IN THE WHEELING WORLD

expected has happened. Chainless wheels are abroad in the land and the pedaling multitude are gazing with becoming awe on the samples shown. The samples come from Hartford, Conn., and their arrival in each city excites as much interest as a circus. The advance agent of the manufacturers is a "lulu" in his line and he has worked the newspapers for copious notices, "top of column, next to pure reading matter," with illustrations neatly wedged in. Yet there is little that is new or startling in the event, except the price—$125.

The new wheel is operated by beveled gear—a principle as old as mechanics. In general appearance it is not unlike the regulation safety, except that the absence of the chain is plainly noticeable. The gear casing in front looks like a small, solid sprocket without teeth. The shaft connecting the crank axle and the rear wheel runs inside the right rear part of the frame, being completely out of sight. A small set of cogs is attached to each end of this bar, the forward set meshing into the cogs of the front sprocket and the rear set into those of the small sprocket attached to the rear hub. The cogs on the bar are set at right angles with it and those on the sprockets are on the side, and not the edge, as in the chain wheel. In this way the power applied to the pedals is transferred to the rear wheel, and, it is claimed, with much less friction than by the chain method. All the mechanism is enclosed in dust and waterproof cases. The wheel weighs 26 pounds.

The inventors who have striven for years—literally hundreds of strivers—to make a perfect chainless bicycle were actuated by the imperfections of the chain and sprocket. Not only is the old system subject to the interference of dust and dirt, but the joints of the chain provide a multitude of places subject to wear, and this wear alters the "pitch." "Pitch" is a mechanical term which indicates the distance from center to center. If the wear of the chain alters the distance from center to center of each joint the wear of the sprocket teeth must be identically the same to produce unison in the transmission of the power. But it is impossible for the wear to be the same, hence the infinitesimal changes in the pitch of the chain and the pitch of the sprocket teeth cause a loss of power, and this is why the rider, who doesn't bother about what pitch means, wonders why his wheel rides harder after it is old than when it was new. The chainless gear also offered the most ambitious hopes for better hill climbing.

The failure of many and most of the labors of these tireless inventors was due to the imperfection of the beveled toothing. Thus, while all kinds of machinery are driven by beveled gear, the weight of the cog wheels provides a solid base of resistance that overcomes the imperfections in the perfect fitting of one cog into another; whereas, the lighter bicycle mechanism depends upon, not weight, but absolute perfection of the parts. The rod transmitting the power from the pedals to the rear axle, if out of alignment, due to the instability of the light bicycle frame, would wreck the machine, and it would stop like grandfather's clock, that never went again.

That's where the bicycle combine came in. For two years beveled gear patents have been brought up right and left. The patents of the League chainless wheel that failed were bought, until they believe they possess every possible patent which covers any kind of perfect or imperfect bevel geared wheel.

The work of obscure inventors was combined, made into composite shape and tried and tested; one failure brought about another experiment, until, from failure to failure, a simple contrivance was born which the bicycle makers, after testing for a year, believe to be perfect.

It is stated that at least twelve factories will make and market wheels made on this model, under license from the Hartford firm which is said to control the patents. How many patents are thus controlled is not known, nor is it material. A practical monopoly of the principle is not possible because bevel gearing is long past patent age. Modern Machinery stated in a recent issue that the only substantial patent secured by the Hartford people was on a machine for cutting the gear. There must be other patents of some value, however, for the claim is made that the firm, in order to block all avenues of competition, paid $50,000 in two years for various patents relating to bevel gear. But as the main principle is free to all, there will be some rivalry, some lawsuits and a smashing of prices before that $500,000 is cleaned up. It is inevitable. With high grade chain wheels a drug in the market, and various chainless wheels of high and low degree turned out by makers outside the pool, it is not likely that the so-called "combine" wheels will find many purchasers at $125 when the novelty has worn off. The history of wheel prices during the past two years will be repeated.

