

The Daily Nebraskan

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THREE CENTS

ELECTRICAL DISPLAY.

Exhibition of Magnificent Proportions Being Prepared for Charter Day—Some of the Exhibits.

The interesting exhibitions with which the Electrical Engineering Department has in former years celebrated charterday will be renewed this year with extra effort. Preparations are now being made to display a number of the latest electrical inventions, in the Armory and Chapel on Thursday, February 13.

The development of electrical work and the discovery of new uses and appliances are increasing at such a rapid rate that it is hardly possible for the general public to realize what the advances are and much less be familiar with them. The past year has been especially fruitful in bringing forth new and startling achievements, from among which the selection of but a few would furnish the most interesting entertainments. In view of this fact the electrical engineering students have been especially busy of late in order to show as many of the more important discoveries as possible with the limited means at hand. The following will be among the features of the exhibit:

A magnetic phonograph, a piece of apparatus consisting essentially of a steel tape which will retain voice magnetically and repeat the same as many times as may be desired, through an ordinary telephone receiver.

A new searchlight, which has recently been perfected in the laboratory, will be mounted on the main building.

The water-pull forge where iron, immersed in a pall of cold water, is heated to a white heat.

The "unipolar" dynamo, a possible solution of a problem that has disturbed the dreams of electricians for many years.

Various lightning effects including the "Jablockkopf" candles, a revival of an interesting piece of apparatus used in electrical decoration.

An electro-chemical telephone receiver which "talks out in meeting" will be in operation.

A 50,000 volt transformer illustrating the latest steps in high potential power transmission. A two-piece transformer, by which an incandescent lamp may be lighted and extinguished by simply moving it to and fro on a table, there being no electrical connection between it and the outside circuit.

An electrical furnace will illustrate how calcium carbide is made. This will be an exact reproduction of the process used in the large calcium carbide factories around Niagara Falls. It is an industry made possible, from a practical standpoint, only by

the harnessing of Niagara.

Perhaps one of the most important features of the exhibit, from a commercial standpoint, will be the Nernst Lamp which will be shown in operation, along with all its working parts which may be examined. These lamps are made from sizes which give the same light as an ordinary incandescent lamp, to that which is equal to a street arc lamp. They consume less than 1-2 as much power as an incandescent lamp for the same amount of light given out, the cost of re-heating burned out parts is very much less than that for new incandescent lamps. In fact this lamp is eminently destined, on account of its low cost of operation, to replace to a large extent the gas and electric lamps now used. The Nernst lamp gives the nearest approach to the quality of daylight yet obtained. Silks may be perfectly matched with it.

Some facts in wireless telegraphy will also be shown and a number of other things which it is not possible at the present to enumerate.

ORNITHOLOGICAL SOCIETY MEETING.

The Nebraska Ornithological Society held its annual meeting at the University Saturday. The forenoon was taken up with a business session. The Rev. Mr. Bates of Long Pine, was elected president for the ensuing year. In the afternoon Mr. E. H. Barbour, the retiring president gave his annual address. Papers of a technical nature were read by different members which were exceedingly interesting. The session was an enthusiastic one, delegates from Omaha, York, Long Pine and many other towns of the state being present.

The evening session was the most interesting of all being an illustrated lecture on birds' nests and eggs by Professor Bruner, and other members of the Union.

He made an interesting talk on the nests and nesting habits of several species of duck in northwestern Nebraska. He also explained the different methods which ornithologists use for getting to birds' nests in trees which are difficult to climb. One plan is to shoot over a limb an arrow which carries a string and by means of this string to draw up a rope ladder which can be easily mounted by the nest hunter. Some very peculiar habits of birds were mentioned by Professor Bruner among which is the habit of the bird-of-paradise of putting snake-skins around the edge of its nest as a protection from other birds.

M. A. Carraker then told of Nebraska birds' nests which he had seen. He is much interested in the nest of the little green heron, commonly known as the shitepoke. F. H. Shoemaker and I. S. Trostler, both of Omaha, told briefly what they knew about the nests of Nebraska birds.

