## THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1899.

Money Out of His Hands

Hangs Onto the Cash.

the by-laws of the organization allowing the

that the directors had ever agreed to any

Prove Unavailing.

# THE FIELD OF ELECTRICITY Advance of Electric Power on Street Railway Systems. PLANS FOR A SINGLE RAIL HIGHWAY An Electrician's Army of Grandsons

-Electricity as a Purifler-X-Rays in War-Other Developments.

The Street Rallway Journal for February street railway building during 1898. The mileage of electric roads far exceeds all as follows:

Electric railways	13,765	15,572
Cable rallways	539	460
Miscellaneous	647 467	654 505

The mileage and rolling stock in the larg-

And an and a second	Miles of track	: Ria
New York		12.4
Pennsylvania	and the state of the state of 1,690	5.1
Massachusetts		5.6
Illinois		6.0
Ohio		3,
California is the o	only other state t	hat a
warmen in the set of the first from the set	and have also been been been a	

Total ....

est states are

oaches 1,000 miles of track, being credited with 895. Estimated on the census of 1890, New York

has one mile of street rallway track for every 2,611 inhabitants, Pennsylvania one diagnosis was arrived at with the help of for every 3,105, Massachusetts one for every the rays, the odd case, who was suffering 1,361, Illinois one for every 2,579 and Ohio from a severe bullet wound in the long, one for every 2.645. From this it appears being too ill for examination at the time that in the matter of street mileage Massachusetts is almost twice as well supplied as any other of the states named.

Pennsylvania is the only state of the exact position of bullets and in many cases is less than in 1898 than it was in 1897. This was due to a decrease in cable and horse car tracks.

### Single Rail Electric Road.

The proposed single-track railroad system between Liverpool and Manchester will differ from the ordinary two-rail track in that it will consist of a single rail elevated about four feet from the ground and supported on "A"-shaped steel trestles. The coaches intended for the line will be fitted with whoels in the center and these will run on the elevated rail. The position of the coach on the rall may be likened to the saddle packs which hang down on each sid of the camel's back. The triangular supports will be placed about three feet three inches apart, and at each side there will be fixed laterally two rails, one about wheels with which the car is fitted. The motive power will be electricity, and the cars, each of which contains four electric motors, will plek up the current from an electrical conductor. F. B. Behr, in addressing the Liverpool Chamber of Comthe new line would be ninety miles an hour and promised that the journey from Liverpool to Manchester-a distance of some thirty miles-should not take more than twenty minutes at the outside.

Many years ago Mr. Behr's attention was attracted by the Lartigue single-rail system, which was in use for the carrying of agricultural produce in special cases in the deep, sandy districts of Algeria. Here the motive power was by means of mules or other animal power and he devoted his at- microphone to a telephone receiver, says tention to develop the system to the carrying of passengers and goods by locomotive traction. In 1886 he built a trial line tuning fork placed in front of an extremely the first passenger carriages and locomo- the circuit divided into four branches, each train. No stopping for water, no urging, no steamboat service and railroad for two-

sounded from street boxes, the thought ing the difficulty which exists at Olbraliar suggested liself that a similar device could at all seasons of the year of obtaining be utilized for calling district measurprets. He organized this service, called it "The American District Telegraph company," and employed twelve boys to carry messages. There are now 20,000 district messenger use W desired.

boys in the Greater New York. He made a contract with the Western Union company for the free delivery of its telegraph messages and put an end to the fees that had always been charged, graduated according to the distance stvolved, for the delivery of the messages. In fact, the ex-governor believes that his system led to the free delivery of telegraph messages downlown be-

fore the government had established its free letter-delivery system. In 1855 it cost \$4 to deliver a telegrom at Washington Heights, publishes statistics showing the progress of in the suburbs of New York, and the messenger was sent out to do the service with a buggy. The foresight of the ex-governor others. Figures for the last two years are established a new business, one which helps to support thousands of families, not only in this city, but in every other large city in the country, and he has a right to feel proud

of his achievement. Use of X-Rays in the Soudan

The present position of the Roentgen rays in military surgery is described by Major