Speaking of its chainless wheels for 1898, an English firm says it is the latest and highest form of bicycle development. It marks the utmost possibility of excellence and completeness under present conditions—under any conditions that are likely to arise. Some of its points of superiority over a chain-driven wheel, it says, are:

"It will go faster and further with less effort. It is much easier to keep clean. Every motion is positive—no back lash. It has no links or teeth to 'catch things.' Its driving mechanism is always thoroughly lubricated. Its motive parts are not affected by the weather—by rain, mud or dust. Its bevel gears actually improve with use, while a chain deteriorates from the first. It saves repair money, work and worry, and increases the safety and delight of cycling. It removes the one serious source of danger that every bicycler realizes, and substitutes confidence for dread. The weak part of a chain-and-sprocket bicycle is the chain. The bevel gears of the chainless wheel will outlast any other important part of the machine." Time alone will demonstrate the truthfulness of these advance claims. If two or three cogs can withstand the driving pressure which strains a chain covering two-thirds of front and rear sprockets, then will the beveled gear wheel be set down as a mechanical triumph. One of the new models has been in experimental use during the summer in the east. It is claimed for it that it was ridden 7,000 miles and stood every test placed upon it, proving to run easier at the finish than at the start. Tests with instruments as to the friction in the new gear are also said to have been made demonstrating that the bevel gear is easier running than the chain.

Ex-Champion Zimmerman has given the chainless a trial and declares in the New York World that it is not a better wheel than present chain models. "I would not ride it in a race," he says, "because I could not win on a chainless wheel." He advances some reasons in support of his opinion that it is not a superior bicycle. These reasons are briefly, that the new model is heavier, has more friction, inasmuch as it has two more sets of ball bearings; is of necessity extremely rigid, more complicated, which renders it difficult to overhaul; and finally that the gearing is adjusted to one-thousandth of an inch, so that the slightest variation from any cause is liable to smash the cogs. "It may be a success," concludes Zim; "but that remains to be demonstrated. Until that demonstration has been made I am going to ride the chain-and-sprocket wheel."

There are other racers besides Zimmerman, and they have found some merit in the chainless wheel as a goer. The feat of Frank Starbuck in winning from Jimmy Michael on a chainless affair has been a great boost to the wheel in this country. The chainless wheel has already beaten some world's records. Huret, the French rider, recently covered 564 miles and 1,510 yards in twenty-four hours. He averaged twenty-three and a half miles an hour. He established world's records from 100 miles up. One hundred miles was covered in 3:30:48 1-5, 200 miles in 7:26:18, 250 miles in 9:28:27 2-5, 350 miles in 13:41:44 1-5, 400 miles in 15:58:18 1-5, 450 miles in 18:16:12 2-5, 500 miles in 20:54:15 1-5, 550 miles in 23:21:43 3-5. As a hill climber the chainless wheel has proved without a peer. At Catford, England, H. J. Herbert rode up a long hill backwards, a feat which ten of the thirteen starters who made the ascent had the utmost difficulty in accomplishing going forward. It seems that there is some merit in the chainless wheel which others besides the manufacturers have discovered.

A fad has invaded the Toledo, O., wheeling fraternity. Of course, the women started it. Briefly, it is a code of bicycle bell flirtation signals, by which a wheelwoman can declare the state of her heart to male riders—if they understand the code.

One short ring—You impress me favorably. Let us "dig 'em up" together through life.

Two sharp rings—I believe I could love you if you have the price of a tandem; that's my long suit.

One faint, despairing ring—Why are you so cold? Sweaters are selling now at half price.

One prolonged and earsplitting ring—I am rather swift, wear knickers and can scorch a few; the man who wins me must outscorch me.

Four tinkles—If you would win me, raise the mortgage on my wheel.

Forty rings (count 'em forty)—This is equivalent to the popular call of "Ice!" which, interpreted by the love-signal code, means "You're not so many."

There are other signals in the code, but if a young man studies the above carefully he can manage to understand his girl friends tolerably well.

If an English exchange is correct, thin manila paper, also, is now being used for making tubes for bicycles. The process of manufacture is ingenious, the paper being wound upon a mandrel, and coated by means of glue from a spray, thus insuring the absolute joining of the paper, which is made solid by means of great pressure. When the tube has been constructed, some forty layers of paper being required for this purpose, it is subjected to great pressure from the inside, after the mandrel has been removed, and the tube placed in a very strong mold. This pressure is derived from a hydraulic machine. The outer layers of paper are acted upon by means of a rolling machine, which hardens them, and the tubes are then polished in a lathe and stained the desired color, after which they are varnished and are ready for use.

An up-to-date sheep herder in Meagher county, Montana, has forsaken the broncho for the bicycle. Every day he rides the pasture, keeping faithful watch over the charges committed to his care, and every evening he brings them safely home again, scorning bicycle paths and unornamented by a button bearing the legend, "Good Roads." For there are no roads where the grass is best, and he has no use for them.

