

Don't pay 25c. for a toilet soap when the best costs but 10c.

You might as well pay a quarter for a dime.

The costliest soap is no better than

Jap Rose Soap

This is Kirk's best soap. Made of pure vegetable oil and glycerin. Delightfully perfumed. So pure that it is transparent. Yet it costs but a dime a cake.

From a Methodist Preacher!



J. C. BOONE, Clay City, Ind., Writes:

PEPSIN SYRUP COMPANY, Monticello, Ill.

Gentlemen: It affords me great pleasure to speak in praise of your most excellent medicine. I have suffered quite a great deal from sick headache, the result of sedentary habits and sluggish liver and bowels. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin corrects these troubles and my headaches are stopped.

J. C. BOONE, Pastor M. E. Church

All Druggists, Wholesale and Retail.

SPAIN'S OFFICERS LEAVING

All Have Been Recalled from the Philippines by Their Government.

MACARTHUR COUNSELS CONSERVATIVES

Advices Them that They Can Best Promote the Islands' Interests by Avoiding Political Agitation.

MANILA, Feb. 28.—All the Spanish military officers in the Philippine islands have been ordered, through the Spanish consul general, Senor Marina, to return to Spain. There are probably seventy of these officers, who on account of business interests, were permitted to remain in the islands after the Spanish troops were sent home. They received a salary from the Spanish government.

A band of seventy armed insurgents attacked the town of Suao, in the province of South Ilocos, Luzon, where they killed one native and abducted five. At midnight of the same day they attacked the town of Santa Maria, burning fifty houses.

The insurgents were repulsed by the Americans, who had one man wounded, one native scout and two civilians were killed. The insurgents retreated to the mountains closely pursued, their losses were not learned.

The projectors of the conservative party have asked the American Philippines commission to inspect their platform, but Judge Taft postponed action in the matter until Tuesday. They subsequently visited General MacArthur and outlined to him their program, saying that the ultimate views of the party would be submitted later and would in no way conflict with the principle of American sovereignty.

General MacArthur responded that any Philippine party, under the present circumstances, should have the establishment of peace throughout the island for its primary object and advised the avoiding of the discussion of other political principles until peace should be declared. He said the situation today did not permit the encouragement of extreme party ideas. The conservatives are apparently receiving encouragement from those church authorities who oppose the federal party.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. E. F. Green has recovered from an attack of the grip at Canaseraga, N. Y., by the use of Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Among the victims of the grip epidemic now so prevalent, F. Coyle is now recovering at Canton, O., by the use of Dr. Miles' Nerve and Pills.

W. E. Nihelis of St. Louis, Mo., who was down with grip, is reported much improved. He used Dr. Miles' Nerve and Pills.

The friends of Mrs. L. Denison will be pleased to learn of her recovery from grip at her home in Bay City, Mich., through the use of Dr. Miles' Nerve and Pills.

Everybody says that J. W. Udy is looking splendid since his recovery from the grip at his home in Des Moines, Ia. They all know that Dr. Miles' Nerve was what cured him.

Prosecuting Attorney Charles L. De Waele, who has passed the three-score milestone, had a time with the grip, but when seen at his home in Rosecrannon, Mich., the other day he said Dr. Miles' Nerve was what cured him.

At nearly three score and ten Mrs. Galen Humphrey was fighting against odds when the grip attacked her, but she took Dr. Miles' Nerve and now her neighbors in Wareham, Mass., remark on how well she is looking.

After an illness of five weeks from the grip Mrs. Harriet Jackson is again about and looking fine. She began taking Dr. Miles' Nerve after the fourth week. Her home is in Bowling Green, Mo.

NEW BOOKS AND MAGAZINES

Leading Publications for March Contain Much Interesting Matter.

ENTERTAINING ARRAY OF NEW FICTION

Numerous Articles on the Most Timely Topics of the Day—Every Department of Literature Covered by Facile Pens.

