THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: SATURDAY, MARCH 6, 1897.

Instructive Experiments Made by a New York Electrical Expert.

THE FIELD OF ELECTRICITY

ELECTRICITY FROM CARBON WITHOUT HEAT

When Practically Applied, Steam Will Become a Thing of the Past -Electrical Burglaries and Electrical Doors.

My. Willard E. Case, a noted expert, re cently delivered a lecture before the New York Electrical society, at Columbia college, on "Electricity from Carbon Without For ten years Mr. Case has been Heat." working on this subject, and his experiments showed the cumulative results of the work. He proved to the satisfaction of the electrical experts present, relates the New York Sun, that the potential energy in carbon can be transmitted into electricity without heat; that is, without waste, thereby establishing a fact which, when worked out to its conclusion, will mean the establishment of a new motor force in place of steam to do the world's work; a force at once much cheaper and more compact than any now in use. Incidentally, the lecturer, in a remarkable experiment, showed that his processes were precisely analogous to the process of the acquisition of energy in the human body.

To begin with, Mr. Case clied the well known fact that the generation of energy through heat involves a waste of more than 75 per cent. All electricity except that produced by water power or galvanic bat-tery is obtained ultimately from carbon. In the case of the galvanic battery the waste through heat is done away with, but the zinc is so expensive as to make this method impracticable as a substi-tute for steam in general. Mr. method impracticable as a 6 tute for steam in general. Case has succeeded in doing carbon what the galvanic battery with zinc, carbon being, of course, with doea very much cheaper. The best electric plants re-quire about five pounds of coal per horse power hour, electric, delivered to the line. power hour, electric, delivered to the line. By Mr. Case's process two-tenths of a pound of coal will achieve an equal result. The two lumps of coal formed one of the ex-hibits in the lecture.

NO HEAT GENERATED.

The lecturer had his apparatus with him and performed the experiment before the audience. He used a cell of his own invention. Plates of tin and platinum formed the elec-Plates of the and platinum formed the elec-trodes, and the carbon being exidized by con-tact with chemicals, electricity was pro-duced, as was shown by attaching the wire from the cell to a motor. A thermometer applied at various stages showed that no heat was generated; hence, practically the entire energy of the chemical charge was

this experiment, Mr. Case said: "We certainly have a most wonderful example of the conversion of potential energy of carbon directly into work in the animal onomy, which is developed at the expense of the oxidization of the material supplied by the food, with an efficiency twice as economical as in the case of the steam engine. One-fifth of the potential energy is converted into work; four-fifths is converted into heat. But we must remember that the human body must be able to exist in the arctic regions as well as in the tropics, that the engine room must always be kept warm, and to insure this average temperature in all parts of the earth and under all conditions the four-fifths of what apparently is waste energy is necessary to maintain the race.

"In the human economy the oxygen of the air is taken up by the blood in the lungs. It is carried through the arteries and attacks the tissues, giving up its oxygen, and so oxidizing them, and thus producing heat. When work is done, the equivalent of the heat disappears as work, and when work is not done, the temperature rises, perspiration and evaporation take place and the temperature is kept at its normal condition, through this safety valve. In other words, expressed electrically, there is local action as in a bat-

which we live, and its potential energy con-verted into electricity. Is it not probable, W. judging from human experience, that within the wide range of materials some cheap means can be found? I believe it is. Like many trials and failures. The struggle for existence will perfect it, but there is no known law which indicates that we are dealing with the impossible." At the close of the lecture there was a general discussion, and after that many of the audience stayed to ask questions regarding the practical application of the experiments. To them Mr. Case was careful to explain

that his experiment was without immediate mmercial value. "It is not along that line that I have been working," he said. "The chemicals used are too expensive for general use. My en-deavor has been to show that we can trans-

form the potential energy of the carbon into electricity without waste. There are many agents which can be used, and, with experitent, will come the discovery of some agent cheap enough for general use. Then the solution of the problem given here will be practically applied and steam will become a thing of the past. At present we have only crossed the boundary line. Ahead lie Ingalls talked as follows to a correspondent endous results."

ELECTRICAL BURGLARIES. In recent experiments an arc of forty to fifty volts, with a current of 300 to 500 amperes, penetrated in three to ten minutes safe walls three to six inches thick. As a demonstration of the masses of metal which could be operated upon, a rough steel ingot, perhaps six by seven by ten inches, was penetrated with a diagonal jagged hole from one and one-half to three and one-half inches in diameter, the thickness of metal pierced being about eight or nine inches. What construction, asks the Electrical Review, can resist this concentration of heat? The hardest steel is penetrated as easily, even more easily, than the softest while the cast metals used in the iron, while the cast metals used in the heretofore invulnerable safes melts and runs like water, making, from its very na-ture, an easier safe to open than those built of the rolled metal, which, as is well known, remains plastic under a high degree of heat, and has not the tendency to flow from the arc and leave an entirely unobstructed passage. In penetrating the wrought-fron or mild steel it was frequently necessary to allow the arc to play on the emi-plastic mass being melted, to keep semi-plastic mass being melled, to keep it from congealing and preventing further progress. This took a somewhat longer time. The cast safes, owing to the fact that the metal was necessarily designed to flow, in order that the safe could be cast from the pattern, did not resist the arc nearly as long for a given constration. The metal as long for a given penetration. The metal tor. permit the safe to be opened was quickly

Iron

nade, this without undue noise or aught to ive warning. But what type of alarm would or could prevent the gnawing of a hole in the safe-plates by the devouring arc? The answer lies in a recently published invention for

constructing prison doors and window grat-ings. The idea, as remembered, was to make them of ordinary steel pipes, all filled with a liquid under pressure, and connected by a main pipe with an alarm, which would opeentire energy of the chemical charge was converted into electricity. Having concluded this experiment, Mr. Case said: safe, by traversing it on all sides, either in-side the outer plates or outside, and were connected with an alarm set on a lamppost rominent on the sidewalk, it ought to come near being good protection.

