THE FIELD OF ELECTRICITY of many surgery is revealing the existence

Rapidity with Which Electrical Improvements Are Adopted in America.

Knavery and Thievery-Preventing Collisions at Sen-Electrical Developments.

new electrical ideas are put into shape in desired, and again set in motion. ness on everybody's part to make use of can be taken. the things invented. Mr. Norman mentions as an illustration the telephone, which is so small, so neat, so graceful and easy to handle that as it stands on an American desk it might be a flower holder. "In a Lohdon office," he says, "you might as well look for a machine for making liquid air." Electrical Swindlers.

current. In regard to the first class, a picted he wanted the Baltimore & electrical frauds is detrimental to every honest and respectable enterprise. Such schemes are almost always self-evidently fraudulent and on them it is the duty not only of the technical press, but of those engaged in any branch of the electrical industry to wage unceasing war. They should be exposed before the harm is done, not after-The public cannot protect itself from these thieves. The protection should come from the electrical press and from the electricians themselves. The point is well put in the columns referred to: "There is no public service that can be rendered by the members of the electrical fraternity greater than the stamping out of the charlatans who bring it into disrepute and the swindlers who use the legitlmate triumphs of science to mislead and rob the public." The second class of electrical certain to be found out sooner or later. crossing large streams. Telegraph circuits have very often bee tapped for the purpose of stealing news of races, etc., but so far as is known they have almost invariably been "spotted." Of late years a new crime has sprung up in the robbery of large currents from lighting and railway circuits, but these do not fare any better. On the contrary, the companies have succeeded in getting legislation to punish it and appear to have little deficulty in detecting the offenders. A flagraut caso in which detection seems to have been delayed to an extraordinary extent has occurred in a large western city. The thief was a dentist of social position and connections. His laboratory was furnished with a most efficient and complete electro-dental outfit, and his suite of four rooms were all connected up for current for both light and power. The small amount registered on his meter eventually led to suspicion; a descent was made on the premises, and the suspected offender was caught in the act. A warrant of arrest was immediately sworn out under the law passed two years ago by the legislature of the state, making such an offense punishable by fine not exceeding \$500 or five years in prison. Influence was, however, brought to bear on the electric company to shut off the prosecution, and as the dentist voluntarily paid the company in cash twice the amount of his bills for the past five years and a half, the matter is supposed to have

been dropped.

stimulated inventors to the consideration of means whereby collisions at sea may be avoided. It is estimated that the air siren can be heard at ten to twelve miles at sea; the steam siren, eight to ten miles; the placed the steam engine with electric motrumpet, six miles, and the bell, one mile, tors, and this plant, which has been run-For receiving the sounds the sophone, the ning a year, is said to give great satisfactopophone, or similar instruments have been tion. Each machine is fitted with a slowemployed with more or less success, but the speed ironclad motor, entirely incased, and weak point in all of them is that they neces- hence is free from accidental damage. sitate activity on both vessels, not only in problem of governing the speed of the magiving signals, but in attempting to in- chine is declared to have been in this case tercept them. Then, again, sound waves and very successfully solved by resorting to the sound "zones" at sea are most puzzling. A introduction of a specially devised switch, sound may be quite inaudible at a distance the peuliarity of this being that it varies of half a mile, while a mile away it is the degree of electrical pressure at which heard distinctly. In recent investigation in the current is supplied to the motor, and in-Europe, on the propagation of sounds, it troduces resistance into the field circuit. By irregular formation of the coast not only found possible to control the speed of printaffect the strength of the report, but its ing, as well as to vary it from five yards carrying power. Obstructions behind the to as many as sixty a minute, according, of source of sounds will re-en'orce them, as a course, to the character of the work. mirror will reflect the light. Rain and snow also have a great influence upon the direction of the sound. With all these elements of error to contend with, it is evident that the captain of a vessel is sadly in abed of an instrument by means of which the approach of a vessel in foggy weather will be automatically made known to him. In a method proposed by H. Herberts for indicating the approach or proximity of a vessel, iceberg, or other obstruction, two thermopiles are surrounded by an insulated casing, and attached to a shaft which is revolved alowly. As a vessel approaches a stronger current is set in one of the thermopiles at the moment it points in the direction whence the radiations proceed. Instantaneously, the galvanometer coil is slightly turned, an'aluminum arm makes contact and causes one of the bells to give a short ring. In other words, increased or diminished action of the thermonlies indicates whether a ship is approaching or receding; and by watching the position indicator the captain can determine whether the vessel is moving toward the right or to the left. For a complete record all that is necessary is to adjust the rheostat, listen to the bell, and watch the position indicator. It is well to remember, however, that in experiments on similar lines in the past it has been found that the electrical impulses were too delicate to be relied upon at such distances as would be involved in a prac-

