ELECTRIC RAILWAY PROBLEM

Success and Failures of the Various Systems.

STORAGE BATTERY THE FAVORITE

Objections to the Overhead Wire-The Conduit Plan and its Adtages-Roads Operated by Various Companies.

Electric Railways.

Engineers' and Builders' Record: The development of electrical street railways during the past year has been remarkable. While some surprising feats of electrical engineering in overcoming difficulties have marked the progress of this mode of street-car propulsion, much has been done in construction of lines where building and to the car. As the overhead work must operation have been surrounded by exactly follow the track below, considoperation have been surrounded by rather favorable circumstances. The result has been to place electricity apparently ahead of horse-power in cheapness of operation and next to it to trouble from poor contact as in the in cost of equipment. These facts have return-rail method, but has many more in cost of equipment. These facts have produced a widespread demand for a better and cleaner mode of transportation than by horse-power, and several motor companies have during the past few months largely profited by the results of their investments of time and

The problems of motor construction may be said to be solved. The operation of the Sprague motors at Richmond, Va., has, after numerous failures, been at last successful, and seems to far surpass the sanguine expectations of the builders. This is equally true of other prominent railroad motors. All appear to stand infinitely more abuse and rough treatment than a few years ago, even a few months ago, would have en considered sufficient to completely destroy any piece of electrical appara-tus. In this particular this year marks an era of wonderful pro-gress in electrical construction. Central stations for generating light for power have reached also such a degree of perfection and cheapness that they no longer offer en-gineering difficulties of importance. In gineering difficulties of importance. In all these respects the general features of all the commercial systems are alike. and their weakest points are shown in the devices to get the current to the motor from the source of power. The best way to do this is doubtless to use storage batteries, making each car complete in itself and independent of the location of the power station. This has been tried experimentally a number of times, but the great weight of the batteries, the trouble required to handle them, and the necessity of skilled labor to manipulate them is a difficulty delays their introduction. In addition their great cost and somewhat uncertain life has doubtless hindered their extensive introduction. If sufficient battery power be supplied any desirable speed can be obtained with no unsightly obstruction of the streets by poles and wires. For this reason the use of storage batteries will be preferred

The Julien company is now running a few cars in New York on Fourth avenue, and gradually expect to have more in operation. The scale of operation is at present too small to predict much as to cost. Experiments of a similar na-ture have been made in Philadelphia, Rochester and Baltimore, and as some of the best talent in the country is engaged in endeavoring to improve the battery and decrease its weight, we may before long hear of its introduction to street car work on a much larger

The underground or conduit system of supplying current to the motor will meet with less objection from the gen eral public than the overhead supply and with the exception of the battery system, is the only one that can be con sidered practicable for large cities. The excavation of streets in construction is a very small matter in the estimation of a public unfamiliar with electrical matters, compared with erection and maintenance of a pole line of bare wire and the possible dangers therefrom. The Bently-Knight company is now

engaged in laying three miles of conduits and conductors in Boston for the West End Street railway company, and, with the Sprague and Thomson-Houston companies, is to furnish motor cars The former company is to furnish each car with the necessary connections for the conduit section of the line. The latter company furnishes cars for use with elevated conductors only. conduit consists of an elliptical cast iron box strengthened at intervals with a heavy T-rib on the outside. The only opening except for drainage is on top, nearly level with the street, and is partly covered with steel plates which orm the edges of the slit. luctors are supported on porcelain in-sulators at the sides of the conduit. The whole subway is set in a bed of con crete. All parts are accessible with out digging or disturbing the street The conduit laid in Boston differs from the general construction in that it is laid between the two tracks instead of between the rails of each track. plan was adopted in order that the heavy traffic on the present tracks should not be interrupted. deferred construction of the North and East River railway company's line on Fulton street, New York, has been begun by the Bentley-Knight company, and will be quite similar to the work in Boston. Both of these lines will have

a practical experience this winter. The difficulties in the way of making such subways weather-proof and not liable to injury from heavy trucks are In view of the experience of electrical companies in endeavoring to insulate their wires in hot, moist earth filled with escaping steam from underground pines, the insulation of the con ductors in the Folton street conduit wil be watched with interest. The question providing drainage is one of importance, and particularly difficult considering the amount of wet snow water likely to enter the conduit and liable any moment to freeze. The openings and cat-basins connected with the sewers may also at any time admit fumes, the action of which on the con-

ductors cannot at present be foreseen.