As far as is known but one effort has ever been made to apply the wheel to the kindred industry of sheep herding, the cattle business. It ended in disaster the first time the rider attempted to stop the mad career of a wild steer with a rope. The animal after receiving the rope over his horns turned suddenly and charged in the opposite direction. Rider and wheel went down in the dust. The lariat had been attached to the handlebars, as it would have been made fast to the saddle on a horse, and while the owner saved himself from further embarrassment and injury by rolling off, the machine went cavorting over the wold, turning impossible somersaults as the steer charged here and there in his fright, not knowing the manner of impediment to his progress behind him. The owner recovered the fragments one by one, and brother cowboys, not quite so fin de cycle, went after the steer and brought him in. So ended the attempt to make the wheel a practical adjunct to range riding. But its introduction into pastoral walks was attended with more success, and its future in that line will be watched with interest all over the land.

The bicycle riding sheep herder of Meagher county affects a Buffalo Bill style of hair dressing and wears Van Dyke whiskers. He is said to present an aspect never to be forgotten as he rides to and from his work.

SHORT SPURTS.

Chicago Tribune: "I presume the reason why the chainless bicycle isn't as well known as the other kind," remarked Rivers, "is that it always travels in cog."

Washington Star: "Pedalton used to be very fond of saying there is no such thing as perfection in life."

"Yes. But that was before he bought his new bicycle.

Indianapolis Journal: "What do you consider the greatest achievements of the century?" inquired the philosopher.

And, after some thought, the man who wears bicycle medals, replied:

"The last ten or twelve miles."

Boston Transcript: Landlady—Are you a bicyclist?

Applicant for Board—Not I; never was on a wheel in my life and never want to be.

Landlady—I only asked, you know, because the men who ride bicycles are such eaters, and then they take so much exercise that they look as though they were starving to death.

Detroit Journal: "Let me," urged the merchant, "sell you a cyclometer. It will tell you just how much ground you have covered."

The man with the slender legs took the cyclometer in his hands, gazed upon it earnestly for a moment, and then smiled bravely through his bicycle face.

"Have you none that registers in acres?" he asked with a palpable effort to be bright.

Chicago Record: Walker—How did you get that black eye?

Potter—Fellow on a bicycle ran into me.

"Really?"

"Yes. I don't suppose I would have got it, though, if I had not called him names and dared him to come back."

Indianapolis Journal: Walker—The trouble with bicycling is that it does not develop the arms in proportion to the legs.

Wheeler—Yes, it does, if you will only use one of those little two-ounce hand pumps to inflate your tires.

Whisperings of the Wheel.

It was announced some weeks ago that the Associated Cycling clubs of Omaha would take an active part in this fall's election and that candidates who would pledge themselves to work for good roads and clean streets would receive the wheelmen's support, and incidentally, their vote. This announcement was made after one of the regular meetings of the club, but it seems that little interest has been taken in the matter since, and the part that wheelmen as a body will play in the election will be decidedly a minor one. This only goes to show the lack of interest, organization or whatever one might choose to call it, that exists among Omaha wheelmen. Yet they want cycle paths, good roads, clean streets and everything that helps make cycling a pleasure, but do not seem willing to help get them in any way. This city has a cycling population of close to 15,000, of which probably one-third are women and children who are not eligible to vote, the other two-thirds, or 10,000 wheelmen, are voters and if they would organize themselves into a body for political purposes it can easily be seen what a prominent part they would play in city, county and even state elections. They would have little trouble then in getting a belt of cycle paths around the city. The Associated Cycling clubs are, however, upon the right track, and if they would call mass meetings of wheelmen at regular periods during the year, engage good speakers to address the meetings and in this way work up interest and enthusiasm among the wheelmen, they would accomplish their end sooner or later and become the factor in politics that wheelmen are in Chicago and other eastern cities.

Floyd McCall has abandoned his proposed southern trip and will remain in this city during the winter. With Sager, the Denver rider, McCall hopes to lower some world's unpaced tandem records at Charles Street park during the coming month, providing the weather will permit, after which he will go out of training for the season.

Frank J. Mittauer, one of Omaha's old-time wheelmen and racing men, has been in the city during the past week shaking hands with his old friends and club mates. Mr. Mittauer is now in the Pullman service, occupying the position of a conductor, and was on his way to Oklahoma, where he goes to assist in opening up a new line.

