

WATER BOARD ASKS WRIT

Would Mandamus Commissioners Assess Special Taxes.

WANT PAY FOR WATER MAIN

Water Board Would Force Council to Assess Property Owners Fifty Cents a Foot for Extension of Mains.

The Omaha Water board made its first move in its attempt to get the council to force the city council to assess property owners 50 cents a foot for extension of water mains in the city this morning.

Seven property owners would be affected by such a writ. District No. 3 is in the vicinity of Thirty-ninth street and Dewey avenue and was created by the Water Board by a resolution passed July 21, 1912.

The petition relates that the city council refused to assess taxes for this water district on advice of Corporation Counsel Baker, who believes the city is without authority to make such a levy.

DOCTORS IN TIMES OF PERIL

Prompt and Effective Service of the Profession in Recent Disasters.

During the recent period of disaster and havoc ordinary events were relegated to the back pages of the newspapers. Every issue of the dailies was full of heart-rending and pathetic stories of disaster, storms and floods.

HEALTH VALUE OF BATHING

Daily Tubs at Home May Be Made Greatly Invigorating for Woman.

We have today a wonderful knowledge of the therapeutic value of baths, both of luxury and of hygiene. The absolute purity of the skin being essential for health, it follows that the daily bath, either medicinal or emollient, is the surest means to obtain it.

LONGEST BRIDGE IN WORLD

Steel Arch Bridge Over Hell Gate Will Be Marvel of Construction.

The steel arch bridge over the Hell Gate, in the northern part of New York city, will be, with its viaducts, the largest bridge in the world.

CHURCH BUILT IN TEN HOURS

Australian Town Challenges the World with Notable Speed Record.

One of the most remarkable building feats on record has just been accomplished in Australia. At the town of Bankstown, New South Wales, a god-sized church was erected from foundation to roof in ten hours.

KNOCKS WASTEFUL HYPHEN

Spotlight Turned on One of the Ways Human Energy is Wasted.

There is enough energy wasted in placing the little hyphen in the words "to-day," "to-night" and "to-morrow," every week day to haul a passenger train around the world, according to statistics that have been compiled by those interested in the strictly modern movement toward higher efficiency.

ALLIGATOR SCARES TEACHER

Lesson in Natural History Passed Up With a Scream and a Rescue.

When Miss Lillian A. Welsh, a school teacher at South Norwalk, Conn., pulled down the covers of her bed she found a frisky young alligator there. One look was enough. Springing to the top of her bureau, she shrieked, "Put it out!"

GERMANY TO BE NOISELESS

New Laws Prohibit Everything Except Snoring in Sleeping Cars.

The laws governing noises in Germany are severe. For instance, according to the German criminal code, "Whoever in defiance of law and order shall cause a disturbance of the peace or perpetrate a public nuisance is punishable by a fine up to 100 marks (\$35.00), or confinement."

TOES ARE BECOMING HEELS

Modishly Dressed Women Walking Backward a Coming Possibility.

A modishly dressed woman walking backward need cause no surprise a few years hence. She may simply have lived so closely in style that she has developed the "new heel," situated where her toes ought to be.

TREE'S VEINS AND ARTERIES

Running Sap Still the Marvel of Nature's Engineering Skill.

How the raw sap travels from the absorbing roots beneath the ground to the topmost twig on an oak or elm tree, more than 100 feet above, and to nearly four or five times that height in the case of some of the mammoth gum trees (eucalyptus) of the Tasmanian forests, and in the gigantic Wellingtonia of California,

Musicians Who Will Give Benefit for University of Omaha



Arizona. The temperature in the north-west in the winter months frequently drops to 30 or 40 degrees below zero, and occasionally runs below 0 degrees, while the heat of summer in the central west and southwest touches 100 degrees or more.

THE BEST TONIC FOR SPRING USE

(The Home Doctor.)

"To beat disease the system and rid the blood of those impurities which cause drowsiness, spring fever, sluggish action of the liver and general spring sickness, there is nothing quite so good as a home-made karede-tonic, prepared as follows: Get from any drug store 1/2 pint alcohol and one ounce karede; mix these with 1/2 cupful sugar then add hot water to make a quart."

"No matter how lacking in strength and energy or how run-down one may be, a tablespoonful of this splendid tonic before meals will soon purify the blood, fill one with energy and the feeling of perfect health, and remove all pimples, or sallowness. This simple, inexpensive system-tonic is a perfect liver-regulator and will do wonders as a family medicine in preventing sickness."

Advertisement.



LARGEST IN THE WEST TO BE INSTALLED AT THE CLEANING PLANT OF DRESHER BROTHERS. Capacity, 2,000 Gallons of Benzine. 2,000 Gallon Benzine Still Built for Dresher Bros., Cleaners \$57,000 Plant at 2211-13 Farnam St.

"What on earth is that contrivance?" "It isn't a boiler; it isn't a furnace; what CAN it be?"

Thousands of expressions of this sort were heard on all sides a few days ago when the above pictured, tank like affair, was being hauled from the freight depot to Dresher Brothers' ever growing Dry Cleaning and Dyeing establishment at 2211-2213 Farnam St.

Well, reader, here's information for your benefit. The contrivance pictured above is a specially designed Benzine Distilling Equipment, built to Dresher Brothers' special order, by a well known firm of Dry Cleaning equipment specialists at Brooklyn, New York.

You see it's this way; to clean fine fabrics, dainty clothes and the like, it is absolutely necessary that the Dry Cleaner has an abundant supply of pure Benzine; in fact, the more refined the benzine, the better the grade of cleaning work turned out.

Now then, when Dresher Brothers started their present plant at 2211-2213 Farnam St., they installed what was then the biggest still in this section of the country; a still of 150 gallons capacity. Imagine then, what a phenomenal growth Dresher must have enjoyed when it has become necessary to install this newer still with a capacity of 2,000 gallons.

