Harnessing of Southern Water Power for Electrical Production.

Steam Power Gradually Giving Way to Electricity in Mills-How Lightning Turns Fog to Rain-Notes.

vicinity. The unused power is in the narlina Power company is the name of the cor- in that section apparently appreciating fully poration that will carry out the plan. The the greater convenience and flexibinty in property along the Yadkin river where the ways. Moreover, in mills where electricity topographical features are regarded as par-ticularly well adapted for economical devel-opment, as the river at the "narrows" passes through a granite-lipped gorge but seventyfive feet wide at its widest and only thirty feet wide at its narrowest part. In the in the textile industry, brought forward by north as well. Besides modern machinery of approved type, the whole plant will be esting yet made and it is contemplated to install machinery of the most modern style, and make the big development the most effective that money and skill can secure. The Yadkin river for a tecm of years has been particularly regular in flow, and as there is no danger of interruption by freezing in winter, there will be no need of auxiliary steam plants, as in the north. A short branch of the Southern railway is to be made to reach the property.

Aluminum Electric Wires.

Until recently, says Electricity, the only metal employed commercially for transmitting currents of electricity for lighting street railway and power purposes was copper. This, as is well known, was due to the fact that copper offers less resistance, bulk for bulk, than any other metal, if we except possibly one or two of the precious metals, whose cost would naturally prohibit their being used on anything like an extensive scale. As we stated some time ago in these columns, the amount of copper produced annually in this country and utilized principally in the electrical industry is something enormous, representing as it did in 1898 an investment of over \$85,-000,000. Possibly a better idea of this demand for copper in electrical enterprises may be gotten when it is stated that the electrical street railways alone built last year in the United States required for their operation, in line conductors and feeders, over 5,000 gross tons of this metal, representing an investment of more than \$2,000,-

The outlay for copper in electrical underby no means insignificant, it being in fact one of the heaviest items of expense, and, aluminum and, although the resistance of per cent greater than the resistance offered by a copper conductor of the same cross section, the difference in the weight of the two metals more than makes up for the difference in conductivity as well as the difference in the cost, leaving a balance of between 1 and 3 cents to the pound in favor of aluminum, everything else being equal. A well known electrical engineer in charge of a large lighting plant in the south, who has examined into the matter very thoroughly and is about to make use of aluminum conductors, recently summed

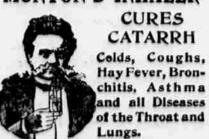
up the matter as follows: current than copper; the difference being:

copper 100, aluminum 160. Advantages of the New Metal.

"Atuminum has some disadvantages, one being the difficulty of soldering it together. the other hand, its advantage is its great tensile strength, having 26,000 pounds per square inch, while the tensile strength of soft copper, the kind most generally used, is only 16,500 pounds per square inch. With commercial use," remarked an electrical the sectional area of aluminum for equal expert, "but it seems to me it would make conductivity with that of copper as 160 is to an ideal military service. All modern 100, you can readily see that the tensile armies are equipped with a telegraphic strength of an aluminum conductor is more field corps and in the operations of our than twice the strength of copper, yet the troops about Manila the telegraphers have weight is not half as great as copper, being kept close up to the firing line. Nobody only 48 per cent of that of copper for a but a practical electrician can appreciate conductor of equal conductivity. It having exactly what that means. Of course, the greater ductility makes it more desirable for field outfit is as light and portable and the reason that it does not break or fracture casily bandled as modern ingenuity can

so easily on bending." From this it will be seen that owing to the greater tensile strength of an aluminum a wire on the double quick. Moreover, the conductor over one of copper, considerably longer spans could be constructed between changing and the consequence is that the poles were the former metal made use of, connections are eventually here, there and thus effecting a material saving in expense everywhere and are liable at any moment in line work. What, however, will probably to be cut by the enemy. A single snip have a greater effect than anything else in with the shears may undo hours of the making aluminum conductors popular is most painstaking toil and what is worse, that the cost of producing the metal is it may throw the army out of touch with gradually becoming less each year, as more improved methods of reduction are being is most needed. I mention these things to adopted, while the price of copper is rising. give some idea of the unavoidable defects At the present day, everything else being of the present system. With Marconi's apequal, owing to the excessive price of copper, the balance from a financial standpoint come. All that would be necessary would would seem to be slightly in favor of alu- be a light, strong wagon carrying the minum for conductors, and judging from the