Secretary Pease of the Nebraska division, League of American Wheelmen, will mail ballots for the election of league officers for the ensuing year to each member of the division on Monday morning. The ballots must be returned before November 15, when they will be counted and the result of the election announced. As there is only one candidate for chief consul, D. J. O'Brien, Omaha is sure of having the head official located here during 1898.

The six-day race which was finished at Charles Street park on Monday evening last proved to be a financial failure, and, as it was conducted upon the percentage plan, the riders got nothing but experience. The race was one of the best of the kind ever seen in this city and had it been held a month earlier would have drawn large crowds, but, as the writer has always contended, outdoor bicycle racing after the theatrical season opens will never pay in this city, as has been proven time and again.

The first of the series of winter dances to be given by the Turner Wheel club was held at its hall on Thursday evening last. There was a large crowd of wheelmen and their female friends present and a most enjoyable time was had. The Turners are noted for their hospitality and any wheelman who receives an invitation to one of their parties will miss a rare treat by not attending.

The traveling representative of one of the large eastern bicycle manufacturers has been in the city during the past week exhibiting the new chainless bicycle. Many local wheelmen were invited to try the machine, and all who accepted the representative's invitation seemed to think it far superior to the chain wheel in running qualities. George Meierstein, one of the local racing men, gave it a trial and had the following to say in regard to it from a racing standpoint: "I took a long ride upon the machine and gave it what I considered a good test. It seems to run much easier than the chain wheel after one gets it started. I hardly think it would make a suitable racing machine to compete with chain wheels, as it is much hard to start, and consequently takes a man longer to get under way. I tried to jump on it, but found that a common rider on a chain wheel could start much quicker than I could. The races of today are all finished with a jump from the last quarter, and I am afraid that the chainless wheel would get lost in the sprint unless they improve them so that they will start easier and quicker."

Sunday last was an ideal day for cycling and hundreds of wheelmen and women took spins out to the exposition grounds in the afternoon, while many made the run over the cycle path to Florence. The path was not in the best of condition, being badly cut up in places where teams had crossed it. What the wheelmen should endeavor to do now is to raise money enough to put a surface of cinders upon it, which would cost but little and make it rideable in all kinds of weather.

You can't cure consumption but you can avoid it and cure every other form of throat or lung trouble by the use of One Minute Cough Cure.

LEGAL LORE.

Various Points of Law Elucidated by the Courts.

As the law presumes sanity, it is held, in State against Scott (La.), 36 L. R. A. 721, that an accused person who urges his insanity as a defense, has the burden of proving it. The great number of cases on the presumption and burden of proof as to sanity are compiled in the annotation to the case.

Memoranda made at the time of the sale of tickets at the office of a railroad company, although not books of account, are held, in State against Brady (Iowa), 36 L. R. A., 693, to be admissible in evidence when properly authenticated for the purpose of showing when and what tickets were sold.

The right to lay a private sewer in the streets of a city, is held, in Stevens against Muskegon (Mich.), 36 L. R. A., 777, to be one which the city could grant by contract, and when a sewer had been constructed in accordance therewith, it was held that a vested right was obtained to its use.

A reasonable charge for the detention of a carrier's cars beyond a reasonable time for loading or unloading is sustained in Kentucky Wagon Manufacturing Company against Ohio and M. R. Company (Ky.), 36 L. R. A., 850, and it was held that such charges may be imposed and enforced by a car service association.

A cashier's check drawn by a banker upon himself "to the order of" another person is held, in Henry against Allen (N. Y.) 36 L. R. A. 658, to constitute a negotiable instrument giving the rights of a bona fide holder to one who received it from an agent by mail in return for checks and drafts mailed to the agent for deposit.

A license tax on a bicycle used for pleasure is held, in Davis against Petrinovich (Ala.) 36 L. R. A. 615, to be unauthorized by a charter provision for a "vehicle license" to be imposed on vehicles used in the "transportation of goods and merchandise."

A claim that a bank was bound to apply to the payment of a note which it held a deposit of the first indorser was denied in First National bank against Peltz (Pa.) 36 L. R. A. 832, where the note was was made for his accommodation so that he, and not the apparent maker, was, as between themselves, primarily liable upon it.

