DR. CALBRAITH PRESIDENT

Railway Surgeons Elect an Omaha Man to the Head of the Association.

VERBAL QUARRELING ON QUARANTINE

States Rights Principle Revived and Then Completely Extinguished—Election of Officers—Meet at Galveston Next—Last Day's Sessions of the Surgeons.

Without fuss or feathers the railway surgeons, with adjournment staring them in the face, began the morning's grind at half past 9 o'clock yesterday, the first half hour being taken up with the reading of the journal and its correction.

Dr. Sanford of Mississippi introduced a resolution having the same effect as a resolution laid on the table Thursday. Dr. Sanford's resolution provided for one member on the nominating committee from each state and that each member have one vote for every ten members.

Dr. Knox moved to table the resolution and this bit of political work died a-borning.

Dr. Patchin of Nelson Neb., introduced the following:

Whereas, In the report of the treasurer, Dr. C. Harvey Reed, to this association he reported that $3 was paid to the Railway Age for each member; and

Whereas, Quite a number of the members joined the society within a few months before the end of the present fiscal year, yet the treasurer collected the full amount for the Railway Age; therefore be it

Resolved, That we request a special committee be appointed, consisting of the three ex-presidents, viz.: Drs. Murdock, Outten and Murphy, also the ex-secretary and the present secretary of this society, to examine the books and accounts and make a report to this association before its adjournment for the reason that there is so much dissatisfaction in regard to this matter and in justice to our treasurer and the association, and especially the members who have so recently joined our association, that this special investigation be had.

After the reading of the resolution Dr. Reed arose to a question of privilege, and stated that the resolution was unconstitutional, and that the subject would be fully dealt with in the executive committee's report. He moved to lay on the table and it went there.

Thanked Nearly Everybody.

The committee on resolutions, consisting of Drs. Hamden, S. S. Thorne and Stewart, then presented its regrets as follows:

Whereas, The railroads have taken a greater interest in our association this year than at any time heretofore, both east and west; therefore be it

Resolved, That this association extend its hearty thanks to all railroad managers who have extended free transportation for the purpose of enabling the members of the association to attend the sixth annual meeting, now about to be closed, and especially do we wish to thank the management of the Union Pacific and Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley railroads for the elegant and enjoyable arrangements they have voluntarily made for the free excursions to Denver and the Hot Springs.

Resolved, That we extend our thanks to the press of Omaha for carefully prepared and full reports of the numerous sessions held during this meeting.

Resolved, That the thanks of this association be extended to the hotels of the city for the hospitable entertainment of the members during their stay in the city, and also to the citizens for their hospitality and kindness during our sojourn among them.

Resolved, That this association extend a vote of thanks to Dr. W. J. Calbraith for his untiring energy and successful efforts to make this meeting one of the greatest in the history of the association.

Resolved, That President Brock and his staff of officers and committees be given a vote of thanks for their united efforts in behalf of the association and the untiring manner in which they have served its members during the past year.

After a motion to send a copy of the resolutions to those mentioned in the resolutions they were passed by a rising vote.

President Brock on behalf of himself and his corps thanked the association for its courtesy and its forebearance toward himself, a novice in the presiding office.

The executive committee then submitted its report, to which was attached a letter from the Railway Age offering to give $150 either in money or medal for the best paper read before the association. The committee also took up Dr. Reed's report, which didn't impress the association very favorably, and a delegate moved that Dr. Patchin's resolution calling for an investigation of Dr. Harvey Reed be taken from the table, which prevailed. Dr. Reed thereupon moved that the resolution be passed and that all his books, vouchers, receipts, etc., were at the disposal of the committee. The motion prevailed.

Nominated the Officers.

