A Flash Leaves Human Fragments to Tell the Tale.

THE LIFE OF A POWDER MAKER

Likely to Be Long if Not Sooner Elevated-How Powder is Made-The Cause and Prequency of Disastrous Explosions.

It is noon by all the admirable electric clocks in the Dupont powder mills, four out of Wilmington, Dela. The whistle sounds shrilly as he passes up the Hagley yards on his way to dinner. Bells ring in the Eleutherian yards, a mile and a half up the creek, and in the lower yards, half a mile down on the other side. It is noon in the greatest gunpowder works in the world, and for three miles along the valley the hills look down on black-faced men coming out of powder magazines, saltpeter refineries, -packing houses, charcoal houses, keg and barrel factories, rolling mills, press rooms, mixing houses, grinding mills, glazing mills and all the miscellaneous buildings that come under the general title of powder mills.

The Dupont works compose about 100 buildings widely scattered for safety, and divided into three main yards, each about half a mile long and each surrounded by formidable walls and fences with heavy barred gates where guick-eyed watchmen stand guard day and night. They nod to the powder men as they pass out, and to some they hand from their little shantles boots and shoes, which the men slip on in place of the ones they are is absolute for workmen and guesta alike, that no covering for the feet shall contain any nails of particle of spark-producing metal. Powdermen's shoes are especially made out of soft leather with wooden pegs in the heels, and many a novice at the works has gone about for days with his feet tied in canvas bags for the want of these. HOW POWDERMEN SMOKE.

Scarcely are they outside the yards when from most unexpected places and begin smoking with a relish born of deprivation. Great smokers they are, these powdermen. by some perversity of fate, and each one has his private hiding place, a cranny in one of the willow stumps or a loose plank in the Barley Mill bridge, where, in the early rning, after some farewell puffs, he leaves his tobacco treasures to find them again at noon, the prowling small boy permitting. Quick would be the punishment of any powder man caught bringing matches or smoking man caught bringing matches of smoking materials inside the yards, this rule having become imperative after several men had set themselves on fire from concealed pipes. Spending ten or twelve hours every day in the mills, as they do, these workmen become so saturated with the dust of gunpowder, which soaks into their ciothes and into their skins, that they would literally explode or burst into flames should a spark fall on them. So true is this that when-ever a fire breaks out in the yards the first order given is to send all powdermen away, their inflammability being a real danger, not only to themselves, but to the works. HOW GUNPOWDER IS MADE.

Ever since the opening of the century, when ont mills were started, their capacity of production has been steadily increasing, each generation of Duponts introducing improved methods of mixing more efficient ma-chinery, and more perfect organization. The tendency has been steadily to make steam and iron do what formerly required men's hands, especially in the last six years since the death of that old conservative General Henry Dupont, who wrote his own letters with a quill pen and despised everything modern. The remarkable strides taken in them. Along with the powder is introduced modern. The remarkable strides taken in them. Along with the powder is introduced the this direction have been mainly the work a shovelful of composition bullets, made this direction have been mainly the work chiefly of lead, and a quantity of black lead chiefly of lead, and a quantity of black lead after they are thus loaded the prodigious feats of engineering as jointing together a quarter of a mile of steel shafting running the whole length of the yards and belted to the motive wheels of a dozen different feather than the sides, and the glazing of each belted to the motive wheels of a dozen dif-erent mills, the whole line of shafting being turned by power from a single stationary engine at the extreme end. Those who know how easily even a few hundred feet of shafting will twist in two if there is the slightest variation in the straight line will appreciate this achievement, which has probably never been duplicated. The same inventive skill has laid steam pipes through the yards a quarter of a mile long, transferring the mopower through that distance for the mills where the water power is not available and also for use in the dry season when the Brandywine is low.

As already stated, the Dupont works turn

out fifty tons of gunpowder a day, but this estimate is made on a basis of only ten hours worked, whereas many of the mills work day and night, with double gangs of men sleeping in days in the night shantleso that under high pressure they could turn out a hundred tons of powder a day, especially of the cheaper grades. The entire of manufacturing the gunpowder, stirring together in the mixing room of the primary ingredients-saltpeter charcoal, sulphur, etc.-to the stowing away of the sealed up cans and boxes in powder cars, does not, with the improved methods and machinery, occupy more than twenty-four are found to be fatter and sleeker than their

The entire daily output of the works is not but is divided into several portions, not more sent from the mixing rooms at once, as the twelve rolling mills cannot handle a greater amount than that. When the first five tons have been sufficiently rolled and sent to the press rooms, another lot is started from the mixing rooms and so on throughout the day, perhaps ten lots following each other successively through the rolling mills, the press rooms, the grinding mills, the glazing and drying mills, the packing houses, and, finally, twenty-four hours after the start ending their journeyings, done up in kegs or boxes, in the magazines, ready to be hauled away on the

DANGEROUS PART OF THE WORK. Of all the various processes which the powder goes through, the slowest, the most dangerous, and perhaps the most important the rolling. In the rolling mills many brave fellows have lost their lives or been frightfully wounded. These are the mills with massive walls and light roofs already described. They stand in pairs along the edge of the Brandywine, the motive power being furnished in most instances by the mill race that runs behind them. Thus they stand on narrow tongues of land between the mill race at the back and the creek in front. Powerful turbine water wheels underneath the mills turn the fourteen-ton iron rollers above, there being two of these in every mill, each eight feet in diameter and eighteen inches across the face. The two are quite separate from each other, the powder being ground, not between, but underneath them. two massive wheels rolling in the post tion of two carriage wheels in an iron tub ten feet in diameter, around the circumference of which they pursue each other, pressing upon the bed of powder spread beneath and kept smooth by rakes attached to spindle. Francis Dupont has in vented a system of electric registers which enable him to know in his own room at any hour of the day or night just how many mills are working and whether the charges been changed at the proper hours; in short, whether all is going on properly in the various mills and whether the men are doing