Twelve months ago the Van Depeol

company and the Daft company had half a dozen roads in operation, and the Sprague company none. At present the Sprague company has about thirty roads to its credit, and the Thomson Houston, formerly the Van Depocie company about the same. The Daft company has about a dozen. These roads are operated almost invariably by an overhead method, and each has a peculiar advantage. Sprague company uses one wire over-head and one of the rails as the return conductor. This, of course, simplifies the construction, but has a disadvantage in case of a bad contact between the car wheels and the track. The track may be dirty and in such a condition as o actually break the circuit between it of this population is composed of industad the motor. An accident of this trious, hard-working, orderly and law-ind, besides stopping the car, may be abiding people.

a means of injuring the motor. With care, however, trouble from this source can be avoided. A trolley or wheel is provided on a long arm above the car,

to take the current from the wire above.

There is one feature of this overhead system that is worthy of mention. Instead of placing a conductor above the street heavy enough to carry current for the entire line, a very small wire is used, which is fed at short intervals from a heavy wire carried on poles on the sidewalk. The advantage and con-venience of this ladder like construction is obvious. The hard drawn bronze wire which is used over the street is so small as to be inconspicuous, and being of greater tenacity than copper, is not as difficult to support. This reduces the street disfigurement and prevents a complete stoppage of the line by break in the conductor. Sections such a line can be cut out at will, with-

out interrupting other portions. The Daft company employs a return wire overhead in addition to the sup-ply wire and provide a trolley to run on both with a flexible cable to connect it erable ingenuity is required in the provision of turnouts and switches, and the overhead work assumes a more cumbrous form. This system is not liable complications overhead, as the two wires must be secured and insulated a certain distance from each other to prevent the trolley from catching or running off the track. The four methods of street-car pro-

pulsion, described to illustrate the general principles involved, are used in slightly different forms by several companies beside those mentioned, and are to be found on different roads in various

parts of the country.

The trouble from sleet storms this winter may demonstrate to a large extent what can be expected in the future from over-head systems, and at the same time show how much ice and snow may be necessary to materially interfere with the trolleys or stop the road. This sub-ject is one of great interest both to builders and capitalists, and a practical demonstration as to which is the best over-head system will be eagerly looked for this winter.

PEPPERMINT DROPS.

No man is a hero to his wallet. Electric sugar has left a big taste in the mouths of its bondholders. The colder the weather the warmer the greeting of your plumber

People who "draw it mild" have quit mon eying with the thermometer. The signal service has a hard time in get ing straight tips on the weather.

Murderers sentenced to death in New York after to-day will go ohm to dyname. "My dear wife," murmured paterfamilias as he looked at the dressmaker's bill.

A Pittsburg jeweler regards it strange that mule's mainspring is in his hind feet. The right-hand thumb of a hotel-waiter is most unfortunate. It is frequently in the "You're too fresh," said the brine to the

beef. "I acknowledge the corn." replied the beef, humbly. The butcher who had his whole stock at-

tached complained that there was too much lien on his meat. The young ladies of Boston have become so familiar with "Robert Elsmere" that they now call him "Bob."

Electric Sugar Company: To our patrons We are out of refined sugar just now, but we can fill unlimited orders for soup. If time is money, those baseballists who

have been stealing seconds all summer ought to be pretty well fixed for the winter. They have got down as far as Steve Elkins for the cabinet. This looks as if the list were getting pretty nearly exhausted.

zentleman bearing the appropriate name of Gum has opened a factory for the manu-facture of chewing tobacco at Frankfort. It requires but little faith for a man t believe he is made of dust after he has asked for credit and foundthat his name is mud.

Captain Anson (coaching his players in a game of ball at the base of the great Egyptian pyramid)—Forty centuries are looking down on you, Williamson! Bang the stuffing

A set of false teeth was found on the floor of a New York theater just after the per-formance of a "roaring" farcical comedy. Are there any foreign actors funny enough to make a man laugh his false teeth out? "Dramatize 'Robert Elsmera!" said Sig. Grizzly Ham, the eminent Missouri trage-dian; "It'll never pay in the world! There sin't a train robbery or a steamboat explosion

A Pennsylvania farmer raised a turkey last year that weighed thirty-eight pounds and sold it a few weeks ago for \$5.08. Again we venture in the most respectful manner to call Mr. Cleveland's attention to the profits

in the story from beginning to end."