J. Battersby, who was selected for service in charge of the Roentgen ray apparatus in the Soudan, where the temperature variel from 100 to 122 degrees Fahrenhiet in the shade. After the battle of Omdurman 131 British wounded were conveyed to the surgical hospital at Abadieh. Of that number there were twenty-one cases in which the

bullet could not be found, or its absence proved, by ordinary methods. In twenty out of these twenty-one cases an accurate The senior medical officer in charge of the hospital said: "The Roentgen rays proved agree of invaluable assistance in lacelizing the

five named in which the street car mileage rendered probing of wounds unnecessary \* \* \* In many cases the X-rays prevented much suffering to the patient, which would have been caused by probing, the use of

the finger, or enlarging the wound in the ordinary search for the bullets, as the skiagraph at once indicated the exact position of the bullet. In other more complicated cases the Mackenzie-Davidson method localized the exact position of the bullet, so that the surgeon was able to come to the conclusion if operative interference was judiclous or otherwise. If considered advisable the removal of the bullet was much facilitated by the diagram previously indicating exactly where the projectile was to be found." With regard to apparatus, the most serious difficulty at present is the best method of generating the primary electrical current for charging the storage batteries, or working the coll direct. Primary bateighteen inches above the other. These are teries, for many reasons, are unsuitable and called guide rails and their object is to innot to be recommended. In the Soudan a crease the stability of the system and to small dynamo, driven by means of a tanengage the thirty-two horizontal guide dem blcycle, answered admirably and was Abadieh; but as at present constructed it is unsuitable for mule, camel or human transportation. An ideal apparatus would consist in a sattical or friction machine some modification for instance of Mr. Winmerce, said that the minimum speed of shurst's, by which the focus tube could be excited direct. In such a design many physical difficulties will occur, but they are not insurmountable. If it is achieved it will enable the present apparatus to be re-

duced very considerably by dispensing with primary and storage batteries, dynamos, bicycles and induction. Intensifying Telephone Vibrations.

M. Dussaud has studied the best means of intensifying the sound transmitted by a and 300 pounds, were strapped to the back the Electrician. He produced a steady

fresh water. Some of the barracks quarter have been covered with enormous rain tanks and arrangements have been made by which necessary sea water can be condensed for

AMERICA'S LAST CAMEL.

Went to Feed Indians After a Long and Honorable Career. The last wild camel in America was killed and eaten by the Indians in Yuma a few days ago. The venerable beast, reports the Denver Republican, was one of the herd of camels brought from Asia Minor many years

ago to carry ore from the Comstock mines. So ends the greatest attempt at acclimating Another transaction of Cadet Taylor, who oreign animals ever made in the United has been nominated for surveyor of cus-States. It seems and that the noble beast, toms, that will not bear the light of inthe last of his tribe, should have such an vestigation is his connection as treasurer inglorious end. And yet some sympathy with the Real Estate Owners' exchange of must be given the poor Indian, for they Omaha. The organization began its career must have been very hungry to be able to about ten years ago. Its chief purposes masticate the tough, 75-year-old camel. Be- were to promote new manufactories and sides, the poor camel would most likely other business enterprises in the city, to have died of slow starvation in a short time, advertise Omaha so as to attract foreign

for when last seen alive by white men it capital and to secure an equitable and just was very feeble. distribution of taxes. Just who the man was who thought of No trouble was experienced until the pringing camels to this country seems to be Platte canal project was brought up. The matter of some doubt. Several men are association then voted \$350 to help the redited with having done so, but even the scheme. Only after a long struggle was ld-timers themselves seem to be a little the order on the treasurer paid, tangled up on this bit of western history. claiming that the money could not be used T. Barton of Prescott, A. T., who was in for such a purpose, while the directors held the Comstock at the time, said he was post- the voting of the money legitimate as tendtive that the late Adolph Sutro was largely ing to secure more manufactories for Omaha instrumental in bringing the camels here. In case the canal was a success. This, however, has been strenuously denied. Dozens of similar stories are told about Omaha. The Omaha Fair and Speed asother prominent Californians, but little cre- sociation, in charge of the arrangements, found itself hard pushed for money dence can be given to any of them. But the fact remains that the camele were and to help it in this difficulty the Real

rought here. On all the points connected Estate Owners' association voted \$300. with this part of the story the old-timers This order, too, Taylor refused to pay until It was in the old days, when the Comstock board of directors. The bond being given was in its glory, the days before the rail- the order was paid.