Preventing Collisions at Sea.

of many misconceptions in regard to standard practice, and many failures in treatment which have at various times perplexed physicians and surgeons are now explained. Wonderful revelations are being made by this instrument in the study of continuous or prolonged abnormal acts and movements. COMPARISON WITH SLOW-GOING BRITISHERS strychnine or tetanic spasms, the modifications exhibited by certain reflexes, etc. Its employment in this direction seems illimit-Sample Instances of Electrical able, sufficient experience on the part of the operator being taken for granted. It is generally thought that the action of the cinematograph must be the result of a single continuous exposure. On the contrary, the operation of the mechanism can The difference between the rate at which be interrupted for hours or even days, if England and America is an old story, but enables the instrument to be used for the it crops up right along the line. This time purpose of recording and studying the deit is an English electrical paper, which is velopment of rapidly growing neoplasms. commenting on Prof. Louis Bell's New York | The results obtained in cases of locomotor lecture on electric motors. Since it has ataxia in London are peculiarly interesting. been recognized that from 25 to 80 per cent. The inability to stand with the feet toof power was lost in factories by the use of gether and the eyes closed, and the typical steam and shafting, the change to electric ataxic gait, were demonstrated in a remotors has been rapid. Prof. Bell said markable way. Not less clearly depicted that printers in America have taken more were the inco-ordinate movements of a pakindly to electric light and power than any tient suffering from partial paralysis and other trade and the saving has amounted in the characteristic wasting of muscles, which some cases to 45 per cent, to say nothing of ordinary photography can never be relied such matters as cleanliness, improved light upon to give. The wasting of muscles and and decreased danger from accident and distinctive gait in a case of hip-joint disfire. In making note of this the paper in case were brought out almost as naturally "It is the same, however, as if the patient were under direct observain nearly every American industry. A tion. A most valuable use to which the thoroughly practical people, alive to every cinematograph is to be put is for the purlabor and money-saving device, has taken pose of clinical demonstration and clinical up the motor with enthusiasm and it is comparison. In many medical schools it is time that we on this side followed the good the custom to pension certain rare and example much more thoroughly than we chronic cases, merely that they be always have done hitherto. It is the duty of our available for the demonstration of clinical stationary engineers to bring the claims of points. These can now be dispensed with, the motor as strongly as possible before their as it will be possible for the practitioner consumers, for when once the truth be- or lecturer to keep on hand sets of recordcomes appreciated the question of day-load will have become settled forever." disease known to science. In ordinary Henry Norman also notes the remarkable practice, too, a method of preserving a development in America of what may be graphic record of the ailments of particucalled applied intelligence, which impresses lar patients has always been needed. This every observant visitor to the country. want is now supplied by the cinematograph, Even more striking than this extraordinary by means of which a recording film that fertility of invention is the instant readi- can be made both permanent and effective Mental Astigmatism of Inventors.

To illustrate the kind of lapse of reasoning power that great inventors are known to suffer from and which Sir Isaac Newton was under the influence of when he cut one hole in a wall to let a cat pass through and then a small hole for the kitten to use, an old story in the life of Morse has Electrical swindlers may be divided into been revived. Long before he invented the two general classes: Those who gull the telegraph Morse was known to the officers public with pseudo-electrical schemes and of the patent office as a persistent applithose who victimize electric light and cant for patents. When his great invention power companies by stealing their electric of "distance writing" was about comleading electrical journal has to say that Railway company to try it. To get rid of the continual appearance and exposure of him the president of the road turned him over to a subordinate. This official was struck with the beauty of the invention and became so interested in it that he sat up half the night discussing it with the inventor. At length Morse confessed there was only one thing which baffled him. 'As long as the railroad runs," he said, 'where poles may be erected, it will easy sailing, but when we come to the big bridges, what is to be done then? We can't erect poles across the stream, and without them the wire would sag, and perhaps break from its own weight. I confess I don't know what to do. Can't you suggest a way out of the difficulty?" "Why don't you fasten the wires to the bridge?" asked his companion, without a moment's hesitation. For a moment Morse gazed at him with open mouth, and then exclaimed: "Why not, indeed. Wby, never thought of that. It's the very way." thieves are, in reality, even more fools The layman's tip put the finishing touch than knaves. It is very easy to "tap" a to the work of the great inventor, and thus circuit, but the man who does it is almost wires came to be strung on bridges when Elevator Novelty.

