Bryan, 103; Palmer, 7. Two years ago: Majora, 96; Polcomb, 84. Glengary precinct-Bryan, 147; McKinley, Palmer, 3. Two years ago Majers, 58

ERANKLIN COUNTY. North Franklin precinct; McKinley, 63; Bryan, 124; Palmer, 4. Two years ago; Majors, 41; Holeomb, 100. DANCASTER COUNTY.

HAVELOCK-Havelock gives McKialey 193; Bryan, 85. Two years ago: Majore, 172; KEYA PAHA COUNTY.

SPRINGVIEW, Neb. Nov. 3.—(Special Telegram.)—Four out of nine precents in Keya Paha county give McKinley 54 votes; Bryan, 108; MacColl, 55; Holcomb. 104; Cady, 95; Greene, 102.

DODGE COUNTY.

Kinley's respectly in the county at 400, with | tented thousands of tin horns as news of

Chairman Hollenbeck of the democratic committee estimates Bryan's majority in the county at 200. McKinigey will run abeat. The Bee, a considerably about in the congress, is van upon w considerably shead in the city, and is re-ported to have run behind in Nickerson nwnship. Republicans ciaim the city by

county gives McKinley, 1.488; Fryan, 1.095; gathered about The Bee building cheered un-MacColl, 685; five precincts, Holcomb, 692; Hammond, 810; five precincts, Maxwell, 764. PLATTE COUNTY.

COLUMBUS, Neb., Nov. 3.—(Special Telegram.)—This city pelled 774 votes, which is about eighty in excess of any previous election. The weather was the very best, and there was nothing in the way of demon-strations, owing to the heavy vote. Nothing finite in the shape of returns is expected

Granville precinct gives Bryan 216; Mc-Kinley, 56; Palmer, 4. Two years ago, Majors, 61; Holcomb, 153; Humphrep gives Bryan 114; McKinley, 58; Holcomb, 105; 57. Two years ago, Majors, 45

county give McKinley, 546; Bryan, 877; Mac-Coll, 592; Holeonsb. siox.

PAWNEE COUNTY.

Steinhauer, Clear Creek precinct: Mc-Kinley, 99; Bryan, 74. Two years ago, Maform 61: Holesiab, 5. Pawnee precinct official ballot: McKipley Bryan, 204. Two years ago: Majors, CLAY COUNTY.

Edgar city, McKinley, 152; Bryan, 7 Two years ago, Majors, 238; Holcomb, 136. YORK COUNTY.

Henderson gives Bryan, 85; McKinley, 83 MacColl, 82; Holcomb, 29; Hainer, 78; Stark, 83. Two years ago, Majors, 92; Holcomb, 53. BRADSHAW—A full vote was polled. McKinter, 131; Bryan, 116; Palmer, 3; Lever Two years ago, Majors, 199; Ho

BOX BUTTE COUNTY. Alliance, first ward, McKinley, 117 Bryan, 51; Alliance, Second ward, McKinley 64; Bryan, 67. Two years ago, Majors, 240

GAGE COUNTY. Beatrice, Second ward, McKintey, 64 Bryan, 84. Two years ago, Majors, 285; Hol-comb, 78. Fourth, McKinley, 235; Bryan, 156. Two years ago, Majors, 225; Holcomb, 110. Fifth, McKinley, 37; Bryan, 16. Two years ago, Majors, 34; Holcomb, 16. Sixth, MBcKinley, 84; Bryan, 55. Two years age, Majors, 107; Holcomb, 36. Majorities for McKinley in Rearrice, 501. Midland presider, McKinley, 186. Midjand precinct, McKinley, 129; Bryan 124; Two years ago, Majors, 83; Holcomb

Wymore precinct: McKinley, 403; Bryan Two years ago, Majors, 287; Holcom Blakely precinct, McKinley, 77; Bryan, 52

Two years ago, Majors, 54; Holcomb, 54; Sherman precinct, McKinley, 98; Bryan, 58; Two years ago, Majors, 73; Holcomb, 57; Holmesville precinct, McKinley, 108; Bryan, 78; Liberty precinct, McKinley, 139; Bryan, 125. Two years ago, Majors, 138; Holcomb, 78; Rockford precinct, McKinley, 106; Bryan, Rockford precinct, McKirley, 106; Bryan,
 Two years ago, Majors, 105; Heleomb,
 MacColl, 95; Heleomb, 79. LINCOLN COUNTY.

NORTH PLATTE, Neb., Nov. 3,-(Special Telegram.)-North Platte had a very quiet day for election, but polled the heaviest vote ever known in her history, 759 The republican chairman claims the for McKinley by 135 and the county by the same vote. The populist chairman con-cedes North Platte to McKinley by fifty and claims the county for Bryan by 151 A county precinct heard from gives McKin-Stryan, 5. The day was clear and and ideal election day. The republicana polled nearly their full vote.

HOWARD COUNTY. St. Paul city and precinct give McKinle 252; Bryan, 209; Cady, 289; Greene, 170. Two years ago, Majors, 270; Holcomb, 154; Daugherty, 283; Kem, 146.

