Bryan Regiment Completely Armed and Ready for the Fray.

BOYS ARE DRILLING IN THE MANUAL

Long Lesson in How to Handle the Rifles Given Yesterday-Surgeon Keerper Compliments the Regiment on Its Physique.

The entire Third regiment appeared on with guns for the first time. Having betome fairly well drilled in the facings and marchings they were initiated into the mysteries of the manual of arms and drilled teveral bours on the different movements. follows: handled the pieces in a creditable manner,

1,282 regular enlisted men and a few more Ole Johnson. will be taken in to fill all the companies up to their maximum before leaving Omaha. and sent a note to the packers requesting Major Koerper, the examining surgeon, said a conference and stating that the meeting

the regulation army pattern and has en- mond 750. graved upon the sheath the name of the donors and the date of presentation.

quietly married in Omaha yesterday. The a year to the packers. The men assert that friends, who knew nothing of the arrange- advanced to such an extent that it is im-

days at Fort Omaha.

OFFICERS FOR NEXT YEAR Funeral Directors' Association Choose

Its Executive and Selects National Delegates. The Nebraska Funeral Directors' association turned its meeting Thursday into a class for instruction, with Prof. Hohenshof to make a fight for the increase demanded.

of Iown City as general instructor. A question box was the order of the morning's program and every conceivable question onnected with the profession was asked and as cheerfully answered by the doctor. A lecture on "Embalming and Its General Principles" was delivered by Dr. Hohenshof, after which a place of meeting and officers for the following year were elected. In nearly all cases the rules of the association J. C. McElhinney of Lyons, Neb., was chosen a short speech, thanked the members for the distinction conferred on him and said that he would do all in his power to advance the best interests of the association. The following vice presidents were elected: Scheel of Wahoo, first; Wal-

Roberts of Lincoln, second, and Mrs. F. E. Gosilin of Ansler. P. F. Bell of Norfolk was unanimously chosen as secretary. This is his third term in the office. Three members from Omaha were chosen as the executive committee. They are: H. K. Burket, P. C. Heafey and N. P. Swanson.

meeting to be held in Omaha during the month of October, were chosen as follows: J. W. Armstrong of South Auburn, H. G. Omaha and T. J. Rodemacher of Crete. Three places were discussed for the meeting next year. Grand Island received fifty votes, Lincoln twenty-one and Fremont seven, J. W. Armstrong and M. Read made up the After long discussion it was decided to bass a subscription list among the members

of the association for the purpose of raising funds for the national meeting in this city. One hundred dollars was fixed as the minimum amount to be raised. Many of the funeral directors left the city for their homes last night, but the

greater number remained, and will visit the exposition before returning home.

MISSOURI EDITORS TURN UP Three Hundred of Them with Their Wives and Sweethearts Come to the Exposition.

A special train of eight sleepers brought into Omaha list night at 7:30 o'clock a party of 300 newspaper men from Missouri. This last addition swells the total number of editors now in the city to about 500, 300 of whom hall from Missouri and eighty-five from Tennessee, the remainder coming from Louisiana, Indian Territory, Colorado, Utah and Oklahoma. A reception committee with R. W. Richardson at the head met the Missourians at the Burlington station and gave them a hearty welcome to the city of At dinner in the dining room of the Mercer several speeches of welcome were made and the editors made to feel at home. After dinner a large portion of the evening was spent in the distribution of badges, souvenirs and tickets of admission to the exposition grounds. About half of this delegation is composed of wives and daughters of the visiting editors. Some of the party are registered at the Mercer but the majority went to the Dellone. The pary from Missouri came here with the purpose of seeing the fair and do not intend to hold a single meeting.

The majority of these editors are from the country districts of Northern Missouri and belong to what is called the Northern Press Association of Missouri, and have no connection with the Western Editorial Federation. They started from St. Joseph under the charge of General Manager Howard Elliot and General Passenger Agent L. W. Wakeley of the Burlington route. A wreck necessitated a change of road into Omaha and the special train was taken by way of In order to make up time the engineer put on all the steam possible and are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. King, at some times the indicater registered seventy-one miles per hour. No regular program has been arranged for this party and the editors will depend on the exposition for amusement.