From the committee of nominations the following report was made:

For President—Dr. W. J. Galbraith.
For First Vice President—Dr. E. R. Lewis.
For Second Vice President—Dr. Thomas H. Manley.
For Third Vice President—Dr. E. F. Yansey.
For Fourth Vice President—Dr. D. F. Stewart.
For Fifth Vice President—Dr. E. A. McGanson.
For Sixth Vice President—Dr. E. G. Cochran.
For Seventh Vice President—Dr. W. R. Blakesley.
For Secretary—Dr. J. M. Dinnan.
For Assistant Secretary—Dr. J. H. Ford.
For Treasurer—D. J. Harvey Reed.
Members of the Executive Committee—A. J. Mullen, jr., to fill unexpired term of Dr. Dinnen; Dr. J. B. Murphy, A. A. Thompson, C. K. Cole.
For Chairman of Transportation Committee—Dr. W. B. Outten.
For Chairman Committee of Arrangements—Dr. C. H. Wilkinson.
For Place of Next Meeting—Galveston, Tex.

We recommend that the date of the next meeting be decided and officially announced by the executive committee.

The following list of names proposed for honorary membership in this association referred to us are recommended for election: Edward V. Smith, Esq., president and general manager Central Vermont railway, St. Albans, Vt.; D. W. Sanborn, Esq., general superintendent Boston & Maine railway, Boston, Mass.; W. J. Spicer, Esq., general manager Chicago & Grand Trunk railway, Detroit, Mich.; L. J. Sargent, Esq., general manager Grand Trunk railway, Montreal, P. Q.; Edward Dickinson, Esq., general manager Union Pacific railway, Omaha; P. P. Shelby, Esq., general manager Coast Lines, Great Northern railroad, Seattle, Wash.; the managing directors of the Chicago & Milwaukee; George Van Kuren, superintendent Jefferson division Erie railroad, Carbondale, Pa.

We recommend that this association extend a vote of thanks to Dr. E. R. Lewis of Kansas City, who has since organization so faithfully and efficiently served us as secretary. It is our judgment that the present sound basis of prosperity of this association is in a large measure due to the jealous and untiring efforts of Dr. Lewis.

It is also recommended that Mr. Harvey P. Robinson of the Railway Age be made an associate member of the transportation committee and that the association extends to him a vote of thanks for his efficient services in the past.

The chairman of the nominating committee stated that while Galveston, Tex., was recommended it was known that at least one other city had aspirations to entertain the convention. Therefore he would only mention Galveston, Tex., and allow the association to pass upon the next place of meeting.

All the other nominations were then endorsed by the convention, Dr. Lewis casting the ballot for the several officers.

From the New President.

Dr. W. J. Galbraith, chief surgeon of the Union Pacific, received a great ovation when President Brock introduced him to the convention and for several moments the applause was deafening.

Dr Galbraith said: "I am unable, gentlemen of the convention, to find language to express and convey to you my thanks for this grand honor which has come to me. I esteem the confidence you place in me most highly and ask your forbearance, your help in conducting the affairs of the office. I promise to do the very best I can. Again I thank you."

The question then arose as to where the convention should meet next year and the chairman of the nominating committee named Galveston, Tex.

This brought Dr. Thorne of Toledo, O., to his feet, who announced that Toledo, O., was the center of the world, Old Point Comfort next. That until today Galveston had never been heard of. He stated that he desired to put in nomination Put In Bay as the place for the next convention.

Dr. King captured the eye of the chair and proceeded to tell of the glories of the south land, and particularly of the advantages of Galveston as the place of meeting.

Dr Thornton of Texas somewhat excitedly said that the convention would never make a mistake in going to Galveston, which had all the facilities and all the beauties claimed for it by Dr. King.

Dr. Thorne then withdrew Toledo from the contest and Galveston was selected with a chorus of ayes.

On International Quarantine.

Dr. Thorne, from the committee on international quarantine, then reported the following:

1. As quarantine is for the general good this quarantine should conform to the general law.
2. Being a public service it should be done at public expense and not chargeable to railroads.
3. Railroad surgeons, the best agents from their familiarity with the service and thus less liable to interfere with train service, and thus less liable to interfere with travel.
4. Railroads should supervise fumigation, disinfection and care for affected travel.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Being in excellent working condition by this time the propositions of the Railway Age to donate, first, $150, for the best essay read at the annual meeting of the convention, or, second, to donate $100 to the best, $50 to the second and honorable mention to the third best essay read, were taken up. The second proposition was carried almost unanimously.