Chicago husband-I was surprised, darling to read your application for divorce in the morning Howler; you didn't know I was iong on pork and it had gone up. Chicago wife—O, yes, I did, pet, and withdrew the application in the noon edition.

IMPIETIES.

"If in the bible they will glance, For they all read the scripture, They cannot find against the dance There is a single stricture.'

"God Shave the Oueen." is the heading estern papers put over the queen of Portu-

gal mustache story.

The worst kind of a church member that one who is always out of sorts with his

pastor. A small hornet can spoil a good-sized campsmeeting, and a disgruntled church member can overthrow the work of a church. They tried a new experiment at a church in Rockland, Me., on a recent Sabbath, by sending four young ladies around with con-tribution boxes. It is said that not a young

The church was beautifully decorated with weet flowers and the air was heavy with their fragrance. As the service was about to begin, small Kitty pulled her mother's sleeve and whispered: "Mamma, don't it smell solemn?" Rev. Dr. T. De Witt Talmage preached

sermon last Sunday on 'Does Religion Pay!" taking strong grounds in the affirmative. If his rhetorical arguments failed to convinc the audience Dr. Talmage might have shown hem his pocket book.

Philadeiphia Record: Chicago residen (to his minister)—Don't you know, sir, that you cannot resurrect the Sabbath of Moses and Aaron! Chicago preacher—My dear sir, I'm not trying to. I merely desire to transplant the Sabbath of Philadelphia and New York to Chicago.

First deacon (after the contribution boxes had been passed) -- You missed that well iressed stranger in the front pew. leacon (a tailor) - He is a customer of mine and if he has any money I'd rather he'd bring it to my store and pay me something on account. I think the Lord can afford to wait better than I can.

Foreign-Born Citizens of Chicago. Chicago Globe: The foreign population of Chicago is at this time less than 30 per cent of the total population. The proportion of the foreign population of Chicago is actually less than that of most of the large western cities, and probably less than that of New York city. It is less than that of St. Louis, than that of Kansas City, than that of Kansas City, than that (probably) of Cincinnati, and a great deal less than that of Milwaukee and many smaller cities of the north west. The prevalent Iowa notion men tioned by the gentleman of Ottumwa is erroneous. Another erroneous notion concerning the foreign population of Chicago which prevails in some parts of the country makes it a turbulent and social factor. This also is errone ous. The bulk of the foreign section

POINTED THE ROAD TO HELL

The Ogreish Sign Attached to "Stormy" Jordon's Saloon.

A QUEER OLD IOWA CHARACTER

His Bar Mottoes Were Not Inviting-He Called Water His Best Drink and Labelled Whiskey "Stomach Rot."

No Deception There.

"Stormy" Jordan, of Ottumwa, Iowa, whose retirement from the liquor business was announced in THE BEE's dispatches, was a unique character. There never was a saloonkeeper like him. He is well named. Possessed of a violent temper, whenever it is crossed the surrounding air is instantly charged with sulphur, and if strong language could annihilate, the person unlucky enough to stir up old "Stormy" would stand in danger of being wiped out of existence in shorter time than the story could be told. But his anger is always shortlived, and while he has seemed to court a reputatation for being the wickedest man in the state, those who know him best tell some things about him which go to show that after all he possesses some good qualities.

C For over a quarter of a century he has been engaged in the saloon business in Ottumwa. A score of years ago he opened his "Road to Hell" under the Union depot. Travellers who had occasion to stop at Ottumwa have been considerably astonished to see over the stairway leading down into the basement in big letters-a hand pointing the way-a sign something like the fol-

TO ROAD TO HELL.

It was the guideboard to "Stormy Jordan's' place of business. But the frankness of the proprietor did not exhaust itself on the exterior. The thirsty person who felt like taking the risk after reading the startling warning on the outside was confronted when came to the bar with other equally unique and uninviting mottoes, sus-pended just behind the barkeeper. One

NOSE-PAINT SOLD HERE.