ELECTRICALLY OPENED DOORS. One may be tempted to ask whether it is worth while to arrange a door so that it will open automaticaly when you step on a mat before it, and will close when your foot reases another mat beyond. But whatever pinions may be entertained on this point, he fact that electrical apparatus for thus operating a door has been invented is at east worth recording. A noted lunchroon n Chicago and the city market in Springfield,

Ex-Senator In alls Explains the Failure of the Late Candidate. SAY NOTHING TO BUT WORDS

J. BRYAN AS A LECTURER

Qualities Necessary to Achieve Suc cess on the Rostrum_Bryan's Defects as an Orator_The Atlanta Frost.

Senator John J. Ingalls of Kansas returned o Atchison a few days ago from a lecturing tour, which included Atlanta, Ga., and other points in the south and east. Referring to the appouncement that W. J. Bryan had abandoned his lecture tour, and would hereafter devote his efforts to bimetallism, Mr.

of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat: "Coincidence of three things is necessar to a great speech. There must be a speaker,

an occasion and an audience, either sympathetic or hostile. Of these the audience i perbaps the most important. Shakespeare, who says everything better than anybody else, hits the truth when he makes Rosalind declare that

A jest's prosperity lies in the ear Of him that hears it, never in the tongue Of him that makes it. "This is as true of an oration as it is of

joke. The prosperity of a speech lies in the cars of the audience; never in the tongue of the orator. Of course, powerful speeches have been delivered to listless hearers; jack, 15c; French creams, 15c; t

Neufchatel, 3½c; Swiss, 10c. FISH HEADQUARTERS. 75c keg.

age. Crackers at lowest prices. HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

ech at Chicago, which will probably stan as a historic example among the conspicuou oratorical triumphs of the nineteenth cen-tury. Taken as an intellectual effort, the address was distinctly commonplace. It had neither depth, coherence nor originality its platitudes were the 'canned goods' o the trade. Its ornaments were tinsel. It climax was borrowed, without credit. Bu notwithstanding these defects and infirmities judged by results, it must be taken as one of the most remarkable achievements of our times. Its presperity was in the ear of the convention, not in the tongue of Bryan. He was like the rod that conducted the bolt from

of the volcano; the vortex of the cyclone. He was the central figure in an unpremedi-tated drama. He culminated in that tremendous episode which cannot be duplicated "Opportunity knocked at his gate, and he heard and obeyed the summons. The cam paign that followed was hysterical and la

They listened with incredulity and consternation to the m chanical declamation of an actor reciting familiar phrases. Wherever he appeared famillar phrases.

nind.

poets, professional clowns and globe-trot-ters, heraided by advance agents, who work the newspapers and bill the towns like the avant couriers of the world's greatest ag-gregations of trapse performers, iron-jawed women and the chalk-visaged harle-quins of the arena. There is a wide dif-forence between the world the methods of D-CC-D-C-C-S-D-C-D-C-D-S-D-S-D-AMUSEMENTS. Garana and a second and a secon

quins of the arena. There is a wide dif-forence between these factitious methods of working the public and the response to a natural demand for a speaker who is sup-posed to have something to say that the people want to hear. "Bryan also made a mistake in placing himself in the hands of a speculating syn-dicate, to be put on exhibition for \$1,000 a night guaranteed, and a half interest in the rest of the box receipts. The transac-tion seems incongruons with the great sta-tion for which he had so recently? with such enthusiasm, been supported by nearly half of the largest poll ever recorded by the American people. It had a mercenary flavor like offering a decoration won in bat-ule for sale to the highest bidder in an auction shop. If a man needs money, it is auction shop. If a man needs money, it is no dishonor to earn the fees offered by lyceum managers, if he can receive invita-

tions and give a reasonable equivalent, but personal reputation is out of place on the bargain counter."

HAYDEN BROS.

Selling the Lehmann Wall Paper Stock.

Have Religion.

bit of acting in the only scene where his abilities are called upon to any extent. Taken altogether, the supporting company is a strong one, and ably seconds the efforts of Mr. Morrison in giving a well-rounded per Laundry Sonp, Full Weight and Best Quality, 1c Bar_Quantity Limited. GROCERY BARGAINS EQUALLY BIG. Tomato catsup, 12%c; large cans brook Tomato catsup, 12½c; large cans brook trout, 9½c; red salmon, 10c; round cans steak salmon, 12½c; imported oil sardines, key opener, 7½c; imported mustard sardines, 3½c; wheatell breakfast food, 3½c; oatmeal in packages, 4½c; Snyder's tomato soup, 12½c; Snyder's tomato catsup, 15c; can shrimps, 9c; can sliced pine apples, 12½c; pkg, dry hop yeast, 1c; sliced peaches for cream, 9½c; broken Java and Mocha, 12½c; choice English breakfast tea, 25c. formance. One pleasing feature was that the music was much better than is usually heard in performances which are not of such a character as to make music their principal feature. In the first act a trio by principal feature. In the first act a trio by the students was particularly good, and drew out a double encore. The same bill will b presented at the Creighton tonight and to morrow night.