MERRICK COUNTY. CENTRAL CITY, Neb., Nov. 3.—(Special Telegram.)—Central City and Lone Tree township gives McKinley 285; Bryan, 242 Two years ago, Majors, 253; Holcomb, 213. Clarks gives McKinley 151; Bryan, 150, Tw years ago, Majors, 117; Holcomb, 160. SARPY COUNTY.

LA PLATTE, Neb., Nov. 3.—McKinley.
72; Mercer, 77; Bryan, 92; Duffie, 92. Two
years ago: Majors, 53; Holcomb, 87.

HASTINGS, Neb., Nov. 3.—Third ward,
city of Hastings; McKinley, 189; MacColi,
180; Bryan, 125; Helcomb, 125. Two years
ago: Majors, 216; Holcomb, 92. Fourth
ward, McKinley, 173; Bryan, 119 ago: Majors, 216; Holeomb, 32. Fo ward: McKinley, 173; Bryan, 119, years ago: Majors, 197; Holeomb, 92, ond ward: McKinley, 267; Bryan, 144, years ago: Majors, 236; Holeomb, 111, ma precinct, Adams count: McKinley, Bryan, 72. Two years ago: Majors, 68; Hol-comb, 75.

WAYNE COUNTY, Six precisets, including the town of Hokins, Carroll and city of Wayne-McKinley

PHELPS COUNTY. Prairie precinct-McKinley, 42; bryan, 76; MacColl, 76; Andrews, 38; Southerland, 74, Two years ago Majors, 30; Holcomb, 72. SEWARD COUNTY.

Bee precinct—Bryan, 140; McKinley, 58, Two years ago Majors, 49; Holcomb, 125, Six precincts of this county give McKinley, 70; Bryan, 140.

DODGE COUNTY. North Bend-McKinley, 151; Bryan, 104; MacColl, 158; Holcomb, 98; Hammond, 148; Maxwell, 108; total, 271. Two years ago Majors, 109; Holcomb, 97. Pleasent Valley precinct—Bryan, 95; McKinley, 66; total vote 171. Two years ago, Majors, 32; Holcomb,

Can't

This is the complaint of thousands at this season. They have no appetite; food does not relish. They need the toning up of the stomach and digestive organs, which a course of Hood's Sarsaparilla will give them. It also purifies and enriches the blood, cures that distress after car and internal misery only a dyspeptic can know, creates an appetite, overcomes that tired feeling and builds up and sustains the whole physical system. It so promptly and efficiently relieves dyspeptic symptoms and cures nervous headaches, that it seems to have almost "a magic touch."

Hoods Sarsaparilla

is the best - in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Hood's Pills pills, and digestion. 25c. of the state prevented as large a vote as be changed without the was expected. In the southern part the civil nervice commission.

LOOKS LIKE A LANDSLIDE

Douglas County Rolls Up a McKinley Majority.

REJECTS THE FREE SILVER DOCTRINE Indications that the Republicans linve Elected Mercer and Every Man

> on the City and County Tiekets

With the closing of the polis last night this city. A majority of the votes were in by noor. Chairman Cleveland of the principal streets of the city contained a republican committee says; "I estimate Me- howling mans of people, who cheered and then

the result of the count progressed and was The Bee, as usual, had erected a large canvas upon which were thrown the bulletins as they came in over the telegraph wires. A powerful lime light was brought into play and as news of republican majorities were Eight out of nineteen precincts in Dodge received the thousands of people who had til they were hoarse. When the picture of Major McKinley was displayed the enthusi-

esm knew no bounds, and the din that areae might have been heard for miles around.
The World-Berald displayed returns by the aid of a storeopticon, but the result was not satisfactory, owing to the fact that the perator was unable to get a fecus that could bring out the figures with any degree

Down at the office of the Postal Telegraph ompany a stereopticon was in use and another large crowd gathered around the The telephone company grouped its tele-

phones and supplied its patrons with the election results while they sat in their

Early yesterday morning the Bryanites narshaled their forces for the fight, going then the theory that victory was to perch men their banner in this city. At noon trary ever hey felt sure that their candidate would for news." vin out by a good-sized plurality, but early in the afternoon they gave up the fight, and in many of the wards pulled off their hustlers and sent them home. Soon after this the carriages that had been hired to

haul voters to the polls were driven to the stables and the field was abandoned comdetely, being left in charge of the McKin-ey forces and the sound money democrats. den who had bet their money on Bryan nade a desperate attempt to get in out of the wet by hedging that their favorite would carry Alabama or some southern state that the republicans never claimed.

BRYANITES LEAVE THE FIELD. When the pells closed at 6 o'clock there was scarcely a polling place in the city where a Bryan man could be found, yet everywhere the republicans were in high spirits. They felt that they had scored a victory, and that while they had relied up a scand yets for the president on the regrand vote for the numbers on the na onal ticket, they had done the same for the state ticket and had elected nearly. I not quite, every man on the legislative, county and state ticket.

