

THE FIELD OF ELECTRICITY

Relief Promised New York from Excessive Telephone Tolls.

PLANS OF A COMPETING COMPANY

Present Rates Cut in Two and More Cuts to Follow—Are Lights Under Water—Developments in Other Branches.

The top prices for telephone service in this country have prevailed in New York City since that great invention became a public necessity. Efforts to secure a reduction have been fruitless. Every legislature for ten years past has been bombarded with bills establishing maximum annual rentals at \$90 and less, but each measure was effectively smothered. The long-suffering New Yorker appears near and such a slashing of rates as is promised by a competing company dazes the knickerbockers. The People's Telephone company, recently incorporated, is about to enter the field, and as a bid for public support and equal rights with existing companies gives its terms as follows:

"The new company has already begun active operations and will give its subscribers a first-class modern telephone service in about a year from date of incorporation. The new company will compete actively with the former monopoly and an immediate cut will be made in the unlimited service rate in Manhattan from \$240, the present price, to \$100, the new company's charge, which includes the right of free use of its public pay stations for 100 calls per annum per subscriber."

"The message service rates for business places will be cut from \$50 for 500 messages, old company's charge, to \$40 for 400 messages. For larger numbers of messages on the message schedule the rate goes as low as 4 cent per message. The present message rate for service on private wires will be \$30. To families living in apartment houses and flats an unlimited service connecting with all the other subscribers of the company will be given for \$1 per month on group lines."

"The unlimited service for business places in Brooklyn will be cut to \$75 per year, the old company's rate being now \$150."

"In this connection note should be made of the fact that the advocates of lower telephone rates have urged the legislature to fix the unlimited rate in New York City at \$125 per year and \$100 for the suburbs. These rates the friends of the bill considered reasonable, but the old companies declared that they could not give the service at those charges. The new company, therefore, will meet the demand as to price made by advocates of the telephone bill, and will do so 20 per cent better than this in giving the unlimited service with its new and modern plant at the rate of \$100 per year, and pledging its good faith by agreeing with its subscribers that it will not increase these low rates for five years."

Are Lights Under Water.

Some interesting experiments have recently been conducted at the New York navy yard with a view to ascertaining the practicability of using the arc light under water for the exterior lighting of ships and interior. Hitherto only the incandescent light has been so employed with success, and the difference in the brilliancy of these two types of lamp in the open air is so obvious that no argument is needed to show the superiority of the former over the latter for submarine work. Two students of electrical engineering at the Sheffield Scientific school, New Haven—Irving E. Burdick and Francis G. Hall, Jr.—were employed by the United States government early last spring to conduct the electrical part of the task of laying mines in certain harbors on the Maine coast. At that time these young men began to consider the feasibility of using the arc light in the manner and for the purpose here suggested. They conceived a scheme for carrying the idea into execution and then communicated with the Navy department in regard to it. Owing to the outbreak of the war nothing was done about the matter at first, but Messrs. Burdick and Hall were finally instructed to go ahead and to make experiments for using the arc light under water. They did so at the New York navy yard and their efforts have been crowned with gratifying success.

The incandescent lamp can be immersed in water safely because the filament is enclosed in an airtight globe. The glowing thread of carbon protected from contact with a liquid that would instantly reduce its temperature and quench its light continues to shine under water. But the arc light, as usually made, is not so shielded. The carbon pencils that compose it are generally so placed that upon immersion the water would instantly touch and cool them. Moreover, when the carbons were wet the current would flow off into the water and not jump the narrow gap at which the "arc" is formed. So that another obstacle to the operation of the lamp would be afforded.

The first great step toward the use of this powerful illuminating agent under water, then, was to put it into an airtight globe. If one will observe the arc lights now commonly employed in streets and large buildings he will discover that two styles are in vogue. One has but a single globe and that is open at both bottom and top. That is the old kind. The other has two globes, the outer one open and the inner one closed. This is a more modern form of arc light and is not absolutely airtight, but it is designed to prevent any great amount of air reaching the carbons. Thus combustion, which destroys them, is reduced to a low minimum and the life of the carbon is prolonged. This is the reason for enclosing the light.

