
Toledo's Plan of Applying the Trolley to Farm Wagons,

RUNNING DYNAMOS BY SOLAR HEAT

Huge Electric Searchlight for the Harbor of San Francisco-Progress of Electric Power-Other Developments.

Colonel John C. Bonner, a prominent capfranchise by the city council for the use of pounds. This great mirror is mounted at car tracks throughout the city of Toledo one end of the big drum, the outer end upon which he may run his patented "rail of which is furnished with a door conwagons" for a term of one year. The Bonner "rail wagon" is a combination vehicle Inside the drum and sliding upon ways aron which it is proposed to load farm wagons ranged on the bottom is placed the electric or other vehicles. It is so constructed as arc lamp, the source of the light which is It can be shifted from the one to the other weighs about 400 pounds. The carbons at will, without the necessity of reloading or rehandling the contents between points of shipment and destination.

dinary improved road wagon, modified, of tive carbon is one and one-fourth inches course, for the special nature of the service in diameter and fifteen inches long. The contemplated. The running gear and springs outer surfaces of the carbons are heavily are of standard construction, having a coated with copper. The positive carbon is carrying capacity of from three to seven set a little in front of the negative and tons, depending upon the class of freight to thus almost all the intense light of the be carried.

The rail truck is not materially different the reflector, from the car truck in general use on electric railways, except that it is provided with special attachments for automatically gripping and supporting the wagon, which com-

The promoters of the enterprise have

The inventor says: "This system will at once render accessible endless acres of ferfarmer, who will not longer be obliged to by means of electric machinery. At Redspend his night in long weary drives in orduring the night by electric rail wagon while | the power is carried thirty-five miles. Here man and horse refresh themselves in sleep." The manufacturers of the wagon are already negotiating to place their vehicle in several New England states, where the

country is threaded with electric railways. Few people have any knowledge of the real cost of transportation by horse and wagon, or comprehend the amount of money expended needlessly every year through failure to provide proper roadways

and modern tramways. The table given herewith shows the re sults of actual observations on the part of mechanical engineers. The figures are the cost for moving one ton a distance of one mile on level roadways, with different pavements and under average conditions: Iron rails, 1.28 cents; asphalt, 2.70 cents; stone, paving dry and in good order, 5.33 cents; stone, paving ordinary condition, 12 cents; cents; broken stone, dry and in good order, 8 cents; broken stone, moist and in good order, 10.30 cents; broken stone, orlinary condition, 11.90 cents; broken stone. covered with ruts and mud, 26 cents; earth, dry and hard, 13 cents; earth, ruts and mud, 39 cents; gravel, loose, 51.60 cents; gravel, compact, 12.80 cents; plank, good condition, 8.80 cents; sand, wet, 32.60 cents; sand, dry, 64 cents. It has been calculated that the average cost of transportation by animal power is 25 cents per

Solar Heat to Run Dynamos.