Then Came the Clinics.

Business over, the convention settled down to listen to "A Case of Injury to the Bladder and Rectum," prepared by Dr. D. S. Fairchild, one of the most interesting cases reported to the convention, Dr. Fairchild, in the opinion of such old practitioners as Dr. Murdock, showing rare surgical skill in handling the case. Quite a number of the ablest physicians discussed the paper, both from a railroad and private practice standpoint.

"The Sometime Early Special Treatment of Diseases of the Eye" was the title of Dr. Joseph A. White's essay. It was discussed by several surgeons, who have predilections toward ophthalmy.

"The Responsibility of the Surgeon in Suits for Damages Against Railway Companies" brought out an exhaustive paper by Dr. C. M. Woodward.

Dr. J. B. Murphy of Chicago, assisted by Dr. J. M. Dinnen of Fort Wayne, Ind., and Dr. Bouffleur of Chicago, gave a practical demonstration before the association, at its request, just before the adjournment at the noon hour, on a dog, for intestinal anastamosis, by using the Murphy button. This button is a recent invention of Dr. Murphy's and designed for the purpose of lessening time, insuring results, and will make operations on the bowel, that formerly were the bugbear of surgery, as simple, less dangerous, as certain and even more rapid than the amputation of a finger.

The lateness of the hour at which the convention adjourned for dinner, due to the demonstration by Dr. Murphy, caused the association to assemble very slowly at the afternoon session. But President Brock seeing adjournment loom up above the horizon at once got down to business.

A delegate who had seen the demonstration of the morning moved a vote of thanks to Dr. Murphy and the convention passed it by a rising vote.

A volunteer paper from D. Joshua Chitwood of Connersville, Ind., was read upon "Superheated Steam as Applied to Ships and Railroad Coaches as a Germicide."

The papers assigned to the afternoon session were referred to the committee on publication, the essayists not being present.

To Prevent the Spread of Cholera.

Dr. Lewis of Kansas City then began the discussion of the paper which referred particularly to the prevention of cholera. He said that something must be done to prevent the spread of the dread disease. "If you, gentlemen, have ever gone through a scourge of this kind you know its dreadful effects. Men dead within, two, four or six hours after infection. Every medical body of men in the United States owe to the hospital service in New York a vote of thanks for the efforts it made to keep cholera within bounds. The only perfectly reliable method of killing the microbes is by superheated steam. This is a vital matter to us and the only safe anchor is superheated steam. Germ roasting machines dot our country for killing scarlet fever, smallpox, yellow fever, and now these machines will be called upon to show if they will destroy cholera germs. He then moved that the association extend to the quarantine officers of New York a vote of thanks for the efficient manner in which they maintained the health of the country at a time when the scourge seemed so near upon the whole country.

Against National Quarantine.

Before the motion could be put to the convention Dr. Thomas H. Manley of New York arose to pay a fine tribute to Dr. Jenkins of the port of New York for his heroic efforts in keeping out the germs. He also stated that he understood that it was the intention of the association to pass a resolution asking that a national board of health be created. He hoped that such a resolution would not prevail, as the states were quite able to take care of themselves. He contended that the state of New York, if left alone, would take care of the spread of the disease.

Dr. Manley's remarks precipitated the warmest kind of discussion. Dr. Thorne was on his feet in a moment and said that twenty-five years ago he was fighting against states rights and he was fighting against the principle still. He contended that this was a nation with a big N and should look after the health of the country rather than the states in grave questions of this kind. He could not see why the government should not protect itself against the cholera which threatens us.

Lively Spatting on States Rights.

Dr. Murphy of St. Paul argued in favor of state health boards rather than leaving the question to the government. He stated that there was too much government and not enough state in the discussion of the question.

The resolution of thanks to Dr. Jenkins of New York was then adopted.

Then Dr. Thorne moved that it be the sense of this convention that this question of protection against cholera be left to the national government.