March magazines which have been coming to hand this week are generally attractive in appearance and their contents are equally good, as will be found from examination. Besides the usual fiction there are a large number of interesting and instructive articles on general topics, travel, biographical, historical, scientific, etc.

Almost the whole globe is represented in Scribner's Magazine for March, and in every case by some well-known writer who has actually visited the country which he describes. Four of the contributors are distinguished correspondents who have had many romantic experiences. Their articles in this number have to do with the changing conditions brought about by recent upheavals. Richard Harding Davis leads the number with an account of a journey "Along the East Coast of Africa," stopping at the strange, half-barbaric and half-civilized ports that mark the fringe of progress in Africa. Thomas F. Millard, whose previous articles on the "Armies in China and the Campaign of Revenge" have attracted so much attention, contributes to this number a concluding article on "The Settlement in China." Henry Norman's Russian article in this number is of unusual timeliness in that it deals with the personality and the achievements of the great statesman, the late Count Witte, who was minister of finance, M. de Witte. Allied to all these articles which show the political changes is an illuminating paper on "The Transformation of the Map (1875-1900)," by Joseph Schuch, the editor of the magazine, showing at a glance the tremendous changes of the last century.

The March number of Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly will be generally regarded as the best issue in the history of the magazine. We can remember no better number. A striking article, "Farther North Than Nansen," gives the first adequate account that has appeared on this side of the water of the heroic expedition which has placed the name of Amundsen at the head of the list of Arctic explorers. Everybody who remembers Nansen's wonderful story will read with eagerness of this yet more marvelous exploit. The tale is full of the keenest human interest, showing what men may attain when energy is directed by method and courage matched with skill.

The World's Work for March touches every continent, has something new to say on practically every general topic of interest, sketches the men who are doing some of the great things, in fact retells everything that the world has done well during the last month. The magazine lives up to its name in its variety, and it divides the working world with keen, progressive, American spirit. The list of contents is too long to be entirely detailed, but some of the most important articles are: "The Rule of the English-Speaking People," (the rapid growth of this continent but one) as viewed at the close of the Victorian era; a strikingly fine story of the work of old St. George's parish, New York, by Mr. Jacob Rius; intimately personal sketches of General Dewey, Alfred Harmsworth and the late Philip Armour.

Next fall there will be observed in England very extensively the thousandth anniversary of the death of King Alfred. A movement is also under way in America to participate in the celebration, and certainly Americans are equal sharers in what Sir Walter Besant calls "The Heritage of King Alfred." In an article with this title, printed in the March magazine number of the Outlook, Sir Walter Besant, an Englishman, tells of the achievement of Alfred in establishing law, clearing the land of evil and encouraging scholarship and the arts.

The March Modern Culture opens with a charmingly written and beautifully illustrated article on the "Social and Domestic Life of the Modern Greek," by B. F. Fisher, in which the author compares the character, customs and achievements of the Greeks with those of the Italians of our day, and draws a picture much to the advantage of the former. Three short illustrated articles follow: "The Chinese Quarter of San Francisco," "Two Features of German University Life" and "Stage Making—The Festival of Spring," in which the variety of subjects is accentuated by dissimilarity of style and treatment. Marion Harland in the third installment of "In Our Country," describes "An Episode of a Summer at the Spa," drawing with vigor and a pleasing play of life at a Virginia watering place full of subtle shadings and emphatic contrasts.

The March number of the Smart Set opens with a sketch by Mrs. Bucke Harrison, entitled "The Unwelcome Mrs. Hatch." This is perhaps the strongest and most dramatic story Mrs. Harrison has

written, and from first to last it is vibrant with emotional interest. Mrs. Hatch is a character in whom the elements of strength and weakness are strangely mingled; she is impulsive, generous and fascinating, and loves with that feminine intensity that leads either to the heights of happiness or the depths of despair. A leader of fashionable society in New York, she is neglected by her husband, who she adores, and in a fit of pique and jealousy commits a folly that becomes the instrument of her undoing in the hands of her relentless husband. Under the name of "Mrs. Hatch," which she has assumed, she falls into the "company of the mad" engaged to her daughter, both being ignorant of their prospective relationship.