MUNYON'S INHALER



of Medicated Vapor are inhaled to mouth and emitted from the nes-sing and vaporizing all the inflamed d parts which cannot be reached by sken into the stomach. It reaches the sore spots—It heals the raw places—It goes to the seat of disease—It acts as a baim and tonic to the whole system—\$1.00 druggists or sent by mail. 1505 Arch St., Phila

THE FIELD OF ELECTRICITY great reduction in the price of aluminum prompt adoption by all the European govpast it should not very long before that in the field as a competitor of copper may ment hustled over an experimental apbe inferred from the fact that many miles paratus to Otis." of aluminum wires are in operation throughout the country, and if we are not mistaken ALUMINIJM WIRES TO REPLACE COPPER an aluminum transmission line some thirty miles in length will shortly be constructed a California.

Electricity in Mills.

Electricity has in the past been adopted quite extensively in printing establishments, paper mins and for operating the machinery n various lines of manufacture, and now it appears to be on the eve of supplanting the North Carolina is confident it has an idle mechanical drive in the textile industry. Niagara within the state and has perfected The advisability of such a change was replans to hitch it to the industries in its cently set forth quite forcibly in a paper The total power available in times of dry According to the author, W. B. Smith Whacan be greatly increased. The North Caro- classwhere in this country, the mill owners company has a capital stock of \$5,000,000, the distribution of the power and the power development is to be made, including 4,000 acres of land on both sides of the river, thus controlling the situation. The more costly to install, it effected a material On the other hand, apparently the only

argument against the adoption of electricity twelve miles the total fall is 220 feet. The persons, to be found in every community, development will probably be made in two who endeavor to impede advancement apment is to come the movement to this introduction would be followed by an inelectrically driven. Some novel features will to statistics and careful tests made, would coal an hour in overcoming useless resistmotors to drive the various pieces of machinery this loss by friction is materially reduced and probably would not exceed 20 per cent. As may readily be seen, this savextension of the Salisbury and Norwood ing in fue? alone in a large mill would offset, or very nearly offset, the increase in taxes, insurance and interest, to say nothing of the saving in labor and the convenience

of the electrical system generally. How Lightning Turns Fog to Rain. In the course of a Royal institution lecture on "Coherers," Prof. Oliver Lodge made an experiment which may have an important bearing on the abatement of the smoke nuisance. He filled a bell jar with magnesium smoke. Ordinarily these thick fumes would take a long time to disperse. Dr. Lodge passed a charge of electricity through the jar and the smoke began in-

and falling in the form of a white snow of magnesia. The word used to describe this action of the smoke particles is electric "cohe-sion." The explanation of it, Dr. Lodge said, is beyond our scientific knowledge, and it is one of those great problems of electricity which we hope that Lord Kelvin may solve. It is, perhaps, enough to say at this point that it is this quality of electric cohesion which makes Hertzian wireless telegraphy possible-by the use of sensitive electric devices called "coherers," which, like the receiver of a telephone, serve to indicate certain forms of electric waves. But

takings where it is necessary to transmit | Dr. Lodge incidentally referred to a possible currents to any considerable distance, as extension on a large scale of his magnesium may readily be interred from the above, is smoke experiment. "Some people," said he, "may imagine that this experiment suggests a means of dispersing London fog. An as the price of copper has for some time adaptation of some such method might be been steadily rising, electrical engineers suitable for the dispersion of real fog, of have been seeking for a suitable and less sea fog, or fog arising from a moisturecostly substitute. This, it is believed, has charged atmosphere. A Scotch mist can be now to a certain extent been found in turned into rain by a suitable discharge of electricity, and ordinary rain can be changed an aluminum conductor to the passage of into large drops of a thunder shower by the an electric current is between 60 and 75 electric discharge of the lightning flash. The reason for the size of the drops is that owing to the incident of electric 'cohesion' the drops are attracted to one another and form conglomerate drops. But I don't think electricity could prevent London fog. The only way to prevent London fog is not to cause And the way not to cause it is not to burn coal fires, like savages, in open grates. The day will come when it will be forbidden tried of making gas at the great coal fields The only question on which he had to be a