road, when Virginia City was almost as important a town as San Francisco. It so happened that a certain group of mines, about twenty-five or thirty miles out of Virginia \$1,027.10, so that after their payment there City, was panning out piles of rich ore. It remained in Taylor's hands \$387.10 of the was impossible to put up a mill close to the association's money. In April, 1896, Taymines on account of lack of water. inter months did fairly well, although to that he be allowed a reasonable salary. feed and care for them was a terrorizing This amount he placed at \$200, leaving a expense. It must be understood that as dry, balance of \$187.10. There being nothing in rocky and barren a desert as there is on the face of the earth lay between Virginia City and the mines. To use a vehicle of any kind was out of the question, and so the cre was such proposition, the bill was not allowed.

carted in bags slung over the backs of the animals. From the first it was apparent that the mule plan was not a success. In the summer it took about two mules to carry water for the one that carried ore. And all the while the animals kept dying. The intense heat and dry, sandy air were too much for them and they fell by the wayside so fast readily transported by rall and river to that a new band was required almost weekly. But the ore had to be carried to the mill, for there was "millions in it."

At this juncture some genius suggested that the miners buy camels for the work. So the camels were bought at great expense. Some of them were obtained from the veteran showman, P. T. Barnum, and about twenty came direct from Asia Minor, under the care of an agent dispatched from Virginia City.

From the first the camels did all that was expected of them. Each morning they would tempt to collect it and Taylor is still ineat a meager breakfast of any old weed that happened in their way, drink a few gallons \$387.10. of water and were ready for business. Two

bags of ore, each containing between 200 over the hump of each camel.

When the train was ready all started off e traction. In 1886 he built a trial line Westminster, for which he designed traction. At the receiver end sound by means of an electrically driven

TAYLOR ALWAYS ON TO HIS JOB women are quite nude. They are armed with bows and arrows-the latter tipped with deadly poison-and carry small spears. They are entirely nomadic, sheltering at Works the Real Estate Owners' Association for Its Surplus Funds.

night in small huts two feet to three feet in height. They never go outside the forest. During the whole time I was with them they were perfectly friendly. REFUSES AS TREASURER TO HONOR ORDERS

cept for a tiny strip of bark cloth, men and

"In parts of the forest I found a fairly good track, perhaps a couple of feet wide, overhung and crossed by boughs and enor-All Efforts of the Members and Dimous creepers, but generally speaking 1 rectors to Get the Association's was easier to cut our way right through the tropical growth."

### MARRIED THE OTHER MAN.

#### The Swift Fellow in the Race Comes In Second Best.

Walter Keating is a stalwart, handsome roung man, with an unassuming air and s merry little twinkle in his eye, relates the New York Times. He is employed by the New York and New Jersey Telephone company, and for some months has been living at Mrs. Anna Read's boarding house, 47 Hoyt street, Brooklyn, Another boarder was Alfred French, who is engaged in the map business in Manhattan. Mrs. Read has a daughter named Lillian, who is blue-eyed, fair and 23.

The attractions of Miss Read appealed to both Mr. French and Mr. Keating. Mr. French is vivacious, while Mr. Keating, as Taylor before mentioned, is unassuming. It was soon evident how things were going and Keating accepted his fate without a murmur. Day after day he watched his successful rival escorting Miss Read to theaters, buying her chocolates and flowers, and wher In July, 1895, the state fair was located at the announcement of their engagement was formally made Mr. Keating bore it with a manly fortitude that made even Mr. French's

friends say nice things about him. It had been predicted that he would leave the boarding house, unable to bear the sight he was guaranteed in its re-payment by the of Mr. French's bliss, but he did not leave. He was as unaseuming and retiring as ever. and there was the same merry little twinkle

in his eye. The wedding was set for Thursday night Previous to these two orders there had at 7:30 o'clock. The boarders were all ineen a balance in favor of the association of vited. Keating included, and most of them presented wedding gifts to Miss Read. Mr. Keating did not buy her any presents. The lor made a statement of the financial condi-Mules were put to work and during the tion of the association and with it asked his part by considering the circumstances. With this exception he really bore himself very well.