Cotton Manufacturers in Trouble PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 14. July, 11. Muson & Sons, one of the oldest cotton manufacturing firms in inis city, are finan-cially embarrassed. The liabilities are placed above \$500,000, mostly in notes held by banks to this city. The number of past has been assistant to Father Moriarly creditors is small, and as yet no action has been taken in the matter. Eugene Mason is preparing a statement of assets and turn to South Omaba.

THIRD HAS GOT ITS GUNS (liabilities, which will be presented to the

SOUTH OMAHA NEWS.

The packing house strike is considered t be on in earnest and it is estimated by the executive committee of the strikers that about 1,800 men are out at the Cudahy Swift and Hammond houses. It is expected that these three plants will be greatly crippled today, at least that was the prediction made last night by those who have united in a demand for higher wages. According to the executive committee Cudahy has lost 1,200 men within the last three days and Swift is credited with baving 580 men out, the parade grounds yesterday afternoon while the number at Hammond's is estimated to be below 100.

An organization has been perfected by the strikers and an executive committee appointed. This committee is composed as John Fallon, chairman; Archie The troops were drilled on everything from Campbell, secretary; P. J. Ford, treasurer, right shoulder arms" to "stack arms" and 'J. C. O'Connor, Samuel Nevins, Joseph Olman, Jacob Ward, John Zerp, Ed Patton, As the regiment now stands there are William Henry, William Connoughton and

This committee met at noon yesterday of the regiment: "They are a fine lot of men would be arranged for any place suitable to and I am sure that a better regiment never the packers. Chairman Fallon stated that went into the service." One of the men the packers all signified their willingness who was taken yesterday was H. J. Gilder- to meet with the committee and consesleeve of Lincoln, who will fill the past- quently Workman hall at Twenty-sixth and N streets was rented for the occasion and As the time for leaving the post ap- another note sent announcing the place proaches everything about the camp seems and setting the time at 2:30 o'clock. The to settle into the regular army routine and committee was on hand and commenced a the things which marked the men so plainty | waiting game, as Manager Taliaferro of the as volunteers begin to disappear. The Omaha Packing company was the only repguard lines are kept strictly and few men resentative of the corporations who showed leave the camp without permission. More up. The Omaha house is not considered deference is paid the officers by the privates in the strike, as the men at this plant apand the seriousness of the task which lies pear to be satisfied with the wages paid and before the men seems to be fully realized. the treatment accorded. Manager Talia-Colonel Bryan received his regulation sad- ferro was, however, willing to meet with dle with all the necessary trappings yester- the committee and the other packers to talk

day and the members of the colonel's staif over the situation. who are mounted have had their horses The men have decided upon a scale and shipped to them preparatory to the removal will insist upon the return to the scale of 1893, which is practically an advance of 21/2 A handsome sword has been purchased by cents an hour all along the line. At the Irish Nationalists for Lieutenant Col- the houses considered in the strike, Cudonel Vifquain and the presentation will be ahy's, Hammond's and Swift's the number made at the Fort Omaha grounds this even- of men employed is about 4.150, divided as ing. The sword is a very handsome one of follows: Cudahy 2,300, Swift 1,100, Ham-

In case the demand of the strikers for a 21/2-cent advance is allowed it will mean First Sergeant Johnson of company A was an increase in expenses of nearly \$500,000 bride-elect came from Lincoln and the two the cost of living has been greatly increased were married to the great surprise of their by the war, and the price of necessities has possible to live on the pay received. They Mrs. Bryan and her three children re- say that it would not be so bad if they turned last evening after spending two could get steady time but some days it is possible to work only a few hours thus cutting their income to almost nothing.

It was inferred by the executive committee of the strikers that the packers do not care to treat with the men, else they would have attended the meeting agreed upon yesterday afternoon. This action on the part of the managers has not increased the feeling toward a friendly settlement and the men now say that they propose It is thought that by today the matter will be past the arbitration point.

Superintendent Cameron of the Cudahy ompany said yesterday afternoon that he had only about 500 men working, nearly all of the unskilled laborers having left. A portion of the beef killing gang knocked off work at about 1:30 o'clock and a gang in the sausage room also quit. Quite a portion of the force not on a strike has been laid off and it is stated that during were thrown aside and the officers were elected by acclamation. After several ballots the cessation of operations some repairs will be hade to the machinery in differ. will be hade to the machinery in different parts of the plant. Cars were still being loaded and nearly all of the Cudahy being loaded and nearly all of the Cudahy outer office has proven to be annoying to orders were sent out with only a little the teachers and the secretary and to pardelay. So far none of the butchers have struck and it is not stought that there will be any trouble from this source.