"Copper has a specific gravity of 8.93, London; it would have to be conducted on hot and frequent, the general conclusion bewhereas aluminum has 2.68, these being the too large a scale; but it might be tried ing that the conflict would be the greatest relative weights per unit. Yet it takes a with a small town. It will have to come larger volume, or a wire of greater sectional to that some day. People say they can't area, of aluminum for a given amount of bear 'gas stoves.' But as a matter of fact all fires are gas stoves. People make the gas themselves, and make it badly. No doubt, however, the gas stove of the inevitable future will be a very different con-

trivance from that of today.' Wireless Telegraph in War. "There are a good many reasons why Marconi's system of wireless telegraphy can hardly be expected to come into general make it, but at the same time it is an enormously difficult job to lay any kind of front of an army in action is continually paratus they ought to be entirely overtransmitter rod, which must be elevated about fifty feet above the ground for telegraphing any distance up to ten miles. I see no reason why the extension water tower principle in use by fire departments not be applied to the transmitter. The water tower is a telescopic standard which extends seventy-five or eighty feet

in the air by means of a simple mechanism

and the rod, being infinitely lighter, could

be handled much more readily. The wagon

would be free to go wherever desired, un-hampered by connecting wires, and would

certainly be as portable as the smallest of

field guns. When in use the rod would be

cession in such matters, but the war may metal will be by far the most economical have taught us a lesson in that respect, for transmission lines. That it is already and it wouldn't surprise me if the depart-

A Novel Automobile Proposed. American engineers have been libing about the French Heilman locomotive claiming it is an unwieldly and impractical affair, but a Chicago firm of automobile manufacturers proposes to apply the same principle in the construction of its heavy trucks. Each truck carries a complete generating plant, consisting of gesoline engine, consuming about one and a half gallons of fuel per hour, which drives a dynamo that generates the current, which is delivered to the motors or storage batteries, or both, according to the load. The read in Boston at the meeting of the New wagon itself without load weighs three and rows of Yadkin river in Stanhope county. England Cotton Manufacturers' association. a half tons, but is capable of carrying a two or three-ton loan with ease. The object of season is about 40,000 horse-power. By the ley, electricity has up to the present been employing this cycle is to combine the adoption of storage reservoirs, which the looked upon more favorably for the driving cheapness of the gasoline engine, operating adoption of storage reservoirs, which the looked upon more favorably for the driving cheapness of the gasoline engine, operating high banks of the river favor, this power of cotton mill machinery in the south than electric motor. An overloaded gasoline motor would stop, whereas an electric mofor adapts itself to the load. The storage batteries are provided to supply a constant and it is proposed to issue bonds to the amount of \$2,500,000. It owns the entire where the vices and motors for the shafting and belt running light the excess of power my be stored. Another advantage of the storage batteries is that they furnish a reservoir of power for starting.

THE BOERS AT PRAYER.