not be long before there is a belt of smil- found buried in a mass of easily ignited the usefulness and value of the work being ing gardens and fields, crested with palms. and highly inflammable material. This is and inhabited by a contented people, on a mistake, and care should be exercised both sides of the ancient river Nile, all the with the electric lamp in its application in way from Cairo to Khartoum. A scheme is this connection, but the risk, of course, already well on the way for tapping the is not so great as where naked lights are river at the higher level above the cat- employed. We have found by experiment aracts, conducting the water to vertical that on immersing a 16-candle power lamp shafts, down which it will fall to drive (100 volts pressure) in half a pint of water turbines, and using the power so gener- the water boils within an hour and in ated to run dynamos, from which electricity proportionately less time when a 32-candle in the form of alternating or continuous current will be transmitted to points near lamp be buried in cotton-wool, the wool or remote. The water, after passing through the turbines, will be restored to the river burst into flame; in one experiment which at a lower level or else used for irrigating we tried the bursting into flame of the the land. There will be no waste of material, as in burning coal, and no smoke to due to the explosion of the lamp. It clearly pollute the limpid air of the desert. Electricity will be applied, not only in pumping for the irrigation, but in driving ma- likely means of starting a serious fire, and chinery for preparing the raw products of shopkeepers, especially those who exhibit the soil, spinning cotton, weaving silk and highly inflammable fabrics, should know many other industries. Another project in that there is a risk in placing such goods the same direction is now talked of. Water too close to the lamp. The lamp in conis not the only prospective source of power tact with celluloid fires it in less than five in Egypt and the Soudan. There is the solar minutes, and therefore the danger is par- time and the young fish will grow to matuenergy to draw upon. Jansen calculated ticularly obvious in the case of toy shops, that thirty units of heat fall on every square where incandescent electric lamps are often meter of the earth in a minute, and as- suspended in the midst of toy celluloid suming that only one-third of this passes balls. through the atmosphere, ten units to the square yard are left at the surface of the TAKES A SHOT AT STRIKERS ground, which is equivalent to nearly 8,000foot pounds of mechanical energy. In practice, owing to the imperfection of the present machines for transforming heat into mechanical power, only a fraction of this would be available for useful purposes; but, considering the area of desert on both sides | day came near resulting in a tragedy. The of Egypt, not to speak of the Sahara, the union miners and their wives, in accordance total supply would be enormous. Some years with their day and night custom, had surago some interesting experiments in the rounded the Springdale, Penwell and Pana application of solar heat were made by M. mines, to intercept any nonunion miners. Mouchot, at Algiers, where the climate is No men showed up for work at the Penmore temperate than in Egypt. With re- well or Pana mines. Two men, farmers, flectors several yards square, he focused started for the Springdale mine and were the heat of the sun on boilers and worked met by union miners, and, approaching a variety of machines, including pumps, all them, asked for an interview and were anday long, in spite of passing clouds and swered by one of the men drawing a rehigh winds, besides performing a number volver and firing into the crowd. The miner of chemical operations, such as distilling, who was aimed at dodged, but his face carbonizing wood, subliming sulphur and was burned by the pewder from the exploevaporating liquids. The latest proposal sion. He then attacked the two men, and in this field is to raise water to an eleva- Charles Spires, one of the men, was so tion by the sun's rays and use it to run severely beaten that surgeons were required. a water wheel and dynamo. The water is contained in tanks within a structure of glass similar to a conservatory. The sun's crate his mine if he had to use a stockade. heat expands the air in the first tank containing water and forces it into the tank above. The air is cooled by screening the tank, and then the water is raised to the next tank. The sun's rays acting on a square mile would furnish 1,000,000 horsepower, and assuming that the air in the glass-covered houses reaches a temperature efficiency of 5 per cent should be possible with such an arrangement.

Powerful Searchlight.

the most powerful electric searchlight in the world, and has placed it at the entrance to San Francisco bay, to be used in the protection of our western outpost in case of possible attack. The wisdom of this action on the part of the government will resented in these \$3.00 shoes, be conceded in view of the possibility of international complications resulting from

The light from this great projector is conservatively calculated to be equal to that of not less than 275,000,000 candles. The distance from which it can be seen is

THE FIELD OF ELECTRICITY considerably over 100 miles, and moving FISH CULTIVATORS' MEETING objects can be detected by its light almost as far as marine glasses can carry. It stands ten feet six inches high to the top of the drum, and the total weight is about 6,000 pounds, but so perfectly is it mounted and balanced that a child can move it in any direction. It was built by the General Electric company of Schenectady.

The reflecting mirror used is a concave spherical mirror, five feet in diameter, reflecting a parallel beam of light. It was manufactured especially for this projector and is a specimen of perfect optical work, three and one-fourth inches thick at the edges and one-sixteenth of an inch thick at the center. It weighs about 800 pounds. The metal ring in which it is mounted weighs about 750 pounds, and the total Italist of Toledo, O., has just been given a lens, ring and cover weigh about 1,600 sisting of a number of plate glass strips. to be readily convertible for use upon any reflected by the mirror. It is entirely autoordinary roadway or upon a railroad track. matic in its action, is six feet high and used are also made especially for it. The upper or positive carbon is one and onehalf inches in diameter and twenty-two and The wagon proper is patented after the or- one-half inches long. The lower or negaincandescent crater of the arc is cast upon

Progress of Electric Power.