Las tnight the strikers held a meeting at Blum's hall and addresses were delivered by several of the leaders. The hall was crowded to the doors and close attention was paid to what was said. T. M. Conway acted as chairman and in an opening address predicted victory for the men. said that a demand for an increase of 21/2 cents an hour had been made and from Delegates to the National Undertakers present indications he expected the packers to grant the request. Mr. Conway further said that it was possible that business men all over the city would be requested to con-Beandsby of Elmwood, M. D. Maul of tribute to the aid of he unemployed in case the strike proved to be of more than a few days' duration.

"Mother" Mary Jones, an organizer of the American Railway union and a friend with the first named securing the place. of Eugene V. Debs, made quite a long talk P. C. Heafey, J. M. Doyle, Walton Roberts, in which she detailed the history of other strikes. She urged the men to stand firm legislative committee for the following year. and act honorably. At the close of her remarks she was given a vote of thanks. John Fallon, the president of strikers' organization, talked of previous strikes here and elsewhere and told the men that if they stood firm they would surely win. He

> not to use violence, even to a scab. There was another meeting at Koutsky's hall in Brown Park, at which Mr. Fallon spoke along with other members of the executive committee. It is expected that the men now working at Hammond's and Swift's will walk out today.

urged moderation and admonished the mea

Work on the Cooper Shop. Work on the new cooper factory which is o be located at Thirty-fifth and I streets was commenced yesterday. This plant will occupy the block between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth streets and H and I streets. City Engineer Beal staked out the grounds a day or two ago and grading for the main building is now going on. Henry Haman has the contract for the erection of the buildings and stated yesterday that he proposed to push the work as rapidly as possi ble. The main structure will be of brick 60x150 feet and two stories high. Besides this an office building and boiler room will be erected. It is expected that 150 men will be employed at the start and this numbet is to be increased to 300 as soon as certain Lincoln contracts expire. The plant is being

erected by Welch & Co. There is very little grading to be done and the work of construction will not be long delayed on this account. The stock yards company will furnish trackage facilities and it is thought now that the plant will be in operation in about three months possibly sooner. A great deal of new machinery has been purchased and a number of lavor saving devices will be installed, the intention being to make the plant as complete as possible.

Magie City Gossip. Bert Tenner has gone to Fullerton on

John Cudahy of Chicago is visiting his uncle, E. A. Cudahy. The Board of Education will hold an

djourned meeting tonight. Mr. and Mrs. Leimis Maher of York are Mrs. L. P. Hall and daughter of Lincoln

Twenty-third and G streets. Mrs. Laura Fenner and D. N. Slauson will be married at the First Presbyterian church on Tuesday evening, July 19.

There was no quorum again last night the council meeting and an adjournment was taken until next Tuesday night. A large number of strangers visited the Manager Kenyon and Superintendent

Paston

SITE FOR PACIFIC SCHOOL

Board of Education Buys the Ground for a New Building.

Members Hess and Van Gilder Raise an Objection, Which is Overruled-Secretary Gillan Makes a Financial Statement.

The Board of Education last evening voted o buy a lot on the northeast corner of I welfth and Pacific streets for the erection of a new schoolhouse to be known as the Pacific school. The price agreed upon was \$12,500. Of this amount \$6,000 will be paid in cash and \$6,500 will bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum. The ground covers lots 5, 6 and 7 of block 230 and was purchased from A. P. Tukey.

Because the bid was accompanied by a leed Members Hess and Van Gilder took exceptions to it and opposed the purchase of the lot. The person offering the lot explained that the deed accompanied the proposition because the statement that he could not deliver the property for the amount named had been made to the board. Later a resolution that no property should be purchased by the board unless it was accompanied by deed and abstract, passed upon by the attorney of the board was adopted. The report of Secretary Gillan for the

fiscal year ending July 1 showed the following items: Total expenditures, \$124,-678.03; increase in expenditures over last year, \$63,073.44, accounted for in three ways (sites, construction and increased amounts paid to teachers); deficit, July 1, 1898, \$68,-392.95; deficit, July 1, 1897, \$82,643.97. Improvements to the schools to be made

during the summer were ordered to the following amounts: Bancroft, \$700; Castellar, \$700; Central Park, \$190; Comenius, \$490; Dupont, \$225; Farnam, \$50; Kellom, \$500; Leavenworth, \$175; Lincoln, \$300; Long. \$125; Mason, \$210; Omaha View, \$500; Park, \$140; Sherman, \$25; Webster, \$250. Total, \$4,580.