Dr. Manley was on his feet in a minute, his arm was in the air and with expressive voice said he hoped the motion would not prevail, that the state of New York was forever opposed to the paternalism of the older countries nor would she stand to have her autonomy broken.

Then Dr. Rogers of Memphis roused the Tammany tiger hiding beneath the sleek exterior of Dr. Manley by an impassioned speech in favor of the question being directly referred to the federal government. He twisted the tail of the "cat of the jungle" in grand stand style, asserting that the port of New York was in the power of Tammany and one of its most fertile vote getters. He hoped the resolution would pass.

Dr. Manley branded as highly incorrect some of the statements made by Dr. Rogers and moved that the matter lie on the table.

But before a second could be heard Dr. Porter of Fort Wayne, Ind., mounted the platform and stated in strong voice that while he believed in the autonomy of the states he was more strongly in favor of the supremacy of the nation, a terse sentiment which caught the crowd.

Tammany Principle Shut Out.

Then Dr. Manley renewed his motion to lay on the table, and receiving a second the convention, by a decided majority, refused to entertain such a proposition and passed Dr. Thorne's motion that the matter should be left to the general government. There was considerable applause when President Brock declared the resolution carried, and the Tammany tiger "went in out of the wet."

The wives of the visiting surgeons then presented the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Pursuant to a call the ladies accompanying the members of this association met in the parlors of the Millard hotel and passed the following resolutions:

Whereas, The managements of the railroads have extended to us the courtesies of free transportations, and thus enabled us to enjoy the sixth annual meeting of the National Association of Railway Surgeons, including the excursion to Denver and Hot Springs; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we extend our thanks to the managements of these railroads for these courtesies and privileges so freely given.

Several minor resolutions were then passed, and Dr. Stemen poured oil on the troubled waters by counseling closer application to the work of the physician, leaving the legislators to look after the laws, the managers of railroads after the conduct of the systems, and the surgeons to care for the poor sick and injured—the result of railroad wrecks. It was a timely speech and seemingly had good effect.

Dr. Galbraith was then introduced by President Brock, and after announcing that the excursion would leave at 9 o'clock this morning from the union depot for Denver, the convention, on motion, adjourned sine die.

ON DIVIDING THE DISTRICT

Dakotas Will Remain Attached to Nebraska for Revenue Only.

FACTS CONCERNING THE COLLECTIONS

One Firm in Omaha Pays More Weekly Than Both Dakotas Do Annually—Beauties of Prohibition as Shown in the Collector's Office.

RAPID CITY, S. D., June 2.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Ever since the last election the democratic and assistant democratic members of the congressional delegations from North and South Dakota, assisted by the party leaders who share, or would like to share, in the distribution of federal patronage, have been making quiet but strenuous efforts to have the two Dakotas cut of from the Nebraska revenue district with a revenue agent at Sioux Falls and his assistants taken from various portions of the two states. Today THE BEE correspondent met Mr. W. S. Hall of the revenue service and asked him regarding the progress of the movement and the probability as to its being successful. Mr. Hall said:

"I have understood that such a move was being made, but know nothing further about it and care very little, as it is none of my business. As to the probability of the district being divided, I have a decided opinion, and it is that the movement will not be successful. My reasons for this opinion I draw from the history of the district. Senators Moody and Pettigrew, assisted by several congressmen, made a vigorous attempt four years ago to have the district divided and were unsuccessful. There was formerly a district of the Territory of Dakota, but on the abolishment of the taxes on matches, checks, notes, deeds, etc., and the reduction of the tax on tobacco and distilled spirits in 1883 the district was merged or consolidated into the district of Nebraska, with headquarters at Omaha. It was done as a matter of economy. Governor Pennington was for many years collector of the district of Dakota. By the way, he is now publishing a democratic paper in Knoxville, Tenn. This territory did not treat him right. He was from North Carolina, and during the war ran a staunch union paper there. The disunionists could not terrify or make him budge an inch. He was one of the bravest men I ever knew and never got under the band wagon to speak his piece. If he had been duly appreciated here he would have graced a senator's chair and made a valuable representative for Dakota."