So dangerous is this operation of rolling the freshly mixed powder that comparatively small quantities are placed in the fron tubs at one time, rarely more than 300 pounds. When placed under the rollers the owder is fresh from the mixing room and as fine as meal. Its excellence and atrength will depend to a great extent upon the amount of rolling it receives, inferior grades being rolled for only an hour, while better grades are rolled for two, threa or four hours. The longer the powder to rolled the dryer it gets and the more power ful and so the more apt to explode. Therefore, the two workmen in charge of a pair of rolling mills are obliged to stop the rollers at fixed intervals, varying according to the charge, to dampen the powder with water. If they wait too long before dampen-

DEATH LURKS IN A SPARK ing the powder a peculiar condition known as "dusting" is produced, when accidents are especially likely to occur.

STOPPING OR STARTING.

The most critical period of all in the rolling mill is when the rollers are stopped or Time and again as the tons of made their first lunge into the started. Time and again as the living into the bed of powder a spark has resulted from the sudden impact followed by a quick explosion, blowing the roof yards away, perhaps quite across the stream, and killing whoever chanced to be in the line of the

The danger is even greater in stopping the rollers once they have been set in motion, and as a protection to the workmen it was found necessary some years ago to arrang-these mills so that the men in charge could start or stop them from a distance by working levers that let in or shut off the water from the mill race. This has saved many lives, as the men always tarry long enough after working the levers to be sure that all is well. Then in comparative safety they pass inside the rolling mill to sprinkle down the powder "when she's dusting" or to sand dollars is guaranteed by the club in each of the following:

Sufficiently rolled, and is to be replaced by Running stakes, selling, sweepstakes

fresh powder. Day and night these twelve rolling mills. placed at intervals along the Brandywine, grind along with their monster wheels, and our after hour the men in attendance, now no gang, now another, turn on and turn off the water, wheel in fresh barrow loads of pow-der, two buck-tsful to a load, shovel out the finished powder from the Iron pans into empty buckets, always using shovels made of wood then empty the fresh lot of powder that has been rolled upon the barrow and when it away to the press room, where it enters upon the next stage of its manufac

IN THE PRESS ROOM. From the rolling mills the powder is ransported, sometimes in wheelbarrows, ometimes in little cars, to the press room, which is a separate building, in most cases, about seventy-five yards distant and built little back from the creek on the other side of the mill race. There are two large press guaranteed for the Diamond stakes, for rooms in the works and several smaller 2-year-olds, five and one-half furlongs; \$5,000 slip on in place of the ones they are ones, the powder being brought to the one Once inside these gates the law or the other according to convenience and to quality. One of the large press rooms is quarter, and Fourth of July handicap, devoted to the best grade of powder and the sweepstake, for 3-year-olds and over, one

other to the ordinary grade. Before turning on the pressure the men having filled the long box with powder and smoothed it down at the top, divide the powder into a great many small sections by guita percha plates, which exactly fit into the box. These plates, placed at right angles along the whole length of the box, divide the mass of powder into layers a few inches thick, the distance between the guita percha plates being determined by the quality of the powder to be pressed. When all is ready, the hydraulic press is brought into action, its tremendous power packing the powder as one would squeeze sponge. The quantity of powder which just now filled the entire box no I nger fills more than two-thirds of it, and the ram of the press having been withdrawn, an additional quantity of powder is shoveled in and the box filled once more. Then the press drives f rward again, and finally by repeated operations of this sort, what was a quantity of soft powder is changed into black cakes about a foot square and an inch thick, each as hard as coal.

CUTTING THE POWDER. The powder having been thus submitted to this en rmous pressure and solidified, as cess before leaving the press house. The and passing through these it is broken into chunks about three-quarters of an inch square, which are then hauled away in cars the grinding mills adjoining.

The large glazing mill in the middle yard contains complicated machinery, which can be run either by steam or water power, and which serves to keep ten enormous barrels rotating very much after the fashion of churns. These ten barrels are placed hori-zontally side by side, one end being connected with the power that turns them, while the other end contains a square door, which when closed leaves the barrels tightly sealed. The barrels are about seven feet long and four feet in diameter, and through the door in grains. After they are thus loaded the barrels are kept turning for about an hour, the result being the generation of a separate grain of powder with particles of the bullets and the black lead. the powder sometimes gets so hat in the barrels that it actually begins to melt, this part of the manufacture is regarded as mong the least dangerous of all. Several veteran powder men assured me that they had never known of a glazing mill exploding unless it was set off by another explision. The glazing process, which now include drying by rapid fans and blowers, having been finished, the doors of the barrels are opened and the glossy powder is discharge directly into the cars on the tracks unde the building, and is at once drawn to the packing house, where it is sorted according

to size and quality, put in boxes and keg and sent away to the magazines. HEALTHY EMPLOYMENT. Apart from the danger of explosions, which

however, are less frequent than is generally gunpowder mills are exceedingly healthful places. Such a thing as a workman dying of consumption is absolutely unheard of, the explanation being that the constant breathing into the lungs of dust containing charcoal, sulphur and saltpeter is beneficial fellows from the same stable worked else-where. As to the death rate in powder mills the popular ideas are much exaggerated, the average freight yard being vastly more fata than they. Statistics show that from the beginning of this century, when the Dupon powder mills were established, up to the present year, there has been an average of ot quite one death a year from accidents or

There are several points about explosion n which all powder men agree, but in regard which the general public may be excused for being somewhat skeptical. Powder mer assert, for instance, that a spark is necessary to explode gunpowder, and that a flame or a hot iron with no spark may be applied to a quantity of gunpowder with impunity. Noth-ing would happen, were such an experiment tried, but that the powder would burn slowly

So general is the confidence that gunpowder vill not explode under a mere shock that many tons of it are carried all over the ountry every year in ordinary freight cars attached to ordinary freight trains. One freight ar will usually carry 2,000 kegs of twenty five pounds each. That means twenty-five drawn in one freight train, it is easy to imagine what would happen should one of these powder cars suddenly defy the accepted law about concussion and explode while passing brough a crowded city.