Another, advertising a particular brand of liquor, indorsed its qualities

WARRANTED TO ROT ANY STOMACH IN THE WORLD IF CONSTANTLY USED.

These are but samples of probably dozen placards which greeted the eye "Stormy" officiated behind his own bar for a number of years, and became well known for his eccentricities. He was never sociable and seemed to shun the friendship of all. Repeatedly the effort has been made to probe into his past, and all kinds of fanciful stories have been woven about this strange character. Some romancers have made the old man the prey of remorse for past misdeeds, but their theories were founded only in their own imagination. "Stormy" himself was always too taciturn to yield up anything concerning his early life, and cut short all attempts to pump him on this point.

But his eccentricities often took a dif erent turn from his seeming glory in the fact that he dispensed the enemy which steels away man's brains, as his signs and mottoes would indicate Semetimes some of the young bloods of Ottumwa, engaged in painting the landscape in crimson, would venture down the "Road to Hell." The party would line up to the bar, and the spokesman would sing out: "Here, 'Stormy!' Give us the best in

the house!',
'The old man's face would become flushed with anger in a moment. Sizing up the party, he would place upon the counter the requisite number of glasses, each filled with water. Then

the explosion would come:
"There!"—with a stream of profanity proader than the Des Moines river which flowed only a few yards awaythere is my best drink, and it's the only kind you young snips will get here. Now drink it and git!"

Cursing and fairly foaming at the mouth, old "Stormy" was such a terrornspiring object that the bloods always fled, and never came a second time.

"Stormy" hated hypocracy, as has been shown, but he was often brought face to face with it. A congressman tells a story on General Weaver which is well worth relating. Politicians frequented the "Road to Hell" from its earliest history, and this congressman says that one day he was in the saloon with some friends. Weaver was then a power in Iowa politics, and this congressman was his warm personal ad mirer, and in the course of the conver sation took occasion to speak in the highest terms of the general. As a rule Jordan did not pay much attention to the conversation of his customers, but he listened for a time in silence to the praises of the wily Weaver. Finally is temperance record was exploited-Weaver being a rank prohibitionist in those days. Jordan couldn't stand it

any longer. Said he: "You see that back door? Well, your temperance friend comes down here by that door and gets his little nip just ike the rest of you.' "And I have since found out that this

was the case," added the congressman

who tells the story.
But as the devil is not so black as he s painted, so it is alleged that even Stormy had some good points aside from his penchant for "setting up" water as as his best beverage. It is said to be a fact that he would never sell a drink to a confirmed drunkard or to a working-man who he knew needed all of his money for his family. Likewise it is stated that the old man frequently sought out and relieved the families of men who he believed had contracted the habit of drinking to excess in his saloon. Then his charities, while unostentatious, are said to have been numerous, and many a poor person who has had his wants relieved from an unknown source can thank "Old Stormy But now he has had to give up the fight. He has battled against prohibition tooth and nait. Fines and jail sentences have not dismayed him unti of late. Governor Larrabee has successfully negotiated with the stubborn old saloonkeeper, and he has signed the pledge outlined above, and Iowa will lose one of her most unique characters.

Do Not Think For a Moment. That catarrh will in time wear out. The theory is false. Men try to believe it because it would be pleasant if true, but it is not, as all know. Do not let an acute attack of cold in the head remain unsubdued. It is liable to develop into catarris. You can rid yourself of the cold and avoid all chance of catarrh by catarrh. using Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. If already afflicted rid yourself of this troublesome disease speedily by the same means. At all druggists.

Largest Manufacturers and Retailers of Fine Clothing in the World.
Have had such great success with their Pant Sale, that they have concluded to
INAUGURATE A SPECIAL SUIT SALE, Means Business

On SATURDAY MORNING. JANUARY 19, this Suit Sale will commence.

\$25.00

\$12 SUITS \$6.00

\$10.00 \$5.00

\$8.00

\$15.00 \$7.50 and \$8.

\$20.00

\$18,00

These suits will be placed in our 15th street window Thursday, where they may be seen.'
Also the Same Cut Prices in Children's Department.

No Old Stock.---All Fresh, New Goods.

Remember, our Motto; "Money cheerfully refunded if goods do not suit." One Price, and that the LOWEST.