A clever push button device for operating electric elevators in private residences entirely removes the necessity for an elevator boy. The movement of the car is controlled electrically from both car and hallways. Inside the car is a set of buttons, each button numbered to correspond to the floor to which it will send the car. By pressing one of these buttons the occupant brings the car to the required floor, the cage stopping automatically when it arrives at the destined place. There is no danger of the car running away, for close alongside the regular pressing which the passenger can stop the ear at any point in its travels. An operating tion of which brings the car to any floor rom which it is desired to use it. A servant n the hall can escort a visitor to the elevator, close the door and start the elehaving absolutely the control of the elevator. The inclosure doors are provided with ing of any door unless the car is opposite. And when the door is open the electrical circuit is broken, making all buttons inoperative, and holding the car immovable at

that floor until the door is securely closed The Bourgogne disaster appears to have and the button pressed. Turning Down Steam. One of the largest print works in England, location not named, is reported to have diswas shown that obstructions to sound or an | means of this unique arrangement it is

TEXAS RANGERS ARE WITH US Some Six or Seven Hundred Take the

Long Trip to See the Great Exposition.

The Texas rangers and their families formed a very considerable part of the arriving visitors to the exposition on Wednesday and Thursday. More came in on the latter day than on Wednesday, and in all there were between 500 and 600, which is regarded as a numerous party to travel such a long distance. There are somewhat over 1,000 miles between the Gulf of Mexico and

Omaha.

The citizen who expected Texas to be represented by a crowd of immensely tall and Walter J. Perry of Omaha and the Fidelity rather gaunt individuals, with their trousers and Deposit company of Maryland for the tucked in their boots and revolvers tucked recovery of certain monies which it is alin their belts, were undeceived as the vari- leged that Walter J. Perry appropriated to ous parties from that state appeared about his own use while acting in the capacity of town, the men becomingly attired and the women nattily gowned according to the latest fashion plates. They did not look so very different from the representatives of other different from the representatives of other different from the representatives of other states who have attended the exposition. All \$10,000. After Perry went out of the firm's of them took a trip through some part of employ it is alleged that an examination of the down town district in going from the his books showed a shortage of \$13,511.70 passenger stations to the exposition grounds. but they were so eager to see the promised grounds and buildings that they did not tarry long in the business partion of the The use of the cinematograph in medi-

Efforts of Hotel Men's Association Will Not

Avail to Remove Them.

Repeal of the Ordinance by the Council Cannot Have the Effect of Abrogating Contracts

Alrendy in Force.

The Hotel Men's association has made nuisance about the depots. License inspecnot, and furthermore declares that the runners can not become nuisances if the provisions of the ordinance are strictly enforced.

"The great obstacle in the path of any attempt to throw out the runners is a lack of power on the part of the council to do so," declares the license inspector. "The council may repeal the ordinance, but that will do no good, because the runners have paid for a license which permits them to do business until the first of next year. The courts have declared that a license is a contract, and if the holders of the licenses refuse to release the city from the provisions of the contract by returning the license the money, the runners will re-

"Moreover, the runners cannot become are enforced. The law specifically declares that they cannot touch a person, but can for their little 12-year-old girl, Murl. only address him in the performance of their duties in a quiet and gentlemanly manbe glad to be informed of it, and such runners will be promptly suppressed. The ordinance gives the power to the mayor to any provisions of the law."

City officials do not look upon the kick of the Hotel Men's association as made in business. The association membership is made respondents to the writ. made up of the larger hotels, who do not employ runners. Smaller hotels and lodging houses, through their runners, are get ting business at the depots and exposition grounds which would otherwise go to the more prominent hotels of the city. The result is a very appreciable cut into the revenue of the big hostelries.