Their Army on Its Knees Before Going Into Action. An Englishman who accompanied the Boer army under General Joubert in the recent campaign against M'Pefu, chief of the Makatese, in the northeastern part of divisions. Following this water power devel. through misplaced conservatism, is that its the Transvaal, gives some interesting details in the New York Sun of the Boer milsection of cotton mill interests. Plans are crease in taxes, insurance and interest. Al- itary organization and other matters. The now being formulated for a large cotton mill though such probably would be the case, as commando under General Joubert was the to be built on the property. This mill is has been heretofore pointed out, where driv- largest ever assembled in the Transvaal, designed to be an advance upon present ing power is conveyed through long lines numbering with the native allies nearly plants not only in the south, but in the of shafting there is necessarily an enormous 10,000 men. This force was divided into five loss entailed in overcoming friction in hang- laagers, each under its commandant. The ers, belts and pulleys. This loss, according first impression of a Boer army, the writer says, is not flattering. There is no appearbe introduced in this regard to simplify appear to amount to not less than 45 to 50 ance of order and the men are not uni-operations. This development of water per cent. This would mean that a mill repower promises to be one of the most inter- quiring at times, say fifty horse-power, the regular armies of other countries. But would be obliged to install, were a me- the apparent absence of discipline is only transmit the power to points within a radius chanical drive employed, a seventy-five on the surface. Commandos are made up horse-power engine and consume at a of burghers drawn from various districts, moderate estimate seventy-five pounds of each man considering himself on an equality with any other. They are only subject ance. By the use of a number of small to orders from their own district commandants, who in turn are responsible to the general. In the field all fare alike, the commissariat knowing no distinctions. The only regulars are the state artillery, drawn from the sons of burghers, and paid about \$2 a day. One of the principal features of the Boer

laagers in the campaign was the religious exercises each evening, when the men would assemble under their leaders for prayer, concluding with the singing of their battle hymn, "Rust myn ziel, nev God is Koning" (Rest my soul, your God is King.) War with the Boers is considered a religious duty and enforced by the state only in self-defense. The night before the storming of M'Pefu's stronghold in the Magato mountains a united prayer meeting was held of all the laagers under the personal stantly to clear, the smoke particles uniting leadership of General Joubert, and the an hour by the police with the stolen arscene is described as singularly impressive. The day following the Makatese position was carried with only trifling loss after the kraals had been subjected to a heavy artillery fire, and the remainder of the campaign was pushed with such vigor that several of the chiefs, with their men, surrendered and M'Pefu, with about 10,000 followers, took refuge in Mashonaland, in Rhodesia, across the Limpopo river. The victory of the Boers was complete and was a signal triumph for General Joubert, the Magato mountains having been considered impregnable and the strongest natural fastnesses in South Africa.

Of General Joubert himself, known among his men as Slim Piet, the writer says he Magato campaign having been a tweed suit with a tailor coat. But neither the general nor his men care for externals and, although their clothes would hardly excite the envy of a self-respecting tramp, they do excellent work in them.

The writer says it is a great mistake to suppose that the Boers hate individual Englishmen. It is only against the government that they entertain hatred. Throughout the campaign he describes himself as having been the recipient of nothing but to import crude coal into London. I con- kindness from the general down and that fess I should like to see the experiment without any sacrifice of his own opinions. pipes and conduits. The experiment, of happen if war broke out between the two in life. course, could not be made with respect to countries. Discussions on this subject were while England must eventually win, the not fall to cure you. obstinate resistance of 60,000 burghers fighting for their hearths and homes and with a thorough knowledge of the country, would mean that England could only assert her sovereignty over the republic after great bloodshed and then would have to face afterconsequences even more serious.

INDIA'S SUMMER RESORT.

Scenery of Peculiar Beauty in the Hills About Simla, From the latter part of March and early April to the middle of October all of fash-ionable India goes to the famous bill staion at Simla, writes John T. McCutcheon in he Chicago Record. The viceroy and the machinery of government moves up; the apital changes from Calcutta to Simia, and for seven months Calcutta Hes dull and burning, while the lower Himalayas around Simla are swarming with society people; the hotels are thronged, and everything is coming with gayety.

Early in April the heat begins in earnest on the plains, and in some parts it is almost unendurable for white people. The shade; the streets are blazing, and the houses are furnaces. On the khaki-colored plains life stands still, and the travelers in wife had been sent. the railway carriages pack their heads in Streams of water are kept trickling lown before the open car windows to cool the deadly waves of heat that surge in, and neavy wooden hoods are built above the car coofs to break the rays of the sun. Then s when folk who can afford it or who can porrow enough money pack up and 'light out" for the cool heights of the hill sta-

Simla is 7,000 feet up in the Himalayas, where it is always cool in sumer. This year will be the first in which Lord and Lady Curzon make their official entry into Simla, and there are prospects that it will be a gay and lively season. The station is difficult and trying to reach, and costly after one has reached it. This feature makes it the more exclusive.