A new boiler, not to cost more than \$200, was ordered for the Dupont school. Expenditures to the amount of \$730, recommended by the committee on heat and ventilation, were ordered. The report of the claims committee for \$7,068.32, of which amount \$6,000 represented the cash payment for the site of the Pacific school, was adopted. John Grant was awarded a contract for laying an artificial stone pave ment on the east side of the Lake school at 14 cents per square foot. Recommendations for changes and improvements made by Superintendent of Buildings Banker and Boiler Inspector Unitt were approved. The charges of disloyalty preferred against George W. Armstrong were dismissed.

The complaint of the Home Fire Insurance company against Secretary Gillan for discourtesy shown its representative in bidding for warrants was reported to be unsustained by the evidence by the majority committee report. The secretary was exonerated of the charge by a vote of 13 to 1. Hess presented a minority report, but it was To avoid further trouble in the purchase of teachers' warrants the following resolution, by Major Dennis, was adopted:

Resolved. That the secretary of the board be and is hereby authorized and instructed to furnish purchasers of warrants such facilities as may be at his disposal on the inside of the railing in his office, also in the large room west of the secretary's the teachers are being paid, as the purchase and solicitation of warrants in the ties endeavoring to purchase warrants in a business-like manner inside the railing.

The Boys at Chickemauga Delighted. Before leaving for Chickamauga Park, Ga., Lieutenant George E. Bass, 52d Iowa Volunteers, procured a few bottles of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Rem-The boys were delighted with the quick cures of diarrhoea which it effected. To meet the demands Lieutenant Bass ordered four dozen bottles more by expresand sold the whole of it in one day, except three bottles kept for his own use and for cure and is pleasant and safe to take. It is the most successful medicine in the world for bowel complaints. For sale by all drug-

THIEF WARNED BY AN ITEM

Gets Notice of His Pursuers Through the Colmuns of an Omaha Paper.

Through the publication in an Omaha paper of the business of two Chicago detectives to this city a criminal badly wanted in Chicago for a diamond robbery Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. The was frightened away and the officers had to return home empty handed. Two Omaha detectives are responsible for the publication of the story because they abused the been supplied and will take a good lot of confidence of the Chicago officers. The man the remedy along to the Philippine islands. wanted was almost within the grasp of the officers when he took flight. He was emofficers when he took flight. He was employed as a waiter in a restaurant on Doug- For sale by al druggists. las street and the officers had located him and were to arrest him when he went on duty for supper. He arrived at the restaurant just before the officers and picked up an evening paper and read that he was

His comrades said that after picking up the paper he turned deathly pale and hastily throwing it down tore off his apronand rushed from the place. Twenty minutes later the officers arrived to find their bird had flown

The fugitive, whose true name is not known, was known here as Daly Daly's crime was committed in Chicago

He went to the residence of a Mrs. J. Eppstein who lives on the south side of Chicago at an early hour in the morning, when she was alone and after intimidating her robbed her of diamond jewelry to the alleged value of \$3,000. Several of the rings he stole he tore from the woman's fingers. Detectives Conroy and Miller of the Cottage avenue police station were the officers who came to Chicago to look him

GOLD BRICK MAN GETS AWAY

Moves Too Rapidly for the Police at Sioux City, Who Had Him

The Omaha police have been notified to look out for J. C. Brown, a gold brick swindler, who escaped from Sioux City Wednesday. Brown is wanted for swindling J. D. Moore of Sarnia, Ont., out of \$9,000 last April by means of the gold brick

Brown had been arrested in Sioux City, charged with complicity in an attempt defraud a Pomerov, Ia., banker, His earing was held before a justice of the peace who dicharged him for want of evidence. Moore, the Canadian victim, was in the court room to have Brown arrested for swindling him, but was defeated in his plans for as soon as Brown was released on the charge for which he was arrested he fled from the court room and escaped before he could be rearrested.