Before the days of the steam engine, that s to say in its present form, the city which enjoyed the advantage of water power became almost certainly a manufacturing city. promised the city council of Toledo that Later on, when coal became cheaper by convenient receiving and distributing sta- reason of better transportation facilities. tions will be located within the municipal the steam engine largely took the place of boundaries. Bulk merchandise will be the water wheel. Now that by modern handled; parcel, mail and express matter electrical machinery energy can be so easily also, the wagons making store-to-store col. transformed into heat and light, and power lections and deliveries, accomplished by the can be transmitted over wires, the city by wagons taking the rail line of travel least the waterfall may regain its former presused for passenger traffic, and by operation tige. It is a comforting thought, observes at night when streets are not otherwise in the Baltimore Sun, that the people of a town can get from the fast-flowing river not only power to operate machines, but light for their homes and streets and heat tile interior lands, and open them up to to warm their dwellings and cook their the systematic energy of the thrifty market meals. In California, where fuel is scarce gardener, the dairyman and the fruit grower, and expensive, much attention is paid at Improved conditions will result to the truck this time to utilizing the energy of streams lands, California, there is an electric plant der to reach an early market. Instead, his which delivers the power of a waterfall day's harvest will be transported to town at a distance of twenty miles. At Fresno is an enormous water power, and the energy conveyed over the wires is 2,000 horsepower. The time may come when sun energy may be preserved in storage batteries and the power of the winds and tides be utilized in the same manner. Incandescent Lamp Generates Heat

known, the carbon filament of the lamp is a substance offering great resistance to the passage of the current, and the product of this resistance is light and heat. It is an Fish Culturist," the central idea of his instance of the translation of one form of energy into another. It may not, however, by the fisheries society from its organizagenerally be known that the light produced | tion on December 20, 1870, down to the is but after all only a small percentage of the energy thus manifested-some 5 or 6 fish culturist for the preservation and inimportant, bearing in mind a common no- searches and advocacy of state laws. He tion that the electric incandescent lamp explained how they had taken trout and is free from heat rays. It is true that the other high class fish from eastern waters lamp when working is not comparable with and transferred them to western lakes and a flame or naked light, but at the same, streams, and by artificial propagation had time the heat evolved is such as may lead increased their number. to ignition. We are disposed to emphasize this point because the incandescent electric of fancy goods being fired which bappen to be contiguous. Indeed, so firm is the A prophecy has been made that it will free from heat that it is frequently to be power lamp is substituted. If again the soon begins to scorch and ultimately to wool was accompanied by a loud 'report, appears from this that the incandescent

but Falls to Hit Anyone-Gets

a Beating in Return.

PANA, Ill., July 21 .- The coal strike to-Mayor Penwell, one of the operators of the Penwell mine, said today he would op-

Twenty-Seventh Annual Session of the National Fisheries Society.

DUES REDUCED AND OFFICERS CHOSEN

Considerable Business of Interest the Members Transacted During the Morning-Some of the Papers Rend.

When the professional and scientific fishassembled at the Millard hotel yesterday, they spent some time talking of the beauties of the exposition, which they but praise from all of them for the wonders of the show. To such an extent is this true that the society is apt to shorten its session during the day, and give more time

to looking over the exposition grounds. When the regular work was taken up the question of reducing the annual dues was again considered, and when the vote was taken, the society decided to cut them down from \$3 to \$1.

result: President, George F. Peabody of ton of New York; recording secretary, Herschel Whitaker of Michigan; corresponding secretary, J. E. Gunckel of Ohio; executive committee: J. S. Dale of Pennsylvania, E. E. Bryant of Wisconsin, J. J. Shanahan of Ohio, F. N. Clark of Michigan, J. W. Titcomb of Vermont, W. L. May of Nebraska and Dr. J. A. Henshall of Montana. Having disposed of these important items of business the society devoted the greater portion of the day to reading and discuss-

and technical basis. Value of Microscope.