What Messrs. Burdick and Hall have done is to take such a lamp and give it an outer globe that is absolutely waterproof. It is not so easy to do this with an arc light as with the incandescent lamp, because it is necessary to open the apparatus at times to renew the carbons and even after fresh ones are put in an automatic feeding apparatus must be employed to keep pushing the positive pencil down toward the negative as fast as the tip of the former wears away. No such renewal or readjustment is needed with an incandescent lamp. In the old open arc light the carbons are renewed every eight or ten hours and in the enclosed are they last for about 100 or 150 hours.

The feeding mechanism which in ordinary arc lamps is often exposed to the elements in the Burdick and Hall device placed in a watertight cylinder, forming the upper part of the lamp. Out of the top of the cylinder, passing through a carefully packed aperture, issue two well insulated wires that are bound together into a cable. These lead the current in and out again and the two strands are intended to be connected with any suitable electric circuit.

Most of the tests made at the New York navy yard were at a depth of twenty-five feet. But the lamp can be made to stand the pressures that would be encountered at any depth at which divers ever go. The greater part of the work done by men who examine and repair wrecks, is done at depths not exceeding twenty-five fathoms. But the lamp can be made proof against the squeeze of the water 200 feet below the surface.

Use of Hertzian Telegraphy.

A very interesting application of telegraphy, as carried out by means of Hertzian waves, has lately been tried in Dublin. During the races of the Royal Alfred Yacht club the proprietors of the Dublin Daily Express were able to receive their dispatches by means of this system. Mr. Marshall, who conducted this operation, followed the racing yachts in a tugboat, in the cabin of which was the necessary apparatus used in

transmitting the messages. An observer stationed on the bridge signaled the progress of the race, and Mr. Marshall transmitted the report to land. The messages were received by a subordinate at Kingston, a distance of some five or ten miles from the point of transmission, and from there were telephoned to the journal. All the messages were received in the space of a few minutes after they were sent and were published in subsequent issues of the paper. The transmission was accomplished without a single hitch, and none of the message required repeating, the apparatus working satisfactorily throughout.

Electric Arc as a Telephone.

Some curious experiments were recently made which showed that the electric arc is capable of acting either as a telephone transmitter or receiver. The arrangement of the apparatus is described as follows: The primary of a small step-up transformer was connected in the circuit of the electric arc, a microphone and battery were put in circuit with the secondary of the transformer. When the end of a sounding tuning fork was placed in contact with the microphone the same note was heard distinctly at the electric arc. In order to show that the electric arc is capable of acting as a telephone transmitter the microphone in the above described arrangement is replaced by a telephone, and the sound waves are concentrated on the arc by a funnel. Speech, singing, whistling thus directed on the arc are heard distinctly at the telephone. The explanation of the phenomena is plain when it is remembered that the density of gases through which the current passes; the variations of the resistance will produce corresponding variations in the current which, by lateral induction in the transformer, are transmitted in an intensified form to the telephone.

FIRST DAY OF REGISTRATION

About One-Fifth of the Normal Vote of the City Was Listed Yesterday.

The first day's registration has been completed, and, based on the reports from a number of wards at 7 o'clock last evening, it is estimated that about 20 per cent of the city's normal vote has been properly registered. Some precincts show as high as 25 per cent and others as low as 15 per cent.

The table will give some notion of the situation, the fifteen precincts having been picked at random:

Ward.	Precinct.	Regist.	Norm.
1	1	100	100
2	2	100	100
3	3	100	100
4	4	100	100
5	5	100	100
6	6	100	100
7	7	100	100
8	8	100	100
9	9	100	100
10	10	100	100
11	11	100	100
12	12	100	100
13	13	100	100
14	14	100	100
15	15	100	100

The interesting information was elicited that few strange faces have been asked to be registered. The election officers say they know of a number who will appear later, but there were no additions yesterday to the list of voters.

The number of complaints by the registration boards were entered early in the day. For the first few hours after the booths were opened City Clerk Higby's telephone played a continuous part of the task of the voters in certain precincts. Mr. Higby called a halt and told them to file their complaints with the Board of Public Works, as his duties ceased when he furnished the proper books and writing materials.

The main objections filed by the registration boards were on account of the absence of coal from the booths and the little stoves set up were useless without this necessary adjunct. The weather was raw and cold and the election booths were not constructed for early winter weather. When some of the windows were out and the northeast wind took too many liberties with the persons of the officers, furnishing another cause for complaint. These annoyances, however, were remedied before the close of the day.