So far as the result is concerned it now toks as though the completed count would give the calife republican ticket in this The indications are that Mexer has car-le dibe county by 2,000 over Dame, with

chance that another 500 may be added his plurality. The official returns, so far as received.

One precinct in the Second ward gives McKinley, 127; Bryan, 155. The same product in 1894 gave Majors, rep., 105; Hol-comb. fusion, 157. In the Third ward one district gives Mc-Kinley, 125; Bryan, 47. The same precinct in 1894 gave Majors, rep., 62; Holcomb, fu-

In the Fourth ward six precincts give McKinley, 921; Bryan, 466. eineta in 1894 gave Majors, rep., 779; Hotomb, fusion, 510. the Sixth ward, five precincts give

McKinley, 801; Bryan, 582. The same pre-cincts in 1894 gave Majors, 730, and Holthe Seventh ward two precincts give McKinley, 469; Bryan, 199. The same pre-clacts in 1894 gave Majors, 354; Holcomb

GAINS ALL ALON GTHE LINE. In the Eighth ward two precincts give Mc Cinley, 205; Bryan, 213, The same preincts in 1894 gave Majors 280; Holcomb

In the Ninth ward three precincts give McKinley 499; Bryan, 292. The same preincts in 1894 gave Majors 445; Holcomb

AT DEMOCRATIC HEADQUARTERS

Early Reports Raise Hopes Which

Are Very Quickly Shattered. CHICAGO, Nov. 3.-Chairman Jones and ther members of the democratic executive ommittee, including Secretary Walsh, Committeeman Johnson of Kansas and Campau of Michigan, received returns in Chairman Jones' office, where an Associated press wire has been run. Chairman Washburne of the populist national committee was also present, as were also Senators Teller of Colorado and Tillman of South Carolina. The first returns received at the democratic national headquarters were from Rutilaryl, Kan, and gave a vote of 611 for Bryan and 71 for McKinley. The early returns from the eastern states showed republican gains in about every instance, ut little interest, owever, was manifested in the return from states admittedly republican. first surprise came from Baltimore, which howed a big majority for McKinley, indiating that the state had gone republican Every report from the middle western states was eagerly watched for, and much gratification was expressed at the first report from Michigan. This was from Gration county, giving Bryan 800 plurality. This county, giving Bryan 800 plurality. This county gave Harrison a plurality of 1.376

We have no reason to lose heart," said Chairman Jones, after reading the returns from New York and eastern states, "All this carly stoff is what we have been expect-The first really bad news began to come in at 7:30 p. m. on the returns from states south of the "line." Other early reurns from Tennessee and Kentucky sh large republican gains, as did the first re urns from Illinois outside of Cook count we precincts in Bloomington, the home of ice President Stevenson, gave McKinley 00 plurality. The returns from Michigan were more encouraging. At \$:30 p n, Chairman Campau claimed the state by

MANY OFFICIALS DID NOT YOTE President Cleveland and Others Spen

Election Day in Washington. WASHINGTON, Nov. 3 .- An unusual proertion of government officials in the higher flices remained in Washington and did no: cie. This list included President Cleveland and Private Secretary Thurber, who were at the white house most of the day; Secretaries Olney, Carlisle (who lost his vote by a technicality of the law) and Morton Solicitor General Holmes Congad of Vir-ginia, Assistant Attorney General Thomas, Amsistant Socretaries Rockhill, Dabney and Sima and a number of hursely chiefs, some ms and a number of bureau chiefs, some whom, however, have lost their votes by ason of long residence in Washington miong those who did vote were Secretaria Francis, Herbert and Lamont, Postmaste Francis, Herbert and Lamont, Postmanter General Wilson, Attorney General Harmon, Assistant Attorney General Whitney of New York, Assistant Secretary W. W. Baid of the Etate Department; Assistant Secre-taries Hamlin, Cortis, and Wike of the Tecasury department, Comptraller Eckels, department, Comptroller Eckels Assistant Secretary Reynolds and Assistan Attorney Liunberger and Land Commis-sioner Landereux of the Interior department aloner Landreix of the Interior department and Assistant Postmaster Generals Jones, Craige and Maxwell, Assistant Secretary McAdoo of the Navy department went to New Jersey, but may find his right to yete

has been lost. In South Dakota. YANKTON, S. D., Nov. 3 .- (Special Tele gram.)-Bad weather in the northern part

FREMONT, Nov. 2.—(Special Telegram.)— the hottest pulitical campaign in the history the hudyancy of American securities in re-The election passed off quietly, 1.0% votes of the city was brought to an end, yet the spense to the American market. The Globe were cast, the largest vote ever east in climax was not reached. All last night the American scentiles are held.

trary every telegram has been asking us

HAD HORNS, BUT NO USE FOR THEM. New York Bryanites Prepared

Cheer, but Were Disappointed. NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—There were little quads of sightseers in Printing House quare all day long looking at the elaborate preparations being made by the newspapers for the display of the returns. Shortly after 5 o'clock the crowd began to gather, howver, and by 6 the people were massed all Bryan was rapturously cheered, while Major The tin horn fiends were largely in evidence. hases of horns were evidently Bryanites. or at 7, when the tide was strong for Mc Kinley, hardly a horn was heard.