"But about this revenue business, Mr. Hall?"

When the Revenue is Collected.

"The collections for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883, in the territory were in round figures $883,000. When Senators Moody, Pettigrew, et al, made the attempt in 1889 to have a district for the collection of internal revenue for the Dakotas, the secretary of the treasury called on the Omaha office for the figures. I happened to be in Omaha at the time and General Dennis nailed me to help him get them out. The accounts of the three states had been kept under one head, and it was a good deal like searching for a needle in a haymow. After working on the old and new records for several days and finding we could not get exact figures, we made an estimate and $52,000 was settled upon as the revenue for the two Dakotas for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1889. Since then the accounts have been kept separate. The collections for the year ending June 30, 1892, for the district of Nebraska were close to $4,900,000, of which the two Dakotas paid only about $42,000. The great bulk of the revenue taxes in this district are paid at Omaha and Nebraska City. The Willow Springs distillery at Omaha and the Nebraska City Distilling company each pays more taxes in one week than the two Dakotas pay in one year. Krug, the Omaha brewer, last year paid $127,000, or over three times as much as the two Dakotas, and Storz and the Omaha Brewing association each paid nearly as much.

"If the Dakotas were made a separate district it would cost about 22 cents to collect $1, while at present the cost of collection is about 1 per cent. The salary of collector is based on the amount collected, the minimum being $2,100 and the maximum $4,500. Instead of new districts the next congress, I am informed by persons who should know, will cut the number of districts from sixty-three to about forty. It is proposed to attach Kansas to Nebraska and the two Iowa districts to Minnesota."

"What about the collectorship?"

"There are several candidates in the field: Senator North of Columbus, Cox of Lincoln and Jules Lumbard of Omaha. Patrick Wickham of Alexandria, S. D., would not refuse it and Dan Marrata of Bismarck is pushing his claims energetically. The choice will probably be between North and Marrata."

"Judging from the revenue returns how is prohibition working in North and South Dakota?"

Prohibition and Its Effects.

"From a money standpoint it decreases the revenue collected, although it increases the number of retail dealers, for the reason that it drives out of the state the brewers, manufacturers and large dealers who always pay the most taxes. As to the moral side, prohibition prohibits here as much as it does elsewhere. I have been in every prohibition state, in Canada and Old Mexico, and wherever tried, except at some few country crossroads towns, it is a dead letter. There are 1,079 retail and eight wholesale liquor dealers in South Dakota, five of the latter being in the Black Hills section. North Dakota has 333 retail and one wholesale liquor dealers, an increase of about 31 per cent since the prohibition laws were enacted, without a corresponding increase in population. To illustrate: Take Nebraska, which has the Slocum high license law. The city of Kearney, a thriving, busy place of 13,000 people, has eight liquor dealers outside of the drug stores. Here at Rapid City with, say 2,400 population, you have, including drug stores, twenty-two liquor dealers. Deadwood, with its 3,000 population, has within two of as many special tax stamps for the sale of liquor as Lincoln, Neb., with its 63,000 population. Beatrice, Neb., has not as many liquor dealers as Sturgis in this state though Beatrice has over ten times the population of Sturgis. Prohibition Iowa has 4,000 liquor dealers to Nebraska's 2,200. These and many other like facts can be found in the last annual report of the commissioner of internal revenue. Prohibitionists can find very little consolation or encouragement in the revenue returns."

A bottle of Cook's Extra Dry Imperial Champagne with your dinner makes it complete. It pleases everyone.

CASHIER HIGGINS ARRESTED.

Another Feature of the Defunct Dorsey Bank at Ponca.

Cashier Ezra D. Higgins of the defunct First National bank of Ponca, was brought in yesteaday by Deputy United States Marshal Boehme, on a warrant based on the indictment returned by the federal grand jury a few days ago, charging him with complicity in the crooked work that resulted in the wrecking of the bank.

Higgins is said to have assisted Frank Dorsey in the manipulation of the books, whereby the bank examiner was deceived as to the exact standing of the institution. The arrest was made yestarerday morning, and the deputy marshal at once started for Omaha with his prisoner.