The democratic county committee gave it out that some of the officers refused to work, owing to the absence of coal, but they refused to specify in what precincts these delinquencies occurred. There were some vacancies on the boards at the start, but a majority of the members being present the work went on and the vacancies were filled later. The cause of the democratic complaint may be due to the inability of the representative of the democratic county committee to secure some one on the boards to make a copy of the registration for the use of the committee. Each precinct was visited and the officers were furnished with blanks upon which to copy the names and a stamped envelope in which the list should be returned to the office of the county committee. Some of the officers volunteered to do the work, which was accompanied by nothing in the shape of emoluments, but a few of them refused in face of the menacing language of the solicitor.

The republican county committee sent out men yesterday to look after the registration of voters and to roll the wards, but the democrats will do nothing with the registration until they secure a copy of yesterday's registration. They will then look for fraudulent registrations and prepare to bundle out their voters on the next two days. The next day for registration will be on Friday of next week and the last day will be on Saturday, November 5.

A rally of Seventh ward republicans was held last evening at 1212 South Twenty-ninth avenue. The object of the gathering was to introduce to the voters the various candidates for state and county offices. The various candidates for the meeting in turn, and each said a few words and all republicans to do their duty by the party on election day. State Senator Noyes in the course of his remarks said:

"My interest in republicanism does not grow less as the years go by. If I am not elected to the state senate, or if I am not, I shall do all that I can to further the principles of the republican party. Looking back over the half century of its existence, I can truthfully say that if I could live the time over again I should vote as I did before. At this time the most important thing for us to do is to support the president of the United States. If he were here with us tonight and I could speak to him as I do now to you I am sure that every word that we should say would be in commendation of the noble course that he has pursued in the great struggle that has just been brought to so successful a close. We cannot speak to him in that way, but we can tell him in a far more forcible manner that we are in full sympathy with all his acts. We can say that we have done all we can to elect the straight republican ticket and place a republican majority in the state legislature."

Death of Private Christie.

C. P. Christie, Company B, Second Nebraska volunteers, died Wednesday afternoon at 11 o'clock at the hospital, after an illness of seven weeks with typhoid fever. His home was at Leavenworth, Mo., but the interment was at Forest Lawn. The funeral services being held at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup has saved many a life. It is a positive cure for bronchitis and incipient consumption. Price, 25 cents.

ODD FELLOWS PICK OFFICERS

Grand Lodge Busy Selecting the Men to Govern for the Year.

TWO NAMES FOR PLACES COME EASILY

Grand Master and Deputy Grand Master Selected on One Ballot, and the Contests for Others Were Likewise.

The principal business transacted at yesterday's session of the grand lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows was the election of two officers, the grand master and the deputy grand master. One ballot only was necessary in each instance to express a choice. The men chosen for grand master and deputy grand master were J. E. Arnold and Snyder of Council No. 1, respectively.

Grand Master Charles Patterson called the meeting to order at 10 o'clock with the representatives in their places prepared for business. A prayer was offered by Chaplain P. C. Johnson and then the report of the finance committee was presented for consideration and acceptance. Nearly two hours were devoted to reading the various reports, chiefly those of the committee on appeals, the charter committee and the finance committee from the different state lodges. Then a motion was made and carried to proceed to the election of officers.

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Immediately the noon recess ended the members of the grand lodge trooped back to their seats to renew the election contests. The presiding officer, Charles Patterson, rapped for order, the chaplain offered a brief prayer, the roll was called and everybody settled down to the expected difficult task of electing a secretary. Contrary to expectations, one ballot sufficed to give J. P. Gage of Fremont the necessary majority to be elected high priest.

Then came the ballot for grand treasurer and this office was secured by an Omaha man, F. P. Bryant. J. W. Vosburg of Milford was elected grand conductor; another Omaha man, P. Hansen, was given the position of grand guardian, C. A. Randall of Newman Grove was chosen grand marshal, and the last election of the afternoon was for grand herald, S. W. Gushue of Osceola being the member chosen for the position.

In addition to the officers elected there was one appointed by the grand master. It was the chaplain and Rev. C. H. Johnson of this city was the one designated to officiate in that capacity for the ensuing year. The man who will be grand representative for this order until the next grand lodge meets is George L. Loomis of Fremont.

