Experiments with and Measurements of Atmospheric Electricity.

POSSIBILITY OF FUTURE USEFULNESS

The Model Farm of the Twentieth Century and the Tools to Work It-Cost of Railway Motive Power.

Among the forces of nature which it has been proposed to utilize for the service of man are solar radiation, the tides, wave power and atmospheric electricity. The last

The idea is by no means new, but it is garden can be forced, while the other half brought to public attention afresh just now is kept back for several weeks. Transcript. This communication mentions invisible power which he gathers from the measuring at the earth's surface the amount meadows and irrigating the upland districts, of energy received there. And for years it has been widered and deepened near its statistics of the company an interesting from Texas, or any old state, who had the agent under investigation.

It is a mistake to suppose that electricity can be obtained from the skies only during turbine wheels. a thunder storm. To be sure, the development of atmospheric electricity is more rapid and its exhibition of violence more startling at such times than in fine weather, but even of a flour mill, but constantly manufacture when the heavens are cloudless there is still electricity for use on the farm. By means a permanent store of this form of force in of the huge storage reservoir the work of the upper air.

laboratories called a condenser. In its sim- gives out and the electric power is always plest form it consists of a glass plate with ready to do its work. From this storage tinfoll on each side. If one sheet of foll be house the motive power is conducted to all charged with positive electricity a corresponding charge of negative electricity will winter plants are connected with the power develop in the other. Now, the earth's at. houses by overhead wires similar to those mospheric shell is a great condenser. The which disfigure the city streets for trolley earth itself is negatively electrified. The lines. The great barn and living house are lower layer of air serves as the insulating lighted by electric lights that get their glass which separates the two pieces of foil, and the upper air is positively electrified.

Even at an elevation of fifty or 100 feet it is possible to discover a difference between the conditions prevailing there and at the earth's surface. But if the conducting wire which brings down the current be carried still higher by a balloon or kite the difference is greater. The electrician expresses this state of things by saying that he finds at this or that height a potential of so many hundred or thousand volts. The voltage of electricity signifies the pressure or strain, or its tendency to penetrate all barriers and establish an equilibrium. This is not the same as the quantity of a current, which is expressed in amperes. Sometimes the electrician deals with a current having a fow voltage and a large quantity, and sometimes he handles a high voltage with a small quantity. Both factors need to be considered in order to obtain an idea of the real energy represented.

Voltage at Different Altitudes.

Simultaneous observations in Washington at the signal office and on top of the Wash-ington monument showed that at the former, which is much lower than the high, voltages of 10,000 have been recorded If a kite is flown during a thunder storm the little electricity which is thus drawn off exhibits a moderate potential. But it is estimated that when a first class flash occurs and a large cloud discharges itself on the earth the voltage goes away up into the millions. The quantity of energy emall, but the pressure is something fearful to contemplate. The duration of the at tendant flash is prolonged by the oscillatory nature of the discharge, but the time con sumed by the passage of the current in one direction only is an exceedingly small frac-

tion of a second. Two practical questions are raised by the proposition to capture atmospheric electric ity and employ it industrially. In the first place, can enough of it be obtained to make the venture pay? And, secondly, how is the electricity to be handled in order to apply it to its work? Dr. McAdie finds that when he has a kite up in the air and wher he uses a plane wire for a kite string he can bring down enough electricity to produce a stream of sparks when he presents his knuckles to the lower end of the wire At times these sparks are so powerful that it is risky to handle the wire, but the amount of energy actually obtained under these circumstances is believed by some ex ports to be rather small.

Referring to this topic, Electricity re-"That Prof. McAdle has just marks: grounds for thinking that the twentieth century will see the utilization of atmospheric electricity for industrial purposes may be inferred when it is stated that the electricity drawn from the sky has already been made to run a small piece of mechanism with pasteboard wheels, in which in significant toy may possibly be found the preliminary step toward the solution of the problem of the future application of atmospheric electricity for power purposes. Electricity on the Farm.

The model farm of tomorrow and of the future, says the New England Magazine,

THE FIELD OF ELECTRICITY | must avail itself of the most economical systems of place propagation, and the geomagand secured to it by chains and steel clamps. belifere must play an important part in its vorkings. Beneath the rich soll in the gardens where the delicate vegetables are growing networks of invisible wires are laid, collecting and distributing the atmospheric electricity to all the plants.

In the forcing houses similar arrangements are made for stimulating the winter vegetables and flowers for the market, while verhead powerful are lights make the night as brilliant as day and help to mature the plant growths in half the regular time required by nature. In the fields of wheat and corn the more powerful currents from a storage house work out similar results, les sening the season of growth and doubling the yield per acre. Excessive drouths and the danger from late and early frosts are thus partly avoided on the electric farm, while, of these possibilities has not been discussed season where formerly only one could be if necessary, two crops can be raised in one as much as the others, but perhaps is grown. The electric power that the farmer equally feasible. At any rate, it exerts no has at his command enables him to regulittle fascination upon one who considers it tate the growth of his plants to suit the

the study which Dr. Alexander McAdic of the atmosphere around him or generates from United States weather bureau has given to the wasted forces of the neighboring stream the matter for several years past. While of water. This leads to the examination of other kite flyers have been sending up the source of the new power that propels the barometers, hygrometers and thermometers, machinery on the farm, A small stream of Dr. McAdie has been imitating Franklin by drawing down electricity from the skies and drawing down electricity drawing down electricity from the skies and in an irregular course, fertilizing the lower expert that a way might be found to harness This artificial pond has been dammed at its lower end, and as the water tumbles over the open water gates it turns several large

Manufacturing Electricity.