Concurrent jurisdiction in the courts of different states for the garnishment of a foreign corporation which is doing business in each state by agents is held, in Lancanshire Insurance company against Corbetts (Ill.) 36 L. R. A. 640, to exist, and it is held that the jurisdiction is not determined by the situs of the debt, but by the liability of the garnishee to be sued at the place.

The power of a notary public to commit a witness for contempt in refusing to be sworn or give a deposition is denied in re Huron (Kan.) 36 L. R. A. 822, and a statute purporting to confer such power upon a notary is held void. The other authorities on notary's power to punish for contempt are compiled in the annotation of the case.

The rule that death terminates an executory contract when the peculiar skill or taste of the party who dies is essential to the completion of the contract is held in Cox against Martin (Miss.) 36 R. L. A. 800, to be inapplicable to the case of a deed of trust covering crops to be grown and some other personal property, although it was necessary for the other party to make advances and complete the crop.

The right of a tenant in common who is also a lessee of his cotenant to compensation for improvements made by him enhancing the value of the proptrty, and made with the knowledge, but without the consent of the cotenant is denied in Cosgriff against Foss (N. Y.) 36 R. L. A. 753, when their effect was not to protect or preserve the property, but to aid the business of the tenant, and the increased income was not shared with the cotenant.

The manner of delievering messages to railroad employes is held, in Card against Eddy (Mo.) 36 R. L. A. 806, not to constitute a part of the master's duty so as to make him liable for injuries to an employe by negligence of another who delivered the message intrusted to him by attaching it to a weight and throwing it from a moving train.

For baggage left on a depot platform by a passenger who arrived at the place after 11 o'clock at night, when there were no conveyances running, by which he could take it away, the carrier was held, in Kansas City, Ft. Scott and Memphis Railway Company against McGahey (Ark.), 36 L. R. A., 781, to be liable only as a warehouseman, and not as a common carrier, if the baggage was burned during the night. The authorities as to the liability of carriers for baggage at destination of the passenger are reviewed in the annotation to the case.

A state inspector of illuminating oil who brands it to indicate that he has approved it and that it bears the statutory test, when in fact it does not, is held, in Hatcher against Dunn (Iowa), 36 L. R. A., 689, not to be liable for damages caused by the explosion of the oil if he used due care, and used instruments furnished and approved by the proper authorities, and especially if the explosion was due to a defective lamp rather than the inferior grade of the oil.

The right of a telephone company to require a telegraph company to place a telephone instrument in its office for use in receiving and transmitting messages on the ground that it has allowed another telephone company to have an instrument there for that purpose is denied, in People ex rel. Cairo Telephone Company against Western Union Telegraph Company (Ill.), 36 L. R. A., 637, on the ground that the telegraph company cannot be compelled to receive oral messages and that by waiving its rights in that respect in favor of one company it is not compelled to do so in favor of another.

OUT OF THE ORDINARY.

A man by the name of Williston Palmer is in the Georgia penitentiary under sentences aggregating 209 years.

Tom Paugh of Backbone Mountain, the distinguished snake hunter of Harrison county, West Virginia, has done 122 rattlers to death in the past summer.

Mrs. William J. Olmstead, wife of a motorman on the Troy, N. Y., city railroad, recently gave birth to four children, two boys and two girls.

An American eagle was in the act of flying off with the son of Michael Moore in Ohio the other day, when a hunter by the name of Ingle came to the rescue and killed the bird, which measured almost ten feet from tip to tip of its wings.

An inmate of the Soldiers' Home at Augusta, Me., has been smuggling in bottles of whisky in a hole he carved in his wooden leg. The last time he disappeared they searched for him until they found him lying dead drunk in a graveyard, with his wooden leg unstrapped and the empty flask in the hole in the leg.

After having been shot twice without being hurt, in the very act of stealing chickens, a Maltese cat of Pikesville, Baltimore county, Md., was finally dispatched by a citizen who had lain in wait all night for it in the hen house. According to the neighbors' records the cat had carried off 100 chickens in a few weeks.

Howard Reed of Milford, Pa., started out hunting for partridge and woodcock and was followed by the house cat. All efforts on the part of the young hunter to drive the cat back home were futile; it was bound to go with him, and it illustrated its ability as a hunter by its "pointing" a woodcock, which young Reed shot. Then it "flushed" a partridge, which was also bagged by the hunter. Reed says he would not part with the cat for the best bird dog in the country.

