## Nebraska Women's Clubs Choose New Chief

selected a more representative the home.

and there have been few enterprises or achievements that have required the tact, judgment and womanly influence in which for business, a feature that is too often she has not been a valued counselor. Once neglected. before she has been elected to an office on the state executive board; that was at the Wayne convention when she was elected state auditor, serving during the year 1902-

Bushnell first took a prominent part in club the work for a juvenile court and probation work, she having moved to Lincoln from system in Nebraska. In recognition of her Plattsmouth shortly before. Her first work ability and her experience in such work, was done in the society of the Hall of the Governor Mickey appointed her one of the Grove of Lincoln, which she served as state delegates to the last National Conpresident during the year 1894-1895, and since ference of Charities and Correction. that time she has been one of the foremost club women of her home city. In 1901 and 1902 she served the Lincoln Woman's club as president.

annual meeting of the state federation and kept, personally, so in the background. to Mrs. Bushnell belongs much of the credit for that very successful and enjoyable had at heart and she has had the tact to for that very successful and enjoyable let the offices go to by, and in not a few meeting, and it is no secret that the enter-tainment of a state convention is fully as desirable and who could best be secured great if not a greater tax upon the women of the cities than upon the women of the smaller towns, where practically everyone, whether affiliated with the club or not, is willing to de her share of entertaining.

Sticks Close to Education. identified chiefly with the educational, club and received the unanimous support home and literary departments, though of the Omaha delegation at Seward. A she has assisted in the various other strong presiding officer, she has still the branches of the department organization. graciousness, courtesy and tact that not She was a prominent factor in the organi- only encourages the timid woman to take sation of a recent very successful series the floor, but enables her to get through of patrons' meetings held in different her subject without embarrassment-an adschool buildings in Lincoln to promote co- mirable and very necessary qualification, operation between the teachers and parents by the way, in the chairman of a meeting and also in the establishment of the noon- that is necessarily composed largely of day lunch opened last year and operated women inexperienced in addressing an by the Lincoln Woman's club in the high audience, even though it is composed school, and this lunch system, by the way, chiefly of home makers like themselves. has been used as a model from which Mrs. Bushnell is not a really fluent speaker clubs and other organizations have pat- herself, but is forceful and always interterned all over the United States. She esting, and has a way of illustrating or was also a charter member and active emphasizing her point with some pertinent

HE Nebraska Federation of Wo- in all matters pertaining to civic betterman's Clubs could hardly have ment or the betterment of the schools or

woman to preside over it than In the state federation work Mrs. Bush-Mrs. H. M. Bushnell of Lincoln, nell has served on several standing comwho was elected its president two weeks mittees, having been chairman of the state ago at its annual convention at Seward. industrial committee during 1962-63. She Few wemen in the organization have served was chairman of the committee that arit in more responsible offices than Mrs, ranged the program for the recent meet-Bushnell, and few are more generally or ing at Seward, and though Judge Ben favorably known over the state. Modest Lindsey of Denver, who was to have and retiring, it has been among the work- spoken on "Juvenile Courts," was unable ers rather than in the show places of the at the last minute to attend, the program federation that she has come to be known, was otherwise strong and helpful, one of its especially creditable features being the time allowed for the reports of clubs and

Mrs. Bushnell has also represented the clubs or Lincoln or the state federation at the last four biennial meetings of the General Federation of Women's clubs at Denver, Milwaukee, Los Angeles and St. Louis, and she is at present a member of It was about ten years ago that Mrs. the legis'ative committee having in charge

Not a Brass Band Worker. It is doubtful if there is another women

in the state federation, who has had so in 1900 the Lincoln clubs entertained the active a part in its work and still has by a working interest in the club or the federation. And in all of her public work, Mrs. Bushnell has allowed nothing to come before her home responsibilities, in fact, she has refused to undertake anything

that would interfere with her duties there. Mrs. Bushnell has been a frequent visitor In club work Mrs. Bushnell has been at the meetings of the Omaha Woman's worker in the City Improvement organiza- little story that never falls to provoke a tion of Lincoln, which has accomplished laugh.