He is one of the very few successful gold brick men operating in the country. He is a very large, portly man, weighing nearly 250 pounds, and very suave in his manners. His confederate, Charles Mott, is held at

The conductor was in charge of a Dodge | Figures Showing the Mighty Army Employed street car as it climbed th muteth street hill going south. It was there was a group of smea... a the plat-TRANSACTION CAUSES A SMALL ROW form. At the turn on Dodge street one of the latter, a large man with a mild and abstracted expression, left the car and started for the High school grounds with the apparent intention of regarding the panorama of the Missouri river valley. The car passed on and was well started down

the ascent when the stranger halted and whirled around. With a wild gesture he started in pursuit and shouted unintelligibly to the conductor. The overworked official was nervous and stared stonlly in another direction. The car sped down the hill and at Eighteenth street the fat man was half a block behind, but holding his own. He was too breathless to shout, but waved frantically with an umbrella. A smoker noticing his apparent eagerness

suggested to the conductor that the man had probably anticipated his destination, and he reached for the bell rope. "Let him wait," said the conductor, making an eloquent backward gesture to the runner, "we can't pull up for every countryman that goes wrong." The smoker desisted, but watched the fat man curiously, as he seemed to be making exertions out of proportion with the importance of the chase. Seventeenth street the pursuer had decreased the interval, though he was running heavily and looked apoplectic. His gesticulations had ceased. The conductor began to look uneasy at the sternness of the chase, but he had gone too far to retreat, and the car reached Sixteenth street. At this point a number of tourists were waiting with hand baggage and the runner was evidently staking his last hope on the delay incident to their boarding. He made a final spurt

and seized the rail as the car started. With speechless reproach he viewed the group on the platform and passed hurriedly into the car. In the far corner a child of four sat on his knees looking out of the window, and him the man seized and staggered from the train. The conductor watched this process in dumb amazement until a smoker got his breath and made a joke at his expense. "Holy Mackinaw," said the conductor.

Personal Paragraphs. I. Ita of Japan is among the exposition

Judge O. M. Spencer of St. Joseph, Mo., s in the city. L. A. McMurray and wife of Houston,

'ex., are Omaha visitors. Mrs A. Tizzell of Fort Smith, Ark., arrived in Omaha last night to visit the ex-

ver their first born, a boy, which came Wednesday night. Miss E. A. Rice, principal of St. Katherine's hall. Davenport, Ia., a well known Episcopal girl's school, Is in the city. Mrs. E. J. Best and Miss H. P. Best, who have been visiting relatives in this city, started last evening on a visit to Ohio.

Mrs. Ringsmuth of Cedar Rapids, Ia. sent Iowa Bohemian paper, is visiting in John J. Lane, political correspondent of the Chicago Inter, Ocean, is in the city, at-

M. H. De Young of the San Francisco Examiner and Mrs. DeYoung stopped in Omaha yesterday morning on their way home from an eastern trip. V. Smith and wife of Los Angeles,

J. D. Foster for some time, left yesterday morning for Burlington, Ia. Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Bond of Cleveland, O., are attending the exposition and stop-

ping at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Belden, 2018 California street. Mrs. Fred E. Holloway, wife of F. E. Holloway, president of Indiana State League of Republican clubs, and her sister, Miss Compton, of Anderson, Ind., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Griffith on Park avenue. Hon. George A. Perkins of Greenville, O., foreman of the Courier of that city, and take in the exposition in all its features. He will also visit relatives in Lincoln.

Nebraskans at the hotels: H. H. Wirt and wife, Broken Bow; Charles E. Allen, W. G. Adams, Cozad; W. R. Burton, Hastings; J. Murphy, Rogers; W. H. Williams and vife, Ainsworth; J. B. Strode, Lincoln; G. A. Carlson, Miss Hultquist, Carl A. Olson, Miss N. Hultquist, Osceola; F. B. Alderman, West Point; H. J. Lee and wife, George W. E. Dorsey, Fremont; T. A. Howard, Wymore; C. A. Cooper, Humboldt; Miss T. Picket, Mrs. M. Marrat, Mrs. H. M. Stratton, Wahoo; A. G. Keim, Alex Graham, W. S. Bourne, Beatrice; A. H.