Money to Pay for Danger Lights. The \$500 which has been appropriated by the city council out of the road fund to do street repairing will not go very far. It is set aside only for emergency cases and will be spent by the Board of Public Works in filling up holes that are positively dangerous. One of the members of the board remarked that the money is little more than sufficient to pay the expense of putting up red lights in dangerous places to warn off travelers at night. Just what the council will do in the matter is questionable, although it is generally believed that the body will have to provide the necessary funds ultimately.

Mortality Statistics The following births and deaths were reported to the health commissioner during the twenty-four hours ending at noon yes-

Births-Alben Liljegren, 2510 South Twentieth avenue, boy. Deaths-Ernest Jacobsen, 419 South Twenmonths; J. Jorgenson, 318 South Twelfth, 34 years; Bertha Clark, 1836 North Twentieth, 7 months; Eva Fitchett, 906 South Twenty-eighth, 44 years; Lela V. Woodcock, Twelfth and Grand avenue, 1

PLAN TO BREAK JAIL FAILS The basis of the suit is a chattel mortgage

George Bailey's Effort to Saw Out Gets His Friend Sullivan Locked Up as Well.

The little plan of escape of George Bailey a prisoner in the county jail bound over to the district court for criminal assault, was spoiled nicely by Jailer George Shand, and the friend who managed to convey the scries of push buttons is a safety button, on means of escape to Bailey now languishes in the bastile himself.

It was observed by the jailer and his as button is placed at each landing, the opera- sistants on Sunday that Balley, who had all along been playing sick, was very anxious to be allowed to go down into the cellar to have a hair-cut and a bath, the barbering of the prisoners being done in that portion of vator from the outside. When the car reaches the jail. Such anxiety on his part to fix its proper floor, and is duly stopped by the up and look nice had never before been oboccupant, opens the door and lets out the served, and the unusual circumstance visitor, without leaving his post in the hall. aroused suspicion. Shand kept his counsel These hall buttons are inoperative when the until Monday, when he thought he would car is in motion, the passenger in the car set a trap for Bailey. He accordingly let him go down into the cellar and awaited results. Along in the evening Bailey was automatic latches, which prevent the open- heard at work trying to saw his way out through the window bars, which are about an inch thick. The slight rasping sound was listened to for awhile until it was thought he would have succeeded in making such a mark on the bar which he had been sawing as would leave it impossible for him to cover up his work, and then Shand and his assistants slipped down quietly and caught Bailey right in the act.

Bailey, very much chagrinned, owned up to having planned an escape, but was unwilling to explain how he had managed to obtain the means of cutting the bar. He had in his possession a small diamond steel saw. Nothing short of a complete confession. though, would satisfy those who had him in their keeping and power, and when sufficient pressure was brought to bear on him he admitted that the saw had been passed through one of the windows to him by Michael Sullivan, a North Sixteenth street restauran teur, on Friday night.

The matter was kept quiet until Sullivan could be got hold of. This Shand succeeded in doing Wednesday night. Sullivan was then arrested and placed in the jail to keep

tice Houck on a bond for his appearance this morning before the justice. On the night the saw as passed into Bailey Jailor Shand was in Kearney, whither he had escorted Charles Snear, a boy committed to the reform school.

Deputy United States Marshal Allan has

eturned from Pender. W. C. McClennchan, deputy surveyor of customs at .. Louis, is in the city. The Railway Postal Clerks' association of Omaha will give a pienie at Hanseom park

at 2 p. m. on August 25.

FEDERAL BUILDING NOTES.

William H. Rice and W. Nixon of Chi-

The Grand court of the Exposition wonderfully beautified at night. No picture of it is so good as The Bee pho-togravure. Stop a The Bee office for one tarry long in the business partion of the togravure. Stop a The Bee office fo city. They promised to do that another day, and some others. Three for ten cents.

Judge Baxter Uphold's a Wife's Right to Replevin Her Property from Her Husband.

The Rozic case involving the right of a wife to replevin from her husband household goods belonging to her, coupled with LICENSE INSPECTOR ON THE MATTER her inability to testify against her husband, has been decided by County Judge Baxter. He awarded to her the effects which she showed were hers, returning to Rozic those upon which she could not make such a showing.