New President Nebraska Federation of Women's Clubs



MRS. H. M. BUSHNELL OF LINCOLN.

## Romantic Variations in Wedding Peals

Tersely Told Tales Both Grim and Gay friends recently. The story was course I gin him judgment." told to him, he said, by an acquaintance who was in St. Louis at the

time of the democratic national convention "The incident in the story," said the governor. "occurred at a democratic meeting for workingmen in a small hall some distance from where the democratic convention was being heli. The story as it was

Campaign Episode.

told to me went, as nearly as I can repeat it, like this; 'Fellow citizens,' said the erator of the meeting, passionately, as he brought his fist down with a bang on the table, 'what, I ask, are the republicans bringing our country to? And echo answers "What?"

'Excuse me, sir,' interposed a man in the audience (he must have been a good republican), rising to his feet; 'did I understand your question to be "What are the republicans bringing our country to?" "'Yes, sir.'

"'And you say "Eche answers What?" "That is what I said, sir."

"Then there's something mighty wrong with the acoustics of this building,' said the man in the audience, as he sat down."

Was a Mysters. Governor Pennypacker of Pennsylvania was reviewing the state militia at Gettysburg. A young staff officer described to him in a low voice some unimportant error of the error, sir," he said, "that is a mys-

Governor Pennypacker smiled. "If it is a mystery," he said, "It is like the pickled pork disaster that befell two Pennsylvania Dutchmen, Hans and Fritz. "These two men bought a lot of pickled rel and stored it away in the cellar of

Hans' home. Now, Hans, though a Pennsylvania Dutchman, was dishenest. The "Well, the morning after the deal in pickled pork Frits met Hans on the road. "'Good morning, Hans.' he said.

there any news about our pickled pork?" " 'Fritz,' Hans answered, gravely, 'there said. is news, and bad news. A strange thing has happened. It is a mystery to me. " 'Well, Hans, tell me all about it,' said

Hana. This morning I went down cellar to get a piece of pork for my breakfast, and I put my hand down in the barrel and I felt around in the brine, and there was no pork there. It was all gone-all gone completely. So then I turned up the barrel, and, as true as you are alive, the rats had eaten a hole clean through the bottom and dragged the pork all out."

"Fritz was amazed and atunned. Why didn't the brine run out of the "'Ah, Fritz,' said the other, 'that's the mystery. That's the mystery."-Pittsburg

Triumph of Justice. "I well remember one case before a jussel in a criminal action and in which an older and well known attorney was my oppopent," says a writer in Leslie's Monthly. As I thought then, and as I know now, the law and the evidence was well in favor of my client, and at the close of the arguwhen my unfortunate client was nd guilty and sentenced to thirty days I promptly entered an appeal and stick to him through the campaign. furnished sureties to prosecute the same. bok occasion to take me saide and say: Times

"Young man, I kinder thought ye were ENATOR Winthrop Murray Crane right, but I knowed Judge W- (naming of Massachusetts related this con- my opponent) is a sight older'n you be, and vention story to a couple of a sight better lawyer'n you be, and so, of for Chicago's hasty sets. Clayton, Ill.,

> The Regulars' Religion. When Captain Pershing, U. S. A., on duty in the Philippines, was sent to reconcile the native datto to our ways of thinking, he was cautioned about the chief's aversion to Christians. In the eyes of the Filipinos there are only two religions in the world-Mohammedanism and Christianity, his people representing the former and the Cathelicism of the Spaniards the latter. On arriving at the datto's bamboo palace

he found all the chiefs assembled, with a business sense. native band, so he preceeded with his escort of rugged American regulars to where John C. La Faucherie, justice of the peace the chief sat. One of the first questions the native asked was: "Are you a Christian?" up against all kinds of people and observed The suddenness of the attack might have that marriage in a justice shop did not indisconcerted the diplomatic captain, but he vest the affair with a dignity befitting the

was equal to the occasion, and quickly an-

"No. your highness; we are Baptists." "It is well," was the reply. They then proceeded to business .-

Was St'll Wanting. Bishop P. F. Stevens of South Carolina was urging on a young man the other day

the importance of self-appreciation. "To think too little of yourself," he said, "is quite as harmful as to think too much. Modesty and humility are all very well in bridesmaids with their eyes shut. If the their way, but there is great danger, by overlooking them, of creating a Uriah Heep impression."