It is stated that the arrest of Dorsey has not yet been made, but no information is obtainable at the office of the marshal as to where that individual is or when Dorsey will be taken into custody.

A Traveler Taken with Cholera Morbus.

While Mr. T. J. Richey of Altona, Mo., was traveling in Kansas he was taken violently ill with cholera morbus. He called at a drug store to get some medicine and the druggist recommended Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy so highly he concluded to try it. The result was immediate relief, and a few doses cured him completely. It is made for bowel complaint and nothing else. It never fails.

SATURDAY'S GREAT DAY.

Last Saturday was the record-breaking day of the season in crowd and sales. Tomorrow (Saturday) must be better with record-breaking values like these.

SATURDAY

At the price they take like a duck takes to water.

An importer's stock of towels, bought by our manager, who is now in New York, at a great loss to the importer, and we place them on sale Saturday at a great big saving to our customers.

They are Beauties. And Take LIKE A Duck to Water

An importer's stock of towels in two lots. In this lot are towels both huck, damask and bath towels, that were imported to sell as high as 18c and 20c. For this sale, 12½c. **12½c**

This is the best lot. 500 dozen towels that were imported to sell for from 35c to 75c. These are all very fine knotted fringe knotted fringe and drawn work. Fancy colors and white; get your first pick Saturday morning, at 25c. **25c**

From 10 to 11 a. m.

Ribbons.

SPECIAL SALE.

REMNANTS OF All silk ribbons, all short lengths, in Nos. 5 to 22, your choice.

Special prices on Toilet articles, Soaps, Perfumes, Toilet water, Toilet powder, Toilet creams, Combs, brushes.

50 dozen ladies' belts, assorted styles, Ladies' handkfs, special sale for Saturday at **5c 10c 15c and 25c**

Ladies' lisle pants, knee length **50c**
A good jersey ribbed knee pants..... **25c**
Ladies' fast black hose, 40 gauge, they never sell less than 35c..... **25c**
Boys' iron clad bicycle hose, fast black double heel and toe..... **21c**

From 9 to 12 a. m.

Another big remnant sale of embroidery from 9 to 12 a. m. They will be sold at one-half the marked remnant price.

Nickel curling irons, each **5c and 10c**
Nickel hair irons, 3 prong **10c** 5 prong **25c**
Curling iron heaters..... **15c and 25c**

At 75c One lot of ladies' short waists material fine madras; the regular price of these has been $1.50; for this sale..... **75c**

Children's Reefer Jackets.

$1.00 quality now..... **45c**
$1.50 quality now..... **98c**
$1.75 quality now..... **$1.25**
$5.00 quality now..... **$3.50**
$8.00 quality now..... **$5.00**

50 dozen beautiful Japanese after-dinner coffees, in 6 different decorations, bought at a big sacrifice by our New York buyer; they go tomorrow at... **25c** Not more than six to a customer.

Ladies' extra quality Union suits, low neck and knee lengths; they are worth $1.25; Saturday at..... **75c**

From 9 to 10 a. m.—Ladies' Swiss ribbed vests..... 2 for **5c**

At 25c A fine line of summer scarfs for men, four-in-hand, bows, etc., etc.

Men's balbriggan hose, 2 pairs for **35c**

Summer underwear, silky thread balbriggan, grey mixed camel's hair, at 47c garment..... **47c**

3,500 yards of French challis, choice styles just received direct from Paris. This is a delayed shipment and we will close the lot out at..... **49c** They were imported to sell for 65c and 75c.

STORM SERGE.

10 pieces navy blue storm serge, 52 inches wide, they would be good value at $1.35, for Saturday at..... **95c**

We have the greatest bargain that has ever been shown this season in half laundered dress shirts with collar and cuffs attached, at..... **75c**

Lease more of the ladies' gowns received and placed on sale Saturday. These are finer and a little nicer trimmed than the last we had at $1.07. Saturday price.. **87c**

SPECIAL GIFT SALE BOYS' CLOTHING.