Mr. French returned from business earlier than usual, for he had to get into evening treasurer a salary and nothing in the records dress. He went to his room and remained there until 7 o'clock, wrestling with his clothes and trying to make his tie stay tied. All men have had this experience. When

About this time fear was expressed among he had got the tie so that it would remain the members that the money was not safe and an attempt was made to get it out of in position for a limited length of time he went in quest of his bride.

Cadet Taylor's hands. With the organiza-He found her attired in her wedding tion of the Commercial club and the Real dress, and noticed with surprise that she Estate exchange the usefulness of the asdid not look as one who had had a hard sociation had decreased and it was proposed time getting into it. He also noticed with that the remaining money in the treasury surprise that Mr. Keating was sitting with be turned over to the Nebraska club, an her, in evening dress, and that his the was rganization then existing for the purpose correctly tied and was located properly just advertising Nebraska, with the express above his collar bone. Mr. Keating looked condition that the money be used to adcalm and cool, as if he had been in evening vertise Omaha. Fearing that if an order dress for some time. He was as unassum-

for the whole amount were presented Taylor ing as ever, and had the same merry little would refuse to honor it a resolution was twinkle in his eye. passed voting the club \$50, the intention Overcoming his surprise, Mr. French asked being to appropriate the money in slices of Miss Read if she was ready to go to church from \$50 to \$100 each. This order Taylor with him. Casting her eyes shyly down, soldly refused to honor and has never paid. she replied that she was not

The association never made any further at-"Wh-why not ?" stuttered Mr. French, ongue-tied with surprise. "Because," she coyly murmured, "my-my debted to it for the amount of its balance.

husband would not like it. We have just returned from there, and--" DWARFS IN THE FOREST. Mr. French here interrupted with a num-

ber of remarks and retired. Mr. and Mrs. Never Emerge from Great Solitude in Keating had gone to the Church of Our Lady of Mercy, on Debevolse Place, while The English traveler, Alfred B. Lloyd, who

best of terms. They are on their wedding tour now, and Captain Donohue sent Officers Heitfeldt train. No stopping for water, no urging, no steamboat service and intrough the great the presents of Mr. French's friends are beatings. The faithful beasts did their work thirds of the way, traveled through the great boxed up in Mrs. Keating's room, awaiting the presents of Mr. French's friends are and Donohue to Mr. Bernstein's house after the liquor. They brought up the jug from their return. Mr. French has a new boarding house, not on Hoyt street. HOW YOUGHIOGHENY CREEK WON.



The bath can be made an exhilarating pleasure by the use of lvory Soap. It cleanses the pores of all impurities, leaving the skin soft, smooth, ruddy and healthy. Ivory Soap is made of pure vegetable oils. The lather forms readily and abundantly.

> IT FLOATS. ISSS BY THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO. DINCINNATI

Keating did not buy her any presents. The boarders excused this lack of courtesy on DEATH LURKS IN THE DRINK the efficience are at a loss to understand, as into the jug. The feeling between his family and that of Mr. Waxman is most friendly

Several Men Sick as a Result of Sampling and Mr. Alexander is also a good friend of the family. Messrs. Bernstein, Waxman and Bernstein's Whisky. Alexander are all peddlers.

consolidations and Combinations

Point in Some Lines.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 9 .- The Iron Trade Review says: The iron trade has moved farther up in the last week and is coming close to the line that in the minds of many of the leaders may not be crossed with safety. There is not the same conservatism in all quarters that has been shown in advancing ore and coke and even bessemer pig iron, and this fact, together with the control of intermediate products, already exercised in some and almed at by pending negotiations in others, presents some possibilities of complications later. The consolidation of bessemer and open hearth steel plates in the central west is approaching completion. The National Steel company is the corporate name and there will be \$50,-000,000 each of preferred and common stock. "Plated" demand continues out of all proportion to the ability of the country's present capacity and prices are determined by the urgency of each individual want. Bridge and shipyard work continues on an immense

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paired or defective eyesight is almost

a crime in these days. Glasses can

be made that will take away these

defects-We make scientific eye ex-

aminations free and can tell you if

glasses will help you-All lenses

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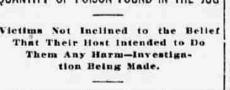
OPPOSITE PAXTON HOTEL.

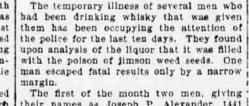
408 Farnam.

scale. Structural mills are probably in went to the station. They did not blame better shape to make deliveries than those their host, because they said all were on the in any other line. The cast iron pipe consolidation is practically completed, as is that of leading car works.