FAIRY TALE FROM IOWA

Rumors Circulated to the Effect that Nebraska Wants Eastern Games—The Report Proves False.

The Daily Iowan, the publication at the University of Iowa gets considerable cheap amusement out of a rumor that seems to be running the rounds of eastern papers to the effect that the Nebraska football team is contemplating a trip into the far east. The Iowan publishes an article from a Philadelphia paper to the effect that Nebraska has asked Pennsylvania, Harvard, Yale, and Princeton for games. The Hawkeye publication heads its article "Nebraska Has Jimjams—Manager in a Bad Way—Wants to Wipe out the East in Football." The whole article is written in a vein which, to say the least, shows their usual lack of courtesy and good taste in dealing with other Universities.

Inquiry here develops that the story is a fake pure and simple. Neither Manager Engel nor Chairman Wyer knows anything about any attempt to secure dates with any institution east of Chicago. No letters regarding games have passed between Nebraska and the institutions mentioned in the article. The first intimation the Nebraska authorities had of the rumor in the east, was contained in a letter from Georgetown College, Washington, D. C. in which a date on the trip was asked for.

The story is nothing more than the product of the brain of some sensational journalist as no one connected with the Nebraska team ever contemplated such a trip.

G. M. LAMBERTSON SPEAKS

Judge Lambertson of this city addressed the students yesterday morning on the Northern Security Company which has been organized as a result of the merging of the Great Northern, Northern Pacific and C. B. and Q. railroads.

At present, said Mr. Lambertson, there are about 195,000 miles of railroad track in the United States, almost enough to make eight belt lines around the globe. Of this amount, transcontinental lines form no small part and they are the ones which are now attracting attention.

The Great Northern occupying about 6,416 miles of track and controlled by James J. Hill was built at a very low cost. Because of this fact it has been very prominent in railroad competition and was therefore able, when the question of consolidation arose, to dictate the terms.

The Northern Pacific was for a long time the greatest competitor of this road but with the crisis of 1893 it was forced into the hands of a re-

ceiver, J. J. Hill who already had 50,000 shares of Great Northern stock succeeded in securing 75,000 shares of this road, too. Having attained controlling interest in both these lines he desired to extend his hold on the C. B. and Q. system as a suitable outlet for Chicago.

Stock in this line was held all over the United States and therefore any attempt to purchase it could not be concealed long.

Therefore the Union Pacific began to purchase stock also in the same road in order to check the Hill movement. The question then arose as to which one had the controlling interest. Hill and Harriman held about equal stock in the road with a slight balance in favor of Hill. It was therefore necessary for these two great interests to come to some truce which they did with J. Pierpont Morgan as mediator. In the parcelling out of the arrangement, honors were equally divided.

The C. B. and Q. had always been a powerful road, being the work of one great man as most large roads are. The Great Northern and Northern Pacific purchased its \$110,000,000 stock for \$208,000,000 issuing 4 per cent bonds therefore which was equivalent to saying that they expected an 8 per cent return on par value of stock.

The appearance of the Union Pacific in the deal made it necessary that the affairs be placed under a new arrangement. Thus the Northern Security Company was organized with a capital of \$400,000,000 having the control of these roads with an aggregate track mileage of almost 20,000.

The new company is a giant consolidation and will doubtless have marked influence in railroad matters. Its purpose is to cut out wasteful competition and to give to all equal rates. Though the object might be good, Judge Lambertson thought it exceedingly dangerous to place so much power in so few hands.

GIRLS' ATHLETIC CARNIVAL.

The girls of the high school will give a carnival of fun and profit at the Auditorium Friday evening, February 7. The basket ball tournament promises to be very exciting as the winning class is to be the recipient of a trophy. There will be class work and relay races. Enthusiasm even now runs high. The Alumni wearers of the red and the black will give this movement hearty support.

CONVOCATION ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Today Professor F. M. Fling will speak on Algeria.

Tomorrow State Superintendent Fowler will discuss Public School Work.