For the first half of the week commencing Sunday matinee, the offering at Boyd's will be the Twentleth Century Minstrels. This Best pure sugar candies, 10c lb.; crack-a-jack, 15c; French creams, 15c; transmissis-sippi chips, 20c; marshmallows, 25c; 1-pound organization includes over thirty perform-ers, and promises a sparkling bill of music box best bon bons, 25c. BUTTER AND CHEESE. Best country butter, 8c, 10c, 1214c. Fancy separator creamery, 15c. Wisconsin full cream cheese, 5c. dances, drills and specialties. The dearth of minstrel shows that has existed and the reduced prices that will prevail, seems to warrant the anticipation of a big turn-out

for these performances.

Family white fish, 34c; Lake Superior white, 74c; mackerel, 10c; Holland herring, Clessy Fitzgerald in "The Foundling" filled Hoyt's theater, New York, for nearly 200 nights, and heid the metropolis in a thrail during that period. She dances even better, it is said, in "The Foundling" than she SPECIAL. New England hams, 5c; Cape Cod cran-berries, 5c; condensed mince meat, 5c packdid when she made her first sensation with "A Galety Girl." The naughty little twinkle and her high kleking is described as a graceful performance. "The Foundling" is Granite iron dish pans, 49c; 6-piece crystal cream set, 16c; decorated china cups and a three-act farce by the author of "Jane," William Lestocq, and E. M. Robson. It was saucers, 9c; crimpled bread pans, 19c; cups

siderably since Mr. Morrison's last visit-in fact, the piece is very well mounted. Mr. Morrison as Mephisto well sustained the repu-

tation he has earned in the role, but was compelled to share the honors of the even-

pany. Since-its last appearance, Miss Morri-son has given place in the cast to Miss Alleen Bertelle, as Marguerite. She looks

as well as acts the part of youthful innocenc

and in the more impassioned lines fully sus

tained herself in the good opinion of the audience which she had won in the opening scenes. As Faust, Mr. White Whittlesey

was thoroughly acceptable, and Mr. Lorime Johnstone as Valentine presented a creditabl

ing with members of his supporting

originally produced at Terry's theater, Lon-don, and afterwards at Hoyt's theater, New York. It comes for the first time to the Creighton under the direction of Charles Frohman on Tuesday, March 9, for one night nly.

"Chums," a new one-act farce, will be presented as a curtain raiser. Seats will be placed on sale Monday morning.

One of the most deeply rooted superstitions of the theatrical profession is that the successful run of a play at one theater 100 dozen men's fancy band bows, worth 25c and 50c each, Saturday 15c. 100 dozen men's fancy laundered shirts, must not be interrupted by its removal to nother playhouse. In nincty-nine cases out of 100, whenever this has been done, disaster as followed. In defiance of this superstition, 100 dozen men's fine teck scarfs, worth however, Charles Hopper, when his ex-traordinarily successful engagement in "Chimmie Fadden" at the Garden theater, New York, was brought to an end last winter, owing to previously existing contracts y the theater, moved his play, company Prevent sickness and save doctors' bills at and scenery over to the Standard theater this season by keeping your blood rich and pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla. where he ran along with great prosperity, until May, playing in all 140 times in New York City, "Chimmie Fadden" will be seen at Boyd's Thursday and Friday evenings. March 11 and 12, and the engagement will close with a matinee on Saturday.

The last of a series of lectures that have Two performances will be given at the een didactic and full of interest throughou Creighton today, "Faust," as presented by tho well known star, Lewis Morrison, being was delivered by Rabbi Leo M. Franklin at Temple Israel last evening. "Why Religion at All?" was the query that formed the subject of the address. It was considered from two standpoints: First, from the standpoint of the drawing card. Popular prices will pre vail at the matince. The engagement will close with two performances tomorrow. Cosgrove & Grant's comedians will pre-

sent "The Dazzler" for the last two times at Boyd's today. There will be a "bargain day" matinee at 2:30 p. m.

of all local lovers of vaudeville, judging from the large attendance at each evening's

Creighton Music hall seems to be the Mecca

Th

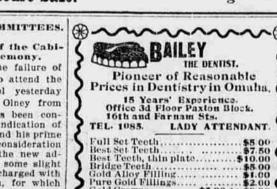
Ells

3ee, March 5, 1897. **Bigger Values.** Dollars were never so scarce-never so hard to get

hold of-never so valued by the holders of them as they are at the present hour. Bigger values seems to be a pressing need of the times. We recognize this need. We have prepared for it. We have strained many points to meet it and this season we will offer the biggest clothing values America has ever known. This would be mere foolish prattle if we couldn't back it up, if we couldn't prove what we say. To show that it is only the simple truth we ask you to look in our corner window today. There you will see a selection of suits for big and little boys at big and little prices. according to your purse, but whatever the prices the values are the biggest The Nebraska has ever shown. That's saying a good deal. We are selling children's clothing this season ten to 20 per cent cheaper than we could have sold it a year ago. Nobby little Reefer and Knee Pants Suits as low as \$1.25 for a good grade. Knee Pants Suits of Scotch tweeds and fancy cheviots for \$1.50 a suit. Boys' all wool Long Pants Suits as low as two dollars, and so on through a line of wearable goods that no one need be ashamed to buy.