The leading article in McClure's Magazine for March is a character study of Edward VII. written by George W. Smeaton, the American correspondent of the London Times, and illustrated by a remarkable collection of photographs. "Life Portraits of Queen Victoria" is another feature. The series is made up of reproductions from photographs and paintings, and it is of notable historical value. They cover the life of the queen from infancy to old age and are accompanied by a descriptive text. Theodore Roosevelt, vice president-elect of the United States, contributes an article entitled "Widow and Her Friends" through Social Work. "Disbanding the Union Army" is the title of an article by Ida M. Tarbell. This fully describes the extraordinary feat accomplished by the federal government at the close of the civil war, when, without any disaster, 1,000,000 soldiers were returned to quiet pursuits. The article is elaborately illustrated.

"The Anecdotal Side of Theodore Roosevelt" gives sharp, clear, and striking pictures of the life of the energetic vice president-elect in the March Ladies' Home Journal. These anecdotes reveal the characteristics of his remarkable personality, and are freshly told by his personal friends. The most interesting are "Widow and Her Friends," Charles Dana Gibson's creation are vivified into stage personages and introduced in a two-act comedy by Marguerite Merrington—a Gibson play with Gibson men and women and Gibson illustrations. "The Girl Who Ever Married a King" recalls the almost forgotten romance of a New England girl who came near to wearing a crown, and "The Loveliest of All Kentucky Girls" recounts the social triumphs of a young lady of the olden time. Other topics of widespread interest and Helen Waters Moody discusses "Girls Who 'Go In' for Something."

The February issue of Cram's Magazine contains a number of articles of the sort that one having read puts away for future reference. Among these may especially be noted "Our Useful Confessors," by Prof. Charles E. Aaron; a brief but graphic history of "William Pitt of England," by John Beebe; a very clear and entertaining account of the bloodless "Toledo War," by E. F. Watrous; a number of little known points regarding "Edward VII of Great Britain," by Spencer Townsend, and some interesting notes on the "Evolution of Churches in the Nineteenth Century."

The improvement noted in recent numbers of Everybody's Magazine is still more conspicuous in the March issue. The country theme of the opposite in congress, containing remarkably strong stories and articles of distinct interest and readability. Among the 10-cent monthlies it is rapidly forging to the front, and it bids fair to continue the support of its most widely circulated contemporaries.

Two contributions of immediate interest in Anisale's for March are "The Miles-Corbin Feud," by L. A. Condit, and "Yellow Journalists," by Douglas White. The latter is a portrait study of Cuestas, who is a unique exception among South American presidents. "The Decay of Manners," by John Glimmer Speed, is an earnest protest in exceedingly readable form against the decline of American politeness. "Some After-Dinner Humors," by George Barry Mallon, is an anecdotal sketch of the best after-dinner speakers, with enjoyable examples from their speeches.

The March number of the Woman's Home Companion has many features of more than ordinary interest. Some of them that will prove very interesting are "Father John, the Miracle Worker," by Edna E. Page Gaston; "The Goddess of Excitement," by Bret Harte; "A Great Athletic Club for Both Sexes," by Bertha Damaris Knobe; "America's Greatest Social Function," by Walden Fawcett; "The Most Richly Furnished Home in America," by Harold Holt; "The Progress of the Philippines," by Henry B. Macfarland, the famous Washington representative of the Boston Herald, contributes a striking analysis of "Mr. McKinley as President." Woodrow Wilson discusses "Democracy and Efficiency"—can our democracy hold its own against the present reaction towards monarchy? W. E. B. Du Bois writes instructively concerning "The Freedmen's Bureau." J. W. Root discusses the lessons of "British Confederations." George F. Parker in "A Letter from Germany" gives the year's achievements of that nation; J. B. Thayer sketches "John Marshall," our famous supreme court chief justice. Mrs. Wigham and Miss Jewett continue their attractive series; Roy R. Gillis, Charles R. Loomis, Dora L. Hastings and others contribute lively stories and sketches; Edith Thomas, R. U. Johnson and William P. Foster add attractive poems, and a brilliant contributors' club and the Atlantic's farewell tribute to Queen Victoria round out a notable number.