J. J. Stranahan of Put-in-Bay read a paper on "The Microscope as Practically Applied to Fish Culture," in which he explained how, through the use of the microscope, the fish culturist could tell at once whether eggs were impregnated, and thereby save himself a large amount of time and some expense in trying to hatch unimpregnated eggs. He held that a spawn might have a most promising appearance and yet be without any value whatever and this the microscope would disclose at the first examination. Through the use of the microscope the fish culturist can also determine whether the spawn taker is doing good work. The speaker said that the oldest and most experienced spawn takers are the cause of the most trouble in that they get into ruts and take eggs which are not mpregnated. Mr. Stranahan illustrated many of the

points of his paper by means of photographs of the microscopic reproductions of the eggs, showing them in various stages of development, their appearance when im-The incandescent electric lamp, says the pregnated and otherwise. He showed that London Lancet, is essentially a device the power and effectiveness of the microwhich transforms electricity partly into scope were so great that defective eggs can light, but mostly into heat. As is well be detected as rapidly as they can be placed under the glass and removed.

Work of the Society. J. E. Gunckel of Toledo discussed "The

paper being to show the work accomplished present time. He gave all credit to the crease in fish, through their scientific re-

He described the fish as the poor man's food, in that it can be had for the taking, lamp is used for the purposes of illumina- and costs no man labor. This being true it tion and decoration in shops without any merits the study and investigation being regard to the possibility, nay, probability, given it under the aid of state and national government.

He then touched upon the fish exhibit idea that the incandescent electric lamp is at the exposition and said the display was a revelation to him and fully demonstrated done every year by the fish commissioners. In closing his paper Mr. Gunckel alluded to the exposition to be held at Toledo in 1903, in honor of the centennial of Ohio's statehood, and said some good words for the enterprise, inviting the society to prepare for a fish exhibit at that time which will eclipse anything previously attempted.

New Ideas on Bass.

W. J. O'Brien, superintendent of state hatcheries at South Bend, presented a paper on "The Propagation of Black Bass," in which he advanced some theories which were entirely new to most if not all of the delegates. To prevent bass from eating each other has been a problem before the fish culturist for these long years and Mr. O'Brien presented what he believes to be the electric lamp cannot be regarded as an unsolution

The theory outlined in his paper is that the bass should be kept in cold water until about spawning time when they shall be turned into warm water. This change, he argues, will hasten the spawning period and result in the eggs being hatched at about the same rity together. Under existing conditions there is no effort to secure uniformity in spawning and the last fish to be hatched are eaten up by those immediately their seniors, until the product has been virtually destroyed. Mr. O'Brien said that this theory had been put in practice during the last year at the hatcheries in Nebraska and while too early now to give definite results he feels confident they will prove satisfactory.

This paper attracted considerable attention from the delegates and the discussion which followed it was evidence that it had turned the thoughts of the fish culturists into new channels.

The session of the society in the afternoon was cut short, as the members desired to sion will be held this morning. A few of the has been set aside as Fisherman's day at the

Support for Soldiers' Families. WASHINGTON, July 21,-Major John

diers' and Sailors' Families' Protective asan allotment of the pay of soldlers and sailors was made to the families of volunteers not."

through the pay department of the army He was in conference with the president Secretary Alger, Adjutant General Corbin and Attorney General Griggs, all of whom feel a deep interest in the matter. Major Byrne departed for New York much encour-The president referred the matter to the secretary of war, who had it made special. The attorney general's department is trying to find a way to re-establish a rule which proved so effective in the civil war.

ROUTE FOR THE BOULEVARD

Preliminary Selection for the Right of-Way for the Drive Has Heen Accomplished.