CLEVELAND MOFFETE.

Handled by Robbers. J. Tomlinson, who lives at 1711 St. Mary's avenue, reports to the police that on Satur day night at 6:30 o'clock two men attempted to hold him up at the corner of Twenty-fourth and Dodge streets. He ran away before the men were able to obtain anything

Another case of holdup was reported as Another case of holdup was reported as having occurred under the Tenth street viaduct, but on investigation it was found that the man who claimed to be robbed had become intexicated at a Pierce street saloon and had walked out with two new friends that he had found there and who went through his pockets. He lost \$13.

Jesse Rogers Dead.

Jesse Rogers, the Omaha Commercial colege student who blew out the gas in his m, 2207 Farnam street, Thursday night and was found asphyxiated the next morning, died yesterday morning at 6 o'clock His father, who lives eight miles northwes of Kearney, arrived at 19:45 yesterday an started home with the remains in the even

Rogers had been in the city only one day. He was 20 years old, a member of the Meth-edist church and Young Men's Christian

St. Francis Xavier's Feast Opened. NEW YORK, Dec. 9.-Mgr. Satolli, the apostolic delegate, opened the feast of St Francis Xavier in the Church of Saints in West Sixteenth street today. He celebrated pontifical high mass and the relics of St. Francis Xavier were exposed for veneration.

Oregon Kidney Tea cures all kidney trou-

Trial size, 25 cents. All druggists.

RICH STAKES FOR OAKLEY

Cincinnati Jockey Club Guarantees \$40 .-000 for Fourteen Sweepstakes.

FOR THE SPRING MEET ON THE NEW TRACK

Offers that Will Entice Horse Owners Stay After Latonia is Closed -General Gossip of the Western Stables and Tracks.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 9 .- Secretary W. R. Letcher of the Cincinnati Jockey club announces the following fourteen stake events for the Oakley spring meeting, 1895, which will close on January 1, 1895. Two thou-

2-year-old, five furlongs; Crystal stakes, 2-year-olds, six furlongs; Hoted stakes, selling, sweepstakes, 3-year-olds, (foals of 1892) seven furlongs; Losantiville stakes, sweepstakes, 3-year-olds, (foals of 1892) non-win-

Fashion stakes, sweepstakes, for 3-yearold fillies, (foals of 1892) one and one-six-teenth miles; Brewer stakes, sweepstakes for 3-year-olds and over, six furlongs; Ohlo stakes, seiling, sweepstakes, for 3-year-olds and over, mile and one-eighth. In each of the following \$2,500 is guaran-

teed: Sapphire stakes, 2-year-old fillies, four and one-half furlongs; Emerald stakes, 2-year-old colts and geldings, five furlongs; Country Club stakes, sweepstakes, 3-year olds and over, mile and one-eighth. The club guarantees \$3,000 for the Telegraph stakes, a sweepstake for 3-year-olds graph stakes, a sweepstake for 3-year-olds, (foals of 1892) mile and one-eighth; \$3,500 is each in the Liberty stakes, sweepstakes, for 3-year-olds, (foals of 1892) one mile and one-

CHATS WITH THE HORSEMEN.

mile and one-quarter.

Some Local Notes of Interest-Gossip of Stable and Track. OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 4 .- To the Sporting Editor of The Bee: I notice in an article on Alix from the San Francisco Chronicle on Alix from the San Francisco Chronicle recently that Mr. Salisbury speaks of her being raised in Iowa. As a matter of fact, she was born on my farm in Rock Island county, Illinois, and was never off it until I took her to Chicago, when she was 18 months old, and sold her at my closing-out sale. My residence and place of business were in Muscatine, Iowa, and for that reason Alix is always spoken of as an Iowa mare. Yours truly, DANIEL HAYES.

son Alix is always spoken of as an Iowa mare. Yours truly, DANIEL HAYES,

It so turns out that the recent reports that Bob Kneebs, the Nebraska horseman arrested in Germany for "ringing" horses on the tracks in that country, had been released were untrue. He is still in jail at Berlin and will have to stand trial. A man interested in Grizzly Bob's prosecution was in Sioux City one day last week, and he said he was on his way to Wakefield, this state, Kneebs' home, to make a search for the mare Bethel, the animal Bob is accused of ringing. He further declared:

"There is no doubt that Kneebs will have to stand trial in Germany, and from present indications I am of the opinion that it will go hard with him. I do not know whether Bethel is in this country or not, but will know by Wednesday. I do not know that there is a sympathetic side to the Kneebs trouble, and I have a great call of pity for him. The trip to Germany has been a disastrous one to Kneebs, whether he gets out of the criminal charges or not. His long confinement there has got him into debt so that he will be unable to get out and will lose all the personal property he has in Germany by forced sales brought about by his creditors. In the meantime his affairs in this country have been neglected and he will lose all his property here. Already proceedings have been commenced here to foreclose against the real estate he has in this city, and I am reliably informed that his property at Wakefield has become incumbered to such an extent that he cannot save it, and that it will have to be sold to satisfy his creditors. Bob was in good shape before he left on this last trip abroad, and had money in horses that bid fair to net him good returns, but now he is ruined, and if he does get out of his troubles abroad I do not think that he will ever be able to recover from the losses it has occasioned him."