The Rozics lived together about a month and she left her husband because he had eptleptic fits-a fact not previously disclosed to her-but she has not sought a legal separacomplaint to the council of the hotel tion. The goods she replevined were her runners permitted by a recent ordinance property previous to marriage. Rozic did passed by the city council on the grounds not take the stand in defense at all, so that the welcome sight of a woman's face, but that these runners have become a common all that was necessary for the woman to the day has gone by when the feminine do was to make a satisfactory showing as element in a mining camp is something untor McVittie opines that the kick will avail to her ownership, which she did as to a usual, relates the New York Tribune, and part of the goods.

explanation, he would not allow a replevin Hilton of Arizona. where it was manifest that the object was to break up a home, but this case he decided on its peculiar circumstances. The Her parents died when she was 16 and she husband goods that are her exclusive prop- teacher in the schools of her adopted state. erty, but deny to her the right to testify against him.

Ely Fights for His Daughter. Rev. J. Osborne Ely, formerly of New who discovered Orleans, his wife star attraction of the Idols of Art and had her and her para-mour, Engineer Reynolds of the Giant nuisances if the provisions of the ordinance he arrived here on his hunt for the woman, could hunt for gold and silver as well as a has now sued out a writ of habeas corpus

Judge Slabaugh of the district court issued the writ yesterday, making it returnner. If they are violating this rule, I would able this morning. Ely in his petition charges the woman with having brought the child here from Dallas, Tex., which place she left in June. When the mother was arrevoke any licenses when the holders violate rested the little girl naturally went into the custody of the chief of police. Mrs. Ely refused to give her consent to any surrender the child to her father and Chief good faith. They rather opine that it is the Gallagher would not turn her over withresult of their being cut out of a lot of out it. Both the woman and the chief are

Notes from the Courts. The Mary Molzahn habeas corpus case was

Lebo. duced in court. Complaining of her husband's intemper-

ance, cruelty and failure to support, Nettle Anderson sues Frank Anderson for divorce. They were married at Plattsmouth in September two years ago. The matter of the application for a re-

ceiver in the case of Pegau & Co. against the Solon Springs Mineral Water company, the exposition concessionaire which has the automatic water tank privilege, has been settled without further action. Suit to recover \$1,000, an appraisement of damages for the opening of Twenty-fourth

street from Redick's addition to Pacific street, erroneously awarded to W. J. Connell instead of W. E. Clark, has been brought in the district court by the heirs of Clark. The petition states that the name of Connell was substituted by mistake. Another point raised in the argument by Attorney Churchill in the Nebraska Chil-

dren's home contempt case before Judge Scott is that a judge's powers in habeas corpus matters are derived from the con-stitution independent of acts of the legislature. This was supported by a decision of Judge Cooley of Michigan (15th Mich) in the Jackson case. Mr. Churchill has not A replevin suit in the district court has

been commenced by the Clifford Olympia company against W. R. Adams, W. R. Learn prospector in the southwest. Another is and Edson Rich to recover the theater stagdual position of being the atplaintiff as well as one of the defendants. given by Harry B. Clifford to the plaintiff for \$10,000. It is alleged that the defendants have for two weeks held possession of the furniture and staging which is valued altogether at \$500.

TALKS TO PHOTOGRAPHERS too, and some of the ore in the Contention

Prof. Griffith Points Out Where Their Work May Be Improved-Officers and Prize Winners.

Prof. Griffith addressed the photographers of Nebraska again yesterday. He took several of the best photographs from those on exhibition and criticized them and told the convention how they could be improved. W. E. Reed of Missouri Valley, Ia., read paper on "Retouching," after which questions were discussed relative to the pro-

fession. H. Lancaster of Omaha was re-elected by acclamation president of the association for the ensuing year, J. Leschensky of Grand Island was chosen first vice president. S. Soddenburg of Sutton second vice president, W. P. Fritz of Fremont secretary and A.

Smith of Crete treasurer. The diamond medal for the best photograph was awarded to Pierre McDonald of Albany, N. Y. In class A. Heine of Omaha won the first prize of a gold medal, J. Leschensky of Grand Island second with a silver medal and H. C. Curry of Fremont the third prize of a bronze medal. In class B. J. S. Griffin of Hebron took the first award of a gold prize, N. S. Mackey of Superior the second of a silver prize and A. Smith of Crete third with a bronze nedal. A. Medlar of Iowa won the gold interstate prize.

During the day the convention adjourned to the exposition grounds, were Prof. Griffith gave a talk on the different works of art in the Art building, over which he has charge.