DOES COFFEE AGREE WITH YOU? field guns. When in use the rod would be elevated and aerial connection immediately established with a similar standard at headquarters. It would be impossible to interrupt the service except by blowing up the wagon, something equally liable to happen to the ordinary reel, and Marconi has demonstrated that intervening hills and forests do not arrest the passage of the electric waves. Taken altogether, the thing looks to be so feasible that I look for its

MRS. LUCY SMITH'S PET DOG

Causes the Bringing of a Damage Suit Against Poundmaster Ricketts.

FIFTEEN HUNDRED DOLLARS DEMANDED

Plaintiff Claims that Two of Ricketts' Pound Employes Bent Her and Broke Her Leg with a Gas Pipe,

A lively encounter that occurred nearly and Davenport streets. two years ago between Mrs. Lucy Smith, colored, and two of Poundmaster Rickett's Frost's place, 714 South Fourteenth street, for catchers, is in progress of ventilation Wednesday night and stole \$15 worth of dog catchers, is in progress of ventilation in Judge Scott's court, where Mrs. Smith is suing Ricketts and George Tierney and Max Reichenberg, his bondsmen, for \$1,500 damages for injuries that she asserts she received in the mixup. Her story is that she went to

pound to get a dog that had been picked up by the dog catchers, and that two men in charge of the pound at the time, assaulted her with their fists and a section of gas pipe and beat her until she was permanently injured. She says that her left leg was broken by a blow from the pipe and that she was otherwise bruised and beaten. The other side of the story is to the effect that Lucy arrived at the pound carrying a heavy piece of garden comp hose and a fervent anxiety for trouble, trial. which was subsequently satisfied.

JOHN THE BAPTIST IS IN JAIL

He and Others Have Been Selling Thursday afternoon Deputy Allan of the United States marshal's office brought Charles Green Rainbow, John See More, Albert Hensman, Charles White, John the Baptist and Charles French, all Winnebago Indians, charged with selling and introducing liquor upon an Indian reservation, before Judge Munger for arraignment. John the Baptist and Charles French pleaded guilty and were fined \$100 and costs each and sentenced to sixty days in the county The others pleaded not guilty and their trials were set for June 5, when they will be represented by attorneys appointed Morton's Broken Leg.

George H. Morton has sued the Hammond Packing company for \$2,000 damages on account of a broken leg, which he al-

leges was sustained while he was in the employment of the defendant. Morton's petition states that he was directed to make a pipe connection in a ceiling eighteen feet from the floor and that another employe held the ladder while he went to the top. Then the other fellow quit his job, and as the floor was slippery with grease Morton's downfall followed.

Charged with Burglary.

Harry Martin, alleged to have entered the esidence of C. D. Brownlee one night during April, is on trial for burglary in crimnal court. The intruder awakened the family and was scared away before his plunder had amounted to more than a mackintosh and a razor. Martin was found within ticles in his possession, but he declares that he bought them of a stranger who met him the act of delivering his famous speech in on the street a few minutes before.

Street Railway Wins. A jury has returned a verdict for the deendant in the damage suit of Julius Lund

against the Omaha Street Railway com- The figure of the orator stands out promi-The suit was tried at the February term when Lund secured a verdict of \$1. A new trial was granted, which has now tractive design are the famous words of resulted in a clean victory for the corporation. Lund represented that his right arm had been permanently injured by the sud- | In the frame of the panel are elso emblems den starting of a car of the South Eleventh street line. Several Divorce Cases.

own satisfaction, times without number, that saulted and battered" her. Anna V. Gernhe has neither military talents, courage, nor hardt has received a decree of divorce from his appearance on the field of battle, which granted in the Hans Albert divorce case, in monies and applauding his utterances. which Mrs. Afbert asked for her liberty on the ground of habitual intoxication. Minor Matters in Court.