Monroe Salisbury, the celebrated Pleasanton turfman, in talking about fast tracks

Monroe Salisbury, the celebrated Pleasanton turfman, in talking about fast tracks a few days ago, said:

"I think Terre Haute is about the fastest course I ever saw. I don't know why it should be so, either, for the shape is bad and there is a big hill in the second quarter, but the soil is the best in the world. It has an adhesive quality which keeps it from breaking away under a horse's feet and there isn't a bad spot in the whole mile. I am told that they put fifty car loads of fresh soil on the course every year, which keeps it from its ling its adhesive quality, and at the same time renders it elastic and springy. Galesburg has a great track, and Indianapolis, Columbus, Cleveland, Independence, Council Bluffs, Chillicothe and Nashville also all have very fast tracks. Monroe Salisbury the celebrated

The Omaha business men who have the new mile track and racing association project in hand should weigh heavily the extent of the trotting horse industry in Nebraska before they surrender to the discouragements of the situation. Nothing that can be mentioned would do Omaha so much good as a first-class mile track and semi-annual racing seasons under competent and liberal management. It is the most popular of all outdoor sports with the masses, takes bigger crowds into the cities having them, and is the cause of a greater circulation in money than any half dezen other causes that can be brought into the argument. Whether Omaha gets the state fair or not, she ought to have her mile track and big race meetings. The Omaha business men who have the

There is remarkable activity in horse There is remarkable activity in horse circles in Nebraska, as the fact that she stands at the head of all the western states in the modern industry fully and unequivocally attests. Nebraska is but a young state, yet she is already conspicuous in the matter of trotting horse breeding. Her stockmen have turned their attention exclusively to quality and not quantity, and as a consequence have achieved wonders in this line. The reduction in proies has been alarming during the past year, but as yet I have heard of no Nebraska breeders abandoning the industry. They seem to think that it has passed through the worst of the ordeal and must soon assume the same vitality of yore. The announcement of recent negotiations with Mr. Salisbury for the purchase of Alix, 2:03%, at the flattering cent negotiations with Mr. Salisbury for the purchase of Alix, 2:03%, at the flattering sum of \$30,000, certainly has an irrefutable tendency in the establishment of a public conviction that instead of the bottom having dropped out of the market, still greater and more fertile bottoms are being eagerly sought after in which to sow the seeds of a market so rapidly increasing.

Performances of 2:10 or better were not as reformances of 2:19 or better were not as numerous in the trotting ranks as in the classes for horses of the lateral gait. Nevertheless, the turf saw sixty-seven heats trotted in 2:19 or better—a remarkable feature for the year's great racing season—and the reductions in records were made in all classes save the stallion record, the crown still remaining with the game Directum.

Of course, Alix is the most prominent trotter of the year, and her feats are beyond the best ever made by any trotting horse. She has lowered the world's record to 3:03%, and has trotted twenty heats under 2:10 this year. But the most meritorious of her year's performances is the race record. year's performances is the race record three heats which she established a Terre Haute, when she won in 2:06, 2:0634 and 2:0535, but she lowered the race record for mares from 2:0734, a mark she established herself.

In 1892 Martha Wilkes held the race ord of 2:0814, and in tend the race In 1892 Martha Wilkes held the race record of 2:08½, and in 1891 Nancy Hanks' three heats in 2:12, 2:12¾, and 2:12 were all faster than the previous record, and they startled the turf world. To show the improvement in speed since 1890 it may be added that the race record for mares was 2:13½, made by Maud S, while the time record was the 2:08¾ of Sunol. The only record which will go over until next year in the aged division is the record for stallions, no horse having been able to beat the 2:08¼ of last year. The quality of the racing stallions out this year was far superior to this division of any previous year in the history of the turf. When this year's racing season began the number of stallions in the 2:10 list was seven, and only one lowered his record in a race, while this year six stallions joined the 2:10 list, and of the lot only Raiph Wilkes earned his record against time. He is the champion stallion of the year, and his mark of 2:06¾ is the fastest ever made by a 5-year-old.

The geldings have cut a prominent figure in the racing of 1894, three having trotted to records faster than the best record for a gelding previous to the opening of the season. Ryland T succeeded in reducing the gelding race record from 2:10 to 2:07%, but in number of fast heats for the year the gelding Azote is second to Alix only. Lord Clinton has trotted four heats faster than the record of 1888. The reduction in the

gelding record has been lowered nearly every season, and it is probable that it whinearly reach the record of marca within a few years. Until 1891 the best record for a gelding was 2:14. In 1892 Little Albert and Lord Clinton, sees tied at 2:104, and in 1893 Walter E and Little Albert held it jointly at 2:10. jointly at 2:10.

The 4-year-old record for mares has been materially lowered this season, Fantasy having reduced it from 2:10 to 2:06, and on six occasions she trotted better than the previous best record.

J. Sheely, St. Joseph, Mo., has sold to C. S. Mitts, Dallas, Tex., the bay stalling Lookaway, 2:224, by Look, dam by Harry Clay. N. R. McAlaster of Hastings has purchased Hai Plex, by Duplex, dam Sadie B, by Tom Hal.

John R. Gentry, 2:00%, Online, 2:04, and Joe Patchen, 2:04, are the fastest pacing stallions on record, Joe Patchen is a grandson of George Wilkas, and Online and John R. Gentry are great grandsons of that illustrious sire.

W. A. Payton in of the Kaystone Stock

R. Gentry are great grandsons of that illustrious sire.

W. A. Paxton, jr., of the Keystone Stock Farm has made some changes in his stable recently, having purchased of H. M. Whitmer of Dixon, Ill., the chestnut mare Bright Light, dam of Image, 2:19, and Mite, 2:274, She has a foal at foot by Delmarch, 2:11½, and is a natural pacer. He has also become the owner of the bay mare Kitty Clyde, 2:28¼, by Phallamont, giving in exchange for the latter the gray pacing stallion. Two Strike, 2:18¾, by Ferguson. Mr. Paxton will breed Kitty Clyde to The Conqueror, 2:15¼. Mr. Joslyn of Oshkosh is the present owner of Two Strike, and while he has not often registered at the top of the summaries this season, has been a very consistent performer, and usually in the money division. Oshkosh is the best town for fast side wheelers in the northwest. Albert E and Two Strikes are both owned there.