For the election the members had to do the least interesting task of listening to the reading of a number of reports. These were considered and accepted with few comments and without opposition. Then came the selection of a place to hold the next grand lodge meeting and finally the motion to adjourn. Hattie Steele was elected to decide upon the date being the third Wednesday in October, in 1899, and the session adjourned until that time.

This grand lodge meeting has been a notable one for several reasons, chiefly because the members had to do the least interesting task of listening to the reading of a number of reports. These were considered and accepted with few comments and without opposition. Then came the selection of a place to hold the next grand lodge meeting and finally the motion to adjourn. Hattie Steele was elected to decide upon the date being the third Wednesday in October, in 1899, and the session adjourned until that time.

The third session of the state assembly of the Daughters of Rebekah opened yesterday at 10 a. m. in Odd Fellows' temple, with the representatives of the different lodges all in their places and prepared to put up a stubborn contest over the office of state secretary.

There were three candidates in the field, each backed by a faction about equal in strength to either of the other two. As this office is the most desirable of any bestowed by the assembly, being the only one that pays a salary to the holder, each of the factions was bent on naming the one who should be the incumbent, and the result was that the interest of the members culminated in this election. After three ballots Mrs. Emma Talbot of South Omaha was declared secretary for the ensuing year.

The other candidates were Mrs. Marshall of Hastings and Mrs. Caldwell of Auburn. The session was called to order by President Belle T. Bolshakoff of Council No. 1. The session was opened by the chaplain, Lucetta Thompson. Then followed the appointment of correspondents for the various publications of the order. For the National Rebekah, Grace Little of Chicago was appointed. For the Western Odd Fellows, Barger of Hebron; for the Fraternal Review, Rose McGivern of Fremont; Iowa Odd Fellows, Cora Beals of Norfolk; Odd Fellows' Companion, Mary Haggy of Beatrice.

Reports of the various lodges on the laws and legislation, and the assembly of home boards were read and adopted, and it was voted that each succeeding past president be made a member of the board. Then came the election of officers, which was not finished when the session adjourned at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon. The officers elected were: President, Mary Sperry, Beatrice; vice president, Anna Crawford, Lincoln; warden, Maude Griffen, Tekamah; treasurer, Mary Stuhl, Omaha; secretary, Emma Talbot, South Omaha.

Filling the Other Offices.

Like their brothers in the ranks of the Odd Fellows, the Daughters of Rebekah found that electing officers absorbed most of their time and attention during the first hour or two of the afternoon session. Selections for the most important positions had been made in the morning, but there still remained the places of conductor, chaplain, marshal and the guardians to be filled and the task was undertaken with the same order and dispatch that have characterized the proceedings of the assembly ever since it convened. On the ballot for conductor Cora Gushue of Osceola was elected. Mrs. M. A. Caldwell of Auburn was chosen marshal, while the positions of outside and inside guardians were secured by Mrs. Rosa Kelly of Beatrice, City and Mrs. Lenora Barnes of Fairbury. Mrs. Lucy Barger of Hebron will officiate as chaplain for the coming year.

The report of the memorial committee was read after the election was ended. It contained a record of twenty-four deaths which occurred during the last year. Votes of thanks were then proposed and framed both for the members of the Omaha order for the way in which they have entertained and for their generous hospitality, and for the outgoing officers for the able manner in which they have performed their duties. The installation of new officers was performed by Mrs. M. A. Barnes of Junata, and then came the selection of a meeting place for next year. Hastings was the town agreed upon and the assembly will convene at that place the third Wednesday in October. The final business of the meeting previous to adjournment was the appointing of an executive committee consisting of three members—

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF WOMEN

Secretary Robbins of Adrian, Mich., Comes to Conclude Arrangements for the Meeting Next Week.

Mrs. Louise Harum Robbins of Adrian, Mich., arrived in Omaha yesterday. She is the corresponding secretary of the National Council of Women of the United States, which will hold its annual executive session in the First Congregational church here, beginning next Monday morning and continuing all week. These sessions are usually private, but on this occasion there will be seven sessions to which the public will be welcome.

The national council is an association of many national organizations of women, such as the Woman's Christian Temperance union, Women's Relief corps, Women's Suffrage association, etc. The regular meetings of the council are held twice a year in Washington, while the annual executive sessions are held at different points of the country. One of the purposes of the council is to bring together representative women working on different lines, that they may have a larger field in which to pursue their work, and the principal object is to find some line upon which all agree and unite forces in pushing it to a successful issue.