Bishop Stevens laughed quietly. "I once knew a young minister," he said, was extravagantly modest and

"One Christmas eve his congregation called at the parsonage and presented him with a plush armchair.

"'Your eloquence and goodness,' the congregation's spokesman said, 'are the in-

spiration of this gift." "Tears flooded the eyes of the young vine, he was so moved.

'All I am I owe to divine assistance. "But he could proceed no further. His

"'Don't cry, young man,' said a deacon, 'Frits, my friend, it was like this,' said dryly. Your Maker has a heap to do for you yet."-Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Bartholdi's Art.

The late Sculptor Bartholdi was known in this country by his statue of Liberty, the chief feature of which is its Its artistic merits were sufficiently summed up by a distinguished foreigner when sailing into New York harbor. Pointing to the gigantic figure he asked: "Is that Liberty?"

"Yes," said a bystander. "Then give me death," said the foreigner, who evidently know his Patrick

Henry.-Boston Herald, The Silent Manager.

National Chairman George B. Cortelyou has become noted in this campaign for his universal system of reticence. He daily receives the political reporters, but his invariable reply to questions is that he never

after performing the ceremony in a way that the brides again call "lovely," pretalks for publication. sents to each happy couple a wedding pres-A crowd of newspaper men were standent, usually a parlor lamp. ing in front of republican headquarters at nents I looked with great confidence for a 1 Madison avenue several days ago debat-Justice La Faucherie has had twelve prompt acquittal. Judge of my astonish- ing whether it was worth while to see the years' experience, and in all that time he national chairman, and at that time a nickhas sought to add the latest frills to his

"Oh, let's go up and see Cant-tell-you." Before I left the courtroom the justice said one of the newspaper men.-New York

growing quite famous for the selemnity and

do the knot tyers surround the ceremony

with music and scenic frills which lend to

romance a modern atmosphere. It re-

mained for a Jerseyman of judicial mien

the deft touch of genius is guided by keen

In the little town of Belleville resides

and promoter of matrimony. In the per-

formance of his varied duties he rubbed

cleaving of two lives. With a wisdom that

commends itself to his brothren, Justice La.

Faucherie set about remedying the defects

First of all, the justice lives in a very

pretty house, and the parlor has been spe-

cially fitted up as a marriage bower, which

brides have declared "Is just too lovely for

anything." The justice has also three

grown daughters, charming girls, who have

been so thoroughly trained that they can

go through the paces usually allotted to

bride prefers to have maids of honor, the

justice's daughters have taken instructions

as to how to act in this contingency, and

Then, there are the justice's grandchil-

dren, who have gone through a special

course of training as flower girls, and are

art of strewing the bride's path with po-

reached by telephone can be summoned at

any hour of the day or night to act as wit-

inconsistent with their professional dignity.

As the wedding party enters the recep-

tion hall sweet strains of Mendelssohn's

Usually in all ceremonies there is an awk-

this unromantic task is being performed the

justice's daughters, who are skilled musi-

clans, render appropriate songs, such as

So as not to leave room even for the most

carping critic to find fault, the justice,

eremonies. It may be said that it is not

esses or to perform any other service not

in his system.

use it as a side line.

Modern Enterprise in Knot Tying.