DANGER IN THE IRON TRADE Being Worked to the Danger

QUANTITY OF POISON FOUND IN THE JUG tion Being Made.





their names as Joseph P. Alexander, 1441 South Fourteenth street, and C. J. Young, isited the police station and complained of being ill. They informed the captain that they believed their illness was due to polsoning, and handed him half a pint of liquor, which they thought was drugged. They said they had called upon J. Bernstein, 1316 Pacific street. During the visit Mr. Bernstein gave them a half pint of liquor and they also drank some at the house. After they left both began to fell ill and

and Ballybunion. This line has now been working nearly eleven years most satisfactorily, and one of its principal features is for a train to derail. Similar lines, all world, Mr. Behr said that the gradients between Liverpool and Manchester were especially suitable for attaining a very high speed with a moderate expenditure of electricity; he is of the opinion that when once he has built this line the railway companies will come to see the advantage of the one-rail system for express passenger traffic at 100 to 150 miles an hour. He proposes that single-rail lines should be built alongside the great trunk lines, and that these should be kept exclusively for express trains. The ordinary lines would then be used for slow trains and goods service.

#### Purifying a Dump.

A few years ago Riker's island, opposite New York, which had for many months been the dumping-ground of the city, became so offensive under the heat of the summer sun that its taint caused the sickening of passengers on the steamers which passed the island, and nauseated beyond endurance the inhabitants for miles around. Summary steps had to be taken to save the community of the district from an epidemic of typhoid and the city authorities bethought themselves of the electrolyzed water which already had purified the drinking water of New York, and is still used to keep the supply of the Croton reservoir eweet and wholesome. A rough electrolyzing plant was put up at Riker's island, consisting of engine, dynamo and tanks. The tanks were filled with seawater and through this a current of electricity passed constantly from electrodes placed within the tank. The process set free chlorides and other disinfectant chemicals, and then the liquid, transformed by the simple process into one of the most effective purifiers and microbe-destroyers known, was drawn off for use. Conducted through pipes to a jet it was thrown all over the island and in a few weeks the

whole thirteen acres of its area was transformed from a secthing mass of rottenness, eleven feet thick, to a resort so salubrious that a party of scientists who went to inspect it left behind them not a scrap of a very plentiful open-air luncheon which had been prepared for them. This method of electrical sanitation is now proposed for the purification of that vast cesspool, Havana harbor. It is believed that with electrolyzing stations in operation at various points along the water front, from which the disinfecting fluid for the streets and private vaults of the city could be supplied, the work of cleansing Havana would be very much simplified and hastened. After flushing the streets the fluid would drain off into the harbor, where its purifying qualities would still be active, as one part of electrolyzed seawater is sufficient to purify 1,000 parts of the worst germ-laden fluid. It may take months or even years to carry out the scheme of making the Cuban capital safely habitable, but no more scientific or promtrang means of doing it than electrical sanltation could be adopted.

Ex-Governor Cornell's Grandsons. The oldest practical electrician who has made his mark in the field of telegraphy. says Leelie's Weekly, is probably ex-Governor Alonza B. Cornell of New York City. He has been for thirty-one years continuously a director of the Western Union company, a period extending thirteen years beyond that of the veleran Russell Sage, and even of President Eckert himself. Said the ex-governor the other day: "I have 30,000 grandsons running around the streets of

tive that were ever used on a single-rail actuating a separate telephone membrane. railway. Encouraged by the success of this M. Dussaud tried various combinations of experiment, Mr. Behr in 1888 built a one- the four receivers and found that the more rall railway in Ireland, between Listowel numerous they were the louder was the sound. It was also found advantageous to collect the vibrations from both sides of the membranes. He employed a set of colits absolute safety and the impossibility lecting tubes, all leading into a resonator of the shape and size of a human mouth. worked by steam locomotive power, have He thus was enabled to reproduce the sound been built in other parts of the of wind instruments and the human voice in a large hall accommodating 1.000 persons and with such loudness that they could be heard in every part of the hall. On the State telephone system of Geneva communication was established between two subscribers in such a manner that ordinary speech could be heard in every part of the room. As only two Leclanche batteries were used the increased efficiency was solely due to the new arrangement for transmission.