Explanation for Absence of the Cabinet from Inaugural Ceremony. WASHINGTON, March 5 .- The failure of President Cleveland's cabinet to attend the inaugural in front of the capitol yesterday and the absence of Secretary Olney from the whole ceremony, which has been construed in some circles as an indication of friction between Mr. Cleveland and his prime minister as well as a lack of consideration of the cabinet on the part of the new ad ministration, was really due to some slight oversight on the part of persons charged with the preparation of the program, for which neither the old nor the new administration can be held responsible. There is no es-





Burke's magnificent efforts emptied the House of Commons, though they will be read by scholars till the sumset of time as models of sonorous, rich and majestic eloquence. It was said of Rufus Choate that he would apwas said of Rufus Choate that he would ap-pear before some probate judge in a dingy office, with no spectators, and blaze along the pathway of the stars with as much energy and display as though he were com-manding the applause of listening senates. Quite likely, Demosthenes, with his mouth-ful of pebbles, delivered powerful harangues availat the fluctuating elements of the inagainst the fluctuating clamors of the in articulate seas; but it remains true, as pop-ularly considered, that the great effective

speeches of the world have been made by the hearers quite as much as by the ora THE CROSS OF GOLD SPEECH.

"This was pre-eminently true of Bryan" and saucers, 2c each. NOTION SPECIALS. NOTION SPECIALS. Special lot fancy stamped linens with one skein slik floss, 5c; ladles' fancy collarettes, worth \$1.50, at 49c; spool slik, 1c; Denison's crepe paper, 7½ o roll. SPECIAL SALE LADIES' KID GLOVES. We put on sale Saturday 100 dozen ladies real kid gloves, all sizes, all the desirable shades, not a pair worth less than \$1.50, on sale at 69c. These are new, fresh goods, just received, at about ½ the regular price.

collars attached or detached, and colored bosoms; this is a sample line of a fine man-ufacturer, worth \$1.00, \$1,50 and \$2.00 each, the surcharged thundercloud. He said at the opportune instant what the frenzied mul-titude wanted to utter. He was the crater

\$1.00 to \$2.00, at 50c each. HAYDEN BROS., orious. Thronging myriads assembled, ex

pecting to have the miracle at Chicago re peated in their presence. They listene RABBI FRANKLIN'S LAST LECTRUE. He Tells Why it is Necessary that We

Mass., each have double doors equipped in this manner. Over the doorway is placed a suitable box inclosing magnets and machinery. From this box extends downward a rod, from which a horizontal arm reaches along the door. Forces at work within the box twist the rod and swing the door to and fro. When the door is closed there are some stiff springs al-ready colled up and trying to pull it open. It cannot move, however, until a certain band which is wound up on a drum has been released. The immediate effect of stepping on the mat is to close an electric circuit which from the the the condition of the people. Bryan is study and forethought, can depend upon an uninterrupted flow of language before an uninterrupted flow of language before an

the orthodox believer in religion, and sec ondly, from the standpoint of the unbe-believer. In his introductory remarks Rabbi Franklin said that there were two classes of people uninterrupted flow of language before an between whom the believers in Judiasm o audience on any subject with which he is but imperfectly acquainted, is exposed to a cupied a middle ground, half way between the orthodox Christians and those who abwell-nigh irresistible temptation to mental indolence. The disposition to rely on the insolutely denied Christianity. In speaking of the orthodox class he said that such said the Jew had no right to use the term respiration of the moment grows with indul ligion. For his he condemned the orthodox Christian. He took to task the archbishor gence and at last becomes the habit of the THE ATLANTA FROST.

A fair-sized audience greeted Mr. Lewis Morrison at the Creighton last evening when he returned after an absence of several seasons to present "Faust." The play itself has been seen too many times by Omaha theater-goers to need any comment. The accessories in the way of stage setting and mechanical effects have been improved con-

NATURE'S EXAMPLE

"Observe in the first place that nature prepares the food which it consumes to perform its functions. The food is taken into the stomach and digested. A great part of it is useless-the best part is selected and is transformed into a condition in which it can be easily oxidized at a low temperature, the blood acting as the carrier of the oxygen. it brings the springs so that in closing the door Does this not five us a birt that we oxygen. Does this not give us a hint that we should follow this course likewise, and prepare the material for our carbon-consuming batteries? The oxygen of the air we always have with us; co have we many carriers of oxygen, but an attempt, so far as I know, has not yet been made along this line which I suggest, except that illuminating and other gases have been used.

"We have in the blood of the human economy a carrier of oxygen called haemo which absorbs its oxygen through elobin. This oxygen is in such unstabl the lungs. condition that it can be extracted from the blood by means of a vacuum and by means of most reducing agents; yet it has the power to oxidize carbon and hydro carbons as the body provides them, without external heat." Here the lecturer took up a test tube containing blood from an ox.

"We have in this test tube," he continued "water containing haemoglobin in solution. You will see that by transmitted light it is of the color of arterial blood, as it is fully exidized. When a reducing agent is added to it and air excluded, you will see that it becomes the color of veinous blood, and when the air is again admitted, it takes up the oxygen and becomes arterial in color. This game of give and take and oxidizing and deoxidizing can be played as many times as wo like.

