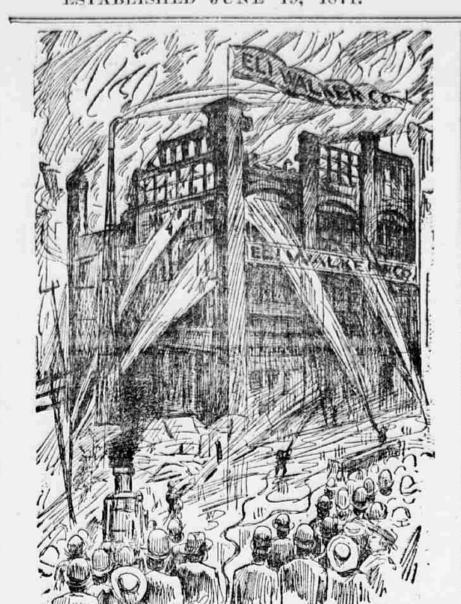
ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 23, 1897-TWENTY PAGES.

SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.



The entire stoc of slightly wet or soiled Silks from the Ely-Walker sale, in four immense lots,

LOT 1—On main floor, on bargain square, Ely-Walker's fancy striped silks, all black and dark grounds, with red, pink, hellotrope, white and every color stripe imaginable; also fancy figured silks and surahs; the wholesale price was 50c yd, only very slightly damaged, on sale at 15c yard.

LOT 2—Ely-Walker's Plain Satins, also Fancy

Brocaded Silks, and strictly all silk fancy black Grenadines, very, very slightly damaged, the wholesale price was 75c, on sale at 25c yard......

LOT 3—Ely Walker's \$1.00 quality of Black Satin Duchesse and Peau de Soie, very heavy quality 24 inch light Taffeta Silk, with Dresden patterns, all worth \$1.00 and very slightly damaged, on sale at 39c yard.....

LOT 4-Extra heavy black Peau de Soie Satin Duchesse, and new style Taffetas
—in shepherd plaids and checks—most of
these goods are only slightly mussed, and Ely-Walker's price was \$1,25 yard—on sale at 50c yard

ODS FROM ELY-WALK

Being another entire car load of SILKS, DRESS GOODS, LINENS, Bedspreads, Drapery Swisses, Sateens, Lawns, Dimities, Laces, Embroideries, Corsets, etc., which arrived in Omaha Saturday and which will all be on sale Monday. Never in the history of our business have we been situated so as to offer such

UNAPPROACHABLE BARGAINS.

16th and Douglas OMAHA

Thousands of yards of slightly damaged but very desirable fabrics from the Ely-Walker stock, at a fraction of their real value.

Double width all wool Dress Goods, double width black and colored Grenadines, Checks, Plaids and small figured Novelties; Ely-Walker's 15c and 19c Dress Goods,

on sale at 5c per yard. All the Ely-Walker fancy Brocaded Dress Goods, strictly all wool crepon, very wide black and colored pure silk and wool novelties from the Ely-Walker stock; many of these goods worth up to 75c yard, slightly damaged from water, on sale on bargain

square at 10c and 15c yard.

and

DAMAGED BLACK GODDS.

Finest quality of Sebastopols, fancy weaves, plain Henriettas, extra wide Serges and Canvas Cloths; these became slightly wet at the Ely-Walker fire, but when perfect were worth \$1.00 yard; on sale on bargain square at 25c yard.

100 pieces of Black Dress Goods, with large and small floral designs, and other weaves on Henrietta or Satin Berber grounds. Ely-Walker's price was 75c yard, on sale in black goods department at 35c yard.

44 inch Black Novelty Goods, corkscrew Berbers, Jacquards, 50 inch Canvas Cloths and fancy Mohairs. Ely-Walker's wholesale price \$1,00. at just one-half price-50c per yard.

\$2.00 quality of pure silk and wool fancy Neaves in Novelty Black Goods, either plain or floral and other new designs; these goods are all perfect and on sa e in black goods department at 89c per yard.

FROM THE GREAT ELY-WALKER FIRE All the Damaged Goods Are Now on Sale SUCH BARGAINS AS THESE WERE NEVER KNOWN IN OMAHA

MARSEILLES and CROCH-ETED BED SPREADS that have been wet go in one blg lot at 35c each.