Anybody who doubts the genuineness of an article of food that he has purchased from a Parisian tradesman may take it to the municipal laboratory for analysis. It will cost him nothing to have it analyzed and the fact adulterated and if the latter the law deals with the offender without further action on the part of the purchaser. The shopkeeper is liable to be heavily fined and imprisoned and has to display conspicuously in his shop window or on his door for a year a large placard bearing the words: "Convicted of Adulteration."

The young lady compositors of the Cloverport, Ky., News are vindicating the freedom of speech. Some time ago a notice was placed under the office clock, which read: "Am I determined whether it is unadulterated or on time?" The young ladies did not like it, but they made no organized protest. A few days ago another notice appeared. This one read: "A still tongue makes a full stick." Forthwith the young ladies walked to the business office, demanded that the notices be removed and on refusal struck.

The peculiar case of Miss Mary Meehan of 183 Kimberly avenue, New Haven, Conn., whose brain was penetrated a month ago to the depth of two inches by a falling iron bar and who is now rapidly recovering, is attracting much attention from local physicians. The bar fell from a fifth-story window and the end broke through the skull, entering the motor area of the brain. A part of the brain tissue had to be removed. After the operation the girl's mind was clear and active. Her left side was at first paralyzed, but the paralysis is fast disappearing and the patient is now able to sit up every

A graduate of two European universities and a master of eight languages is shoveling dirt for the Panhandle Railroad company at Logansport, Ind., for $1.25 per day. The man's accomplishments were disclosed when he drew his pay. The paymaster was struck by his intelligence and questioned him closely. His name is W. S. McClelland, and he came to America in the hope of finding employment for which his accomplishments fitted him. He holds diplomas from the College de France, Paris, and from the University of Madrid.

THE OLD-TIMERS.

A younger brother of Cardinal Newman, a liberal of an extreme type, died recently at the age of 93.

A Massachusetts man, 72 years old, was recently sent for two years to the penitentiary for stealing three hens.

It is a fact that longevity has been especially remarkable among philosophers, lawyers, writers and teachers. Carlyle, Buffon, Goethe, Franklin, Herschel, Newton and Halley were all between 80 and 90. Michael Angelo, Titian and Leeuwenhoek painted pictures after they were 90.

Moses Humphrey of Concord, N. H., who has just celebrated his 90th birthday, has been three times mayor of Concord, was a member of Governor Stearn's council, and has been a member of the State Board of Agriculture since its organization, twenty-seven years ago.

The death of Zebulon Rudolph, father of Mrs. James A. Garfield, is announced from Mentor, O. Mr. Rudolph was 94 years old and died of old age. He is survived by two daughters and two sons, one of whom is Captain Joseph Rudolph, who served through the war and who lives in Mentor.

Miss Mary Ann Crother of Philadelphia, who recently celebrated her 104th birthday, claims to be the oldest old maid in the world. Notwithstanding her great age, she is active and vigorous, doing some of the light work in the house every day. She goes upstairs without help, and up to nine years ago she walked regularly every Sunday to church, a distance of one mile.

Henry O. and James M. Neville, twins, were born in Kentucky in 1815 and the similarity of their careers is something marvelous. Both married sisters and each is the father of seven children, each lost a child, each was a county judge, each entered the federal army as a captain and was mustered out of service as a colonel. Their father, James Neville, a Virginian, served as a private through the revolutionary war and died in Fauquier county at the age of 99 years.

For over thirteen years we've practiced dentistry in Omaha—in that time we've acquired an experienced skill that enables us to do the best of work—we've added all the modern appliances known to dentistry—so that our work is as near painless as possible—in all this time we have given particular attention to preserving and filling teeth—until now we have a method that does away with a great deal of inconvenience of that tedious operation—and at the same time giving you a class of work that is the best obtainable—our small 22 kt. gold fillings are $2.00—silver and gold alloy fillings $1.00—as good a set of teeth as you ever saw for $10.00 at only $5.00—and a set at $10.00—thin elastic plates—which are the best ever produced—let us examine your teeth—we have a lady attendant.

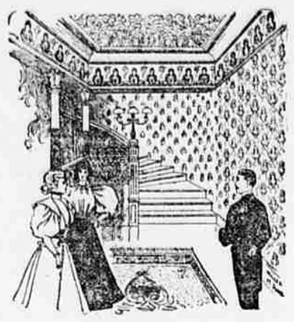
BAILEY,
13 Years Experience. 3d Floor Paxton Blk. 16th and Farnam.