As he spoke, Mr. Case, with the aid of his assistant, Mr. Prosser, performed the exducing agent the blood changed color, returned to its original color when the ai was introduced again. Mr. Case then con-nected the blood with a motor by a wire, and the energy thus transmitted rang an electric bell. This experiment called forth enthusiastic applause. Mr. Case said further What I want to express to you its thi

In this battery carbon is completely oxidized normal temperature by oxygene, which held in loose combination. So it is done in the human body, and we know that to be a very efficient machine. Therefore I see no reason to think that it is necessary for us to use high temperatures. Keep without the second law of thermo-dynomics, search for a suitable carrier of axygen or some cheap sourse of oxygen supply and hydrogen or rhon, or a carbon compound easily oxi dized.

THE LOGICAL RESULT.

"Does it not seem logical that by follow ing along this line and by preparing th material to be consumed, as nature does in the human body, we may yet be able to read the desired end with economy? We have i this cell conditions which are analogous t those taking place in the human system, at least to the extent that carbon is and can be oxidized at the normal temperatures unde



which frees that band. Then the springs swing the door open. When you step on the other mat, another electric circuit is closed, which sets a current flowing through a small electric motor. This puts a drum or spool in motion, winds up the belt and draws it brings the springs again into a state of tension sufficient to do their work over again as soon as a chance occurs. Just before the door reaches a closed position a switch is automatically moved, which shuts off the electric current from the motor. Where this apparatus is applied to double

doors the outside mat will open the right, hand door, but close the left-hand ons, while the inside mat closses the right-hand doo but opens the left-hand one.

ORCHARD-WILHELM'S DRAPERIES ome Appreciable Cuts on Specialties

that Yon Really Need.

Our drapery department is on the It is also greatly overstocked. loor. muss of that you can pick up some wonderfully good bargains here Saturday

A few 20-inch sofa pillows at 36c. A pair of terra cotta and cream and a pair of blue linon velour reversible portieres, with fringe top and bottom, the \$20 kind, Saturday for \$3.50.

4 pairs embroidered art fabric portiere a pairs embodated an gold, another of ardoise blue, and two of peach color, regularly \$7.50, Saturday, \$5.25. Two pairs blue and gold and one of cop-

per and gold, all silk matlasse curtains, \$32.50 qualities, for \$17.50. A pair of old rose \$7.50 imported

satir tusse portieres at \$4.75. 4 pairs of snowflake draperies, appropriate er for arches or windows, at a specially

low price. 3 pairs Algerian strips curtains, for por tieres at \$1.00 a pair.

6 pairs of new and artistic canvass

2 pairs duplex swivel tapestry portieres eversible and very heavy, were \$12 a pair,

Saturday. \$8 50 DRAPERIES OF THE NEWEST

Here are the new, the artistic, the perfect flects. Inexpensive elegancies. Fair prices n them make this store famous for its ffects. draperies

In furniture coverings there's a line o tapestries far ahead of anything ever yet brought out.

All 50-inch goods at 65c, 75c, \$1.40, \$2.0 and \$2.50.

and \$2.50. We are prepared to take your house in hand and turn it over to you a thing of beauty from end to end. The cost shall be as you say—but not a penny too much. The time to have it done most cheaply is now. ORCHARD & WILHELM CARPET CO.

1414-1416-1418 Douglas St. \$25 Reward.

The above reward will be paid and no uestions asked for the pocketbook containing rings, keys and money lost on 26th and Harney. Address F 66, Hee.

Funds of Police Relief Association. The board of directors of the Police Relief association held its regular monthly meet ing Thursday. Benefits were given as fol-

ing Thursday. Benefits were given as fol-lows: Officer Dibbern, \$25; Officer Arnold, \$10. The question of taking steps to re-cover the amount the association has in the German Savings bank came up for con-sideration, but no action was taken. It was thought best that the city treasurer should be given full power to act for the associa-tion. The amount of deposit and the in-terest amount to over \$300. terest amounts to over \$900.

"The Overland Limited."

To Utah in 2915 hours, California in 6016 bours via the UNION PACIFIC. This is the fastest and finest train in the west. Tickets can be obtained at city ticket office, 1302 Farnam street.

DIED. "HEICLER-Mrs. Mary, Wednesday, March 3, 1897, age 62 years. Funeral Saturday, March 6, from South Tenth Street Methodist church at 1 p. m. to WHEICLER-Mrs. Saturnay, Street Methodist church at Forest Lawn, ANKELZ-Charles A. age 51 years, Wed-nesday, March 3, 1897, at Denver, Colo. Funeral Sunday, March 7, at 10 o'clock from regidence, 1234 South 24th. Remains from regidence, 1234 South 24th. Remains

"From what I heard at Atlanta I should udge that Bryan came to that engagement could not concede anything to any other religion. The lecturer denounced such ac-tions as examples of illiberal liberalism, without much preparation. Not long before the hour he professed to be in doubt what he should say, though this may have been and said it was intolerance and arrogant assumption that Christianity alone was right and all other forms of religion wrong. one of the tricks of the business. Henry Winter Davis used to come sauntering into he house of representatives at Washingto He said the only axiom in religion was "the absolute incomapatibility of right and wrong." "It is not for us to say what acts with his overcoat on his arm and his hat in his hand, lounge in his seat as if it was his purpose to remain only a moment, just when some measure which he had previously are right and what are wrong. What may be right for the one may be wrong for the learned was coming up; whereupon he would address the chair, express surprise and other. Right and wrong are relative terms. Why religion at all then? you ask in the orthodox world. Our answer is because our launch out into an apparently extompora-neous speech that had been elaborately pre-pared for the occasion. Roscoe Conkling and life and our religion are synonymous. We cannot have the one without the other." Considering the same question from the standpoint of unbellef, Rabbi Franklin said

tutes our religion."