The Southwest boulevard, a portion of the proposed boulevard system of the city which is to connect Hanscom and Riverview parks, seems to be approaching a stage where it visited last night, and there was nothing will be transformed into a reality. The Advisory board has approved the appraisement of the property that must be condemned, made by a half dozen freeholders, and has recommended to the city council that it be confirmed. The matter will be before the attention of the city fathers at their next meeting. There have been but few objections to

the boulevard scheme, as all the southsiders are enthusiastically in favor of it. There The election of officers followed, with this has been but one protest. This was received a few days ago and comes from Wisconsin; vice president, William H. Bow-man of New York; treasurer, L. D. Hunting-G. Anna Remington. They are the owners of eighty-four lots in Deer park addition which are to be condemned. The land lies along Boulevard avenue between Fifteenth and Twentleth streets. These lots were valued at 3100 each the appraisers and the owners insist that this is entirely too low. They cite as proof of this that for purposes of assessment the city has been valuing the lots at \$375 each, and they have been paying taxes on the one-third valuation ing papers on various phases of the fish plan-\$125. They believe that an injustice question, all of which were on a scientific is being done them through the low appraisement, but are willing to compromise on the matter. They want the city to agree that deductions from the appraised value of any one of the lots taken for unpaid taxes shall apply only to the lot taken; in other words, that no money shall be appropriated from one lot to pay taxes on another; and that no benefits shall be assessed on adjoining property owned by them in Deer park addition. If this proposition is accepted by the city, the owners will not fight the appraisement, but they say that if it is not they will appeal from the appraisement. The Advisory board seems to think that the owners have a right to kick under the circumstances, holding that either the appraisement is too low or that the city has been getting an illegal tax from the property. The board therefore recommends to the council a consideration

of the proposition. The Southwest boulevard has a beginning at Thirty-second and Arbor streets. It runs to Thirty-first and then southward to Boulevard, where a half circle is made back to Vinton, and then runs eastward over the tracks to Twentieth. At the latter street it cuts southward to Boulevard again and runs almost directly to Riverview park. At points the boulevard will spread out into little parks.

If the council confirms the appraisement, the next step will be the actual condemnation of the property, the assessment of damages against the adjoining property and then the building of the boulevard.

School Book Agents Active. At the first meeting of the Board of Edu-

cation in August the members must determine upon any changes in the school books used in the school system of the city, according to the rules of the body. In anticipation of this meeting, there are a considerable number of book men in the city, butests of their book su, ply.

The committee that has the matter in charge is not expected to make any considerable change in the books used during the last year. There is some talk of changing the histories and geographies, but it is believed that all other books next year will be the same as those used last year.

Mortality Statistics. The following births and deaths were re-ported to the health department during the twenty-four hours ending at noon yester-

lay: Births—Anton Groberk, 1706 Van Camp avenue, girl. avenue, giri.

Deaths—Bessie Hicks, 2313 South Twentyninth, 3 months; Philip H. Scizle, 2322
Pierce, 2 years; Rob Martin, 2116 Military
avenue, 1 year; August Hullgren, Harshey, Neb., 39 years; Rosa Milner Church, 2778 California, 49 years; Albert W. Espegren, 215 South Twenty-ninth, 1 year; Michael Scheau, 5124 North Seventeenth, 48 years; Mary Emery, 2201 Douglas, 65 years; Mina Henderson, Twenty-fourth and A, South Omaha, 26 years.

City Hall Notes.

Superintendent of Schools Pearse has re-turned from a couple of days' visit in Chi-Buffalo Bill's Wild West show will be in the city on August 30 and 31. The advance man has secured a license from the city for

The ticket brokers' ordinance introduced at the last meeting of the council is practically the same as that which was declared unconstitutional by Judge Scott, with the exception that the license fee has been reduced from \$75 to \$25. Judge Scott de-clared that the first amount was exorbitant, but the sum now fixed is small enough, it is believed, to pass the scrutiny of the

BREAK PIG IRON POOL Recent Order to Advance Prices Contrary to Ohio Law Against Combinations.