The late Miss Frances Willard was the first president of the council and Miss Susan B. Anthony was the first vice president. Mrs. Mary Wright Sewall of Indianapolis was the second president and is now acting temporarily in that capacity, as Mrs. Mary Lowe Dickinson of New York, who was last year elected to the position, was prevented from continuing in the position on account of ill health. Mrs. Sewall will preside at the coming meeting and she is expected to reach the city by Saturday.

An idea of the scope of the work of the council can be obtained from the standing committees, some of which are as follows: Education, Misses Kate Brewster and Lee Sherwood of Canton, O., chairman; social, peace and national arbitration, Countess di Brazza, temporarily residing at Rome, Italy, chairman; dress reform, Mrs. Anna White Johnson of Chicago, chairman; domestic relations, under the law, Mrs. Octavia Williams Bates of Detroit, chairman.

It may be said that the coming meeting will be informally opened next Sunday evening, when Rev. Anna Howard Shaw of Philadelphia will preach at the First Methodist church. This is one of the best known women pulpits orators in the country.

FORCING ATTENTION TO LAW

Collector Houtz is Coming Down on People Who Ignore the Revenue Stamp Requirements.

One of Omaha's ministers was rudely reminded yesterday that when he gave a marriage certificate, the contracting parties must bear a 10-cent revenue stamp or it would not be legal. The minister replied that the government had lost something over \$1 on his work in this line alone, but was promptly informed that the government never lost anything, and the minister in question is now engaged in figuring up the number of certificates he has issued since the law went into effect. The officers at the local revenue office say the decision on this particular point was one of the first rendered and think all the ministers ought to be fully informed of it by this time.

Collector Houtz has decided that the public has had sufficient time to become acquainted with the provisions of the new revenue law, and will now proceed to enforce the same. He has issued summonses to some of the cattle commission men in South Omaha to bring their accounts and books to the office that the amount they owe the government on past transactions may be forced up and collected. In these cases the tax is due on the memorandum of sale issued by the commission men and which is accepted by the banks in lieu of checks.

Some of the firms there have paid the tax without question, but others have shown a disposition to shirk it. Therefore, the collector has issued summonses to some of the firms to bring their accounts and books to the office that the amount they owe the government on past transactions may be forced up and collected. In these cases the tax is due on the memorandum of sale issued by the commission men and which is accepted by the banks in lieu of checks.

To impress the omnipotence of the law upon some dealers, a few arrests have been made by the revenue officers of parties who have been selling gum from other than the original package. Stamps are placed upon the original package and the gum cannot be removed therefrom except at time of sale.

Charles Gee, a Pullman porter, was taken to the emergency ward at the city jail from a landing house at 1310 North Capitol avenue yesterday, suffering from the effects of an overdose of laudanum. Gee, when revived, told the police that he had been taken to the lodging house by an unknown colored woman, who administered the drug to him in a glass of beer. While under its influence, he claims, the woman robbed him of \$107. Gee lives in Chicago.

You invite disappointment when you experiment. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are pleasant, cure constipation and sick headache just as you take them.

These Stove Days—

Make one think of winter—and winter shoes—Have you seen our new winter shoes for the ladies—Box calf—light heavy but just a nice weight—so soft and pliable—\$3.00 and \$4.00—both prices with a genuine welt sole—and there is nothing easier on the foot than a welt sole shoe—the proper shoe for winter and fall wear—keeps the feet dry and warm—the new round toe—lace only—a beautiful shoe with cork-filled sole—This is the first time such a shoe has been offered for \$4.00 and \$3.00.

Drexel Shoe Co.,

Omaha's Up-to-date Shoe House.
1419 FARNAM STREET

More About Jewels—

The Jewel steel-rings and cook stoves will burn wood—and or soft coal equally as well—and its going to be cold soon when you'll want a stove—in the meantime you might drop into our store and take a look at the Jewels—and right now you can have plenty of time to make a thorough inspection and give us an opportunity of showing you the many little devices that put the Jewel so far ahead of all others and makes them such satisfactory bakers—the 4-hole size ranges are \$24.00—from that up—while the cooks are as low as \$16.00.

A. C. Raymer,
WE DELIVER YOUR PURCHASE.
1514 Farnam Street.

ROMANCE ENDS IN TRAGEDY

Soldier Makes Love to Two Girls and Ends His Life in a River.