Young, Ansley; Charles S. Miller, Fairmont. Fruit Not Good for Sailors.

Writing from Camp Merritt, San Fran-cisco, Mark H. Evans, clerk of Co. F. fist lowa, says: "When I left Des Moines I Iowa, says: had with me two bottles of Chamberlain's fruit out here has not exactly agreed with a majority of the boys and my two bottles have been in great demand, so much so Mr. Evans has since

LOCAL BREVITIES.

John Morris, sentenced to five years in the penitentiary for burglary, has been taken to Lincoln. Gustave Pegan has conveyed two and a half lots in Bedford place to George B.

Dandy for a consideration of \$11,700. James Smith, a former employe at M. Sternberg's junk shop, was sent to the county jail by Police Judge Gordon for twenty days for stealing brass valves from his employer, which he sold to another junk

George Hamilton, who, according to himself, hates a policeman as a Yankee does a Spaniard, was arrested on the exposition grounds for bombarding a patrol wagon with rocks. His especial aim quired several officers to arrest Hamilton.

The funeral of August Sinderman, who died at the Presbyterian hospital from the effects of falling upon some sharp instrument in his room on South Thirteenth street, was held at 10 o'clock p. m. yesterday from Swanson's undertaking rooms. Al-Swanson's undertaking rooms. though Sinderman and his wife were not living together at the time of his death, she and her little daughter attended the funeral. Rev. Savidge of the Peoples' church preached the sermon and the body was interred at the German Catholic ceme-

HEARD ABOUT TOWN. THE FIELD OF ELECTRICITY

in the Business.

ONE MILLION MEN THUS EARN A LIVING

Operation of Electric Cabs in New York City-Telegraph and Telephone Rates - Room for Electrical Engineers.

The marvelous increase in the electrical usiness in this country will be appreciated by the statement that fully 1,000,000 men are employed in its various departments. A computation made by the New York Sun shows that there are in the United States nearly 1,000,000 miles of telegraph wire and there are 22,000 telegraph offices, exclusive of those maintained by the railroad companies for the conduct and regulation of their trains. Taking into account telegraph operators, telegraph company employes and those in the telegraph service of the railroads there are 150,000 persons connected with the transmission of telegraphic messages in the United States. There are now 600,000 miles of telephone wire in the United States, more than 1,000 exchanges, and an equal number of telephone branch offices, exclusive, of course, of pay stations. The number of employes of the telephone companies of the United States is 25,000, exclusive of those engaged in construction and repair work for the companies. The gradual substitution of the electric

urrent for horse power on surface railroads has added largely to the number of employes of electric railroads. There are now in the United States 14,000 miles of electric or trolley roads, and these roads give employment, it is computed, to 100,000 persons as metermen, conductors, clerks, inspectors and electricians. Then is there the item of lectric lighting, which is one of the most important branches of the development of electric service, but likewise one the figures of which are the most fragmentary. Nearly every important city of the United States, many unimportant cities, too, are lighted by electricity, as well as private houses, stores, public buildings, tunnels, bridges, caves, mines and parks, and the use of the electric current in manufacturing is constantly on the increase. Machines are run by electricity, many manufacturing operations are performed by it, elevators are run by electricity, fans for cooling purposes are run by electricity, and as these are extended the number of persons employed is steadily being increased.

There are still to be added the figures of Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Payne are rejoicing another branch of the business, one of the most important, the manufacture of electric appliances, which, it is computed, gives employment to more than 250,000 persons. Taking all the figures together, it is probably not for from the truth to say that there are 1,000,000 persons in the United States dependent upon electricity for a livelihood.

Electric Cabs.

The general public, as well as electricians and financiers, have been watching with interest the development of the electric livery service established in New York City tending the national convention with the a few months ago by the Electric Vehicle company. Leaving aside the political and company. Leaving aside the political and municipal questions involving a public cab service in a city as large as New York, says the Electrical Review, there were several vital points to be overcome, experimentally before a positive answer could be given who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. as to whether or not an electric cab service would be financially successful.