A HARMONICA WITH EVERY $2 PURCHASE.

A Harmonica Given to the Boys by Our Clothing Department.

A Harmonica Given with every purchase of $2 or over in Our Boys' Clothing Department.

Boys' All Wool 2-Piece Suits, Double and Single-Breasted Suits that have been selling for $7, $8, $9, $10; one of a kind at our Gift Sale..... **$5.00**

Boys' All Wool 2-Piece Suits, Double and Single-Breasted. Your choice of all our $5 suits for our Gift Sale..... **$3.45**

Boys' Long-Pant Suits, all of the $5, $6, $8 suits, at our Gift Sale, Saturday..... **$4.00**

All Long-Pant Suits that have been selling for $9, $10, $11, for..... **$5.00**

All Long-Pants Suits that have been selling from $11 to $18 at..... **$6.00**

200 pairs Boys' extra short pants, some of them have sold for $1; gift sale price..... **50c**

Boys' Black Sateen Waists at..... **38c**

Boys' fine cambric waists, worth 35c, gift sale price..... **25c**

A HARMONICA WITH EVERY $2.00 PURCHASE IN BOYS' DEPARTMENT.

THE DRY GOODS Morse Co. THE DRY GOODS Morse Co. THE DRY GOODS Morse Co. THE DRY GOODS Morse Co.

ELECTRIC LIGHTS TESTED

Now Will the City Know as Much as Mr. Wiley Does About Candle Power.

CITY'S PHOTOMETER PUT IN OPERATION

Arc Lights Put to the Test Show a Candle Power Ranging From 700 to 1,100—Electrician Cowgill Will Report Results of the Work.

The photometer for the use of the city electrician in making tests of the arc street lights for candle power has arrived, and the first preliminary test has been made. The instrument arrived Thursday morning and it was the intention to keep the fact from becoming public property, in order that Mr. Cowgill might make tests of the lights without the knowledge of any meddlers, or interested persons.

About 11 o'clock Thuasday night a BEE reporter noticed several people in the center of the street and the arc light at the intersection of Twentieth street and St. Mary's avenue was lowered nearly to the ground. The center of attraction seemed to be a nickel-plated instrument, duly mounted, that might have been taken for a surveyor's instrument. The group was also taking note of the movements of a small man, who was recognized as City Electrician Cowgill. He had ventured out alone at that time of the night for the purpose of ascertaining with the photometer exactly what sort of a light the city is receiving from the Thomsen-Houston company, and had selected the spot referred to as being very advantageous for his observations and test. The reporter lingered and did not quit the company of the electrician until the test had been completed, the findings dotted down and the necessary computations made.

Half the Power Paid For.

The result of the test was perfectly satisfactory and sustains the position of Mayor Bemis and other officials. They have contended that the arc lights, which are required by the contract with the company to be 2,000-candle power, are not up to that standard and by a test would not develop more than one-half that. The test of the light at Twentieth street and St. Mary's avenue developed a candle power of between 1,000 and 1,100, with a voltage of 68. The reading was made under the most favorable of circumstances, and the light was given the benefit of every doubt. Several readings were made, and an average was made, and the result arrived at in that manner.

After completing the work there the electrician shouldered his instrument and next stopped at Twenty-fourth street and St. Mary's avenue. The arc light was lowered, a focus from an advantageous position secured and several readings were made. This light was not nearly so strong as the other, and although nearly an hour was spent there it was impossible to secure a more favorable reading than the first one made. The candle power developed was between 600 and 700, and it was impossible to secure a better showing.

Features of the Photometer.

No other lights were tested that night and the preliminary trial gave the best of satisfaction. Mr. Cowgill has acquainted himself with the instrument and its workings and has it well in hand. He believes it will prove a success and that its accuracy will be fully established. He will follow up the work of testing and will make known to the council what he ascertains.