BROWNING, KING & CO., S. W. Cor. 15th and Douglas Sts., Omaha.

SHORT STORIES.

Old Treasure in a Tree Trunk.

Parties living at Anna Station, a few miles from Delphos, O., on the Pittsburg railroad, are greatly excited over the finding of a rare treasure-a remarkable collection of old coins. Charles Manning while chopping down a hollow beech tree, which was apparently one hundred and fifty years old, had his attention drawn to a peculiar looking earthen jar which was well sunken in the hollow of the butt. A blows of the axe liberated it from its confined position, and after securing it it was opened and found filled to the brim with silver coin. They were all Spanish mintage with a few exceptions, and they were coins issued by the Portugese and Italian governments. Some of these coins were over three hundred years old, but all the Spanish silver pieces were about two hundred years old. The face value of the coin is \$500. but as much of it is very rare it will bring \$1,000 readily.

A Murderer's Diary.

A cattleman, J. W. Cook, came to Wichita, Kan., from Indian Territory, a few days ago, and related the particulars of the finding of an old book he showed. It was partly intelligible, and appeared to be a sort of diary. On one of the pages was given the full account of the murder of Jacob Baughman, an old man living alone eleven miles southwest of Zanesville, O., in the fall of 1863. The deed was apparently done by the writer and two accomplices for Mr. Cook said the book was \$1.000. found under some stones on the floor of a dugout on the bank of the Cauadian river in Indian Territory, into which he and a company of men had pursued two horsethieves. Rather than sur-render they had fought until one was killed and the other mortally wounded The latter died before it could be dis covered who was the owner of the book. The circumstances were related to J W. Baughman of Wichita, and he said the murdered man was his uncle, and that the statements made in the diary were corroborated by evidences discov ered after the crime. No one has ever been punished for the murder, and this is the first light ever thrown upon it He intends using this newly discovered evidence to avenge the murder of his uncle, if the perpetrators of the crime are still alive. It is believed, however, that one of them was the horsethief killed.

Plowed up a Harrison Medal. A few days ago Henry Graham, living just below Logan, O., while plowing turned up quite a relic. It is a Harrison medal of 1840. On one side is a well-defined profile of General William Henry Harrison, with his name around the rim. On the other side appears the Bunker Hill monument, surrounded by the following: "Harrison Jubilee Bunker Hill, September 10, 1840." medal is a little larger than a silver dollar, and is made of pewter. Λ. Η. Brooke of the Remple house bought the medal, and will wear it at the in-

auguration on March 4 next. for Crazed by Grief. John, Radmond, of Chicago, whose mind was wrecked by brooding over the abductfor of his little daughter, Annie Tessie, which occurred about two years ago, was sent to the asylum at Knnka-hee. Since he was adjudged insanc Redmond chas been confined in Dr. Gray's private asylum at North Evan-ston. His case is not regarded as a hopeless one and Dr. Gray thinks the treatment he will receive at the Kankakee institution will restore his reason.

Romantic Death of a Mouse. A few evenings since, as a young lady of Bridgeport was dressing for a party, a mouse put in an appearance, and naturally enough, created considerable confusion, but finally disappeared.
After the lady had returned from the party, and white disrobing for the night, what was her astonishment to find the poor mouse in her bustle, but the place of fancied security it had sought in the excitement proved a death

trap. At some time during its presence there it had been crushed to death. The young lady's feelings can better be imagined than described.

Lived a Hundred and Twenty Years. Aunt Caroline Harris, a colored woman, who was buried in Quitman county, Georgia, recently, was 120 years of age. She never claimed to have seen George Washington nor to have been complimented by Lafayette, but was an humble stave in the Harris family, to which she clung in its successive generations until death came to her. In this way the record of her age is undoubted. She was blind for many years, but during the war she regained her sight. She had been so long in the family that she exercised maternal authority in talking to the youngsters of sixty and seventy years.

SINGULARITIES.

A Chinaman with seven arms is one of the freaks in a Philadelphia dime museum. A South Carolina cat swims a river every morning and evening to go to its feedin

"Che Mah," the Chinese dwarf, the smallest lillipution on earth, aged fifty years, is so small that you can cover him with an ord nary plug hat. The Maltese cat in a Poughkeepsie, N. Y., drug store, suddenly developed an appetite for leeches, and while the druggist's back

was turned ate thirty of them. A dog fight under a baby carriage in Marshalltown almost scared the infant to death. One of the peculiar evidences of this was that the child's hair, which had been a bright red, turned to a glossy black.