Lincoln's famous phrase, "Of the people, by the people and for the people," ascribed by Mr. George F. Parker in the February Review of Reviews to Thomas Cooper, an eighteenth century writer, does not seem to have been peculiar to any one writer or speaker. In the March Review are published several suggestions from correspondents, each of whom hints at a separate possible source of the form of words in question. Judge Story and Daniel Webster are two authorities cited as employing very nearly the same ideas, in similar phraseology. A letter from Mr. John White Chadwick, however, seems to prove conclusively that Lincoln got the phrase from one of Theodore Parker's anti-slavery addresses. Parker wrote: "Democracy is direct self-government, over all the people, by all the people, for all the people." William H. Herndon, Lincoln's law partner, says that Lincoln read and marked this passage with a pencil.

The above books are for sale by the Megoth Stationery Co., 1308 Farnam St.

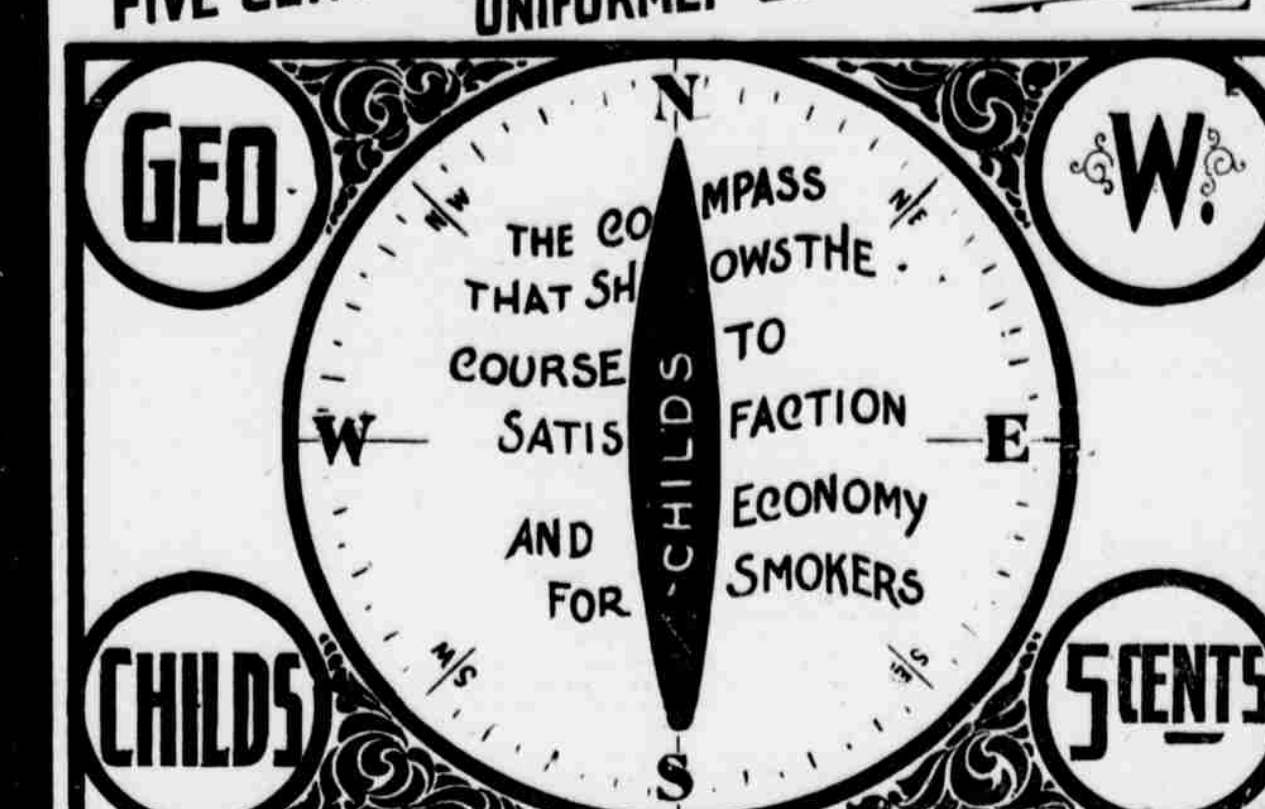
The books reviewed on this page can be had of Bookbinder Bros., "Bookshop," 1612 Farnam street and Union Station.