The Red Oak, Ia., mile track, promised last summer by Morris Jones, is nearly

there.

The Red Oak, Ia., mile track, promised last summer by Morris Jones, is nearly completed, and will be one of the best ever built. It is of the regulation pattern, with a rise of about a foot and a half to the half. The drainage is perfect and the stables will be complete and modern in all their appointments. This gives the west another mile track at a good point, and the first meeting will probably be held in the early summer of 1895.

Illinois Foot Ball Association-PEORIA, Dec. 9.—The Illinois Intercollegiate Foot Ball association was formed here last night, delegates being present from Jacksonville, Normal, Eureka and Knox colleges. A constitution and by-laws were adopted and officers elected as follows: President, C. F. Mortimer, Eureka college; vice president, Robert Rice, Knox college; secretary, J. E. Elliford, Jackson-ville college; treasurer, Fred McCormick, Normal. A schedule for next year was adopted and the new association adjourned for two weeks. here last night, delegates being present Pugs Must Leave Denver.

DENVER, Dec. 9.-Chief of Police Armstrong has decided to allow no more prize fights in Denver. The pugilists who have been giving many so-called boxing exhibi-tions here this winter will be jalled as vagrants if they do not leave town, Joe Patchen Defeated Ryland T.

DALLAS, Tex., Dec. 2.—On a track asserted to be six seconds slow Joe Patchen yesterday won from Ryland T in straight heats, making time as follows: 2:12½, 2:16, 2:09, and lowering the state record by one and three-fourths seconds. Fournil Won the Match.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—Fournil defeated Gallagher in the 1,000-point pool match which closed last night. Score: Fournil, 1,000; Gallagher, 848. Fournil's average for the series, 5 5-7; Gallagher's average, 3 5-17.

Jimmy German Wants It. NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 9.—Jimmy German of Jersey City has offered to take Ryan's place, which the bitter fluked, in the fight with Barry, scheduled for December 13. WESTERN PENSIONS.

Veterans of the Late War Remembered by

the General Government.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—(Special.)—Pensions granted, issue of November 24, were: Nebraska: Original-Henry Adams, Omaha, Douglas; John O. Miller, Tecumseh, John-Douglas; John O. Miller, Tecumsen, Johnson; John E. Carter, deceased, York, York; Robert F. G. Weleh, Newport, Rock; Thomas Sheedy, Axtell, Kearney, Original widows, etc.—Martha E. Donaldson, York, York

Wittows, etc.—Martina E. Donaidson, fork, York.

Iowa: Original—William P. Emory, Highland Center. Wapellb; Curtis F. Tattu, Pringhar, O'Brien; Kyle Ramsey, Woodard, Dallas; Marien Parker, Bedford, Taylor. Additional—Jeremiah C. Kilmer, Brooklyn, Poweshelk, Increase—Charles W. Converse. Sumner, Bremer. Reissue—Charles A. Harter, Floris, Davis.

Colorado: Original—James W. Kendall, Silverton, San Juan; Alfred Beers, Durango, La Plata; Julius Kregeur, La Vista, Huerfano; Alfred T. Mitchell, Cripple Creek, El Paso. Huerfano; Aifred T. Mitchell, Cripple Creek, South Dakota: Reissue—August Eckert, Tyndall, Ben Homme, Colorado: Original—Charles C. Weatherby, La Junta, Otero.

South Dakota: Reissue-August Eckert, Tyndall, Ben Homme.
Colorado: Original-Charles C. Weatherby, La Junta, Otero.
North Dakota-Original-Lewis S. Wissinger, Lisbon, Ransom.
Issue of November 26: Nebraska: Original-Seth F. Rockwell, Havelock, Lancaster; Jacob H. Short, Indianola, Red Willow; John Stack, Lincoln, Lancaster. Additional-Robert D. Harney, Julian, Nemaha; William F. Bulleck, York, York, Renewal-John W. Andrews, Geneva, Fillmore. Reissue-Seth W. Shoemaker, Hamilton, Gage, Original widows, etc.-Harriet Walker, Fairbury, Jefferson; Nancy A. Stern, Omaha, Douglas.
Iowa: Original-William E. Jarman, Percival, Fremont: Dexter B. Goodrich, Strahan, Mills. Supplemental-David H. Thompson, Malvern, Mills, Reissue-Benjamin F, Melntyre, Reokuk, Lee, Original widows, etc.-Henrietta Bertelson, Davenport, Scott; Eva Vanhorn, Belleview, Jackson.

son. South Dakota: Original—John H. Squires Gary, Deuel; George B. Scott, Bonesteel Gregory. North Dakota-Original-James B. Perkins, Tower City, Cass

ANNOUNCEMENTS. The name "Prodigal Father" may stand

for the words, "a real jolly, merry time." The plot is a veritable whirlwind of jollity One is made hoarse with laughter over the predicaments of Stanley Dodge, a merry but fashionable old sinner, who is dated to leave New York with an exploring party for the dark forests and jungles of Africa. The ves-sel and exploring party sail without Dodge.