Fred W. Mosher has been appointed deputy reporter in Judge Fawcett's court. The arrival of the special panel of sixtyseven jurous infused some additional energy into district court proceedings yesterday. During the previous afternoon judges were idle on account of inability to

Frank Zehrung of Lincoln has been discharged and officially declared a bankrupt. likeness is remarkably pure and the hand-He had his hearing some weeks ago and ling of the texture good. The monument United States court examined the papers, of the Capitol City. and of conveying it to the town in huge little circumspect was as to what would making the order giving him a new start

secure juries.

If you have piles cure them. No use undergoing horrible operations that simply remove the results of the disease without disaster which could befall South Africa.

From what he saw the writer says he could confidence in DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, well believe this would be the case, for It has never failed to cure others; it will

PATCH UP THEIR TROUBLES and Mrs. Williamson Have Lively Fight, but Now Are

Good Friends.

A woman with a slender, willowy figure and a broad Scotch accent applied at the police station Wednesday for assistance by the "chief constable" in patching up matters between herself and husband. Officer Dan Baldwin went out to see what he could do, as the woman said she wanted her trunk and its contents out of the wagon, which her husband said he had sold. The officer succeeded in locating the husband and apparently adjusted matters satisfactorily. It seems the understanding was merely temporary, however, as William Williamson went out to Fortieth and Cuming streets in the afternoon and threw his wife out of the wagon, striking her in the side with a sledge hammer. Mrs. Williamson was not seriously injured, however. Anxiety concerning her condition hermometer runs up to 120 degrees in the drove Williamson back to learn how she was. Officer Reidy was awaiting his coming and took him to the station, where his

Williamson was so full of whiskey and in such a weak condition that it was feared he might die before morning. The city physician was called and he found him suffering from heart trouble. Mrs.

We're Building a Reputation—

pay \$2 for these leather shoes.

Omaha's Up-to-date Shoe House

1419 FARNAM STREET.

Williamron was brought downstairs to look after him. He recovered rapidly and they made up again. She then refused to appear and prosecute him. The officers told him if he abused his wife again they would see that he was properly punished. couple earn a living as peddlers and horse

Minor Police Matters. Carl Fisher entered a plea of guilty to seing drunk and disorderly and was fined

\$10 by Judge Gordon. C. A. Kaiser of Lincoln was found asleep in a wine room of a saloon. He said he had been robbed of \$1 and a hat.

Isadore Waltz complained to the police that thieves stole his gum slot machine from in front of his store at Twenty-third

Burglars forced the rear window of Harry carpenter tools from A. C. Ratkey's chest. Detectives Hudson and Heelan arrested Effic Burk at Twenty-ninth and Frederick streets, and turned her over to Sheriff Morgan, who took her back to Glenwood, Ia. where she is wanted on the charge adultery

Mrs. Bertha Somberg, 1914 South Fourteenth street, has lodged a complaint against Jacob Rabinowitz of the same number, whom she accuses of assault and battery, caused by a difficulty between the children of the two families.

Jack Shannon was discharged by Judge Gordon on the charge of assault and bat-tery. A patron whom he struck was the complainant. It was the origin of a diffculty in the saloon with the police. uplaint of a similar character is awaiting

BRONZE STATUE OF WEBSTER.

Figure of the Great Daniel Erected at the National Capital.

The imposing statue of Daniel Webster, donated to the city of Washington, by Stilson Hutchins, was placed in position last Saturday morning in the southwestern section of Scott circle. The figure is a new and valuable addition to the decorative beauty of the city's public parks and reservations, says the Washington Post. It is the best of Mr. Trentanove's well-known productions and will do much to add to his renown. From an artistic standpoint the work is a remarkable one, and will rank with any of the many statues in the different parks or in statuary hall at the capitol. Some time ago congress voted a considerable sum for the erection of the pedestal upon which the figure of the great orator rests. Its location in the vicinity of the handsome residential section of the city, and looking down Sixteenth street toward the White House, is especially well chosen.