A Frenk Sartorial Wedding.

daughter the beneficiary of his will, the Some was has facetiously dubbed the girl to be entitled to \$20,000 when she bearing musticles of coming numbers of coming punticles of coming been famed for their enterprise and Miss Phelps of New York as a "hoot in promoting matrimony among mon wedding," and the phrase aptly describes the event. The ceremony will be sepp. Mich., enjoys distinction as a haven performed in a church in the Scottish be arrayed in Highland costume. The bride- young woman journeyed to South Chicago the lovesick of St. Louis. Even Cheyenne groom's costume will be a marveleus one, is not as shy as supposed when it comes surpassing anything that the old Highland to making two hearts beat as one, and is chieftains ever aspired to wear. King Edward's own Highland tailors in Edinburgh she saw and asked: with which its ministers and jus- are making the costume, don't you know. tices turn the trick. In none of these places The doublet will cost \$25,000. It will be of velvet, lined with rich silk and adorned with gold braid and silver lace. The most costly item of the doublet will be the buttons, thirty of them, which will be diato show what wonders are wrought when monds set in gold. The waistcoat will cost almost as much as the doublet. It will be made of white satin, creased and diamond-stitched by hand. It will be adorned with six buttens, diamonds set in gold. The kilt, which will be of specially manufactured Menzies tartan, will cost about \$500; the sporran, made of beaver skin, will cost \$250; the belt, \$100; the dagger, \$50; the stockings, \$75, and the shoes, \$25. The plaid will be specially woven for the occasion, and will cost about \$5,000 This is \$3,000 more than King Edward paid for his plaid. But a mere king can scarcely expect to be arrayed as a Bradley-Martin. We are not informed in detail what the bride will wear on this gala occasion, but no doubt this information, which is of international impertance, will be supplied later. We congratulate Bradley on his outfit. He is a braw lad, and the fact that he is not a Scotchman and never saw the Highlands until a few years ago, does not detract from the picturesque aspect of the affair. So long as he has the money to sat-

Married Twice in an Hour,

ness if he took a fancy and married in Es-

provided with graduation certificates to show that they are proficient in the gentle Twice married within an hour-the second time in an automobile while speeding over (Flowers may be obtained in the a country road at the rate of forty-five neighborhood.) The justice's only son is miles an hour-was the remantic termina an adept in any capacity. He prefers to tion of the courtship of Christian Silistia, act as best man, but at a pinch he will a young business man of Parkston, S. D., jump into the breach and play the usher and the woman of his choice, who came as if to the manner born. Two constables from lows for the purpose. who reside in the neighborhood and can be

With the idea of surprising his friends and relatives at Parkston Mr. Silistia, after procuring a marriage license, met his sweetheart of Scotland, Bon Homme county, where they made their way to the nounced them man and wife.

wedding march, played by Miss Cora La When the marriage certificate was being Faucherie, greet them. If the couple has prepared it was discovered that the marnot had time, for one reason or another, riage license had been issued in Hutchinto get a supply of flowers, Miss Leonora son county. Ayres, one of the granddaughters, hands The clergyman's wife suggested that they the bride a bouquet as she steps up to the

induce Dr. Seagley, a Scotland physician, to

improvised altar, behind which, in all his take the wedding party in his automobile judicial dignity, stands Justice La Fau- to Hutchinson county. The bride and groom, together with the clergyman and physician, were bundled into ward wait while the marriage certificate is the automobile, and as soon as the party had entered Hutchinson county, and while being made out. Even here the ingenuity of the justice is made apparent, for while the automobile was gliding along over a public highway, a new marriage ceremony

was performed. Gains Fortune and a Husband. When Miss Lilliade Robertson became the

bride of James Ochman in South Chicago last week she fell heir to \$20,000. Miss Robertson was married on her Mat birthday, the day set by her foster parents before their death for her to get control of the money they had willed her to make her wedding day a doubly joyous one.

The meeting of the young woman with the man who is to share her good fortune was a romantic one. Several years ago at all necessary for the couple to send word Miss Robertson lived in Farmer City. in advance that they are coming. The as the adopted daughter of F. G. Robertfamily is quite prepared to act in any son. Her fester parents both died

When Robertson died he made his

parents Miss Robertson learned that her brother, of whom she had not heard since she was a little child, was living in South Chicago. As soon as it was possible the to find the long-lost brother. As she stepped from the train at the Illinois Central depot she walked up to the first man

"Do you know a young man living here

"George Avery?" replied the young man. "I should say I do know him. He is my

The speaker was James Ochman after the girl had told the story of her guests, made the trip from the Battery to powerhouse between Fifty-eighth and Fifty long-lost brother and explained the purpose of her visit Oehman hastened with her to her brother's home, where sister and teen minutes. brother renewed an acquaintance after

Miss Robertson's 21st birthday, the day she became helr to her foster parents' for- the cars are steel, thus obviating the risk tune, she celebrated by marrying Ochman, who is 23 years of age.