Back in Business Again. Henry Honnef with his family has re-turned to Omaha after an extended trip Bailey company. He will be charged with aiding a prisoner to escape.

Sullivan was allowed his liberty by Jus
Bailey company. He will be charged with will make a deeper cut in prices than ever beginning today. Best No. 1 hams, 7½c. The firm now will the early days of Creede.

Best Picnic hams, 5½c. The firm now will One of them is Mrs. Ella C. Love, who

> Pardon for Corbett's Brother. SACRAMENTO, Cal., Aug. 18.—Governor to Kansas, where, with her husband, she Budd has commuted the sentence of John went through some of the Kansas real Corbett, who has been serving a five years' sentence at San Quentin for burglary. His term would have expired next Thursday. cities, and found, as all but the sharks do He is a brother of James Corbett, the on such occasions, the investment permanent

Wrote the order for marking down all

of our \$2.50 and \$3.00 southern ties to

\$1.48 he had no idea the rush would be

so great- now we're out of some sizes

but there are lots of the best sizes in

the silk vesting tops in the new dark

turn soles-some medium weight-but

every one of them are the new-this

season's styles-We have a table full

of pointed toe southern ties at \$1.00-

and most of these sold at \$3.00, too-

Better come while you can get your

brown shades-some of these have the

and only two days of the sale gone-

Whan Drex L. Shooman—

RUNNERS WILL STAY THERE MRS. ROZIC GETS HER GOODS WOMEN IN THE MINING CAMPS

As Laborers and Organizers They Hold Their Own with Men.

INSTANCES CULLED FROM THE RECORDS

Patience, Endurance, Strength and Sagnetty Displayed-Experiences in Various Mining Districts of the West.

In former times with the gold hunter, whose path lay in remote places, months, and semetimes years, would pass without at the present time a number of women are Judge Baxter divided the costs equally be- actively engaged in searching for the tween the litigants. Ordinarily, he said in precious metals. Such a one is Miss Jennie

Miss Hilton was born in southern Ohio and was taken to California when a child. courts allow a wife to replevin from her began to make her own way in life as a In the meantime she studied geology and mineralogy and when in the summer of 1890 she visited an older brother at Phoenix, Ariz., she resolved to turn the knowledge she had gained to practical use. Before s month had passed she had persuaded her brother and an uncle to join her in a prospecting tour among the mountains of the Gila valley. She returned from this trip See-Saw, arrested Wednesday night, the day empty-handed, but convinced that a woman man. Accordingly, she wrote to the trustees of the school in which she was employed. resigning her place, drew some of her savings from a bank in Los Angeles and became a full-fledged prospector.

Miss Hilton spent the winter of 1891 in Globe, then a prosperous mining town, and during the spring and summer prospected in the San Rita mountains, finding, however, little or nothing of value in the way of ore. In the winter of 1892 she opened an assaying office in Prescott. The miners liked her methods and asked her to stay in the town, but in the spring word came from her brother that he had found in the Harqua Hala region the best-looking auriferous rock in the territory. She closed her postponed by County Judge Baxter until assay office and joined him at once. Before Friday morning so as to get service on Lebo. The baby of the weman was proluced in court. mine, which she felt from the first would be a success.

Her funds were now running low, and time and money were required to open the property so that its value might be better known. Miss Hilton went to Los Angeles to secure the needed capital, and after repeated failures induced a locomotive engineer to buy a half interest in the mine for \$1,000. This was the beginning of her success. With the \$1,000 she hired several laborers and opened up the claim. When weeks of digging and blasting had proved it to be a valuable mine she set forth to put it on the market. This she found to be the most difficult task of all. Capitalists, skeptical of a woman's ability to know good mining property, either refused to listen to her or put her off with promises that were never fulfilled. Still, repeated refusals only caused ever, she did not fail. The stationery busiher to redouble her efforts, and in April, 1896, Higgins Bros. of Salt Lake City bought Miss Hilton's one-half interest in the Kansas mine for \$25,000. With this ferent prospectors whose work proved profitmoney she is now developing the other claims owned by her in northwestern Arizona, and declares that she is in mining for

Prospectors in the Southwest. Miss Hilton is not the only woman Miss Nellie Cushman, who some fifteen Tueson. There she fell into the habit of green—and has supported herself besides, ried on in far-off mining camps. examining the ore as it came from the mines of that famous camp, and soon became as good a judge of its value as her brother, who worked in one of them. Then her fame spread, and the miners, always

superstitious, came to believe that to have her around and get her opinion brought good luck. She knew where to dig for ore, mine was found by following her advice in running a drift. In Graham county, Arizona, she made a hit on copper, and when she went to Tombstone afterward she passed her judgment on some mines there. William Wiggins sold the Excelsior and Grand View mines on her advice, and the only dividend they ever yielded was the \$15,000 he got from them. Other mines were bought after she had examined and reported favorably on them. These are now good paying properties.