The monument stands thirty feet high including the pedestal, which is of granite and highly polished, and of the flenest quality produced anywhere. The base is proportioned with lines of architectural beauty and grace, and is relieved on opposite sides by bronze panels, representing different scenes, perhaps the most important, certainly the most prominent in history, in the life of the great orator. One, possibly the most prominent, and especially well wrought, is a faithful repre-

sentation of the old senate chamber, now the supreme court room, which so frequently resounded with the logic and oratory of Webster. There the senate is as-sembled, the panel showing about one hundred figures in bas relief, with John C. Calhoun presiding, with Webster in his characteristic attitude when speaking, and in reply to Senator Hayne of South Carolina. The figures represented are nearly all excellent likenesses of the members of the senate and prominent statesmen of that day, giving heed to the eloquence of Webster. nently addressing the assemblage. rounding the panel in an artistic and at-Webster as he closed his memorable oration, "Liberty and union, now and forever." of art and industry forcibly represented.

The opposite panel is another striking seture, full of action and enthusiasm, as ing that his detractors have proved to their a divorce. She declares that Martin "as- at the dedication of Bunker Hill monurepresents Webster's next greatest oration ment. Webster stands upon a platform in the act of addressing the throng of soldiers backbone. That may be, he says, because of Francis Gernhardt. A decree has also been and populace gathered to witness the cere-

The statue itself is of bronze and was cast at Florence and is a most perfect likeness of the subject. It stands twelve feet high in a characteristic pose of the orator, with a book of reference in the right hand, resting upon a stand. A cloak of the style of that day hangs gracefully from its shoulders and the head has no covering. Mr. Trentanove has been most fortunate in emphasizing the strong characteristics and the vigor of his subject, at the same time holding the figure in splendid repose. Thursday afternoon Judge Munger of the will, no doubt, be one of the most attractive

Students of Folklore. CHICAGO, May 25.—Students of folklore from all parts of the world will gather at the University of Chicago Saturday to attend the annual meeting of the International Folklore association. Three sessions will be held and a number of papers will be read and dis cussed. Nominations for officers of the as sociation have been made. They are: Dr. Paul Carus, president; Prof. Frederick Starr, Louis J. Block and E. D. Blatchford, vice presidents: Helen Wheeler Bassett, sec retary; Fred T. West, treasurer. Vice presi dents for foreign branches have also been named.



ular and dependable kind Eastman Kodaks— Premo-Poco-Adlake-

Vive-Diamond - Cyclone and New Karona Cameras -glass plates, films. chemicals, mounts, etc.-developing and printing-prices right,

THE ALOE & PENFOLD CO., Amateur Photographic Supplies

OMAHA 1408 Farnam. OPPOSITE PAXTON HOTEL.

On the men's shoes we sell for \$2now you've heard of \$2 shoes, but Drex L. Shooman has a \$2 shoe that under ordinary circumstances would sell, and does sell, for \$2.50-some places \$3 is asked-that he will put up against the whole field of \$2.00 shoes—that is a man's shoe-good, honest leather-good honest shoes-a mechanic's shoe in every sense of the word-a shoe for any one that is on his feet a great deal-you are not taking any chances when you Drexel Shoe Co., Spring Catalogue now ready-Sent for the asking.



Examine the new oil cloth on the kitchen floor; its color and gloss are being destroyed and you may see where a cake of common soap fresh from the hot water in the scrubbing bucket has been laid on it for a moment, the free alkali having eaten an impression of the cake into the bright colors.

A more careful examination will show small "pin holes" here and there where the alkali has cut through the surface to soak into and gradually weaken the whole floor covering.

This is what cheap soaps do. Use Ivory Soap, it will not injure. IVORY SOAP IS 99 100 PER CENT. PURE.

COPYRIGHT IBBE BY THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO. CINCINNATI

Rotten Wood Pavement on North Twenty-Fourth Street to Be Removed.