#### Behind the Times.

Scotland Yard, the police headquarters of London, still maintains an attitude of unbending opposition to the adoption of the telephone, notwithstanding the overwhelm-

ing proof which has been adduced in its fa-On December 5 the Daily Mail, in a leading article on the subject, offered to pay the entire expense of putting all the London police stations on the telephone for one year. So far the offer has not been accepted. Nor has the subsequent offer of the Telephone Construction company met with any better success. This consisted of an undertaking to fit up the various stations with the company's automatic instruments and if at the end of six months they were found not to give satisfaction to remove them free of cost. Not only did the company make known its proposal in the columns of the Daily Mail, but it sought an interview with the chief commissioner. An appointment was made, and Mr. Vaughan, one of the company's representatives, attended at Scotland Yard and saw not the chief commissioner but one of the principal officials. A model of the instrument was produced, its working was fully explained and the possibility of absolute secrecy being maintained when speaking over the wires was guaranteed, but the department refused to order one put in

### Electric Bric-a-Brac.

One of the oddest things in a private collection of electrical bric-a-brac is an electrical dice table. Its present owner says it must have been a gold mine to the man who ran it, for no more "dead sure" complement to the equipment of the professional gambler could be imagined. The green cloth which once covered the top is now worn to tatters and discloses a steel plate set in the center. Under this is an interior space containing a horseshoe magnet within a wire coll, connected with an armature. Close examination shows an insulated wire running down one of the legs to a small knob or button protruding on the outside. When the top is in place the stuel plate rests directly over the magnet. When the device was in working order a battery was connected to the magnet and then the knob on the leg was pressed, the current was turned on and the steel plate became magnetic. The dice had small metal disks on one face and as long as the current was on they naturally fell that side down.

### Gibraltar Brightened.

The town of Gibraltar, which possesses the world-renowned fort that commands the entrance to the Mediterranean, has been lighted by electricity. Both the harbor and the principal roads are equipped with incandescent lamps. For this use of incandescent lights instead of arcs it is said that while the midtary authorities have no acsthetic objection to the brilliant illumination of the town, they think that it might be inconveniently attractive to hostile fire in case of war. The electric light works are well protected under heavy ramparts. While New York." And then he explained. He said | making this installation the electrical engl- | York on January 10, bound for Manila, that in 1872, observing how fire alarms were neer has also made provision for overcompassed here today.

UNIQUE VALEDICTORY.

#### A Tennessee Governor's Farewell to Public Office.

region.

Governor "Bob" Taylor's valedictory address upon retiring from the chief execuive office of Tennessee was a unique producion. He said: shout to shuffle off this mortal oil of politics and fly away to the heaven f my native mountains, where I may think and dream in peace, safe from the sickening sting of unjust criticism; safe from the talons of some old political vulture; safe from the slimy kiss and the keen dagger of ingratitude.

I do not mean to say that all politicians are vultures or that they are all hypocrites or assassins; for the great majority of our public men are upright and honest and worthy of the confidence reposed in them by the people; yet there are black wings in the political firmament, and reptiles crawl and hiss in every capital. But, thank God, the live thunders of eternal truth always clear the atmosphere, and the heel of jus-"I do not retire from this office with the

rankling of disappointment and chagrin in my bosom, but rather as one who retires from labor to rest; from war to peace; from trouble to happiness. "I do not retire the somnambulist of shattered dream, but with all the buds of hope bursting into bloom and all the bowers of the future ringing with melody. I am

contented with my lot in life. Three times I have worn the laurel wreath of honor, twined by the people of my native state, and that is glory enough for me. While I believe that the good of politics outweighs the bad, yet how thorny is the path, and how unhappy the pllgrimage to him who dares to do his duty! There

are no flowers except a few bou snatched from the graves of failen bouquets there is no happiness except the transient thrill of cruel triumph, which passes like shadow across the heart. "Every honest man who runs for office s a candidate for trouble; for the fruits