In Tucson, Bisbee, Tombstone and other camps Miss Cushman had conducted general stores and big lodging houses for the miners. She was also in business at Castle Dome. She is as adventurous in pushing forward to a new region as any nomadic miner. No sooner does she hear of a new camp than she starts for it. She has had so much ex; rience that she almost invariably turns it to good account, getting town lots, placer sites and lode claims for next to nothing and selling them at a handsome profit. At first she did not get out of the camps soon enough. Consequently she has been many times poor. However, she has an abundance of pluck, and if she fails in one place she soon recovers herself. When going about among the mines or climbing the hills for outcroppings, Miss Cushman wears heavy shoes and strong bloomers, usually covered with a cloak. She was the first woman in the camp of Harqua Hala, where there were over fifteen hundred men and no other women.

Creede Restaurant and Mine. The first restaurant opened in Creede, Colo., was owned and conducted by a woman. She is a widow, and her name is Mrs. Reid Miller. On April 1, 1891, she reached Creede, too poor to pay the freighter through Europe. He has engaged in busi- who took her there. In exactly one year ness again at his former place. Sixteenth to a day she was in receipt of an income of and Capitol avenue, where he will be pleased \$500 a month and had a snug sum in the to meet his old friends and patrons and bank. She is now worth \$50,000. Several

One of them is Mrs. Ella C. Love, who was born in Ohio, and when a girl taught school there. Then she married and moved cities, and found, as all but the sharks do but unprofitable. Mrs. Love has considera-

Orchard & Wilhelm Carpet Co.

Many of the choice pieces

from our warehouse fire are now on sale-

A good almost perfect Iron 1.25 Bed-3 foot size

Full size bow foot, extended end-brass trimmed, regu-2.95

Regular \$11 folding bed, fire 2.90 Others at \$3, \$3.50, \$5, \$6.50 up to \$11 -worth up to \$20.

Large easy uphoistered chair covering only slightly damaged by smoke, regular 3.50

Just a few of those choice 3piece mahogany finished parlor suits with inlaid \$10 back, reg., \$27.50, price now

Ladies' Sewing tables, regu-

dar \$1.00, now 50c; regular 70c

\$1.25 woven wire cot, frame discolored by smoke and water, regular price \$1.25, 55C sale price

A double wire cot bed, regu- 1.65

pected to do, she remained nine days and

determined to go into the stationery busi-

end of a month, when she failed at Creede,

she could come back to her old place. How-

ness proved profitable. She continued in-

vesting in mining claims, and, in partner-

ship with a friend, grub-staked three dif-

able. Her investments in Creede have

In Breckenridge, Colo., is another woman

Colorado Women in Mines.

netted her many thousands of dollars.

when at work.

\$3.50 Iron frame Springs. price damage, sale 2.00

Full size Woven Wire Springs

regular price \$1.50, sale 65c

Dining table, solid oak, regu- 6.15

Round top dining table \$15.7.25 regular price, sale price.... \$5.75 dining table solid cak, 2.90

\$12.50 dining table, polished 4.90 solid oak, sale price.

\$12.50 dining table, solid oak, 5.85 very slightly damaged 5.85

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ble money locked up in Kansas prairies. world is the camp of Eldora, in Boulder county, Colorado, which was prospected a Ten years ago she was left with one child, quarter of a century ago, but remained a little lass now 12 years old, to care for, something she was amply able to do. For practically undeveloped until lately. It is three years Pueblo was her home, where reached only by stage from the railroad at she was employed as a bookkeeper by a firm Boulder or at Sunset, and the traveler in of contractors and builders. She had for taking that long ride sees something of the months been reading and hearing about the old-time western stage coaching. Among the energetic people who have new mining camp called Creede, and had developed a desire to see it. When she reached the place the building boom was at gone into this new mining district is Mrs. its height. Carloads of lumber arrived only to be sold before nightfall. Claims to lots were jumped daily. Prices for undisputed lot claims were rising hundreds of dollars a day. Mrs. Love began to investigate the prospect holes with a view to buying, and