All the extra heavy \$1.50 and \$1.75 grades of MAR-SEILLES BED SPREADS, only slightly wet, go at 50c

All the genuine imported ENGLISH MARSEILLES SPREADS, that are worth up to \$7.50 each, go at \$1.25 spreads in this lot and they won't last long.

All the Towels from the Ely Walker fire. Never were such bargains in Omaha before. Ely-Walker made specialty of linens and the Towels are of the finest

The badly damaged ones have been wet only-go in one lot at 7c each.

The extra large HUCK and DAMASK TOWELS that were only slightly wet, go in one lot 10c each, most of them are worth 35c

All the best quality Satin Damask Knotted Fringe and Large Bleached HUCK TOWELS, worth 50c, go in one lot at 15c each,

TOWELING.

Unbleached Barnsley and GLASS TOWELING, qualities, all widths, some badly damaged by water, others all clean and perfect, go in one lot at 5c yard.

All the 25c grade of GLASS CLOTH, extra heavy buck and all linen buck toweling, all sound and perfect, some have been slightly wet, go in one let at 6½c per yard. This one let at 615c per yard. This is the biggest bargain ever offered in Omaha.

TURKEY RED DAMASK worth 25c yard, go at 11c yard.

All the 50c quality extra henvy bleached unbleached SCOTCH TA-BLE DAMASK, wide widths go at 29c yard.

All the finest quality of All the finest quality of full bleached 72 inches wide, satin damask, worth 75c yd., n perfect condition, go at 59c yard.

All the finest quality doub-le SATIN DAMASK, 72 inch width, Ely-Walker's wholesale price was \$1.40 yard, all in perfect condition, go at

Walker's wholesale price was DAMASK NAPKINS, Ely-\$2.50 dozen, all sound and perfect, they go tomorrow at \$1.75 per dozen,

This is the greatest opportunity to lay in a supply of Table Linen that ever will occur in Omaha,

One case of wide 8-4, 9-4 and 10-4 SHEETING, and all widths of pillow slip muslin, 1,200 yards in the lot, as long as they last go at 10c yard, worth 221/gc.

All the extra fine and heavy Unbleached Muslins from the Ely-Walker stock, wholesale price as high as 71/2c yard, go at 2c yard, as long as they

All the absolutely sound and perfect DRAPERY SWISS, worth 10c yard, go at 6e yard.

2 more cases of the best quality of bleached muslin and cambrie. Fruit of the Loom. Lonsdale, Bearshill and Pride of the West, as long as they last go at 3½¢ yard, worth 12½c.

5 cases of fancy striped dark ground SATINES, extra fine quality, worth 35c,

go at 5c yard.

5 cases of full Standard Prints, regular 8 c grade, go at 21c yard.

Scientist in Britain.

SPENDING A FORTUNE FOR SCIENCE

A Private Theater and an Electrical Castle Equipped with Wonder-Working Machinery Description of the Den.

mons of Broomhill, England. He is a wealthy baronet who for the pure love of science, and certainly without any desire for pecuniary gain, has expended over \$500,000 on what is the most elaborate electric laboratory in existence. Without doubt this electric establishment stands unrivated. No university can boast of such an equipment, and the famed laboratory of Thomas A. Edison is small in comparison. Looking superficially at numerous expensive details of the plant, one at first might feel inclined. to set down Sir David as a wealthy triffer in science, with a penchant for overindulging the aesthetic side of his nature, but he le far from being such a person. No hardworking, bread-and-butter-earning scientist



SOLOMON'S ELECTRIC CASTLE

could be more serious than he. The results of his investigations have been accepted as welcome additions to eccentific lore, and his inventions, in most cases given gratis to the public, are in use all over the world. It is, in fact, this utter lack of bombast and overvaluing of his own discoveries that have caused him to be recognized as a legitimate scientist in circles where any other man of the same natural advantages would be regarded as an interloper. Yet, in gazing around the establishment one cannot help reckoning up, even if unconsciously, the utility of a private theater or scientific lecture hall for the use of one's friends, a steam and electric lighting plant big enough to

intention of turning the remaining old tower of the ancestral castle on his catate into a laboratory at a probable cost of £100,000, his friends shook their heads dolefully. When, after several years, he accomplished his purpose, these same friends believed him to e finally entered the domain of crankdom. but they, nevertheless, were very anxious to be invited to a close view of all the wonders of what had meantime become an enchanted Whether they obtained the invita-One of the most remarkable scientific inVestigators in the world is Sir David Salo
tion matters not, but Sir David now says that the results have fully justified the expense and that not a penny has been wasted. A stroll through the establishment confirms this view. Probably more things are done electrically in this building than in any