打印法 "To me there is nothing in this world so pathetic as a candidate. He is like a mariner without a compass, drifting on the tempest-tossed waves of uncertainty, be-tween the smiling cliffs of hope and the frowing crags of fear. He is a walking provide the provided a set of the provided and the provided

soon feel the beak of the vulture in hi heart and the fang of the serpent in his "I'm no longer a candidate. Never again

will I be knaugurated into public office The ark of my humble public career now rests on the Ararat of private life, and tand on its peaceful summit and look lown on the receding flood of politics. The dove of my destiny has brought me an olive branch from happier fields, and I go hence to labor and to love. "I take with me a heart rull of gratitude and a soul full of precious memories; gratitude to the people for their unwaver-

ing confidence me; precious men my friends who have been kind and "The record that I have made is an open

book to all. I am willing to live by that record: I am willing to die by it. For whatever mistakes I may have committed, I have kept steadily in view the honor of the state and the happiness of the people. on public questions in my recent message. Try today a to the general assembly, I deem it un. Donuestie d

eccessary to further discuss them on this mppy occasion; happy to our new wovernor; happy to you; happy to me; happy to us all. "It only remains for me to hid you all an affectionate and final farewell, and to low him in the paths of peace and love, and baptize them with the spirit of mercy. Farewell, farewell."

Grant Passes Algiers. ALGIERS, Feb. 9 .- The United States transport Grant, which sailed from New

equatorial forest of which Stanley gave so vivid a description. His route was a little to the south of Stanley's road, and he saw much of the dwarfs who inhabit the forest

Which Lloyd Found Them.

"I was three weeks crossing the great for-Earnest and Eloquent Advocacy of a est." he said. "Often the darkness, even New Member from Pennsylvania. A new orator was discovered a few days at midday, is remarkable. Sometimes I was ago in the house, reports the Washington unable to read at noon, when, as you know, Post. When the session began three or four the sun near the equator is almost directly overhead. One day I tried to photograph new men walked up to the bar and took the my tent, but failed on account of the dim- oath of office. There was no evidence to tess of the light. I walked throughout the disparage their intellectual powers and their forest journey, though I had a saddle mule statesmanship, but it was noticed that all of with me. I could not use him without con- them, including Representatives Spight of stantly exposing myself to the danger of Mississippiand Graham of Pennsylvania, were being unsaddled by the vines that hung lean and slender, inclined to stoop and not over the path. We sometimes narrowly es- altogether the men physically that one would

caped being killed by the fall of enormous choose for what Champ Clark calls "a trees, some of whose trunks measured over parliamentary scrapping match." twenty feet in circumference. The silence When the session was growing old,

of death reigns in this forest unless broken however, Representative Robbins of Pennsylvania offered an amendment for the by animals or the fall of trees." Mr. Lloyd found game in abundance. survey of the Youkhlogheny. It is a tributary There were numerous elephants, leopards, of the Monongahela, of the creek species, and ouffaloes and antelopes in the forest. At some of the Pennsylvanians want it surveyed night he lit fires to keep animals away from for a distance of twenty miles. In support the camp. He saw many more dwarfs than of this amendment Representative Graham Stanley met in the same region, and thus who is Governor Stone's successor, secured described them to the London Daily News: the floor.

"I saw a great many of the pigmies, but, The memory of his speech will linger with generally speaking, they kept out of the the house for moons. At first the members way as much as possible. At one place in did not mind the little, lank man, with black the middle of the forest, called Holenga, I busby beard, thin face and hollow eyes. But stayed at a village of a few buts occupied he had his shrill voice pitched in a superby so-called Arabs. There I came upon a lative tone and it didn't take long to great number of pigmles who came to see ascertain that there was something novel in me. They told me that unknown to myself him.

they had been watching me for five days, He started out in the superlative tone about peering through the growth of the primeval Pittsburg, and, having keyed himself up to forest at our caravan. They appeared to be that grade, didn't care to come down for very frightened, and even when speaking fear of an anti-climax. So what he said in covered their faces. I slept at this village eulogy of Pittsburg, accompanied by the and in the morning I asked the chief to laughter and shouts of approval of both

allow me to photograph the dwarfs. He sides of the house, would make Proctor brought ten or fifteen of them together, and Knott and his eulogy of Duluth as "the f political victory turn to ashes on the I was enabled to secure a snapshot. I zenith city of the unsalted sea" turn pale. couldn't give a time exposure, as the plg-First, Mr. Graham bestowed his adulations mies would not stand still. upon Pittsburg as the center of mammoth

"Then with great difficulty I tried to steel manufactures, and it seemed all the measure them, and found not one of them more comical when he turned to laud the over four feet in height. All were fully Smoky City's enterprise in the manudeveloped. The women were somewhat facture of pickles. He indulged in a fore being offered for sale-while we slighter than the men, but were equally panegyric for Pittsburg's prowess in the well formed.