Why? Because Dodgs has been to the thea ter and has become fascinated with a serio comic singer named Dollie Bond. Dollie's charms are too great to withstand, and Dodge s thrown into a pretty pickle because it is simply impossible for him to explain why missed going with the exploration party The plan is formulated by his valet that he shall secrete himself until the expedition shall have returned. This is done. On the return of the adventurers Prodigal Stanle Dodge ventures home and relates his terrible experience in the jungles of Africa. His lectures to his neighbors and friends on the terrors of the cannibal and other mat-

ters pertaining to African exploration are simply side-splitting. One in the family circle who disbelieves him is Tom Breeze, who is affianced to his daughter Kate. This will never do, so Dodge, in getting rid of him, tells him that he has promised his daughter's hand to King Cookaboo, one of the native African kings he has met Breeze, not to be outwitted, returns disguised as an African chief. Now the fun rises high. The perplexities grow thicker when Stanley Dodge's son, Percy, also re-turns home. He has been going "apace," has married Dollie Boad under the assumed name of DeLancy Popp. Dolly appears on the scene looking for the truant husband. It can thus be imagined how the perplexities roll, one on top of the other, in fast succession, and why it is that the disentanglement of the plot is one of the funniest episodes in the comedy. The company appearing in "The Prodigal Father" consists of many well

prefession, and should meet with a cordial

reception on the appearance of the company at the Empire the week of December 16, com-

nencing with Sunday matinee. Democratic Club for All Day. Some local democrats have it in their heads that it is now high time for democrats to be at work all the time, and, therfore, a circular is being sent to all the members of the party in the city, which reads:

"At the suggestion of many prominent democrats to form a club having for its object the advancement and interests of true democracy, also to engage a sulte of rooms which are to be used as a club house, having reading rooms, card rooms, billiard room, etc., the rooms to be kept open from 9 o'clock a. m. until 12 o'clock p. m., also the harmonizing of any misunderstanding which may exist, it has been considered expedient that a preliminary meeting of democrats be held at an early date to discuss generally this subject. You are therefore earnestly requested to attend a meeting having for its purpose that object, to be held in the cafe at the Paxton hotel on the hotel on the total card and Wabash 68, ½ each. These declines were scored: Erie seconds, 2; Norfolk & Western preferred, 1½; Atchison, 1. The only other changes were fractional.

"UNITED KINGDOM CROP REPORT.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—Farm work has been proceeding satisfactorily during the past week. The market has been ¼ lower for River Platte wheat, which is now offered at a shilling decline from top prices, while and Russian wheat was nominally unchanged. The small United King- dom stocks have helped the market has been steady and Russian wheat was nominally unchanged. The small United King- dom stocks have helped the market has been steady and Russian wheat was nominally unchanged. The small United King- dom stocks have helped the market has been steady and Russian wheat was nominally unchanged. The small United King- dom stocks have helped the market has been steady and Russian wheat was nominally unchanged. The small United King- dom stocks have helped the market has been steady and Russian wheat affoat was a steady and Russian wheat was nominally unchanged. The small United King- dom stocks have crats to be at work all the time, and, ther

WALL STREET INDIFFERENT

Stock Brokers Coldly Contemplate the Difficulties of the Treasury Department.

TENTATIVELY ENDORSE CAR ISLE'S PLAN

Ultimate Reformation Must Be Along Thos Lines, but this Congress Will Do Nothing and Gold Exportation Will Continue Uninterruptedly.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9 .- Henry Clews, head of the banking house of Henry Clews & Co. writes of the situation in Wall street;

"Wall street has passed through another week of the excitements incident to the ab-normal monetary condition of the treasury without any visible effect upon the spirit of either investment or speculation. Upon the whole, the market for stocks has bren somewhat firmer, in spite of London having unloaded upon us during the week soms 50,000 shares of railroad stocks, and the prespect of immediate exports of gold.

"The truth is that the men of Wall street regard the currency question as a chronic affair rather than an acute factor in the market. They acknowledge its importance and view its bearing upon investment interests as unfavorable, but, at the same time, consider that its effects have already been discounted in the general range of values. Little importance is attached to any immediate aspects of this money problem, for nothing is in sight that assures any early settlement or that indicates what may be the final form of the currency readjustments. It is taken for granted, in view of the predominant currents of financial opinion, that the main feature of the ultimate settlement will be some measure of bank legislation that will materially increase the prominence of bank notes in our circulation, and possibly more or less in the way of a substitute for the existing inclustic legal tender notes. But these prospects promise no early relief from the present uncertain status of the treasury gold reserve. At the moment the latter is the really acute factor, yet, unsatisfactory as the present position of the treasury may be, Wall street is far from being pessimistic over it. It is regarded as after all but a temporary derangement of a part of our financial mamachinery; perplexing and difficult of ready repair it may be, but still involving nothing fundamental or vital, so long as the vast resources and the unquestioned credit of our government, with its 70,000,000 of people, stand behind the situation. The only thing that seriously concerns Wall street is the possibility that foreign holders of our securities, not understanding our situation and failing to appreciate the centainty of its ultimate repair, may send home an inconvenient amount of stocks and bonds. That possibility is not overlooked, but it is not regarded as anything to be seriously alarmed at, for, in the first place, we have abundance of idle funds ready to take securities "at a price;" and, in the next place, the price would have to be one at which we could well afford to take them, with a view to re-export when the timid foreign investor had recovered from his incontinent fright.

"The report of the secretary of the treas." ests as unfavorable, but, at the same time, consider that its effects have already been

investor had recovered from his incontinent fright.

NO TRUST IN CONGRESS.