CLEVELAND, O., July 21 .- It is said the fact that the Bessemer pig iron trust has ordered an advance of 50 cents per ton, effective August 1, may be the cause of the disruption of that organization. The members of the trust in this city admit that | the ball entering over the left eye. Adams the combine may be declared illegal under the recent enactment of the legislature. visit the exposition again, and the final res- The order for the advance was made several weeks ago. Each member of the association delegates went away last night, but the was obliged to sign an agreement to advance others will remain through the day, as this prices. Recently the members of the com bine received communications from its officials warning them against the danger of making public the information. The firm the Hawaiian commission, Senators Cullom Bay state. The consul suggests that perof Pickens, Mather & Co., a leading iron firm, is quoted as saying concerning the Byrne of New York, president of the Sol- matter: "Yes, an advance has been ordered the steamer Mariposa, August 10. The com-There has been some fear of interference sociation, is in Washington in the interest by the state officials. I do not know of a revival of the law of 1861, under which | whether the pig iron organization will come under the recent law on combinations or They expect to be ready to report to con-

********* The Omaha Bee's

Photogravures of the Exposition

No exposition has excelled the Trans-Mississippi in architectural splendor and artistic beauty-yet before the snow flies it will be only a memory, were it not for the aid of the photographer's art. In all its varied beauty, the splendor of the Grand court and the fun of the Midway-all the many scenes of the Exposition have been reproduced by

THE HIGHEST PRODUCT OF THE PHOTOGRAPHER'S ART—THE PHOTOGRAVURE

These are from the work of Mr. F. A. Rinehart, the official photographer of the Exposition and are more artistic and beautiful than his photographs. A photogravure is a work of art which anyone will be glad to frame. They are 101x71 inches and about 100 views in all will be published, so that no feature of the Exposition will be omitted.



SIXTEEN VIEWS NOW READY THE FOLLOWING VIEWS HAVE BEEN ISSUED-

- 1-Opening Day, June 1, 1898.
- 2-Northeast Corner of the Court.
- 3-Government Building.
- 4-Main Entrance Agricultural Bldg. 5-Scene in Streets of All Nations.
- 6-Grand Court, Looking West.
- 7-Hagenback's on Children's Day.

- 12-Section of Fine Arts Building.
- 13-Grand Court at Night. 14-Main Entrance Horticultural Bldg.

9-Fine Arts Building.

10-Nebraska Building.

- 15-Scene or North Midway.
- 8-Grand Court, Looking Southwest. 3 16-Marine Band at Grand Plaza.

11-Grand Court, Looking East.

Three for 10 Cents With a Bee Coupon.

All Sixteen for Fifty Cents.

These are offered to Bee readers on heavy paper suitable for framing or for a collection of Exposition views, The Bee will issue a portfolio cover for 15 cents to form a cover for this collection.

In ordering by mail state which pictures you wish, by title or number, and enclose 2 cents extra for mailing. For the full 16 enclose 5 cents extra for mailing. CUT OUT THIS COUPON.

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THE OMAHA DAILY BEE EXPOSITION PHOTOGRAVURE COUPON.

This Coupon and 10 Cents will obtain three Photogravures of the Exposition. By Mail, 2 Cents Extra.

sistent reports of a rising of a serious nature in Ecuador a message was sent to President Alfarro asking him for the facts. His answer was as follows:

The news of the revolution in the eastern part of the country is incorrect. Invasion threatened on the south, but I doubt its taking place, for our troops are already on the frontier. These enemies of the government are making efforts to bring about the revolution in the country to put an end to the railroad enterprise, which will help to establish a permanent peace and strengthen the liberal government. are very strong. ELOY ALFARRO.

SIX IMPLICATED IN MURDER

Dolph Adams of Newmarket, Ia., Shot and Killed-Principal in the Killing Arrested.

BEDFORD, Ia., July 21 .- (Special Telegram.)-Last night at 12:30 David Riddles, in company with five other men, at Newmarket, Ia., shot and killed Dolph Adams, died at 4 o'clock this morning. Both men were aged 21 years. Riddles is now in the charge of the sheriff and will be brought to Bedford. He will be tried before the district court in September.

Hawaiian Commission Sails in August at the camp far from home and without WASHINGTON, July 21 .- The members of and Morgan and Representative Hitt, will sons desiring to go to the gold fields take sail from San Francisco for Honolulu on every possible precaution. He says he has missioners will meet in Chicago August 4 are now and have been for some months and proceed together, joining the Hawaiian engaged in the nefarious traffic referred to. members of the commission at Honolulu. gress when it reassembles next December.