CONGRATULATIONS FOR MCKINLEY. Associate, Garret A. Hobart,

Pleased with the Result. CANTON, O., Nov. 3 .- At 9 o'clock Major McKinley received a telegram of congratuation from his associate on the national

Congratulations with all my heart on the dorious achievement under your magnifi-ent lendership. The manhood of the rehas asserted itself, and the nation's and interrity will never again be as-by the same forces. Mrs. Hobart joins me in congratulation. GARRET A. HOBART.

Closing Cheers of the Campaign. DAVID CITY, Neb., Nov. 3 .- (Special.)se republicans closed their campaign he was at a premium, it being the

last night with a most enthusiastic meet-The corra house was filled to its utseating capacity and standing room regular meeting night of the Woman's McKinle patriotic and campaign songs and solos b he Woman's quartet and others with horus of thirty voices. Short speeches were sandwiched in between the songs by local trie machines or its equivalent. This, h speakers and the meeting closed with three ever, is bottled lightning. Connect the ousing cheers for McKinley and the flag.

Senator Pettigrew Loses His Ward. SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Nov. 2,-isbecia Celegram.)-Sloux Falls votes for McKin ley by sixty-seven majority. Senator Petti-grew, Judge Palmer and the other folters ose their wards.

FIFTY THOUSAND FOR SALVAGE.

Owners of Miowern and Mincoln Well Paid for Rescuing Strath Nevis. SEATTLE, Nov. 3 .- Judge H. C. Hanford has handed down his decision in the famou Salvage case of the Canadian-Australian steamship line, owner of the Miowera, and the Pacific Improvement line, owner of the steamer Mineola, against the steamship Strath Nevls, in which he decreed to the former company \$26,290 and the latter \$20,500 for their efforts in saving the Strath Nevis, which foundered in the Pacific ocean several hundred miles off Cape Flattery in the terrific storm that prevailed in De-cember, 1895. The opinion is an exhaustive one and fully covers the case, giving wo steamers to tow the Strath Nevis to place of safety. The court complimented the Mincola on her efforts and in decreeing the \$20,500 remembered every member of the crew in amounts varying from \$1,800 to Captain Pillsbury, to \$50 to the cabin boy. The owners of the vessel get \$12,000. In the case of the Miowera, the court gave o the owners \$18,000 and to every membe of the crew from captain down, amount anging from \$500 to \$50. It will be remembered that the Miowera

shile towing her prize to Destruction island arted the hawser, and on the following perning could not get sight of the stranded steamer. Instead of steaming to Tatoosh island and telegraphing the news that he had towed the Strath Nevis to the point where the hawser parted, Captain Scott where the hawser parted, Captain ontinued on his way to China. For this that the salvage would have been double the size had he taken these precautions In arriving at his decision Judge Hanford ites a number of authorities touching or similar cases. The decision is considered a fair one in this city and gives satisfaction o all parties concerned.

Four Negroes Shot from Ambush. ST. LOUIS, Nov. 3.—A special to the Post Dispatch from Birmingham, Ala., says While Jeff Jackson, John Adams, William Taylor and Robert Allison, negro laborers Taylor and Robert Allison, negro laborers, were working at a sugar-cane mill near Wild Fork. Monroe county, list night, they were fired upon from the darkness by unknown persons. All but Taylor were instantly killed. He will die. It is supposed to have been done by a gang of whitecaps who have been engaged in running all negroes out of that section.

Denths of a Day. AMESBURY, Mass., Nov. 3 - William G. Ellis, head of the big Ellis Car company and resident of the Amesbury National bank,

president of the Amesbury National bank, died today, aged 64 years.

NEW YORK Nov. 3.—Richard Hamilton, president of the Bowery bank, died in Brooklyn today.

DUBLIN, Nov. 3.—Rt. Rev. Frederick R. Wynne, D. D., Episcopal bishop of Killadoe, Kilfenora, Clonfert and Kilmadnagh, was found dead at 5:30 this morning on the sidewalk near his residence in this city. The wife of bishop Killadoe was found dead in her bedroom soon after the body was discovered on the sidewalk.

Extends the Civil Service. WASHINGTON, Nov. 3 .- About 2.100 em loyes have been added to the classified ervice by the issuance of an order by the resident yesterday directing that the rules of the Navy department regulating employ-ment of labor at the Navy yards shall not e changed without the approval of the

ias followed these announcements; but the inventors kept at it, and today there is practical proof that the storage battery has come into the electrical world to stay, and even though it may still be short of pertion, it is playing a very important part n applied electricity.