Veterans of Shiloh Reunion. (SPECIAL.) The seventh annual reunion of the Veterans of Shiloh, which organization owes its origin to a few Nebraska survivors, will be in this city, April 9 and 10. All soldiers, whether they took part in that memorable battle or not, are invited, and the committee expects a large attendance. It was originally intended to hold this reunion April 6 and 7, the anniversary of the battle, but as Sunday interfered the date was changed.

"Falling to find relief from the grip with old methods, I took Dr. Miles' Pain Pills, Nerve and Nerve and Liver Pills, and was permanently cured."—Gust. Egas, Jackson, Mich.

THE GEO. W. CHILDS

FIVE CENT CIGAR IS GENEROUSLY AND UNIFORMLY GOOD AT ALL TIMES



Harburger, Homan & Co., Manufacturers. McCord, Brady Co., Distributors.

March number of St. Nicholas. Strange to say, the life of the man who trusts himself to the tender mercies of the air does not impress the reader as more hazardous than that of the diver or the steep-climber, as a country the of the opposite in congress, tique writer, Mrs. Josephine Peary, who has accompanied her husband on several of his Arctic expeditions. In an illustrated article entitled "Anight," tells of the life of the emperor, empress and heir daughter, Marie, who was born within the Arctic Circle, and revisited her birthplace on Lieutenant Peary's voyage after the monster meteorite he had discovered.

Piction readers will turn first, in the March Century, to the opening pages of a new story by Irving Bacheller, author of the record-breaking "Eben Holden." The title is "D'ri and I," the general theme is American border life at the time of the war of 1812 and the leading characters are Colonel Raymond Bell, U. S. A., a southerner, and Darius, a typical Yankee. Continuing his Webster series, Prof. McMaster considers this month his hero's experience in the country of the opposit in congress. It will surprise most readers of the Century to learn that the flight of the empress dowager from Peking did not occur till the city was actually in the hands of the "foreign devils." It was on August 15 that she, with the emperor, empress and heir apparent, set forth, each in a separate cart, toward Tai Yuan Fu. Luella Miner, an American missionary, who describes this begonia, has drawn her information from a hitherto unpublished account written by a Chinese gentleman of high standing whose authority is unimpeachable. As a companion paper to this may be taken Bishop Potter's "Impressions of Japan," the third of his series on the "East of Today and Tomorrow." This is quite as incisive and suggestive as any articles on "China and the Philippines," which preceded it.

The March Atlantic prints a vigorous editorial call upon the president to "Give the Country the Best of the Philippines." Henry B. Macfarland, the famous Washington representative of the Boston Herald, contributes a striking analysis of "Mr. McKinley as President." Woodrow Wilson discusses "Democracy and Efficiency"—can our democracy hold its own against the present reaction towards monarchy? W. E. B. Du Bois writes instructively concerning "The Freedmen's Bureau." J. W. Root discusses the lessons of "British Confederations." George F. Parker in "A Letter from Germany" gives the year's achievements of that nation; J. B. Thayer sketches "John Marshall," our famous supreme court chief justice. Mrs. Wigham and Miss Jewett continue their attractive series; Roy R. Gillis, Charles R. Loomis, Dora L. Hastings and others contribute lively stories and sketches; Edith Thomas, R. U. Johnson and William P. Foster add attractive poems, and a brilliant contributors' club and the Atlantic's farewell tribute to Queen Victoria round out a notable number.