A foretaste of the general atmosphere of the place can be obtained by a visit to the private theater. It combines more than its name implies. It is on the ground floor and ncludes a large stage, dressing rooms, and all possible accessories suitable for stage plays, lectures and other purposes. The wall at the back of the stage has a beautiful white surface, twenty-four feet square, which is used as a screen for lantern projections. is used as a screen for lantern projections. Of course all the necessary projection ap-paratus is at hand, so that for illustrated lecture purposes the arrangement could not be surpassed. Part of the building will seat 150 people, the remainder being devoted to the purposes of a small accessory laboratory. The room is eighty feet long, forty feet wide and thirty-three feet high. A view from the stage shows two galleries. The parquet is occupied with cases of scientific instruments, reading desks and other apparatus of like nature. AN ELECTRIC MUSICAL INSTRUMENT

The first gallery contains a large library of scientific volumes, some of them exceedingly rare. At the end opposite the stage is a magnificent are projecting lantern. Above this on the second gallery is an immense orchestrion, worked by electric motors, which on occasion is intended to relieve the dis-course of a lecturer of whatever scientific dry rot it may contain. It has its scientific uses, however, for its owner has made a study of musical vibration, using, among other musical instruments, the orchestrion to ex-periment upon. Under the first gallery of the theater stands the great Broombill electro-magnet, which has attracted so much attention and with which so many new facts in magnetism have been elucidated. The great lantern mentioned above is a triple affair. One feature of it is a limelight triple; then there is the theatrograph, and finally a spe-cial form of electric triple, designed by the owner and quite revolutionary in character. At least seven or eight phases of lantern projection may be shown with this instrument. But while this lantern is wonderful from a popular point of view, there is another at Broomhill which scientifically surpasses it. It is probably, with its apparatus, the most perfect that has yet been constructed. It is used solely for scientific work. There is no phenomenon in polarized light and scarcely one in all branches of obselve which the e in all branches of physics which canno illustrated upon the white wall by it use. Nearby the lanterns is the switchboard for controlling the current which operates them. Just in front is an electric clock, which communicates with all the cother clocks in Broombili and keeps them in per-

attention. But this mirror is made of pol-ished steel and has six faces. It is operated turns in oil so that there can be no friction The affair is mounted on a heavy iron base. The mirror can be revolved at the rate of 46,000 or 48,000 times a minute without risk. A little wooden pillow by the side of the mirror carries a slip of paper, which is ascertained by means of the musical note used on occasion to start a dynamo. Genor rather the whistle set up. The flashes of crally the dynamo is run by a gas engine, light from the many-sided mirror may be but sometimes the condition is reversed and calculated with reference to the speed of the the dynamo (run backward as a motor) is

MODERN SALOMON'S TEMPLE course, calde from the liberal spirit involved in the bringing together of what might be called an ensemble of scientific mind and matter.

The Marvelous Workshop of a Millionaire Scientific mind and specific mind and matter.

AM ENCHANTED CASTLE.

When Sir David Salomons announced his Scientific mind and matter.

When Sir David Salomons announced his specific mind and matter.

When Sir David Salomons announced his specific mind and matter.

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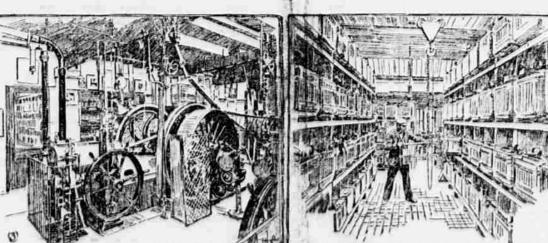
When Sir David Salomons announced his specific mind and definite and lasting value. All this, of experienced great difficulty in constructing these mirrors. Nearly all in use can be kept operating only for short periods of time. They also require a large amount of attention. But this mirror is made of pollopricately have any from the track above, another experienced great difficulty in constructing these mirrors. Nearly all in use can be kept operating only for short periods of time. They also require a large amount of attention. But this mirror is made of pollopricately have a proposed in any direction. Hanging by had definite and lasting value. All this, of experienced great difficulty in constructing these mirrors. Nearly all in use can be experienced great difficulty in constructing these mirrors. Nearly all in use can be experienced great difficulty in constructing these mirrors. Nearly all in use can be experienced great difficulty in constructing these mirrors. Nearly all in use can be experienced great difficulty in constructing these mirrors. Nearly all in use can be experienced great difficulty in constructing the properties of the prope ished steel and has six faces. It is operated, horizontal bar, and thus the center of balby a motor the speed of which is increased ance obtained. When the cradle is pushed by a counter shaft. The axle of the mirror turns in oil so that there can be no friction, of iron is turned on the thread until the required balance is obtained. The cell can then be easily slid out of its place and taken to any other part of the room.