Tens of thousands of these cells are now

n use in this country and in Euope, and they have made it possible to use sources of power for the production of electric lights and electric power which equid not means. You drop a nickel in the slot of a phonograph and see the talking machine start, and then listen to a popular song, a the way from the L tracks in Park row to band of music, or a campaign orator's the castern end of the city hall. It was a speech as reproduced by the machine, which noisy but good-humored crowd, and the ma- is run by a storage battery cell concealed only was evidently for Bryan, as was shown at the bottom of the stand. The kinetoy the applause when portraits of candisteepe and dozens of other nickel-in-the-slot
machines are operated by the same power. Cable messages and ordinary telegraphic McKinley's pleture scarcely evoked a sound, messages are sent by the storage battery; electric lights are maintained by it, stree cars are run by ft, and hundreds of the great country bouses of rich men depend upon the storage battery to give them lights and elevator service without the necessity keeping on constant duty a full corps of engineers and alokers to run a dynamo plant. The New York custom house saves ne or two shifts of men through the same seans, and a great many of the smaller effice buildings are enabled to practice this same economy. The whole of the elevated ailroad system in this city may be ated and lighted with storage batteries in conjunction with a direct current, and the Union Traction company of Philadelphia is already using a big battery of these cells to carry its trolley cars over a hill and thus elieve the dynaino machinery from an

extra strain CONVEYS, A WRONG IMPRESSION. like water, which can be gathered up and stored away in bulk. This is not true. The ducing such an effect as this is the Leyden lar, where an outer and an inner coating of tintoil are kept separated by the glass of the jar and a charge of what is known as static electricity is driven into the tinfoil from one of the old-fashioned friction elecver, is bottled lightning. Connect the inner and outer coating for a moment and the lightning jumps out with a flash and the tored energy is all expended. It is evident that this device could not be used for any of the commercial purposes for which elec-tricity is wanted. What the storage batery does is to receive a current and utilize t to produce certain chemical changes in the materials of its cells. Then by natural tendency of these materials change back again the battery reproduces the electric current, only giving it out in the new Bowling Green building is to be an opposite direction. A curious thing used in part for another great battery which an opposite direction. A curious thing about these batteries is that they receive and give out the current at the same time if required, and no matter what the pressure voltage of the current which is charging them may be, the current given off is of fixed voltage dependent entirely upon the number of storage cells coupled together. Just as it is true that Ben Franklin mad working model of an electric motor and ointed out the way to almost all the use which electricity has since been put, the

principles of the storage battery w vered nearly a century ago, in 1801, by Sotherot, who observed that after he had passed a current for some time through couple of separated platinum wires immersed n sulphuric acid and water, these wires would give out a reverse current when the feeding wired were detached. Plante made his battery of two sheets of lead, separated by a blanket of felt and rolled up together These were immersed in sulphuric acid and water. One sheet of lead was attached or battery and the other to the negative What happened when a current was passed through this battery was this: The water in the battery was senarated into oxygen and hydrogen; the oxygen went to the positive plate and formed peroxide of lead, and the hydrogen went to the negative plate and was held there in the meshes of the lead. When the battery was set to work the other way this process was

reversed. The amount of work which this

battery could do was very small. THE RIEST METHOD. About 1881 a large number of persons who had been working to improve this battery, both in this country and abroad, all his upon about the same methods. Among these inventors werd Sir William Thompson of England; Faure, Swan and Vollkmer, all in Europe, and C. F. Brush of the United States. Their scheme was to make gridiron plates of lead and fill in the openings with a paste composed of perceide of lead—the ordinary red lead of commerce, on one plate and lithage for the other, mixed with acid water. Sir William Thompson made a big battery of this sort, which he sent to this country and coiled a 5,000-horse power box. This was the way in which the Julian lateries were not with which a few street. batteries were made, with which a few street cars were run for a long time on the Madison and Fourth aconue line in this city. It is still asserted that in some places where the circumstances and care were favorable these old places were successful, although it is admitted that in most places they failed. In the Fourth avenue cars, it is now said, the great trouble lay in the fact that too much work was expected of them. Each car was equipped with one and a half tons of these cells, whereas it is now said that each car should have had four and a half

tons for economical results. The great fault with these old platee was that the paste fell out and the lead framework or grid was eaten up rapidly. The

takes place only at night and only during as average of four or five hours of the night To store up the flow of water until night would require great sums for dams, and there to produce the current needed for the town would take big water wheels and dynamos Instead a water wheel is put in which will just use the ordinary flow of the stream. This runs a small dynamo which sends onstant current into a storage battery, an here the current is stored up until night when it can be drawn out as rapidly as I is required. In Switzerland alone there are nearly 200 of these lighting plants, working from little mountain streams. Such a plant has just been put in at Woonsocket, R. L.

UTILIZED IN PRIVATE HOUSES. A more interesting use for the storage battery is in private houses. One of the first to be supplied with a storage batter, is the country home of Governor Morton at Ellerslie on the Hudson. During the day time, when the steam engine which sup-plies the power for other purposes is not fully employed, its power is used to run dynamo whose current is stored in th storage battery. At night while the engineer sleeps and the engine is at rest, the gov ernor can have his whole place lit keep the lights going until daylight if he wants to, and there is never a question of current to supply them. At Biltmore, the palace of George W. Vanderbilt, near Ash-ville, N. C., there is a battery of sixty ville, N. C., there is a battery of sixty cells, capable of supplying 800 incandescen lamps for ten hours.