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strongest allies is stationery (i. e., good stationery, and that which comes from our counters is particularly fetching, artistic and dainty. You'll find the prices just right—just what they should be for good stationery.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF FINE CARD ENGRAVING—WEDDING INVITATIONS WE DO ARTISTIC WORK.

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CONFESSES HE HEARD THEM

Coastguardman Acknowledges Hearing Rio's Distress Signals.

CAPTAIN BEATS AND CHOKES HIM

Frontier Officer of Life-Saving Station Takes Hasty Revenge for Subordinate's Disgracing the Crew.

MORE MILWAUKEE ROAD STOCK

Report in New York That the Directors will Issue Ten Per Cent Additional.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—A Wall street news bureau says that the directors of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway company has decided to issue 10 per cent additional capital stock at par to stockholders on record March 11. The amount is to be \$4,500,000, and is to pay for the Kansas City cut-off.

Low Rate to Pacific.

CHICAGO, Feb. 28.—The Union Pacific announced today its intention of making a colonist rate of \$25 from Missouri river points to north Pacific coast points. The rate already enjoyed by Chicago, via St. Paul, will be effective till April 1, and is of importance chiefly to Missouri and Iowa points.

Cascarine at All Druggists. Cures biliousness, constipation and dyspepsia, or money refunded. Price 50 cents. Book explaining cause and cure mailed free. Rea Bros. & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

Feeding Sheep at Alnsworth. (SPECIAL.)—Thirteen of twenty-five double-deck cars of sheep belonging to Bartow & Mitchell of Gordon, were unloaded here today, the balance going to Stuart. The sheep were taken to the Joe Davidson feed yards south of town, where Bartow & Mitchell will feed them. Brown county's corn crop makes it an object for western stockmen to ship here and feed.

Front Hites and Chibolina quickly cured by Banner Salve, the most healing remedy in the world. Myers-Dillon Drug Co., Omaha; Dillon's drug store, South Omaha.

Most People—

know a good thing when they see it—it doesn't take an expert shoe man to see the value that we give in our misses' \$1.50 shoes—made of light weight knit and heavy dongola uppers—with a sole that is just thick enough to keep the feet dry and warm and at the same time have a neat, dressy appearance—made with the popular toes on the foot-form last gives them the wearing comfort of the higher priced shoes.

Drexel Shoe Co.

Catalogue Sent Free for the Asking Omaha's Up-to-date Shoe House. 1419 FARNAM STREET.

Kimball Pianos—

Need no introduction to anybody, their reputation is world wide—they are endorsed and used by the most eminent artists in the world—For tone, elegance of workmanship and durability they are unquestionably the finest made. All the various styles in the most costly veneers can be seen at our salerooms. We will make you some special inducements in terms on these pianos. We do fine tuning, repairing, polishing and moving.

A. HOSPE,

Musical Art. 1613 Douglas.



Three of a Kind

The chief of American promoters of today, and the most daring and resourceful of the flock, is J. Pierpont Morgan of New York. In all the mighty combinations perfected in recent times, embracing transportation lines, fuel supply and manufacturing, has been a giant factor, and the ramification of his financial power overleaps the boundaries of the nation. The absorption of the Southern Pacific by the Union Pacific railroad is classed as a Morgan triumph, and that is followed by the combination of steel manufacturers. "Mr. Morgan is the organizer of these two mammoth combinations of capital," writes a Wall street correspondent of the Indianapolis Press, "and though he acts as the agent or broker, he does not hesitate to stake on the final result his reputation for sound judgment and financial integrity. His will is of steel and thousands of majority shareholders have placed their property unreservedly in his hands. The minority interests are told that they must yield unequalled. No means exist of ascertaining the size of the minority, but 10 per cent would not be an excessive estimate. So we see that the wishes of men representing \$175,000,000 of capital are wholly ignored or overridden. This is characteristic of the new order of things on Wall street where 'corners,' 'bear raids' and 'bull panics' have been the fair and honest thing for more than a generation. "The changed conditions are due almost wholly to the last war and the three billions of government money that has been poured out through the extravagance of congress and the general feeling that the United States must become a conquering nation. Everybody is engaged in a mad scramble for wealth and the public, as the merchants and small tradesmen of the country are called, is now in the market up to its ears. The big, wily speculators see that the market is near its natural top and they are willing to sell their holdings (gathered up before the last election at very much lower figures), to the greedy hoarders of money who now