"Off Agin, On Agiu."

From the divorce court to the altar was the experience of Mrs. Lena Taylor of Mayfield, Ky., at St. Louis. Mrs. Taylor was granted a diverce and the restoration of her maiden name, Long, by Judge Holder, her husband, Samuel Taylor, being charged

with intoxication. Samuel Slaten of Waco, Tex., she applied for a marriage license. The clerk refused the license on the grounds that the brideelect was not of age. She expressed surisfy the tailor, it would be nobody's busi- prise and exclaimed:

"Teo young! Well, I guess not. Why, man, I was just divorced." They secured the license.

Cut it Out.

The Hoboken bride who insisted that not only the word "ebey," but also the word "love" should be omitted from the mar- to rush into the block ahead of the danger riage form, certainly was unconventionally signal, it could not strike the forward train disposed, but who shall say that she was before running a considerable distance unnot without justification? "I like my husband very much," she told the justice who performed the ceremony (it was a civil arriage); "but I do not love him yet; neither does he love me. So, why should we promise to do something which we may find impossible? Love, you know, is hard eating. Did you ever try to live on love, judge?" After a pause to give the justice an epportunity to blush, if he felt like it, she went on: "And I don't propose to pledge myself to obey anybody. I am an American girl, and don't mean to be bossed; nor do I want to boss anybody else. I am the business partner in the firm we have this day organized. I have as muc interest in the scheme as my husband, and have equal right to say what shall be For a number of years there has been more or less discussion as to the retention of the little word "obey" in the marriage service; but this is the first time that one of the contracting parties has balked at the word "love."

James Sutton will be married in Evansville, Ind., on the night of October 30 to Miss Newman. It will be his fifth wedding. He has been divorced four times, and all his wives are alive. A few years ago he wrote a book entitled "The Ups and Downs of a Young Married Man."

He has engaged Evans hall for the ceremony and will sell 20,000 tickets, charging 25, 25 and 50 cents for admission. One hundred tickets will be reserved for the newspaper men of Evansville and points within

Sutton is 50 years old and is well known He believes his enterprise will be a

## Gossippy Stories About Prominent People

States senator from Massachu- ever accept. setts, was born at Dalton, Mass., Zilnas M. Crane, whose father, ence to get him to accept it, and he gave Zilnas, was the founder, fn 1801, of the a final "No!" to their evertures.

paper manufacturing business now directed by the ex-governor. He attended the pub-its use of my name for the presidency of its schools at Williston Seminary, but at 17 any institution in which there is a semleft school to begin business as a rag- blance of a game of chance. However picker-one of the lowest positions in paper manufacture. After working through the office, my duty to my people and to the different grades of the paper making busi- young manhood of the south, as well as ness he finally became superintendent of my duty to my Master, forbids my acone of the largest paper mills in Dalton, ceptance of the offer." Later he was admitted to partnership in

Cool Audnetty.
On one occasion Wayne MacVeagh succeeded in adjourning the supreme court before the usual hour. Mr. MacVeigh never would not join the Metaphysical club," Sir remained in Washington over night if he Leslie said, "because he and his temper could help it, and on this occasion he greatly desired to take the 4 o'clock train him at a diner brandishing his knife and for Philadelphia. Although talking to the fork in the face of a woman with whom court, he kept his eye on the clock, and at he had entered into an argument. He was 2:45, giving himself just enough time to quite unconscious of the act; his zeal had reach the station, he ceased his argument run away with him." Sir Leslie tells anand said: "May it please your honors, other story of Mr. Spencer: "A woman I move that court do now adjourn. I who was kindly disposed toward the phil-want to catch the 4 o'clock train for osopher conducted a party including Mr. The cool audacity of the request seemed to paralze the justices, but the When the maze was reached Herbert Spenchief justice made the customary order cer undertook to be the first one at the without a protest and Mr. MacVeagh got his train.