DEADWOOD, S. D., Oct. 20.—(Special.)—Hermosa is the scene of a little love tragedy that furnishes the material for a genuine novel. Down on a ranch east of that little town lived a young rancher named Albert Martin. When the call came for volunteers he was one of the first to respond and he was soon at the front fighting at El Caney. After the battle he chanced to meet Ramona Perez, the beautiful daughter of an officer of Garcia's command. Young Martin, according to his own story, made ardent love to the girl as well as his imperfect knowledge of the Spanish and her utter ignorance of the English language would permit. He professed to have meant nothing serious, however, and supposed that the girl also understood it was merely a harmless flirtation. It seems that he was mistaken. Soon afterward he was attacked by fever and sent home on a sick furlough.

Just before leaving for the front he had asked a nice American woman to become his wife and it was arranged that they should be married before he returned to his regiment. But in the meantime it appears that his Cuban sweetheart had been investigating the cause of his disappearance. When she learned that he had gone home to South Dakota she resolved to follow him and nurse him back to life. So she dressed herself in her brother's clothes, crossed to Jamaica and there, finding her money exhausted, she stowed herself away in a fruit schooner bound for New Orleans. The captain treated her with much consideration when he learned her destination and tried to persuade her to return to her father in Cuba. She rejected his advice and from New Orleans tramped and beat her way on freight trains up the Mississippi and Missouri rivers and across South Dakota to Hermosa. When she reached the little town she soon learned of her lover's expected marriage with another and the Cuban girl is now a raving maniac. At the same time the American girl heard of her lover's unfaithfulness and threw him over. That night young Martin rode into Hermosa, drank heavily until morning and then started for home. A few hours later his body was found floating in the Cheyenne. No one knows whether he drowned himself purposely or blundered into deep water at a ford.

EXCURSION COMING FROM DAKOTA.

Northwestern Bringing in a Big Crowd for the Exposition.

HURON, S. D., Oct. 20.—(Special.)—Frank Irish, traveling passenger agent for the Chicago & Northwestern railway, is here arranging for an excursion from this part of the state to Omaha on the 26th. The train will leave here at 7:30 a. m., arriving in Omaha the same evening. Two days will be given the excursionists in which to see the exposition. Mr. Irish will have personal charge of the party, which he believes will number 1,000 or more. He proposes to make it the greatest excursion that ever left the state. The fare for the round trip is less than half rate one way from any point on the Northwestern line, being only \$5 from here.

TELLER IS DISAPPOINTED

Says If They Cannot Have Silver Emblem They Will Vote the Fusion Ticket Anyway.

DENVER, Oct. 20.—Regarding the decision of the supreme court awarding the name and emblem of the silver republican party to the Broad, or anti-Teller faction of that party, Senator Teller said: "I am disappointed. It will take more than a decision of a bare majority of the court to discourage the true friends of silver. Our enemies may have the emblem, but we will have the vote, and the fusion ticket will be elected by a great majority."

The committee to fill vacancies on the silver republican ticket will meet Friday night, and it is understood that a fusion will be effected with the republicans. Henry R. Wolcott, brother of Senator Wolcott, being made the candidate of both parties for governor.

Indians Come in to Surrender.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 20.—A special from Walker, Minn., says: George Burnett, the chief of the Indian police, arrived from the agency early this morning and reported to Marshall O'Connor that May-quaw-Mah-Cow-Aux, son of Big-Ab-Mah-Gee-Shiz, and Mus-in-Ab-See-Nee had just come in from Bear Island and would surrender themselves when the marshal came to the agency.

Held for Shooting. The hearing of John Selick, who shot and slightly wounded his neighbor, Conrad Neise, during a quarrel over a division fence on the former's property, Tenth and Paul streets, a month ago, began in police court Wednesday evening, was concluded yesterday morning. Selick was found guilty and was bound over to the district court. His bond was fixed at \$300.