A St. Louis sportsman recently procured in Oregon a trophy that is one of the great est curiosities of its kind in the world. I consists of a large and perfect pair of carbou antiers, which are entirely covered with a fine, close growth of hair.

A pine tree on a mountain in Alpine county, California, was struck by lighning during a thunderstorm. The fluid followed the trunk into the ground, and immediately there burst forth a brilliant fire, which has continued to burn ever since. It is believed the lightning ignited a bed of coal, which is now feeding the flame.

L. E. and A. P. Self, of Dodge City, Tex. killed seven hogs January 1. They were about ten months old. Six of them weighed about two hundred pounds each, and the other 100 pounds. They were all fed and fattened in the same lot, and for some unknown cause one hog would not grow as the others did. After being dressed his stomach was found to contain forty-eight ten-penny nails, thirty wire staples, a single handfulor screws, the glass of one snuff-bottle, eleven handle of a brass spoon, and one-half of a plow clevis one inch thick and three inches long. The acid of the hog's stomach had eaten several of the nails, while the staples were as bright as new. The glass and sul phur balls were coated over with a whit

Sick headache, wind on the stomach biliousness, nausea, are promptly and agreeably banished by Dr. J. H. Mc-Lean's Liver and Kidney Pillets. 25c a vial.

McClellan's Lazy Cavalry. Nicolay and Hay, in the February

Century: Stuart's cavalry crossed the Potomac, rode entirely around the union army, recrossed the river lower down, and joined Lee again without damage. McClellan seems to have felt no mortification from this disgraceful occurrence, which he used merely as a pretext for new complaints against the government. He seemed to think that he had presented a satisfactory excuse for his inefficiency when he reported to Hallock that his cavalry had "marched seventy-eight miles in twenty-four hours, while Stuart's was marching ninty." He pretended that he had at the time only a thousand cavalry. This led to a remarkable correspondence between him and the gov ernment, which shows the waste and destruction of military material under McClellah. By the reports from the quartermaster general's office, there were sent to the Army of the Potomac during the six weeks ending the 14th of October, 10,254 horses and a very large number of mules. "The cost of the number of mules. "The cost of the horses issued to the Army of the Potomac," says General Meigs, "is probably ask, in the words used by the quarter master general in another place: Is there an instance on record of such a drain and destruction of

a country not a

Day after day the tedious con-troversy went on. This frightful waste of horses was turned by McClellan, as he turned everything, into a subject of ne turned everything, into a subject of reproach against the government. To one of his complaining dispatches the president sent this sharp rejoinder: "Will you pardon me for asking what the horses of your army have done since the battle of Antietam that fatigues anything?" And again: "Stuart's cayalty outmarches ours having concavalry outmarches ours, having certainly done more marked service on the Peninsula, and everywhere since." These dispatches elicited only new

Use Angostura Bitters to stimulate the appetite and keep the digestive organs in order. Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons, sole mannfacturers.

Gold's Tremendous Fluctuations. Nicolay and Hay in February Century: Gold, having been driven from

circulation by the legal tender notes, became at once the favorite stock for speculation in Wall street, and while the premium upon it rose to a certain extent in proportion to the increase of volume of paper money, and was sub ject to violent fluctuations in consequence of military successes or disasters, there was no such method in the course of its quotations as to render them inexplicable by either of these in fluences. It had become, so to speak, a fancy stock, and there was no more reason for its wilder fluctuations than for those of other securities which rise and fall in obedience to the currents of Wall street and without reference to intrinsic values. Just before the passage of the legal-tender bill the premium upon gold was 41 per cent, and shortly after it became a law the premfell to 13: but it gradually rose until in the middle of July it was 17, in the middle of October, 324, and at the end of the year, 34. On the 25th of February, 1863, after the legal-tender law been in operation for a year, the premium on gold had risen to 721; the brilliant successes of the national cause at Gettysburg and Vicksburg reduced it to 231; it rose again in October to 568, and rose no higher than that until the following spring, when on the 14th of April, 1864, it was quoted at 88, and on the 22d of June, as the consequence an ill-advised bill