This newer still was planned by Dreshers and built to their special order by the world's largest still experts and you have the builders' word for it that this is the largest benzine still ever sent west of the Mississippi river.

Dresher Brothers are daily discarding equipment that would be hailed with delight by the ordinary cleaner, but that's the Dresher way; if something newer and better comes in Dreshers want it no matter what its cost. Take, for instance, in the matter of this 2,000 gallon benzine still, "A1" Dresher made a special trip to Brooklyn, New York, to plan that. He spent several days with the designers at the factory and the result is a piece of equipment built accord-

ing to Dreshers own needs; a benzine still large enough to meet the Dresher demand for a few seasons, at least.

But "A1" Dresher says if a 5,000 gallon still becomes necessary he will order it on the instant.

Now then, reader, you have an idea of the sort of enterprise shown by Dresher Brothers, Cleaners. You needn't wonder a bit how this concern has grown to be the largest in the entire west in the short space of a few years; you needn't wonder why so large a procession of delivery wagons and autos line up in front of the Dresher establishment daily.

Send your work to Dreshers and have it handled right; it matters not whether you have a \$2,000 Turkish Rug or a filmy precious ball gown of lace and silk, either will be handled with extreme care. Then remember, too, that your smallest job receives the same careful consideration.

In this day and age anything and everything can be cleaned and cleaned, it must be admitted, is vastly more economical than buying.

Dreshers have built up an inconceivably large out-of-town business because they were the first to offer the "express paid one way" inducement. Dreshers pay express one way on any shipment of work amounting to \$3 or over.

And the Dresher branch agencies are lively affairs also. Dreshers maintain a receiving station at the Pompano Room of The Brandeis Stores and at the Dresher Tailor establishment at 1515 Farnam St. When these branches were established kind hearted competitors claimed they wouldn't pay and couldn't last, but the branches are yet there and thriving at that.

Call Tyler 345 for a Dresher wagon; the Dresher phone exchange is a private one and you may always get in touch with the head of any one of the twenty or more Dresher departments by calling the one number—TYLER 345.

Just remember this: Dresher Bros., who have just installed the 2,000 gallon "still" are "still" growing.

HARDY MAN ENDURES MUCH

Stands Up to Extremes of Heat and Cold Better Than Plants or Animals.

Man may with more or less discomfort endure the climate of any part of the globe where he lives.

On the other hand, plants and animals cannot exist in temperatures far higher or lower than those to which they have become accustomed. But man moves from one extreme to the other with, generally speaking, but small physical discomfort.

Men of science contend that the lowest temperature at the earth's surface are not found directly at the poles, but at some distance south of the North Pole and at some distance to the north of the South Pole. Then, too, it is claimed the greatest degree of heat is not, as might naturally be supposed, to be encountered at the equator, but at some distance to the north and to the south of that line.

The records and statistics show that the coldest place on earth is in Siberia. The lowest temperature ever recorded in the open air was 90 degrees below Fahrenheit at Verkhajansk, Central Siberia, on January 15, 1885. The highest temperature is set down at 124 degrees above zero (Fahrenheit), registered in Algeria, Northern Africa, on July 17, 1887.

These records of extreme heat and cold afford a range of temperature covering the whole inhabitable world of 234 degrees or two degrees more than from zero to the boiling point. People who inhabit these places of extreme heat and cold are found to be exceptionally healthy and live to a ripe old age.

In our own country the extreme range of heat and cold is not so great but one may live in comparative comfort in any section; yet the same conditions apply to animal and plant life here as prevail throughout the world. Animals and plants that survive the winters of the south could not endure the winters of the north.

The greatest of the extremes of heat and cold in the United States are found in the western states, from the Dakotas and Montana southward to Texas and

Arizona. The temperature in the north-west in the winter months frequently drops to 30 or 40 degrees below zero, and occasionally runs below 0 degrees, while the heat of summer in the central west and southwest touches 100 degrees or more.

Regardless of such extremes, the climatic conditions throughout the entire Rocky mountain range are delightful for ten months of the year.

The most equitable temperature throughout the year in our country is found along the sea coast. Nearly two-thirds of the entire population dwell in sea coast cities.—Harper's Weekly.

The steel arch bridge over the Hell Gate, in the northern part of New York city, will be, with its viaducts, the largest bridge in the world.

The connecting railway, which joins the New Haven system with the Pennsylvania, begins at the New Haven yards, in the Bronx. It is carried on a viaduct to the Bronx Hill, which it will cross by a lift bridge 300 feet long.

A viaduct 2,000 feet long will bring the line to Little Hell Gate, which will be crossed by a bridge, and a third viaduct, which crosses Ward's Island, will continue to the edge of Hell Gate, which will be spanned by the great bridge.

The catastrophes of the Tay bridge and the Quebec bridge are borne in mind by all competent engineers, and in the carefully wrought plans for the Hell Gate bridge every possible precaution has been taken to insure its safety.

It will be built strong enough to support on its four tracks at one time four lines of the heaviest modern locomotives. But it is hardly within the bounds of possibility that under the worst conditions of congestion it will ever be called upon to bear such a burden.

About 600,000 cubic yards of concrete will be required for this bridge and 4,000 tons of steel. Some pieces of steel will weigh 100 tons apiece.

The bridge, of course, will be of steel; the abutments of the arch will be stone and concrete towers, which will divide the arch bridge from the steel viaduct approaches. The base of the towers will be of granite, the upper portions of molded concrete. The design of the simple and massive towers harmonizes with the design of the arch.

Gustav Lindenthal, formerly bridge commissioner of New York, is the consulting engineer and architect.—London Sphere.

Key to the Situation—See Advertising.