insist in having a share in the general prosperity. "Many of the boldest men in the street have confessedly lost their heads. Mr. Morgan, for example, is a man of the type like a buccaner of the Spanish main. All that is wanting to make him literally terrifying in these days is a cutlass and a smoking blunderbuss. "From salesman in a country store at \$5 a week to the presidency of the greatest steel manufacturing concern in the world, with a salary unparalleled in the business world and about \$5,000,000 in stocks and bonds, is the record of Charles M. Schwab, who is the head of the new \$1,000,000,000 Steel trust formed by J. Pierpont Morgan, Carnegie and others. All this came within less than twenty years. In Williamsburg, Blair county, Pa., Mr. Schwab was born February 18, 1850. Two years later the Schwab family moved to Loretto, on the crest of the Allegheny mountains, where "Charley" was sent to a college there. He fancied engineering and took a scientific course. At the age of 18 he left the institution to make his living and came to Braddock, where some friends from Loretto had located. He obtained employment in Dinkey's general store, which was not far from the Carnegie steel works. "Past the store on his way to and from the mills came Captain William R. Jones, at the time general manager of the works. He stopped in the store to buy tobacco and noted young Schwab. The latter seized the opportunity of acquaintance with Captain Jones and the latter offered him a position. In 1881 Schwab was made chief engineer and assistant manager of the Braddock furnaces and steel works, and held the place until 1887, when he was sent to the mills as superintendent. He was there when the first Homestead strike occurred in 1892. When John G. A. Leishman, at present manager of Turkey, resigned as president of the Carnegie company in 1897, Mr.

J. Pierpont Morgan, Charles Schwab and Charles T. Yerkes. Schwab, who had been elected a member of the board of managers of the company the preceding year, was chosen president. At that time H. H. Frick was chairman of the board and directed the active management of the company. When Frick left Mr. Schwab was given the chairman's duties. He filled them so successfully that when the business was reorganized last spring Schwab was elected president of the Carnegie company. The capital stock of which has been increased to \$160,000,000. Schwab lives on a property for which he paid \$175,000 cash. He is married, but has no children. Charles T. Yerkes, boss of the Chicago Street railway lines and owner of the Chicago Inter Ocean, has disposed of his interest in the former property and to all intents has shaken the dust and soot of Chicago from his brogans, carrying his pile to New York. The career of Yerkes is thus summarized by the Chronicle: "1867—Financial agent for the city of Philadelphia. "1871—Failed and was prosecuted in Philadelphia for embezzlement. "1872—Released after serving less than two years. Never lost his friends' confidence. "1873—Married the second time; had no children. "1875—Went to the northwest to start life anew. "1876—Stock and bond broker in Fargo, St. Paul and Minneapolis. "1877—Went to Chicago with \$40,000. "1884—Began business as a stock and grain broker. "1886—Organized a syndicate with \$1,500,000 to buy the North and West Side Street railway. "1890—Built the Lake Street Elevated. "1894—Presented to the Chicago university the Yerkes telescope, cost \$200,000. "1896—Built the Union Elevated loop. "1898—Built the North and West side lines to the Union Traction company, receiving \$100,000 for his holdings. Sold the Consolidated Traction company, which owned the lines of the North and West Side to the Union Traction company. "1900—Went to London and bought franchise of underground railway. "1901—Presented to the city of Chicago the North-western Elevated, the Lake Street Elevated and the Union loop. Mr. Yerkes' present wealth is estimated at \$30,000,000.