"Father of Base Ball." Henry W. Chadwick, the "father of base ball," is still in the front ranks of those actively employed in newspaper pursuits. unabashed he replied: "It proves my the-While over 80 years of age, Mr. Chadwick ory. If I had taken the other way I should conducts a syndicate of chess, whist, cricket and base ball specials, and his articles on these subjects are as vigorous today as they were forty years ago or The old gentleman is hale and

Longstreet Incorruptible.

The late General James Longstreet was once offered the presidency of the Louisiana lottery at a salary of \$50,000 per year. He was in sore straits financially at that time and as there was absolutely no work atto resist the tempting offer.

fusing it. Their entreaties caused him to hold Amoaful."

To from the Ranks.

MURRAY CRANE, the new United though he gave no intimation that he would

Finally, the morning arrived when his April 23, 1853, being the son of friends had agreed for a further confer-

His reason was this: "I cannot allow much I may need the emoluments of the

Herbert Spencer's Temperament. Sir Leslie Stephen, the long-time friend of Herbert Spencer, the recently deceased philosopher, tells this to illustrate Mr. Spencer's excitable temperament: "He would not stand it. I remember seeing osopher conducted a party including Mr. Spencer and Sir Leslie over Hampton court. center. "The rest of us," said Mr. Leslie, with a smile, 'decided that whatever route Herbert Spencer should take we should take another. The result justified our selection; the philosopher reached the center last. Mr. Spencer was chaffed, but quite

Stanley as a Fighter.

have been first."

"A thoroughly good man was Henry M. Stanley, whom I first met in the Ashanti hearty and attributes his good health and expedition," says Lord Wolseley in his longevity to a life free from tobacco and Recollections. "No noise, no danger ruffled stimulants and with plenty of outdoor ex- his nerve, and he looked as cool and selfpossessed as if he had been at "target practice." Time after time as I turned in his direction I saw him go down to a kneeling position to steady his rifle as he plied the most daring of the enemy with a neverfailing aim. It is nearly thirty years ago, and I can still see before me the close-shut tached to the position, it took that heroic lips and determined expression of his nerve for which the general was famous manly face, which, when he looked in my direction, told plainly I had near me an When the offer was made General Long- Englishman in plain clothes whom no danstreet was living in Gainesville. He con- ger could appal. Had I felt inclined to run fided to some of his closs friends the ten- away, the cool, firm, unflinching manliness der made him. They, knowing his financial of that face would have given me fresh condition, urged him to accept it. He courage. I had been previously somewhat said he could not do it. They begged prejudiced by others against him, but all him to think over the matter before resuch feelings were slain and buried at

## Recent Progress in the Field of Electricity

New York's Great Subway.

on the road for the purpose of "breaking the lights would stay as brilliant as ever. in" a small army of motormen and conductors. One experimental train, with 300 niehed by electricity, generated in a great justifies the express train schedule of fif- avenues, Manhattan. The generators in

The safety appliances and general equipingenuity has yet devised. Te begin with, from fire. The electric motor of each carand all the cars are fitted with the apparatus necessary for leading a train-is so arranged that it ceases to move when the pressure of the motorman's hand is relaxed on the controller. This is not newthe elevated train motors are the samebut the tunnel train has a supplementary mechanism that shuts the brakes auto past a danger signal. If the motorman should die or fall ill in his box, the current would cease to turn the wheels at once. It the grade were upward, the train would stop without the help of the brakes, but if it were a down grade the air brakes would force it to step as soon as the next danger signal had been passed.

The signals are set automatically by the passing trains, and the arrangement by which no two trains can run in adjoining blocks simultaneously was designed to prevent a collision due to a fallure of the automatic brakes. Should the brakes refuse to work altegether, allowing the train checked. In the interval there would be a second chance for the automatic apparatus certainty that the platform guards on the rear car would discover "something wrong. Any guard through the entire length of the train is enabled to stop the train from his platform, and any switchman or other employe along the tracks can step it by press ing an electric button that shuts off all power on every track.