Threat Made by Mayor Broatch.

A Valuable Prescription

of the

CHICAGO,

MILWAUKEE

Mayor Broatch is said to be determine

Matt Carpenter were not wholly devold of such artifices, designed to impose on the credulous, and to deepen the effect of their really great powers, by the impression of a miraculous or supernatural endowment that separated them from the role of common 'But the quality of Bryan's speech at At

lanta exonerates him from the imputation of stage play, because it did not reach a high level in any part. He had a large house and his reception was cordial, but the gen-eral verdict of friends and opponents was unfavorable. The material of the discourse was not novel, nor was its treatment original. The delivery was sing-songy and monoto-nous. Illustration, epigram, rhetoric, were The temperature of the audienc absent. absent. The temperature of the audience sank lower and lower till it reached zero. The silence was so oppressive that the fall of the mercury in the tube of the thermom-eter would have been as audible as the dis-charge of a park of artillery. As the an-

ticipations of some inspiring thought, some thrilling sentence, some impassioned climax, vanished away, gloom settled upon the audi-ence like night on a landscape, and a popular idol left the stage detbroned and uncrowned.

EXPECTING TOO MUCH.

cal fields or in public affairs as a rule do no succeed on the lyceum platform, for reasons that are obvious. The resentments engendered in partisan battles accompany them and they continue to be subjects of indif-ference or aversion to those whom they have antagonized, so that the constituency is limited practically from the beginning to

dentified. "Then, too, the reputation of the speaker large or small, precedes him and he is con-fronted by an audience critical and ex

prosted by an audience critical and ex-pectant, whose minds are made up, whose catimation is preconceived, and who are pre-pared to judge and measure the orator not so much by what he says or does in their presence as by what they imagine he has said or done elsewhere. He is contrasted and compared with himself under incompatible conditions. The passionate tumult and ex-ultation of the stump and the forum, the environment of the gladiator, cannot be environment of the gladiator, cannot be transferred to the caim, didactic precincts of

the lecture platform, so that the result is usually depressing to the speaker and disappointing to his hearers. LYCEUM DECADENCE.

"Besides, the paragraphers of the press have cast some aspersions upon the lyceum which have burt it in public esterm. Formerly it was a great vehicle of instruction merly if was a great vehicle of instruction, a medium of communication between proph-ets and teachers and the people. The period from 1850 to 1870 was notable for the ac-tivity of men like Phillips, Bethune, Chapin, Garrison, Sumner and others of similar rank, who delivered messages of tremen-dous import upon the questions of that day from the lecture platform. But in re-cent years the degeneration has been ac-

cent years the degeneration has been celerated by the amusement mongers, furnish a heterogeneous jumble of

and decadents, dialect story tellers and of higher grade than eastern houses.

mance. A change of bill will tonight, the Ryeford sisters, dir erformance. from a long engagement at Koster & Bial's New York, being the special feature. Carmen sisters, Maud Dayton, May of Canterbury, who in 1893 declined to par-ticipate in the World's Fair Parliament of Religions because he held that Christianity worth, Harry Brown, Prof. Jacobs, the Hartnanns, Hall Bruce and others will appear. It is not necessary to call a doctor for cut or bruise; get Salvation Oil. Only 25cts.

> beautiful sweet peas and other flower seeds go to Neb. Seed Co., 520 N. 16th.

> > NSANE MAN MAKES TROUBLE.

letim of Coenine Habit Makes Things Lively at a Hotel.

John Flanagan, ex-local station agent of he Elkhorn, was taken with an insane fit last night in his apartments at the Drexel hotel, Sixteenth and Webster streets. He rushed about the hotel yelling and threaten-"A brief survey of the world of unbelief shows a circle composed very largely of those who have had just a teste of relig-ious knowledge, just enough to prove daning to shoot any one who came in his way knocking down the clerk and several of the The police were called and it took guests. four officers to get him to the station. gerous. They have read, perhaps, the pref-ace or introductions to a few treatises on religion. This denial of God and of the potency When taken into the failer's office the pris-oner talked incoherently, but did not offer religion. This denial of God and of the potency of religion is most usually found in the class that has been well denominated 'the little scientists.' They assume an air of wondrous knowledge. They can see no nec-essity for religion. To them we make an-swer to the query before us in the same words as we answered the orthodox, believ-ing that opposites are guilty of the same mistake. Why religion at all? Because our life and our religion are synonymous, thereany resistance. He was locked up and it is probable he may be brought before the Board of Insanity Commissioners, as his mind is thought to have been unbalanced for some time past. The disease is said to be produced by the cocaine habit, to which Flanagan has been a victim for some time past. Mrs. Flanagan states that she has been in fear of her life for many months past and that although her husband is all life and our religion are synonymous, there-fore we must have our religion. It is the infusion of right into our lives that consti-tutes our religion." that he should be when in possession of his monses, that at times when he is under the nfluence of the drug he becomes a demon Flanagan was released on a bond, the charge against him being disturbing the the WOOD IS TO SUCCEED BLACKBURN peace. He then went to the hotel, having recovered from the effects of the drug, and Special Session of Legislature Called

to Make a Permanent Choice. FRANKFORT, Ky., March 5.-Governo went peaceably to bed. Later he was taken to another hotel.