Rush sale of all used or shopworn pianos and organs—three carloads of goods coming and no room tells the reason—here's a partial list—Upright Weser Bros.' Piano $74.00—upright Hale & Co. piano $85.00—Upright Bush piano $96.00—upright Hale & Co. piano $120—upright Hinze piano $145—upright Kimball, upright Mason & Hamlin and Parlor Grand Kimball, half value—Esty organ, walnut case, $18—Storey & Clark, fine style, $32—Edna piano case organ and Kimball parlor oak case half price—easy payments—they will go quickly.

A. HOSPE.
Music and Art. 1513 Douglas

DOUBLE DOLLARS—
A pleasant jingle, and, as Solomon Isaacs remarked, "an awful fine arrangemnt for these hard times." You'd like to have some one double your dollars for you? Well, we assure you we make this possible for all our customers when they buy their wall paper from us—for we double dollars for them in giving increased value to that amount on their purchases—as well as the opportunity to select from a stock which is in every way equal to any west of New York. Come and be convinced—estimates cheerfully furnished. Don't get in the wrong pew.

Beard Brothers,
PAINTERS and DECORATORS.
1410 Douglas.
Telephone 255 for an estimate.



Get your coal bin filled up—buy a padlock for it—we've the padlocks—then come here and pick out the stove you want from the best make of stoves in Omaha—or anywhere else—there's only one—and that's the Jewel—be it a cook stove—a steel range or a base burner—you can make no mistake—and then if it gets real warm again—too warm for a coal fire—you can invest $6, $8 or $10 in the nicest—safest—cleanest little oil stove ever put on sale—the Primus—no wick—no odor—no smoke—a little heating stove and cook stove combined—burns any grade of kerosene and is absolutely safe—why you can upset it without any danger—our store is filled with just such good things—all at the small prices so popular nowadays.

A. C. RAYMER
BUILDERS' HAR DWARE
1514 Farnam St.

We wish to especially invite every person in Omaha to come in and let us show you our elegant line of new watches before you fully decide about buying your Christmas presents—we have such a fine line of new desirable styles and at such reasonable prices—we'll be glad to lay one aside for you and have it engraved and regulated all ready for Christmas—100 engraved cards and copper engraved plate, $1.50—wedding stationery engraved in the latest artistic effects—$10.00 for the first 100—$3.50 per 100 after that—Your mail order will receive our most careful and prompt attention.

C. S. Raymond Co.,
Jewelers,
15th and Douglas Streets.

Gone—but the bonds are all right—so is Drex L. Shooman and his dog—so are our $3.00 ladies' welt shoes—the shoe in the kid or cloth top—too many different styles to speak of—they're in the narrow coin—Columbia and razor toe—a foot-fitting shoe—in all sizes and widths—with light or heavy soles—it's a shoe that's easily worth $4.00—and you've paid as high as $5.00 for a shoe that is no better—we put the value in every pair of shoes we sell—then mark the price so low that you're getting double value every time—you might shop and shop and never find the same value for $3.00 elsewhere—it's just as dressy as any $5.00 shoe you ever owned—if you're wanting a good shoe and want to save $2.00—this is the place to come.

Drexel Shoe Co.,
1419 FARNAM STREET
New fall catalogue now ready; mailed for the asking.

Ain't I glad dat I am my dad's kid—cose I won't have ter resine—but can git a day off Tuesday and mingle wid de candidates—not cose I expect anyting frum dem—but jist ter se how easy it is fur de man ter win dat has plenty of de five-cent Stoecker cigars wid him—dere's no use talken—if yer runnin' fur office—or in luv—yer can't win if yer ain't in wid de kid and my dad's Stoecker cigar—I want ter tell youse fellers dat my dad has supplied all de best dealers wid lots uv dem—so dat Tuesday you can be as big as any of de push by jist puttin' up a nickel—maybe if yer keep yer hands out'er your pockets ready for donations some feller will give yer a Stoecker cigar—den yer kin ride home on de vestibuled street cars.

W. F. Stoecker
OMAHA
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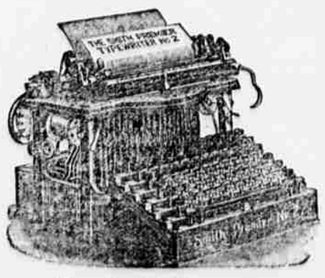

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