"The report of the secretary of the treasury has attracted much attention. In its main features it is regarded as providing a clear and sensible scheme for reconstructing our currency system, but some of the details of the plan, especially the 30 per cent deposit of legal tenders against notes, and the general abandonment of compulsory reserves against deposits, are regarded as open to serious objection. Notwithstanding, it seems to be the majority opinion that reconstruction will ultimately be found to run on the lines sketched by Mr. Carlisle. At the same time there is little expectation that any legislation on his question will be consummated within the life of the present congress. Members are discouraged by their past failures to satisfy the country, and will be cautious about taking any new legislative risks for their party. The bitterness of factional feeling makes it very u certain whether an adm nis ration measure (such as Mr. Carlisle's is) could command a majority vote in both houses of congress. In the senate and the house alike there is great division of opinion on currency matters, and it is argued that a set of legislators who could give a majority for Bland's bill of last session are not likely to support Mr. Carlisle in his strong plea for bank money based upon gold, to say nothing of the strong predilections of western members for government paper money. This reasoning as to the prospects of early legislation has much force. Perhaps, however, it does not take sufficient note of one possibility. That large portion of the silver faction which simply wants "more money," without caring much whether it is of silver or of any other form, may prove to be a somewhat uncertain quantity. If it should appear to them that there is a slim chance NO TRUST IN CONGRESS. bank notes direct from the banks of their own localities, there is no saying how readily the 'more money' representatives of the west and south might whip round from the silver side to the bank money side. Indeed, already surprise is felt among observers in the house of representatives at the marked inclination among southern members to turn in that direction. But, however that may be, the adoption within three months of a large measure like Mr. Carlisle's would be a very hurried achievement, and, should obstructive tactics arise in the course of its discussion, the thing would be impossible. It is to the advantage of a measure involving such large interests and such intricate details that its discussion should have a larger margin of time than is afforded by the remaining eleven weeks of the present congress. The reconstruction of banking methods involved in Secretary Carlisle's plan is so radical that, struction of banking methods involved in Secretary Carlisle's plan is so radical that, to make it complete and thorough, large facility should be afforded for submitting working details to the advice of intelligent practical bankers. It is therefore to be hoped that, instead of pushing this legislation to a hurried conclusion from mere party motives, it may be permitted the advantage of maturer deliberation by allowing it to stand over for consummation by the new congress.

WILL RESUME GOLD SHIPMENTS. WILL RESUME GOLD SHIPMENTS.

"The new \$50,000,000 loan has increased the treasury gold reserve to about \$110,000,000. Some important early reductions, however, are anticipated. Some of the banks have depleted their stock of gold so largely through their subscriptions for bonds that they find it necessary to exchange some of their legal tenders for the metal, and these constitutions may reduce the reserve below. their legal tenders for the metal, and these operations may reduce the reserve below \$105,00,000 in a few days. The steady drift of the foreign exchanges toward the specieshipping point has brought us to a stage at which, in view of the usual December interest payments to Europe, some considerable immediate shipments of specie must be expected. At the moment of writing the exports by today's steamers are estimated at from \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000, and, among the exchange houses, next week's exports are expected to be still larger."

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

Cteveland's Currency Plan Favorably Rebelved, but Cuts No Figure in Business. LONDON, Dec. 8.—President Cleveland's currency proposals have been favorably rehere, but in the face of the certainty that there would be no immediate legislation on the subject they failed to affect the market. The announcement that the Russian loan would issue next Wednesday also failed to affect the market, while the Chinese overtures for loans were rather avoided and will be until it is known what indemnity Japan will require. The cessation of continental demands for gold and the announcement of shipments of bullion from New York caused a relapse in the rates of money. The stock market was dull with the approach of the Christmas holidays. The activity in the mining market was somewhat checked by realization, although each fall in prices was met by a rush of new buyers, both home and continental, so prices were well sustained. Italian securities were better on the improved monetary conditions. The unsettled political situation caused a relapse in Argentine securities. The directors of the Grand Trunk railway of Canada have now decided to give Mr. Barker the fullest facilities to inquire into the condition of the company and its leased lines, Grand Trunk securities at the close were above the opening on the statement that interest would be paid. American securities recovered well on the prospect of the passage of the pooling the Russian loan would issue next Wednesing on the statement that interest would be paid. American securities recovered well on the prospect of the passage of the pooling bill. The following increases were made; Milwaukee, 1½; Union Pacific, ½; New York Central and Wabash 6s, ½ each. These declines were scored: Erie seconds, 2; Norfolk & Western preferred, 1½; Atchison, 1. The only other changes were fractional.

Wash your hair and head with Pearline, and see how re-

freshing and comforting it is. A Pearline shampoo, even if you don't take it very often, will keep the scalp beauti-fully clean and healthy. Don't use too much. Not that there's any harm in it, but it'll take too long to wash the suds off, and you might grumble about that. Use your Pearline in the bath. You'll feel in-

vigorated after it. It's very much like a Turkish or a Russian bath-except that it costs almost nothing, and that you take it at home, without any trouble or fuss.

Bewate Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you.
"this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S
FALSE—Pearline is never peddled; if your grocer sends
you an imitation, be honest—send it back.

11 JAMES PYLE, New York.

ATTEND THE BIG SALE

FURNITURE, CARPETS and STOVES BEING SOLD AT HALF PRICE.

The biggest sale of Household Goods ever held in the United States is now going on at the People's Furniture & Carpet Co. Such a sacrifice of first-class house furnishings has never been known before. Come and see for yourself. It costs nothing to look. Plenty of polite and attentive salespeople. On account f space only a few prices are quoted here.