M. H. Given, who has taken charge of the Gold Miners' hotel. She is a little woman of German descent, with bright brown eyes and a soft low voice, with which particularly womanly attractions she unites a determination of purpose which has made her noted all over Colorado. Her only fault, her friends think, is her great tender-heartedinstead of leaving in a day, as she had exness about bills, she is always overlooking some indebtedness and helping on some bought three claims. Meantime she had struggling fellow creature. Mrs. Given went to Eldora after having ness while awaiting developments in the mining interests, and accordingly sent her resignation to the builders and went to

been twenty years in Boulder during the days of its boom, where she had charge Pueblo to buy stock. She tells now, with a of the hotel, and was a favorite with stusmile, that her employers wrote that at the dents as well as miners during all that time. She was induced to go down to Denver for a while, and there managed the Albert, one of the most fashionable restaurants in the city. Now her Miners' hotel, at Eldora, has become a great resort for people from Denver, who feel that in going to Mrs. Given they are sure of being well cared for. During the biennial meeting of the Federation of Women's Clubs, which has just closed in Denver, a special invitation who, in a still different manner, has made was given by Mrs. Given to the women to go up to Eldora and spend the Anna Mau went there five years ago and began prospecting. She located a lode and night. Thus an opportunity was offered to began work on it. In the five years she has see the wonderful mining region in the done all the work necessary to get patents heart of the mountains, and a part of the for two claims-the Adelaide and the Ever- work that a brave-spirited woman has car-The best known woman in the mining

She has the patents. The work included 200 town of Billings, Mont., is Mrs. Clara Mcfeet of tunnel. She swings the hammer, twists the drill and wields the pick; she Adow. Her story is not less remarkable fires the dynamite and wheels away the than that of Mrs. Swickheimer. A few debris. And yet she is a slender woman, years ago, when the Northern Pacific railweighing less than 100 pounds. She is said, road was building, she found herself with \$500 and no means of support. She conto dress in buckskin trousers and jacket cluded to go to Montana. But, lest she should spend all her money, she took only But a more striking example of woman's enough to pay her way and two weeks' board. This would require her to go to work success as a miner than any thus far named at once. Getting a letter of introduction to is the one furnished by the well known the chief engineer of the road from an Enterprise group of mines, located near obliging fellow traveler, she presented her-Rico, Colo. The prospect looked good, but the mineral was slow in coming in, and self and asked for employment. She said when the shaft was 250 feet deep one of she could do clerical work and knew something of nursing. She was accordingly enthe partners gave up in disgust and pregaged on a small salary. She soon informed sented his half of the claim to his penniless herself about the country, and, as she was partner, whose money had all been swept a good talker, distinguished strangers to into the hole on the side of Dolores mounwhom the region was to be exploited were tain. Mr. Swickheimer was discouraged, put in her hands. As soon as Mrs. McAdow but his wife was not. She believed that had saved enough money she bought a town there was a fortune for them in that empty lot in Billings and a few weeks later sold shaft, and she did not propose to give it up, it for double the money. As there was no She encouraged her husband to seek embank in the town she used to do a banking ployment as a laborer in the mines, and business in the street, by cashing checks. she found work for herself. Then came an Then she went into real estate and when unlooked-for turn in the road. Unknown to her husband, Mrs. Swickheimer had inshe broke her leg she had a map of the town hung in front of her bed and carried vested in a lottery, and one day word came on business from her bed. She was not to her that her ticket had drawn a prize of then Mrs. McAdow. Mr. McAdow was a \$5,000. The \$5,000 went into the shaft. storekeeper who had taken Spotted Horse Everything went swimmingly while the mine for a debt. One day she sent for him money lasted, but once more both had to go and offered him \$11,000 for it. He was to work for wages. In due course of events touched by her lack of business sagacity work on the mine was resumed and the and chivalrously told her that it was not contact vein was struck. When the mine was sold Mrs. Swickhelmer was given worth it. She persisted in buying it and in less than a year she took out of it \$90,000 \$1,000,000 in her own right by her husn gold. Mr. McAdow subsequently married The newest excitement in the mining her

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