DIRT ROADWAY IS TO BE CONSTRUCTED tach his signature to a petition.

City Attorney Gives it as His Opinion that it is Duty of Council to Put Thoroughfares in

Passable Condition.

The residents and business men along tear the stone pavement out of Farnam North Twenty-fourth street who have for many months been trying to have the rotten wooden block pavement of that thoroughfare between Lake and Spalding removed the case with North Twenty-fourth street. will have their request honored. The neces- Under such circumstances, I have no doubt sary action has been taken by the council, that the city has a perfect right-in fact, it and the Board of Public Works will there- is its duty-to tear up the pavement. A new fore be soon at work in tearing out the blocks.

The street will be a dirt roadway for some ime. Cinders will be put in at all street and alley intersections, so that the street an impassable pavement. This is likely to railroad tracks may be crossed by vehicles. result in other requests that wooden pave-In time it is expected that a petition for repaving will be secured. Councilman Karr | other streets paved with this material and s already working up sentiment in favor of repayement

The street has been admitted to be in bad and even a dangerous condition for a year. The pavement is very old and is almost worn out. It is full of deep holes and ruts that makes driving over it very risky. year. The payement is very old and is alruts that makes driving over it very risky. As a result, it is said that the business in | senate. It would be far better to have terests of the entire street north of Cuming senators elected by popular vote. have been materially damaged.

over the matter a year ago and held indigns by popular subscription.

WORN OUT BLOCKS MUST GO tion meetings. The council, however, took the position that the tearing up of the pavement might invalidate the tax, which has not yet been entirely paid. The business men then tried to secure a petition for repaving, but the Patricks and Herman Kountze, who own large property interests along it, refused to sign at the time. It is said that the latter is willing now to at-

> Regarding the legal phase of the matter, City Attorney Connell said: "It is a plain proposition in my opinion that a pavement that is in anything like a good condition cannot be removed, without invalidating the tax assessed against it, unless there is a unanimous petition for repaying. That is what stands in the way of the scheme to street and replace it with asphalt. It is a different proposition, however, where the payement is in such condition that it cannot be driven over and is dangerous, as is pavement cannot be laid, however, unless

> there is a majority petition for it." According to this opinion from the city attorney it is the duty of the city to remove ments be removed, as there are a number of which are in bad shape.

How it Might Be Done. Chicago Post: "It is a sad commentary

have been materially damaged.

The business men were thoroughly arouse!

"Not at all necessary," answered the practical politician. "If the desire is to send year the matter a record of the senate it much be senated.

SPECIAL OFFER FOR THE NEXT TEN DAYS.

Sterling Bicycles

The Highest Grade Made,

\$10 down, \$1.50 and \$2 per week A chance for everybody to buy the best wheel made on easy payments.

Bicycle Lamps

GAS AND OIL

Biggest Line Lowest Prices.

Gas Lamps......\$1.75 to \$3.00 Oil Lamps...... 50c to \$2.00

OMAHA BICYCLE CO., Cor. 16th and Chicago Sts. ED T. HEYDEN, Manager

It is a Well Known Fact— That we sell pianos on such easy terms

that the payments stretch out like a coupon railroad ticket-Things that you should remember-That we have only one price-You pay no more when you buy from us on time than if you paid us all cash-That we have over thirty different makes, including such planes as the Knabe-Kimball-Kranich and Bach-Hallet and Davis and Hospe pianos, that have won their high standing by actual merit.

A. HOSPE. We celebrate our 25th business anni-versary Oct. 23rd, 1899. Music and Art 1513 Douglas.



You've Heard of Balduff-

The man that made the gold medal bon bons at the Transmississippi Exposition-well, he is still making themsame way-same kind-better, if that is possible-if you can't get these famous confections at home just send to Balduff -he packs them in tin boxes, so that they can be sent anywhere-60c a pound-you pay the express. In looking for a good place to eat you

should not overlook us—the best service in the city. BALDUFF'S.

1520 Farnam St.