There was a description in the Sun

while ago of a private house in West Seventy-sixth street, New York, where the lighting was all done by electricity, and an automatic elevator was also operated from the same source. The power came originally from a gas engine, and no care or knowledge was needed in running any part of the plant except what an ordinary house servant The term "storage battery" is a good enough one for popular wae, but it conveys goes to the gas engine, turns on the gas, and a wrong impression. It implies that the starts the machinery. Then she goes away a ponderable substance, and locks the door. The storage battery does the rest. The engine drives a dynam and charges the storage battery. attery is charged a current is switched off, which, by means of a magnet, turns off the gas and stops the engine. Touch a button and the lights are turned on whenever you want them, or touch a similar button and the elevator rises to your floor, stops and awaits your pleasure. You get in close the door, and touch another button and the elevator goes to the floor whose button you have chosen, and no one outside can calit until you are out and have again closed the door behind you. Nearby is another house where, with similar absence vision, a storage battery furnishes the power to heat the house, cook and iron, besides running an elevator and lighting the house

DEMAND FOR STORED POWER. Two of the Edison electric lighting sta tons in New York City have great storage battery auxiliaries, and the sub-basement of can be charged from the Pearl street at: the office down town burst into a blaze of light almost at once in the early night the fall and winter. The Hartford Electric Lighting company is said to have the largest storage battery in the world. This cor sists of 130 cells, capable of giving out current of 10,000 ampere hours. The West ern Union Telegraph company has also be come a great user of these cells. In it larger stations outside of New York it gan putting in storage cells about two and enc-half years ago, and it is said now have 20,000 of them in use. These have supplanted 70,000 of the old enemical gray ity cells in which the current was pro duced by using zinc plates and blue virio. The cost is said to be 18 cents a year for each of the new cells, against \$1.75 a yer for each of the old ones. The company ha such plants in Washington and Atlanta. r. One sheet of lead was attached a new one has just been added at New Or wire to the positive side of a dynamo leans, in which 861 of the new cells are used. Many Pullman cars are lighted from storage cells, and the coaches of the Intercolonial railway of Canada are similarly

The new Holland submarine torpedo boat a to have a battery of storage cells to drive it when it is submerged, canable of running it sixty miles. There was a road motor at the American Institute fair which was operated by a storage battery, and there are many electric launches in use sup-plied with the storage battery.

A drawback to a more extended use is the will give one-horse power for eight hours weighs about 1,000 pounds, and a house plant capable of supplying an average of fifty sixteen-candle power incandescent lamps at 110 volts' pressure would require sixty cells, each about \$x9x10 inches and would cost about \$1,500. Two of the ordi-nary phonograph cells will run a sewing machine or a small lathe or jigsaw. Some cells are being used in this way. cople who use them charge them at night from the ordinary electric light current and they can use them during the day when the electric light currents are usually cut off. They have to use a motor wound for a 4-volt current.

BUCKWHEAT CAKES.

Pennsylvanians Think They Have the

Pennsylvanians Think They Have the
Only Good Ones.

A letter from the old farm contains this
information: "Ruckwheat is a great crop
this season, splendid yield, large grains,
well filled, but the price will be down to
40 cents a bushel." The city-bred man or
woman cannot appreciate, says the Pittsburg News, the feeling of satisfaction this
piece of information causes to well up in
the breasts of the buckwheaters, who have
been transplanted from a side hill farm
to the busy centers of population. They
will wonder how the condition of the buckwheat crop can interest any one in town. work or grid was eaten up rapidly. The plates of the present day are very different. The grid is made of a mixture of lead and antimony, which is stiff and free from the action of the sulphuric acid. The positive cell is cast one-third of an inch thick, with a great number of round holes in it, each three-quarters of an inch in diameter. Into each of these holes is put a roll of pure leaf ribbon. This ribbon is as wide as the plate is thick, perhaps one-sixteenth of an inch thick and a foot long. From end to end it is crimped into a fine fluting, and when it is rolled it is full of openings, which let the acid get at its whole surface. The

weather was fine and a full vote was polled.
Measure returns are indentine. The previous are indentine. The previous are indentine to the properties of the the Stock of American market. The track of American market is the line when the line w

Twelve Wives in Twenty Years the Pace of a Hoosier.