WILL NOT HINDER TARIFF BILL.

ongressman Newlands Talks titude of Silver Men.

NEW YORK, March 5 .- Congressman Francis G. Newlands, the free silver representative from Nevada, in an interview here today, said: "President McKinley is a race for governor against John strong, honest man, and the silver men en tertain for him personally the kindest of They realize the importance of feelings. legislation along the line proposed by him and they will not attempt to embarrass him that the city shall pay the bill of \$35 incurred or the republican members of congress by putting obstacles in the way of the speedy or printing in pamphiet form his veto of the water works proposition. It is stated that the bill will be again presented and that the mayor has threatened to refuse to sign the passage of a tariff measure."

salary warrants of any councilmen who vote to strike it out of the ordinance a second New Steamship Line to Mexico ST. LOUIS, March 5 .- A morning paper says that J. T. Hagen of the Ward Steamship company has entered into an important contract with A. B. Hoffman of the City of Editor Morrison of Worthington, Ind. Sun, writes: "You have a valuable prescrip Maxico, general traffic manager of the Mexican Central railway, and Ames A. Reardon, a well known St. Louis business man and president of the St. Louis Spanish club. The Ward Steamship company agrees to furnish a splendidly equipmed nacket the tion in Electric Bitters, and I can cheerfully recommend it for Constipation and Sick Headache, and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Mrs. Annie Stehle, 2625 Cottage Grove avenue, Chicago, was all run to furnish a splendidly equipped packet line between New Orleans and Pensacola in America and Tampico, Mexico, and ports in Venezuela, Colombia, West Indies and all South American ports. Commencing May 1, the first steamboat will leave New 1897. Orleans via Pensacola, Fla., for Tampico, Mex. If business justifies Mr. Hagen says that boats will leave as often as twice a week.

Texas Negro Lynched. AUSTIN, Tex., March 5.-News reached this city today that a mob last night atthis city today that a mob last night at-tacked and literally riddled with bullets a negro at Elgin, a small town near here. Two negroes were arrested there for burglary. About midnight one negro was taken out of the calaboose to an adjoin-ing store to be questioned as to how the work was done. In the meantime a mob stormed the jall to capture the other negro. The sheriff rushed to the rescue, and during his absence, three masked men entered the store and riddled the negro who had been left there, with bullets. ual pension bills.

precedent for the abinet of the retiring president at the duction of his successor into office, and when it was noticed by the cabinet members that no place had been set down for them in the official line of escort to the capitol, they had no feeling on the subject and were prepared to accept the plan gracefully. How-ever, it was deemed best to call the attention of the senate committee to this mat-ter and this was done, but a further lapse occurred somewhere and provision was no made for them. Before the escorts started for the capitol the omission was discovered

by General Porter and President McKinley himself and the cabinet was placed in a proper position in the line as Mr. McKinley' personal escort, all save Secretary Olney who could not be reached in time with new of the arrangements. The idea that h absented himself from the white house be ause of a rupture of the relations between aimself and President Cleveland is scouted by the friends of both. It is probably true that there had been a difference of opinion between the secretary and the president, as to the transmission of the correspondence in the Ruiz case to congress, but there was nothing approaching a rupture of friendly relations and the president and his secre tary parted on good terms.

There was another hitch in the proceed ings at the capitol, which unfortunately added to the impression that the cabine had been slighted. This was at the time when the assemblage in the senate chamber was about to repair to the inaugural plat-form outside. There were no seats provided for the cabinet, by an oversight; so, upon leaving the chamber, the members who had already arranged to take luncheon with Secretary Lamont went directly to his residence on Lafayette square instead of going out on the platform. The following letter from the senate

mittee on foreign relations to Secretary Olney explains how Liliuokalani obtained access to the senate during the proceedings: "Ex-Queen Liliuokalani is desirous of wit-

nessing the inauguration of the president and vice president-elect on the fourth of March and she has made application through her friends for two seats, one for herself and one for her escort. It is impossible for the committee of arrangements to provide these places except in the diplomatic gallery, but as the tickets to the gallery are to be sent to you for distribution the committee does not feel at liberty to assign these scats to any one. It is, however, the judgment of the committee on arrangements that you provide seats for the ex-queen out of the sixty to be sent you for the use of the dip-

lomatic corps." BILLS WHICH FAILED OF APPROVAL

Several Minor Measures in Addition to Four Big Appropriations.