by congree to prevent speculation

in gold, the premium climbed at once to the frightful altitude of 130, the day afterwards to 115. On the 1st day of July it jumped to 185, on the second it fell back to 130, and on the 6th the unfortunate law, born of a shortsighted patriotism, was repealed. The mischief, however, was not yet over, for five days later there was a rise to 185—the highest figure attained during the war-followed by a sharp fall, which continued until gold was quoted on the 26th of September at 87, thus falling nearly 100 per cent in less than three months. There was no warrant in the financial or the military condition of the country for these wild fluctuations. They were the offspring of the desperate efforts of cupidity and enterprise which found their in the fears and apprehensions of more The secretary timid speculators. the treasury was authorized in March 1864, to sell surplus gold for the purpose of checking this speculation; and April, the premium having risen to 75. Mr. Chase went in person to New York to try the effect of the sale of gold" upon the trade in phantom gold. The day he arrived the speculators de fied him by running the premium to 88. He sold in a few days about \$11,000,000, reducing the premium to 65, with convulsive fluctuations; but the moment the pressure of the treasury was removed the price of gold mounted as before. The same experiment was fre-quently tried afterwards, with more or

Salt Rheum With its intense itching, dry, hot skin often broken into painful cracks, and the little watery pimples, often causes indescribable suffering. Hood's Sarsaparilla has wonderful power over this disease. It purifies the blood and expels the humor, and the skin heals without a sear. Send for book containing many statements of cures, to C. I Hood & Co., Apothecaries, Lowell,

DOES THIS FIT YOUR CASE

How a Young Man Got Relief From a Distressing Condition.



FRED WALWAY. "Shall I tell you the history of my case? Well, t was a year or more ago that it commenced, had been feeling more or less under the weait was a year or more ago that it commenced. I had been feeling more or less under the weather, when I noticed my symptoms were becoming more or less trooblesome. I had quite severe pains in my chese, often very painful on taking a long breath; headaches came on and I had them nearly all the time, sometimes dull and heavy, sometimes sharp and shooting. I would often get very dizzy so that I would almost stagger. It seemed as if I had a coid in my head continually: it was all stopped up. My throat was dry and uncomfortable, and felt as if there was something lodged there that I could not remove. In the morning I would hem and spit a great deal. My appetite was variable, and my food often caused distress. I became depressed and felt but little like working. I was advised to visit the oilce of Dr. Jordan, and the result is, I improved gradually but surely, until now I can say that my troubles have ceased; the pains in my chest are gone; my headache has passed away; my head feels clear, my appetite good and no distress. I feel bright and refreshed after rising in the morning, and go to work with a zest. I can enjoy life, feel strong and well, and am pleased to give this testimonial."

Mr. Fred Watway is employed as a compositor at Mr. F. Crestner's printing as a stabilish to a sure of the content of the conte give this testimonial."
Mr. Fred Waiway is employed as a compositor at Mr. F. C. Festner's printing establishment, 1307 Howard street.

DOCTOR J. CRESAP McCOY,

(Late of Believue Hospital, New York,) Succeeded by

Charles M. Jordan

(Late of the University of New York City and Howard University, Washington, D, C. HAS OFFICES No. 310 and 311 Ramge Building Corner Fifts enth and Harney sts., Omaha, Neb., where all curable cases are treated

with success. Note—Dr. Charles M. Jordan has been resident physician for Dr. McCoy, in Omaha, for the past year and is the physician who has made the cures that have been published weekly in this paper. Medical diseases treated skillfully. Consumption, firight's disease, Dyspopsia, Rheumatism and all NERVOUS DISEASES. All diseases peculiar to the sexes a specialty. CATARRH CURED.

CURED.

CONSULTATION at office or by mail, #1.

Office hours = 9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m., 7 to 8 p.

m., Sunday office hours from 9 a. m., to 1 p. m.

Correspondence receives prompt attention.

Many diseases are treated successfully by Dr.

Jordon through the mails and it is thus possible for those unable to make a journey to obtain SUCCESSFUL HOSPITAL TREATMENT AT THEIR HOMES.

H. K. BURKET