The first point to be attained was that the operating cost of the electric vehicle should be below that of a vehicle drawn by a horse. The fact that this has been ac complished in street railway traction left no doubt to those in charge of the matter that it could also be done with other electric vehicles. As reversal types of electric carriages have been used in New York, and as the whole scheme is of recent origin, exact figures as to the earning powers of among the delegates from the Buckeye exact figures as to the earning powers of state. He will remain a couple of weeks any particular style of electric vehicle are unavailable at the present time.

There is no doubt that electric cabs are perfectly practicable, but the construction of such vehicles being relatively new, there is, of course, a great field for their improvement. Such a vehicle has to be built exactly according to the requirements i will have to meet. Certainly the public cab and livery service in New York is about as severe a test as could be devised for any kind of vehicle.

The Electrical Review understands that the company now operating the electric cab service in New York has achieved results which are very encouraging. This is emphasized by the fact that the company is now completing 100 new electric carriages which will be put in operation as speedily as cossible. It is probable that a year hence some very interesting and valuable facts and figures regarding electric vehicles will be available.

Electric Horses.

The old idea of fitting up merry-go-rounds with electric horses which should prance and rock in realistic fashion has been object of the company is stated as "the exploitation of patents relating to an whereby the desirable combination is to be effected is the electric horse. Accompanying the circular of the proposed company is an illustration in which thirty or forty mechanical steeds are shown disporting themselves in an extensive arena. These up-to-date quadrupeds, mounted on rods attached to rails, enter the arena on a series of tracks. An outer ring affords the more adventurous an opportunity to indulge in an electric horse race, the apparatus being arranged in such a manner that "the race is a genuine one, and the selection of the winner is purely a matter of chance." The was at Driver Byrnes, and several of the assurance is given that the new equine rocks narrowly missed the driver. It re- machine will trot, walk, canter or gallop at the wish of the rider. Further, it is impossible for the most timid to fall or lose his balance when once seated on the saddle, so that when this initial performance has been accomplished the equestrian will feel far more at home than he would on a safety bicycle. The interest of possible stockholders is finally stimulated by the assertion that "every motion of the genuine quadruped is counterfeited by means of this ingenious contrivance, which-one of the mechanical triumphs of the nineteenth

century-will provide a simple and inexpensive form of that recreation which probably more than any other commends it self to the tastes of the average man."

Telegraph and Telephone Rates.

Some impatient criticism of long-distance telephone rates might be saved if the public understood better the basis on which such charges were made. The correspondent by telephone must have all the line when he requires it, and practically the entire earnings of the long-distance line must be within the hours when business men are at their offices. The capacity of a long-distance line is confined to an average of six conversations an hour, so that the rate must be sufficient to yield during a limited time an adequate return upon the investment and expenses. Telephone rates, therefore, are based on mileage, and the time the line is occupied in arranging the connection, in conversation and in disconnecting. Many people are unable to understand the cause of the difference of the rates for telegraph and telephone service. This difference is easily explained. The telegraph employs a single wire conductor, and by the quadruplex system this wire is made to serve the purpose of four wires. The long-distance telephone service requires two copper wires for each circuit, which, together, weigh nearly double what the single iron wire does, and cost over five times as much per pound. The general construction and equipment of the long-distance telephone service SATURDAY is also far more expensive than that of the telegraph. Furthermore, an ordinary tenword telegram may be transmitted in a minute, and four messages can be going

inactive for the greater part of the twentyfour hours. Phonograph Services for Churches One of the features in a recent electrical exhibition was a church lighted entirely by tubes of soft, white, phosphorescence in the roof. To make the show even more true to the conditions it simulated, there were pews with hymn books and a real organ, upowhich a prelude and an offertory were played at each session. This being greatly appreciated, it was suggested that the ecclesiastical idea would be further carried out by introducing a real service. As the show was practically continuous, there were objections to engaging a clergyman, but a phonograph was mounted on a chair at the altar, with its brass funnel stretching over the lectern, and from this instrument the Lord's prayer, the twenty-third Psalm and the Beatitudes were given out with sonorous effect. It is stated that the volume of sound by the best cylinders in the most efficient phonographs frequently reaches 90 per cent of the sound of the actual voice, and there are those who claim that the percentage is even higher. Be this as it may, the effect of the innovation mentioned has suggested new possibilities for poor churches and out lying parishes, especially as many phono graph cylinders now carry hymn words and tunes, and as mechanical organs can obtain an inexhaustible supply of roll music of religious character. It may be that in the near future a whole church service, sermon music and all, will be run by machinery.

over the same wire at the same time. Each

completed conversation over the long-dis-

tance telephone occupies two wires for an

average of ten minutes, which brings the

comparison to two wires for ten minutes.

as against one-fourth of a wire for one

minute. Another essential difference in

the two systems is that the sender of a tele-

gram writes out his message, and goes

about his business, and the operator for-

wards it when convenient, thus keeping the

telegraph lines fully employed at all hours,

whereas the telephone must necessarily be

Plenty of Room.