ENGINES THAT RUN THEMSELVES. mirror carries a slip of paper, which is struck by a balanced pin passing through the mirror spindle. Its speed can therefore be storage cells run a motor. The motor is

now possible to allow them to continue in to keep him informed of its advent. On the

ring for maximum and minimum temperature in the engine house, indicating that it is too hot, or that frost has entered the building. There is also a dial on this switchboard which, when set at a certain point, causes the bell to ring every minute. It a used for measuring speeds of the ma-





INTERIOR VIEWS OF ELECTRIC CASTLE: 1. LECTURE ROOM. 3. POWER HOUSE.

2 A CORNER IN THE LABRATORY. 4 STORAGE BATTERY ROOM.

installation at Broomhill is probably as large, if not larger, than any other in the world.

machine and the speed of the light obtained Sir David Salomona is a recognized authority on storage batteries. He has written several volumes on the subject, and the installation at Broomhill is probably as large. could go into his laboratory and start and stop every piece of his machinery without in the least soiling his hands. Distribute a around the premises are over 1.000 incandescent and ten or tweive are lamps. They dary room, wherein crystals are arranged for on a practical basis. He has grown with his and electric lighting plant big enough to filluminate a town, a private museum of more accumulated interest than that contained in many to which admission taked in many to the fact it is all satisfactorily explained when the fact is pointed out that these very have helped along scientific results which might not have been obtained when item. The little lecture half has held at whom item. The little lecture half has held at undersome and the lectric machine for measuring them. The little lecture half has held at undersome and the legitimacy of the machine for the most extension. The sample carpenter shop to an elaborate lapidate for the polariscope, or, if you wish to seek in favorie science and the legitimacy of his descent and ten or twelves are operated by two dynamos which in their charged, at Broomhill. That is, the more accumulated interest than that contained in the collimation of the collimation of the polariscope, or, if you wish to seek in favorie science and the legitimacy of his descent and ten or twelves are argument. They do from the fact is pointed out that these very thing for controlling the current which operates them. The little lecture half has point in the collimation of the communicates with all the cother cleak at Broomhill. That is, then the controlling the current which operates them, that contained the not the polariscope, or, if you wish to seek in favorie science and the legitmacy of his descent and ten or twelves of special and ten or twelves are called, at Broomhill. That is, the has grown with his for controlling the current which descent and ten or twelves or special and ten or twelves or special transcent. The polariscope, or, if you wish oseed in all the collimant. The polariscope, or, if you wish oseed in all the rother the has grown with his favories clience and the legitmacy of his the molecular polariscope, or, if you wish oseed in all the rother the has grown with his descent and ten or twelves descent and ten or twelves or special transcent. The polariscope, or, if you des

now possible to allow them to continue in operation a whole day without attention. This is the result of a patent slide invented by the owner of the engine, which, so to speak, takes the place of the string with which the famous apprentice of Stephenson tied up the first steam engine, so that it would work while he played truant. By using this calide, if the engine misses one of two explosions it is not "pulled up."

In the engine rooms of his house are compelled to accommodate the overflow of the regular libraries and repositories. But this is typical of the one into commercial use. The variety of the workshops is illustrated by a glance the workshops is a large electric beacon, and if one wished to be sentimental it might stand as a synonym of its owner's nature, giving off its advent. On the In the engine room is a peculiar switch-board, carrying a bell. This is not only an electric fire alarm, but it is also an alarm for very low temperature. The bell will ring for maximum and minimum agreements. room is lighted by one or more electric lamps, especially constructed to suit the peculiar shape of the machine illuminated. Some of these lamps have come to be adopted in shops operated for commercial purposes in London and elsewhere, but this room is a model well worthy of being copied by the manufacturers of the world. The sumptuousness of the place is shown when it is found that opening off this room is a special study, a secretary's room, a packing room and a small electrical laboratory, to any of which the worker may retire for the purpose of further studying or developing the piece of apparatus upon which he may be engaged. There are special works, arranged merely for convenience, for on the floor below is a large studio with a chemical laboratory ad-