WORK SWINDLE ON GOLD SEEKERS.

Transportation Companies Leave Them in Wilds of Alaska. WASHINGTON, July 21 .- In a report to the State department United States Consul Dudley, at Vancouver, B. C., says that care should be taken by those who contemplate going to the gold fields in entering into transportation contracts. Certain companies have obtained a considerable sum of money (generally \$500 for each person) upon very ingeniously worded contracts that the persons paying should be transported to the gold fields in the north, with all necessary outfit furnished and expenses paid. In three cases in which men have paid their money they have been brought at slight expense

to Vancouver and other ports and then

abandoned. The men who had contracted with one of these companies became suspicious while at Vancouver, but after an explanation by the agent they agreed to go forward. The consul says he has received a letter from one of the party, now at Fort Wrangle, Alaska, saying that the company induced his party to go to Wrangle and after pulling the provisions up the Stickeen for fourteen miles sent them into camp, where they have remained ever since. When asked to be put ahead, they were put off with promises and now feel that the company does not intend to do anything. The party, which is now money, consists of thirty men from the Old abundant evidence that several companies

Social Clubs Need Not Pay. WASHINGTON, July 21 .- The commissioner of internal revenue, in a decision under sail.

rendered today, holds that although a social lub selling wines and liquors to its members and their guests is required to pay a special tax as a retail liquor dealer, it is not required to pay special tax as a proprietor of a billiard room, as the new law specifically states that it relates only to bowling alleys and billiard rooms open to the public. A social club, admitting to its privileges only its members and their inrited guests, cannot be regarded as open the public.

HAWAIIAN POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS. nited States Domestic Service to Apply to the Islands.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Postmaster General Emory Smith said today that the United States domestic postal service would be extended to the Hawaiian islands as soon as the flag was raised there. The details have not yet been worked out, but it has been determined to make as few changes as possible in the present Hawalian system for the time being. The regular postal rates will apply to all points within the islands, but it is a question whether the ordinary rates will prevail for mail transported by vessels. It may be necessary on account of the long voyage to increase the rates slightly. As the Hawaiian stamps will be replaced, it is probable a large office will be established at Honolulu or at another city for the sale of stamps or money orders.

Steamer with Broken Shaft. NEW YORK, July 21.—The steamer Trave, which reached this port today, reports that on July 18 it sighted the steamer Friesland, from Antwerp, for New York, and was informed that the latter vessel on July 14, when five days out, broke its shaft. When when five days out, broke its shaft. When spoken the Friesland was proceeding slowly

Our Eye Advice—

To those whose eyes are troubling them is that you have them examined by a competent optician-in nine cases out of ten unless an operation is necessary your being fitted with the proper eye glasses will set matters straight and probably do away with many unaccountable headaches-ours is a complete spectacle house-grinding our own lenses-and here you will find a competent optician in charge who will make a practical and scientific examination free of charge.

The Aloe & Penfold Co



Commodore Watson's Fleet-

Will prove a big surprise to Spain and all Europe-the values found in Drex L. Shooman's tan vici kid and Russia calf fifty degrees above the outside a practical man's shoe at \$3.00 will surprise every ones that gets a pair-we've sold shoes these many years-yet we have never been able to offer a shoe that should The government has recently secured sell for \$3.50-and does sell for that at most places-for \$3.00-years of shoe buying experience enables us to take advantage of every money saving offering-all the new toes and lasts are rep-

Drexel Shoe Co.,

1419 FARNAM STREET



This Piano Stool \$1.10— This is simply a sample of the way

we sell-not only piano stools, but pianos - organs-guitars-banjos-mandolins bass drums-snare drums-horns and music of all kinds for all purposes-all occasions and all instruments-ours is a complete music store-where your continuous trade is bid for by making the prices right and giving you satisfaction every time-see our Kimball exhibit in the Liberal Arts building-the only pneumatic automatic pipe organ ever made on exhibition-plays most anything.

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