"I was amazed at their sturdiness. Their devoted himself to its cork manufactory, the arms and chests were splendidly developed. largest in the world. He threw in a few as much so as in a good specimen of an words also for Allegheny county, and then Englishman. These men have long beards the chairman put the vote on his amend-

half way down the chest, which imparts to ment. A division was demanded and Repthem a strange appearance. They are very resentative Graham swung both his long timid, and cannot look a stranger in the bony arms. "Friends of Allegheny county, face. Their eyes are constantly shifting, as stand up!" he should, as though he were in the case of monkeys. They are fairly rallying a throng of freemen at a ward meetntelligent. ing

"I had a long talk with the chief, and he onversed intelligently about the extent of for by 105 to 1 it was decided that the forest and the number of his tribe. Ex- Youghlogheny creek should be surveyed.

### These Cold Days-

You won't want to go home to luncheon, and it will be a good chance for you to try our half-price luncheon-Half-rate 'As I have already presented my views in price only-Service as fine as ever.

> Domestic duck with apple sauce, Chocolate eciair,

And a cup of coffee All for 30 cents, and it is the best 30 express the prayer that the Christ who cents' worth you ever had-Special at-died for love and mercy's sake will guide tention given to the ladies, together with our chief executive and all who shall fol-| so good.

> BALDUFF'S. Lunch-II:30 to 2:30. Supper-5:30 to 8:38 1520 Farnam St.

President Visits Home Market Club. WASHINGTON, Feb. 9 .- The president which that in the half pint flask had been taken. In the bottom of the jug Captain will leave Washington at 7 p. m., February 15, on a special train for Boston, where he Donohue found seeds and the liquor bore a will attend the banquet of the Home Market greenish tinge. The jug and the bottle were club. He will not decide until he reaches sent to the Creighton Medical college for Boston whether he will address the Massaanalysis. When this was made the chemist reported that the liquor contained a large chusetts legislature. Mrs. McKinley will quantity of poison drawn from the seeds of not make the trip. Several of the speakers jimson weed pods, which had been placed at the banquet will be of the presidential party. in the jug.

Tries the Staff Again.

In the meantime Mr. Alexander visited his riend, Barnett Waxman, who lives on the first floor at 1316 Pacific street. Alexander had not recovered entirely from his first experience and asked his friend if he had some whisky in the house. Mr. Waxman said he could get some from his friend upstairs and went up to see Mr. Bernstein When he returned and Alexander drank the

liquor he complained again of feeling sick. Waxman drank some of the liquor and commenced raving, the effect of the drug being observed almost immediately. Alexander went home and called a physician who informed him that he was suffering from some kind of polsoning.

Mr. Bernstein says he does not know how the seeds got into the jug, as he has no enemies that he is aware of. The liquor was given him by an uncle, who bought it from a peddler. He thinks it was all right then as the uncle took a pint out of it and the family drank it up without noticing anything wrong. Mr. Bernstein took the jug to his home and placed it in the pantry, only visiting it to get something to drink for himself or friends.

It was found that the yard back of Bernstein's place is filled with jimson weeds, but

# Drex L. Shooman-

Knows more about shoes than he does legislators and senators. Now take women's shoes, for instance-in buying them he pays particular attention to the quality of the goods and every shoe is selected with the greatest care-And every shoe is inspected and approved bemust make a profit, we never allow manufacture of window glass and then profit to enter into the deal to an extent that would deprive the wearer of the right value at the right price-The last but not least is the care we take in fit-

wear is in the fit.

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

# A Hot Time at 21 Below -

You will not miss it nor regret a visit to our music halls this week, for we will sell not one make, but all the well known new scale Kimball planos, the celebrated Knabe planos, the matchless Kranich & Bach planes, the ever-wearing Hallet & Davis pianos, and the Hospe, Royal. Howard, Whitney, Hinze, and many others. We celebrate our 25th business anniversary October 23, 1899.

A. HOSPE,