The electric button is an all-important feature of the subway. It is handy at stations and in little boxes placed at frequent intervals along the tracks. There is no point from which a button cannot be reached in a few seconds, and one press of the button brings everything to a standstill.

At frequent intervals throughout the tunwhich can be brought into use on the instant. These are for a last resort. The tunnel company does not expect a fire to get started. The only way a dangerous fire can originate in an electric train, it is asserted, is through some accident in the machinery beneath the car, where the electricity is converted into power. The subway cars are built to make this impossible. Every car floor is a muitiple affair-practically five floors laid on top of each other. The lowest one is made of ashestos a quarter of an inch thick. Next to this comes a layer of wood, replaced over the motors by plates of steel. Then there is a layer of fireproof felt, above which is a maple floor with an asbestos lining. The top floor, on which the passengers walk, is a stratum of wood seven-eighths of an inch in thickness. Besides the fivefold protecting floor, the car is shielded from flames

by a covering of lacquered copper extend-EXT Thursday, October 27, is the ing from the bottem up to the window sills, latest date set for the formal One feature of the tunnel's safeguarding opening of the New York subway. Is the seperation of the electric power, The This is the fourth time a date has current that operates trains is entirely difbeen fixed upon to start the ferent from that which regulates the sigwheels "to Harlem in fifteen minutes." No nals. Both are different from the current postponment is looked for this time. Every- for the thousands of lights strung along thing appears to be in readiness. For weeks the walls. Though an accident should renpast experiment trains have been running der useless the third rail and the signals,

The motive power of the subway is fur-Harlem in twelve minutes, a fact which ninth streets and Eleventh and Twelfth this mammeth powerhouse, the largest in the world, have a capacity of 132,000 horsement are said to be the best that human power. The machinery is run by eleven engines with a capacity of 12,000 horse power each and seventy-two bollers of 600 horse-power each.

Electricity and Steam.

Steam is to be apandoned on the heavy traffic lines of the Long Island system, controlled by the Pennsylvania, and stanch adherents of electricity see in the determination of the officials of the road a sure indication of a speedy change of motive matically in case the train tries to rush power all along the line. It is almost a certainty that steam will be largely superseded by electricity, but that the change will speedily be made is not within the bounds of probability.

Three roads entering New York now use electricity as their motive power. The New York Central uses it exclusively within the limits of the city and the New York, New Haven & Hartford road is increasing its electric equipment by the construction of a four-track system from the limits of the city of New York to the Connecticut line, with the Pennsylvania the third system.

Within ten years the increase in trolley mileage in New York state has been more than 2,000 miles, and when the lines now proposed shall have been built the aggregate will be more than 4,000 miles, with a capitalization of about \$300,000,000. At the Vanderbilt offices it was admitted that a controlling interest had been secured in the Andrews-Stanley syndicate; that all the desirable existing traction properties would gradually be acquired, and that the electrifying of the West Shore road between Utica and Syracuse would begin

immediately. It also is the intention to electrify the Auburn branch of the Central between Syracuse and Rochester, and to close the gaps between Rochester and Buffalo by purchasing existing lines or by electrifying a branch of the main railroad. On the best authority it is stated that negotiations for the Schenectady railway system are about consummated. This will give the syndicate lines connecting Schenectady with Saratoga, Troy and Albany, and it also will afford an entrance to Albany.

Extending south from Albany to Hudson is a third-rall line now secrating between Albany, Troy, Waterford and Glen Falls, over 105 miles, being the longest link to the New York-Buffalo chain.

Other central branch lines, including the one from Syracuse to Oswego, and another from Rome to Ogdensburg and Massent Springs, are to be electrified also.

Following is shown at a giance the

strides taken in electric line construction in the Empire state in the last ten years:

1894, d. 1,500 .\$91,480,865 ..92,465,000 ..21,480,865 Miles of track operated. Gross carnings
Operating expenses
Cars hox and open, of
all kinds
Hørses

all kinds 6,540

Hørses
Passengers carried 424,670,000 2,967,748

Number of employes 18,760