In replying to a toast at a recent electrical dinner one of the speakers, whose opinions are always received with respect in electrical circles, entered a strong protest iginst the cry which is now often heard haustive personal investigation, he found there was no foundation for such an apprehension. The question has been approached from a false direction, and it was very essential that the issues should not be confounded. What is an actual hindrance to the profession is the fact that a great many young men are pushing into the electrical courses of our colleges who ought to have studied law, or divinity, or become professional base ball players, or gone directly into mercantile life. For such there could never be any hope. They necessarily become itinerants, and the profession would be better in repute and status without them. For successful electrical engineering there should be a fair amount of natural aptitude in the candidate, a careful training and a capacity for dogged work. Of men who have these qualifications there is today an actual lack in the profession; so that instead of being 'overcrowded" it is suffering for want of proper material. It is not necessary that every electrical engineering graduate should take the ideal occupation in life to be the technical conduct of a factory designing electrical apparatus of all kinds, from a push button to an induction motor. To supply the needs of the whole country in this regard possibly two dozen men would suffice. But there are thousands of situations in central stations, large isolated plants, engineering establishments and long-distance esuscitated and made to form the pretext transmission plants, where electrical intellifor the formation of a stock company. The gence and training are indispensable. Here the so-called practical electrical engineer is of no use, for the work is beyond him-his absolutely original form of recreation, com- day is already past, and here the college bining the pleasure of equestrian exercise graduate comes in. The standard of the with the charm of novelty." The means profession has risen immensely in the last few years, and nowadays a young man must be thoroughly grounded in the scientific side

The .. Continental's



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of it before he starts in to work. The mistake which hampers the early progress of the electrical engineering college graduate and has made him a by-word in the profession as a thorn in the flesh of the older hands is the conviction in his own mind that he that the colleges are turning out too many has reached the end instead of only th electrical engineers. After making an ex- | beginning of electrical knowledge. Let this product of the college be of the right stuff to begin with; then let him take all the curriculum can give him, and, finally, leave his frills behind him and buckle down to anything that comes along, and the country will be able to absorb all that its seats of electrical learning can possibly turn out for many years to come

Phenomena of Roentgen Rays.

It is nineteen years since Prof. Crooker advanced the theory that the phenomena of the Roentgen rays are explicable only on the assumption of "a fourth state of matter." neither solid, liquid nor gaseous. "In studying this fourth state of matter," he said, "we seem at length to have within our grasp and obedient to our control the little indivisible particles of matter, which, with good warrant, are supposed to constitute the physical basis of the universe." Since then various and novel theories have been offered by scientists to explain the radiant matter in the Crookes tube, but they have been dropped one by one, and the original theory of the discoverer appears to be established. And this, too, although remarkable advances are being made in radiography.

Woman's Relief Corps Call. The members of the Woman's Relief orps of Omaha and South Omaha are urgently requested to meet in Soldiers' room, No. 2, Nebraska building, Saturday morning at 10 o'clock, with well filled baskets of sandwiches, cake and fruit. Those who cannot attend may send baskets to 1616 Manderson street. SARAH E. POTTER. The Woman's Relief corps having charge of table No. 12 on Saturday at the exposition grounds, members of George A. Custer post are requested to bring cake, fruit and sandwiches. By order of the president, MRS. KATE REMINGTON.

At Most Churches

You can hear a pipe organ-but you will have to go to the exposition, where our Kimball exhibit is in the Liberal Arts building to hear a pipe organ that is automatic-this wonderful organ is the only one made that is pneumatic in action-all you have to do is to push the button and you get what you want-a wedding march-a funeral dirge-or the new popular music-it will be worth your while to examine this display as there are many features about it that

pleases. A. HOSPE, Music and Art. 1513 Douglas



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