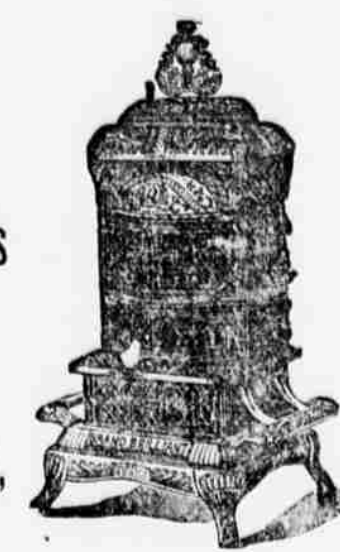
Funeral of Mrs. Steele. A little group of sorrowing friends and relatives gathered in St. Philomena's church at 10 a. m. yesterday, when solemn high mass was pronounced over the remains of

FURNITURE CARPETS HOME FURNISHERS

Do You Want a Stove?

Well, don't put it off until the last moment—we can serve you better now. There are many stoves on the market, some very undesirable, some that require more coal than you can afford to buy, many that look all right but don't give satisfaction. We sell the Regal Ventilator, handsome, durable and economical.

GUARANTEED TO HEAT 3 ROOMS WITH 2 TONS OF COAL A SEASON, OR YOUR MONEY BACK,



GUARANTEED TO HEAT 3 ROOMS WITH 2 TONS OF COAL A SEASON, OR YOUR MONEY BACK.

This stove is constructed on scientific principles, is the most powerful Ventilator made, and costs no more than the old style base burners, and will do the work with one-half of the fuel. Over 500 sold in Omaha last season, and a testimonial from every purchaser. We only want a chance to show you this stove, and explain its operation, you need not buy it, and if you do and are not satisfied you can have your money back. Remember we guarantee it will Heat 3 Rooms a season with 2 Tons of Coal. GOODS SOLD ON EASY PAYMENTS.

The Omaha Furniture & Carpet Company
FARNAM ST. BETWEEN 12 & 13

Mrs. Hattie M. Steele. The body was conveyed from the late residence, 1410 Davenport street, to the church, followed by a funeral cortege of six carriages, where the services were conducted by Father McDevitt. At the conclusion of the ceremony the casket was allowed to remain in state until 3 o'clock this afternoon to give time for the arrival of friends of the deceased from St. Paul, Minn., who were unable to be here at the time set for the funeral and to allow Mrs. Helen Butler, the dead woman's sister, to view the remains before they were carried to their last resting place. The funeral was held at 3 o'clock at the church. Mrs. Butler was so overcome by grief and the shock of her sister's sudden death that she was unable to accompany them.

Shoplifter Fined. Rose Weston, an assistant shoplifter who stole an umbrella from the Boston Store, pleaded guilty and was fined \$25 by Judge Gordon.

We Can't Afford to—

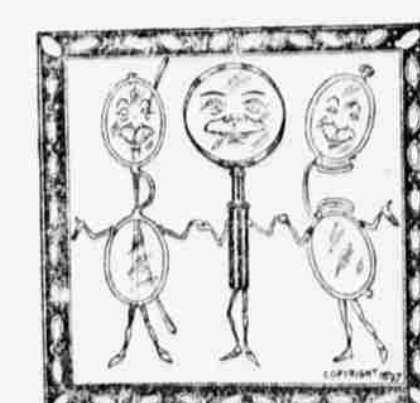
For were we to sell you a piano that was no good it wouldn't be a very good advertisement for us—we wouldn't do it at any price—for we guarantee every piano we sell, and our guarantee has our business back of it—you needn't think just because we are making such ridiculously low prices right now that we are giving you something that's worthless—just remember that we've just received 2 carloads Knabe's—Kimball's—Hallett & Davis—Kranich & Bach and Hospe pianos—we can't afford to keep them—hence present prices.



A. HOSPE.
Music and Art. 1513 Douglas

Take Care of Your Eyes—

Have them examined by a competent optician—and have the little defects remedied at once—it's the little things that grow large and cause so much trouble—by proper attention now you may be able to avert the painful surgical operation that is sure to follow where neglect is allowed—Our optician is reliable and competent—if you don't need glasses he will tell you so after he has made a thorough examination—which he does free of charge—A full line of colored glasses and optical goods.



The Aloe & Penfold Co

Leading Scientific Opticians.
108 Far am Street,
Opposite Farnam Hotel. OMAHA

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Of our carpet stock will show you that we have the right sort of goods—a purchase will convince you that our ideas of profits are equitable ideas—The wear that our carpets will give you will prove our claim that we sell the best carpet that is possible for the price—the quality must be in every carpet we sell for we won't recommend or sell you a carpet that is not all right.

Omaha Carpet Co

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