The photometer is an instrument of German make, and this one came direct from Berlin. It weighs twelve or thirteen pounds and is easily taken from one polat to another. It is T shaped, nickel plated, and in appearance resembles a surveyor's instrument. Its workings are very simple and not nearly so complicated as an untutored mind might imagine. There are two cylinders, one being used for gazing at the light to be tested, and the other to balance the standard candle burning within. In the first cylinder are placed glass lenses, the number being determined by the intensity of the light. They retard the light and bring it to a minimum to bear measurement. The rays of the light reflected through the lense strike farther back a triangular lense, located at the junction where the other cylinder connects. The rays of light from the standard candle also strike this lens, and a reflection of brilliancy is thus secured. Within the cylinder containing the standard candle is a movable lens, or screen. This is moved along until the bright reflection on the triangular lens is obliterated.

How Results are Obtained.

It is the balancing of a standard candle against an unknown light that brings the result. The distance is then measured in millimeters, the movable lens registering the number on the scale. Then the number of millimeters from the light measured to the first lenses is ascertained. The square of each is then computed, and a multiplication of the result with the retarding power of the lenses used in the measurement brings the candle power of the light.

The accuracy of the instrument is warranted by the company manufacturing, who claim that the only error that can be committed is in the reading by the observer. Prof. Heinrich, who has one of the instruments on exhibition at the World's fair, has written that he will come to Omaha in case it is desired, provided the traveling expenses are paid.

After a number of tests have been made by the electrician and he is fully convinced of its responsibility and accuracy the council will probably take a hand in the matter. If the results prove the same as the preliminary ones, and the lights are found to be so far below candle power, it is promised by some of the councilmen that the bills of the electric light company will be cut down, and then fun is expected.

Piles of people have piles, but De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve will cure them.

Struck by Lightning.

The crackling crash that startled every one in the central part of the city at 2:30 yesterday followed the partial destruction of Hans Nelson's saloon building at Twentieth and Dorcas streets. One corner of the building was torn away, damaging it to the extent of $300. No one was injured.

What Is It?

In point of fact it is the freedom from poisonous and spurious ingredients, the excellence in flavor which gives to Dr. Price's Delicious Flavoring Extracts of Vanilla, Orange, Lemon, etc., their wide popularity and increasing sale.

The retail grocers are learning that quality rather than price is necessary to retain the confidence of customers and make a successful business.

My Sweetheart's Face

—that's my wife's you know—wears a cheerful, life-is-worth-living expression, ever since I presented her a box of

KIRK'S WHITE RUSSIAN SOAP

She is always recommending *Kirk's* soaps to her friends—says she is through with experiments—has just what she needed to make labor easy, and ensure perfectly clean clothes. She knows what she's talking about—don't forget it.

JAS. S. KIRK & CO., Chicago.

Dusky Diamond Tar Soap The Soap for Cuts Wounds and Bruises

I KEEP COOL

inside, outside, and all the way through, by drinking

HIRES' Root Beer

This great Temperance drink; as healthful, as it is pleasant. Try it.

BIRNEY'S Catarrh Cure cures catarrh All druggists. 50c cents.

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whilecosting the employer and employes nothing, has enabled us to advance the interests of both, and also our own, by securing better results with the machine.

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Just Opened Building and furniture entirely new.

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Convenient to all car lines to and from depots. Offers all comforts, conveniences and fare of higher priced hotels. Every room an outside room. Electric lights, call bells, gas, baths, etc.

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PUBLIC AUCTION.

Will be sold at public auction on

Tuesday, June 6, 1893,

At the office of the Kennebec Ranch Company, No 20 North Street, Boston, Mass., at 10 o'clock a.m.

All the real estate belonging to said company, situated in Custer and Dawson counties, Nebraska, consisting of 6500 acres, more or less, of rich farming land, with buildings thereon.

The property is sold by vote of said company to enable it to close up its business. It is free of all incumbrance and will be sold as a whole for cash.

For further information and particulars apply at the office of the Kennebec Ranch Co., 20 North street, Boston, Mass.

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PELOUBET CHURCH ORGAN, exactly suited to your needs. We are also prepared to build Church Organs for residences.—These instruments are the crowning feature of a modern home. We build in style to match the woodwork. Write for designs and prices.

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