joining it. ACCIDENTS IMPOSSIBLE. It may illustrate the fine point to which all things are brought here to say that all of the rooms are heated by hot water, pumped from a special steam plant built for this purpose alone. No gas is used, except for laboratory purposes, and even then its use is restricted where any explosive chemicals are likely to be used. Another fine point of order in the machine rooms is an arrangement which makes it impossible for an accident to occur by reason of the limbs or clothes of any workman catching in the machinery. By a special arrangement guards, every cogwheel, belt and pulley amply protected, and the most perfect safety is maintained. The practice should be

copied in every workshop and mill in the Sir David Salomons is a photographer of nore than ordinary note. The extent of his apparatus and plant can be reckened from the fact that he has three large desk rooms, all fully equipped with the latest apparatus for making pictures. It is popularly said at Broomhill that he owns a specimen of every camera known to the photographer. tainly his instruments range from the lately discovered telescopic lenses to the delicate affairs used for taking pictures of miscroscopic specimens. He is a little better off than the ordinary photographer inasmuch as he has several photographic inventions which he keeps exclusively to himself. Allied to his photographic achievements is his x-ray work, of which he has done not a little. Just now he is having constructed an immense storage battery plant capable of generating 2,000 volts. It is to be used in connection with Crookes tubes. This is certainly an innovation.

Sir David Salomons was a pioncer in electric work, and the present state of perfection

rooms of his house are compelled to accommo its light and its science free to all mankin THEODORE WATERS.

OUT OF THE ORDINARY.

About 10,000,000 cattle are now found in the Argentine Republic, said to be descendants of eight cows and one buil brought to Brazil in the middle of the sixteenth century. It may not be well known that the first four letters of the alphabet in Dr. Murray's "New English Dictionary" cover 89,786 words. Of these, however, only 47,786 are

in current use. In 1894 Costa Rica exported 1,576,650 bunches of bananas, a first rate bunch being chipped at a cost of about 25 cents. A single acre of this incredibly rich soil may yield 200 excellent bunches. One Costa Rica banana plantation covers 2,741 acres.

Each omnibus and each street car in Parls—for the street car system is practi-cally the same—is built to seat a certain number of persons. That number is indi-cated upon the exterior of the vehicle, and when it is complete no more are permitted o enter under any circumstances.

For the first cabin of a big Atlantic liner here must be 3,000 spoons, 2,000 forks, 1,000 napkin rings, 3,900 knivce, 500 finger bowls, 390 salt cellars, 2,000 tumblers, 1,000 cups and 1,000 saucers, 6,000 plates of various kinds and 12,000 napkins. In the cutfit of the cabins there will be required at least 2,000 dankets, 1,000 counterpanes, 500 mattresses. 800 pillows, 700 sheets, 1,000 bath towels and 10,000 other towels.

The residents of Pelee Island, Ont., have been suffering from a plague of rats for some time, and nothing that was done seemed to afford any relief. The rodents fairly overran the place. A few days ago a number of farmers started out to rid the neighborhood of the prets. After a day's hard work 1,100 rats were killed, but the executioners were exhausted, and declare that is future a new method will have to be invented to kill off the rats. A great number of valuable fruit trees have been destroyed by the rate, and the farmers are afraid that unless drastle measures are adopted at once the 1897 crop will be seriously damaged.

In the smallest white, plush-covered casket that was ever borne to a grave in Reading, Pa., one just 15 by 7 inches, and considerably too long for its occupant—a note-worthy burial took place recently at Charles Evans' cemetery; It was at Charles Evans' that of Mr. and Mrs. John Swavely's one acd one-half pound baby, 5 weeks old and 11 inches long. The child died of marasmus, though physicians had hoped from the midget's perfect development that it would live and grow up. Its head was about the size of a base ball. It had not increased a quarter-ounce in weight in its five weeks of life.

Wee Willie Waters, an 18-months-old New Yorker, picked up a silver head a little big-ger shan a pea, and snuffed it up one of his nostrile. It lodged in the nasal bone, and Willie could not get it down again. He