The matrimonial career of Abraham Rhimes of Fulton county, Indiana, is believed, in the point of number of wives, to be without a parallel in the United States. Rhimes is 75 years of age. The story of Rhimes' remark able experiences with wives, relates the Cin cinnati Tribune, covers a period of twent years, during which time he has divorce eleven wives, and has just taken to himsel wife No. 12. Rhimes started in life poor out by frugal injustry succeeded in ac-cumulating a comfortable fortune, which after 1876, rapidly dwindled as the result of ditination in divorce courts. Ithiness may now be said to be rich only in experience. Miss Emeline Gandy of Minnespolis was the Indiana man's first wife. When Rhime was 55 years old he decided to marry, and ad ertised in a Chicago publication. Gandy answered the want notice, and bu seven days clapsed after the exchange of let ters until their betrothal, their marriage speedily following. Rhimes lived with his rst wife two years, when Mrs. Rhime

He remained single for two months, when he show for his second companion Miss Martha Robbins, an indiana girl. Their mar-tied life was one of discord, and six months after the second marriage Mrs. Rhimes comper formed the basis of a complaint fo livorce, which was granted. Rhimes immelately set about to capture his third wife and found a helpmate in Miss Samantha Beatal of Detroit, Mich. Their woulded life wavemarkable for its brevity, and in 1882 th livorce court was again called uson ecord the familiar story of domestic to elicity. Rhimes next found peace of minn an alliance with Miss Luvina Straw of in dianapolis, and, contrary to past experience lived happily for upward of a year, when the hand of fate separated Rhimes from his girl bride, and the much-married hoosier wa: gain at liberty

he ground of cruck treatment, obtained a di

Rhimes left Indiana and returned a year ater with Mrs. Anna Roland, whom he met in St. Louis and married. April 5. 886, Rhimes was again divorced, and he njoyed single blessedness until July 14 of the succeeding year, when he again entered the ranks of the married. His sixth wife was a woman advanced in years. Mrs. Sarah Overly, whose incompatible temper sufficed to drive Rhimes to seek redress in the courts, and the woman who took him to be her third husband, made way for Miss Rachael Magnum of Cleveland, O., their marriage taking place in 1888. Rhimes di vorced her September 8, 1889, and two months later repented, and their reconciliation having been effected. Mrs. Rhimes No. 7, nee Miss Magnum, became his cighth wife. But an estrangement soon resulted, and the inevitable legal separa became a matter of court record. When Rhimes agreed to disagree with his ninth wife the Indiana courts refused to onger issue bills of divorce, and Rhin went to Dakota, where he acquired a residence, secured a decree, and returned to Berrien county. Michigan, where he was married to Miss Stella Bloomhagen, aged 24. Rhimes lived long enough in Michigan o divorce his tenth wife, and, returning the scenes of his former marital conquests, was married to Mrs. Mary Watsh with whom he lived longer than any of his previous wives. But the mania for di-vorce still controlled him, and in March, 1825, wife No. 11 cast off the name of

The Hoosier patriarch was married to ife No. 12 last week. During the twenty years that fihimes has been a familiar gure in divorce courts he has paid in

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION FIGURES.

Few Executives in Late Years Have Had a Majority of the Votes Cast. Eight presidents of the United States have illed in securing a majority of the suffrages of their fellow citizens at the polls, says the Philadelphia Ledger. These eight are Polk, Taylor, Buchanan, Lincoln, in 1866, Hayes, Garfield, Cleveland, in 1884; and Har-rison. In 1824 Andrew Jackson had a plurailty of 50,551 in a total vote of about 352,000, but the election was thrown into the bouse of representatives and by that body ohn Quincy Adams was elected. The following is a statement showing th

najority or plurality by which each of the residents, beginning with Jackson's first etion, obtained the presidency: 1828—Jackson, 138,134 majority, 1832—Jackson, 124,305 majority over all. 1836—Van Buren, 24,893 majority, 1840—W. H. Harrison, 139,256 majority, 1844-Polk had a plurality over Clay 38.175, but Clay and Birney together had majority over Polk of 24.125. Polk was il

first president elected by a minority of th gullar vote. 1848—Taylor had a plurality over Cass o 139,557, but Case and Van Buran together and a majority over him of 51,706. 1852-Pierce had a majority of 58,747 over cott and John P. Hale. 1856—Buchanan had a plurality of 496,500

over Fremont, but Fremont and Fillmort had a majority over him of 377,629. 1860—Lincoln had a plurality over from las of 491,195, but was in a minority on the popular vote to the extent of 944,049. 1864 - Lincoln's majority was 407.342, 1868 - Grant's majority was 395,456, 1872 - Grant's plurality over Greeky 62,981, and his majority over all was 728,975.

50,935, and his majority over all was 1880-Garfield's majority over Hancock was .018, but he was in a minority of 412,280. 1884 Cleveland had a plurality of 62,683 wer Blaine, but on the whole vote he was a minority of 234,315. 1886 - Cleveland's plurality over Harrison

1876-Tilden's plurality over Hayes was

vas 38,017, while the total majority over Harrison was 505.530. 1892—Cleveland over Harrison, 308.310: ver Harrison and Weaver, 132. At present Grant in his candidacy of 1872 has the plurality record, and Grover Cleveland has the distinction of having received the largest vote ever given a procidentia

You can't be well if your blood is impure out you may have pure blood and good health by taking Hood's Samaparilla.

