nebraska in an em-

igrant wagon at the age of 19. His earlier life was spent on a farm, but he finally obtained an opportunity for a college training and attended the university, where he graduated in the class of 1887. A year later he began the practice of law in Lincoln, Ohio, which he has since engaged. Mr. Clark was a member of the legislature in 1897 and has established a reputation for thorough republicanism, which he regards as his highest qualification for office.

F. M. Hollowell, Buffalo County. One of the candidates from the Fifty-eighth district for the house of representatives is F. M. Hollowell, whose home is at Kearney, where he is a prominent attorney and a member of the Board of Education. He was born at Augusta, Me., in 1851 and worked on a rocky farm until he was 18 years old, going to school at intervals. Later he taught school for ten years and finally graduated from Colby university in 1877. He came to Nebraska in the following year and has taken an active part in the public affairs of his community. He has served for fourteen years as district court reporter. In 1888 he was admitted to the bar and has continued his practice since. Mr. Hollowell claims to be a disciple of Abraham Lincoln, James A. Garfield and William McKinley and is known to his fellow-townsmen as a republican of the best sort. He has never held public office, except the one he occupies at present.

Ernest M. Pollard, Cass County. Ernest M. Pollard, nominee for state representative from Cass county, including the Seventh district, is a native Nebraska and old-time resident of this state. He was born at Nehawa, in 1869, of a New England ancestry, which settled in Boston in 1690. His early education was acquired in the public schools, from which he attended the University of Nebraska, graduating in 1893. In 1892 the young man represented the National Collegiate Republican club was organized and he was later elected president of the first State Collegiate Republican League. In the university Mr. Pollard prizes for oratory and in his senior year was captain of the cadet battalion. He is a careful student of financial problems and in 1896 spoke in every precinct in his county. He is engaged in the