THESE PRICES TELL THE STORY:

Worth \$40.00	619.75	Art Squaresworth \$4.50	\$1.98
Folding Bedsworth \$35.00	17.80	Smyrna Rugsworth \$4.25	
Cheffoniers worth \$16,00	7.15	Misfit Ingrains	
Sideboards worth \$30,00	13.25	Iron Beds	6.75
Extension Tables worth \$11.50	4.95	Hall Racks worth \$14.00	5.90
China Closetsworth \$30,00	14.90	Baby Carriages worth \$13.00	6.50
Kitchen Chairs worth 50e	240	Center Tablesworth \$4.50	1.65
Pietures worth \$1.25.	- 39c	Parlor Suits \$60,00	24.75
Worth \$6.00	2.40	Loungesworth \$12.00	4.90
Pillows worth \$2.00	980	Oil Heatersworth \$8.50	3.75
Blankets worth \$3.00	1.25	Base Burnersworth \$25.00	12.50
Lace Curtains	1.18	Oak Heatersworth \$14.75	6.75
Portieresworth \$7.50	2.90	Rangesworth \$22.60	9.75
Brussels Carpetsworth \$1.25	59c	Wire Springsworth \$2.50	890
Ingrain Carpets	29c	Dinner Setst	6.75
Linoleum worth \$1.10	39c	Piano Lampsworth \$12,50	4.90

Terms--CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS



Formerly People's Mammota Installment House Open Monday and Saturday Evanings.

quoted at 208. Red winter parcer, December delivery, was quoted at 238. Flour was firm at 6d to 1s advance. Maize was firm and not very active. Mixed American, December delivery parcel, was quoted at 218. Barley was firm and in fair demand. Oats were firm and quiet.

MANCHESTER TEXTILES.

Market Opened the Past Week Dull, with Little Demand. MANCHESTER, Dec. 9.-The market was limited. Eastern buyers were reserved, owing to the uncertainty regarding exchange. The China inquiry for specialties change. The buying for South American any description in car loads lots. Write or telegraph pened the past week dull and the demand and continental markets was good, qualities of goods continued well sold did also common and good shirtings, did also common and good shirtings, but medium qualities are accumulating. Indian specialities were unsalable except at a loss. Some looms are being stopped. Yarns were slow and mostly 1-lic lower on the week. Consumers bought from hand to mouth only Exporters are doing very little. Last month's exports to the United States were 374,990 yards of cloth against 281,000 yards during the corresponding month last year. The value of these exports was 162,715, against 160,815 for those of November, 1893. Continental reports show that an active business is being done, Khinish spinners expecially being engaged six months ahead.

W. C. A. Anniversary.

The Women's Christian association cele erates its eleventh anniversary Tuesday, December 11, and two interesting meetings are planned. In the afternoon, at the Commercial club rooms, the business of the annual meeting will be transacted, election annual meeting will be transacted, election of officers, reports, president's address and talks on the work by Mrs. Springer and others, Mrs. Springer, who is president of the International Women's and Young Women's Christian associations, is to speak again in the evening at the Women's club rooms, together with others, who will make three to five-minute speeches. The following is the program, which will begin promptly at 7:20 and to which all are cordially invited:

Plano Solo..........Miss Belle Stevens

Saengerbund's Election. The semi-annual meeting of the Omaha Saengerbund, at which the election of of-Saengerbund, at which the election of officers was had, was held yesterday afternoon at the hall on Farnam street. The result of the election was as follows: President, Richard Engelman; vice president,
Theodore Sinhold; secretary, Charles Hubertz: financial secretary, Anton Engelman;
treasurer, Henry Pundt; librarian, Otto
Niederwieser; trustees, Peter Kaiser, R. C.
Strehlow, F. Dilli; musical director, Prof.
Charles Peterson. Ex-President Kaiser,
who had served two terms, declined reelection, The re-election of Prof. Peterson

WM. LOUDON. Commission Merchant Grain and Provisions.

Private wires to Chicago and New York. All business orders placed on Chicago Board of Frade. Correspondence solicited.
Office, room 4, New York Life Building,
Omaha. Telephone 1308.

W. H. BOOTH & CO.,

Weights and grades guaranteed. as musical director was much commended, since through his efforts the singing class has been brought up to its present high standard of proficiency.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Fair, East Winds Becoming Northerly for Nebraska Today. WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—For Nebraska— Fair; east winds, becoming northerly. For Iowa-Fair; east winds, becoming

for South Daketa—Fair; south winds.

For Missouri—Fair, except showers in southern portion; northeast winds.

For Kansas—Fair; north winds. Local Record.

OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, Dec. 9.—Omaha record of temper-ature and rainfall, compared with the cor-responding day of past four years: | 1894, 1893, 1892, 1891, 1893, 1892, 1894, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1894, 1895

promptly at 7:20 and to which all are cordially invited: Piano Solo	Excess for the day					
	Violin Duet. Mr. J. R. Cook and Mr. Slambaugh The Work in Nebraska. Mrs. Welch of Lincoln The Sinews of War. Mrs. J. G. Haines Plane Solo. Miss Louise Holtorf Vocal Duet. Mrs. Ely and Miss Johns Omaha. Mrs. F. F. Ford An Outsider's View. Mrs. R. B. Peattle	BTATIONS.	Temperature at 8 p. m	Max. Temper- ature of day	Precipitation	STATE OF WEATHER.
	Vocal Solo	Omaha North Platte Valentine Chicago	38	40 46 52 36	.00	Cloudy. Clear. Clear. Cloudy.

ature m	of day.	Mion.	WEATHER.		
36	40	.00	Cloudy.		
32	46	-00	Clear.		
38	521				
3.4	36		Cloudy.		
44	46		Cloudy.		
34	30				
34	25.4		Cloudy.		
44	52	.01	Cloudy.		
40	481	.00	Cloudy.		
36	25.56.1	T	Cloudy.		
28	42				
28	34	T	Part cloudy,		
24	26	.00	Cloudy.		
28	32	.00	Cloudy.		
92	42	.00	Cloudy.		
28	38	.00	Cloudy.		
70	72	.01	Cloudy,		
			34 30 .00 34 30 .00 34 30 .00 34 34 .00 34 35 .00 44 52 .01 40 48 .00 36 38 T 28 34 .00 28 34 .00 32 42 .00 32 42 .00 32 32 .00		

L. A. WELSH, Observer,