Salvation Oil has cured many of rheuma tism whom other remedies failed. Price 25c

Strange Infatuation of a Married 4

accurey that the town of Huelva has been swept by a tidal wave from the Atlantic ocean and that it is known that the loss of life has been terrible, is untrue.

It is also false that the steamship Caringong has been overwhelmed by a great waveand that most of the persons on board her were drowned. The two sensations were probably based upon the effects of the storm which swept over Seville on Wednesday last ed in American newspapers exclusively by the Associated press) which caused a number of fatal wrecks. The bodies of the drawned are now coming asbore at Huelva and at Cartagena, the Spanish seaport in the Mediterranean and almost on o the side of Spain, a sailing vesset has foundered and it is feared several persons were drowned. This apparently was the basis upon which the startling statement the "overwhelming" of the steamer Catagena and the "drowning of most of the persons on board her" was based.

TRUE BILLS AGAINST CASTLES, Result of the Trial for Shopliffing at ---Cierkenwell Sessions LONDON, Nov. 3.-At the Clerkenwell ses-

ions today the grand jury found true bills gainst Mr. and Mrs. Walter M. Castle of an Francisco accused of shopliftling French Plans for Madagascar,

PARIS, Nov. E .- In the Senate today, duron a discussion of the Madagascar question, the minister of the columns, M. Lebet, said. that the government hered that the island before long would be organized as a province and with some kind of autonomy. He added that instructions had been given to General Jallini prescribing vigorous action for the suppression of the Boya Hegemony, but he had been recommended to avoid wholesate tragoning, while at the same time he was authorized to act and to treat as he saw fit ersons who are open to suspleton.

sugnifieds Defent Philippine Rebels. MADRID, Nov. 3.—A dispatch to the im-arcial from Manilla, capital of the Philipsine islands, says that a Spanish column as defeated the insurgents near Lastinas. The latter left ninety killed in the field,

Wyoming Miners Are Busy. RAWLINS, Wyo., Nov. 3 .- (Special) - The olitical campaign has not served to lessen-

he interest that has been taken in the lowly discovered mining district on the brand Encampment creek in this county, and a large number of prospectors and miners have been going to the camp during the past month. During the past week there have been rich strikes of mineral found at the head of Cow creek, a tribulary of the Grand Encampment, and in timbered country to the south of the original find. The claims owned by a party investors from this city show assay, of \$36 a ton, and teams are being hired to haul the ore to the railread for shipnent to Denver. Despite the long naul by team, it is believed a big profit on the re can be made. A number of buildings

be a permanent one. Fires of a Day. LOUISVILLE, Neb., Nov. 3 - (Special Telegram 1-Last evening fire broke out in Meta's saloon, and in an hour the entire west side of Main street from Twiss' burcher shop to Brown's drug store was in ash a. The buildings burned include Metz's saon, Jacobson's feed store and general morhandles and Rochford's hardware But little was saved, as nearly all the men

and many women were in Plattsmouth ar-tending a political rally. The fire origi-nated in Metz's saloon by an alcohol exploion. There was little or no insurance. Wealthy Farmer Killed.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Nov. 3 .- (Special.) An old man named Myers, a prominent armer of Crystal Lake township, Aurora county, was thrown from his wagon and killed. He had been trading at White Lake, and as his team returned home alone a search was instituted, resulting in finding

tis hody lying by the rondside. Stabbed at a Political Rativ. LEXINGTON, Kr., Nov. 2.-At Capital Hutchings was stabled by Joseph Whittle, a young man whom Hutchings was trying to eject from a meeting of gold democratis Whittle refused to leave the hall am Hutchings seized him. Hutchings will die,

They are so little you narmly know you are taking them. They cause no griples eet they act quickly and most thoroughly such are the famous little pills known a leWitt's Little Early Risers. Small to

For hearseness, sore throat and cough take Dr. Bull's Cough Syup, the specific for affections of the throat and chest.

Assumited at His Home. GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Nov. 3.-(Special) Charles Neaux was found lying in front of its door in the Michelsen block last night unconscious and bleeding from wounds on the nose and lips. His injuries were not serious, however, and he was able to not out and vote today. His watch and money

vere not taken.

You can read a happy mind in a happy sufference without much penetration. This the sort of countenance that the quoudam is the sort of counterance that the quousain sillous sufferer or dyspeptic relieved by Hoscietter's Stomach Bitters wears. You will meet many such. The great stomache and alterative also provides happiness for the malarious, the rhomatic, the weak and those troubled with inaction of the kidneys and bladder. nd bladder

An Important Discremee, To make it apparent to thousands, who think themselves ill, that they are not at fletted with any disease, but that the special amply needs cleansing, is to bring contact bone to their hearts as a coative condition is easily cured by using Syrup of First Manufactured by the California Cir. Syrup Company only and sold by all these transcompany only, and sold by all drugglets

> The Medal Medicine Is the Model Medicine. The only medal awarded to

sarsaparilla at the World's Fair, 1893, at Chicago, was awarded to

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.