WASHINGTON, March 5 .- A large number of important bills failed to receive the signature of Mr. Cleveland before the expiration of his term at noon yesterday, and as a re sult they fail to become laws. Most im-portant of these are the sundry civil appropriation bill, containing river and harbor and many other items, the indian appropria-tions and the agricultural appropriation bill. These three received what is known as pecket vetoes, being received by the president on March 3 and not acted on. The deficiency appropriation bill, carrying about \$10,000,000 failed in conference between the senate and

The other bills which failed are as follow House bill to set apart a portion of certain lands in the state of Washington known as Pacific reserve as a public park, to be know as Washington park; house bill to permit right of way through public lands for tramways, canals, etc.; house joint resolution t prevent the introduction of contagious and infectious diseases in the United States; sen-

interibus diseases in the paents to be insued to the land settled under the act to provide for settlement of the peninsula of Florida, etc.; house bill relative to the delivery of letters in towns and villages where there is no free delivery. Senate bill 3.328, to repeal free delivery. Senate bill 3.328, to reper portions of timber culture law; authorizin portions of timber culture law, authorizing the Galveston & Great Northern Rallway company to construct a rallway through the Indian territory, and thirty-five bills of a private nature, most of them being individ-

These Visited Washington

WASHINGTON, March 5 .- According

the best estimates of the railroads up to the total visiting crowd was about 175,000 a little less than half the number of four years ago. Even these have quickly dispersed, and while there are still noticeable crowds in and about the public buildings and the street car lines are more than com nonly crowded, the sidewalks are about down to their normal population.

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THINK THAT WAR IS A CERTAINTY,

Conflict Between Greece and Turkey About to Break Out.

LONDON, March 5 .- It is generally believed that a war between Greece and Turkey is imminent. The decision of Greece to defy the powers is confirmed on all sides. It is generally felt in England that the dispatch, signed by 100 liberal and Irish national members of the House of Commons, which was sent last evening to the king of Greece, expressing sympathy with his efforts and the efforts of the Greek nation in behalf of Crete, was a great mistake, and that it will only mislead the king and nation into the belief that Great Britain will not join the other powers in coercive measures.

The Westminster Gazette (liberal) says: When the king receives this sympathetic message he will do well to observe that the government has a majority of 150 in the House of Commons. If he understands the bearing of this, and if he knows that the British government can only be diverted from its decision by an adverse vote of the House of Commons, which there is apparently not the slightest chance of obtaining he will better understand the value of thi

eneare The Daily News expresses itself in a simi-lar tone, and says: "Armed intervention by Great Britain in behalf of Greece would simply mean war to enforce the difference between absolute autonomy in Crete and its

between absolute autonomy in Crete and its incorporation with Greece." The attilude of the Greek officials in Lon-don is most determined. The consul general for Greece, M. Leon Messinesi, in an inter-view with a representative of the Associated press today, said there was not the least probability of Greece yielding to the demands of the powers. He added that the fact that another 40,000 men of the reserves were called out yesterday shows that Greece means called out yesterday shows that Greece means to end the present situation. Greece, he continued, has recently spent large sume on her frontier defenses, which are now in good order. Another official of the Greek consul-ate remarked that if the powers carry out their threat to try to dislodge the Greek troops in Crete, they will have to land 5,000 men to do so. He added: "Even then our troops will fight for every inch of ground. We have stood this as long as possible. In spite of the Halep act and other schemes the situa-tion in Crete is worse than ever. If Greece called out yesterday shows that Greece means

tion in Crete is worse than ever. If Greece is bankrupt it is because she has had to support the fugitive Cretans. The powers support the fugitive Cretans. The powers cannot starve out the Greeks in Crete, as the coast is too extensive for an effective blockade, and small vessels will be able to run the blockade. In any case, the Greeks have enough food for a month, and we won't be called cowards, even if we are oblicerated from the map of Europe. We are prepared to shed the last drop of blood before allow-ing our troops to vacate Crete and leave the Cretans to the mercies of the Turkish no-Cretans to the mercies of the Turkish po

Business Troubles of a Day.

CINCINNATI, March 5. The firm Duhme & Co., jewelers, made an assignment today to Joseph Wilbey. The associate placed at \$100,000; liabilities not learned. This is one of the oldest firms in this line in the city and has always held a leading position. Recently some trouble arose among members of the firm and a receiver was asked for. The trouble, however, was hought to have been adjusted. Now comes he assignment which is attributed to dull rade.

Earthquakes in Mexico.

OAXACA, March 5 .- The country south of here is greatly disturbed by earthquaken. The people in some of the smaller mountain villages have fled from their homes. Many of them have come to the city, bringing their families with them. The earthquake shock was felt an hour or two day and night

down, could not eat nor digest food, had a backache which never left her and felt tired and weary, but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored her health and renewed her strength. Beings for and 1100 Cet her strength. | Prices 50c and \$1.00. Get a bottle at Kuhn & Co.'s drug store. Six-Thirty F. M. Train & ST. PAUL RY. ELECTRIC LIGHTS, who City office: 1504 Farnam.

time.

turnish a helerogeneous jumble of lec-turers, singers, impersonators, reciters and prestidigitateurs for courses of entertain-ments at so much per head, with window hangers, circulars and other advertising matter thrown in. Taking advantage of the innocent and legitimate curiosity to see and hear men famous, infamous and notorious, these purveyors of public recreation dis-patch upon disastrous tours political freaks and decadents, dialect story tellers and You can't afford to miss Rev. Frank Crane's lecture on "America" at the First Methodist church next Monday evening. It is his masterpiece. Admission only 25 cents. The Neb. Seed Co., 520 N. 16th, sells stads

Bradley this morning announced the appoint "Men whose fame has been won on politi ment of Major A. T. Wood of Mt. Sterling Ky., to succeed J. C. S. Blackburn as United States senator. With the appointment was also given out the call for an extra session of the legislature to convene March 13, th election of a senator being among the objects named. A. T. Wood has been a republican eader in Kentucky for many years, and Young Brown in 1890. hose with whom they have been politically