These wheels do not move the machinery making electricity can go on through the There is a bit of apparatus in all electrical driest season, for the water power never source of energy in the same place. Movable cables radiate from the storage houses to every part of the fields and to those electric motors are attached for performing the varigenius of man.

The electric machinery worked by the plows that turn over six furrows of fresh soil at once hayracks and reapers which threshing and fanning mills. Electric vehicles rush across the extensive fields with and harrows the automatic seeders follow in at the Waldorf-Astoria for a week?" close succession, dropping the corn, wheat or other seed at regular intervals in the freshly turned furrows. Everything is performed by machinery, guided by disciplined power that has caused all the revolution.

Types of Electric Plows. latter, the voltage varied from 216 to 246. The first type is propelled by a fixed motor. for that and many other evils. It is not latter, the voltage varied from 216 to 246 inside of ten minutes, while on the monuting the same period. During a thunder storm a potential of 4,000 or 5,000 may be motived, and on the Effet tower, 1,000 feet high voltages of 10,000 have been recorded.

The field selected for plowing is divided into fitting to discuss the others here, but it is easy to see how rents are kept up by the discuss the others here, but it is easy to see how rents are kept up by the laundry. "Well, I'm glad to see you, for I have been waiting a long time for the laundry. "Well, I'm glad to see you, for I have been waiting a long time for the laundry. "Well, I'm glad to see you, for I have been waiting a long time for the laundry. "Well, I'm glad to see you, for I have been waiting a long time for the laundry. "Well, I'm glad to see you, for I have been waiting a long time for the laundry. "Well, I'm glad to see you, for I have been waiting a long time for the laundry. "Well, I'm glad to see you, for I have been waiting a long time for the almost unique among cities, that all the growth has to be in one direction, namely, and the laundry when the laundry will all the laundry when the laundry will be an one of the propriece of the laundry. "Well, I'm glad to see you, for I have been waiting a long time for the laundry. "Well, I'm glad to see you, for I have been waiting a long time for the laundry. "Well, I'm glad to see you, for I have been waiting a long time for the laundry. "Well, I'm glad to see you, for I have been waiting a long time for the laundry. "Well, I'm glad to see you, for I have been waiting a long time for the laundry. "Well, I'm glad to see you, for I have been waiting a long time for the laundry. "Well, I'm glad to see you, for I have been waiting a long time for the laundry. "Well, I'm glad to see you, for I have been waiting a long time for the laundry. "Well, I'm glad to see you, for I have been waiting a long time for the laundry." I have been waiting a long time for the laundry. "Well, I'm glad to see you, for I tion. To this cable the plow, which is and the reverse action of the other motor of real estate all along, with it, ahead of peats the operation.

The second type of electric plow is run ric motor follows this cable, dragging the our jails. The delicate current of electricity pocket money of the dweller in the modern may give life and vigor to plant life, but a up-to-date New York apartment. owerful current destroys every germ of life,

ably short time of every noxious growth. Tree Destroyers at Work.

Death is just as sure and sudden as if ach plant received a lightning stroke from the summer clouds. The weeder goes over the field after a storm, so that the wet stalks will act as more perfect conductors. There omes from Buda-Pesth the first electric tree lestroyer; the farmer who has extensive woodlands to clear finds science ready to nelp him in this respect. The tree-destroyng machines were invented to fell the giant trees in the forests of Galicia. They are omparatively simple in their construction, but veritable giants in their operations. small motor carried on a movable truck is

Dyspepsia, Gout, Rheumatism, and all kindred ailments are quickly overcome by the use of

Nature's great remedy and general health producer.

გის 20000000000000 Sole by Sherman & McConnell Dru - Co., Omeha. Paxton, Gallagher & Co., Distributors, Omnh.

DOUGLAS COUNTY DAY...

At the EXPOSITION

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 9.

Agricultural and Horticultural Exhibit.

11:00 A. M.-Concert by Adelmann's Band on the Good ship, "Nebraska," in the Douglas County Exhibit.

2:30 P. M .- Concert by BELLSTEDT'S BAND in Auditorium. 3:30 P. M.-Four running races and Indian Pony and Foot Races on Race

7:00 P. M .- Concert by BELLSTEDT'S BAND on Grand Plaza.

8:45 P. M.-New Electrical Fountain and Serpentine Dance.

position and when the electric current is turned on it eats its way rapidly into the While the machine is being adjusted to another tree the first one is easily pulled over by ropes and sawed up by a huge saw op-

rated by another motor. To complete the picture of the model farm the owner should travel from one part of the extensive estate to another in his automobile victoria or upon a motor bicycle. Where electricity can be obtained so cheaply thousands of the newest inventions can be introduced without difficulty. In his spacious living quarters his wife no longer stews over obstinate wood or coal fires; she simply turns on the electric current when needed and cooks the dinner without fuss or worry. Electric fans turned by the power that cooks her dinner and lights her house make the atmosphere of the midsummer day delightful and refreshing. There is no longer any triweekly churning to try one's temper, for the nearby creamery converts the cream into butter by the latest and most approved methods. Even the drinking water is \$4,000 cash and came to this city. He had pumped up from artesian wells by electioner three \$1,000 bills and hearly \$1,000 more tricity and supplied in a cool and refreshing stream to all who ask it.

Cost of Motive Power. course, greatly affect these figures, and the lines may be partly due to the comparatively small patronage enjoyed by so anti-Still the figures leave no doubt of the superior economy of electric power even when employed in the more expensive underground shirt he rolled up the soiled garment with method.

Pays \$1,000 n Day for License Fee and the mother things and proceeded to a laundry.

DEAR ISLE OF MANHATTAN.

Only the Very Rich and the Very Poor Can Afford to Live There.

More and more it looks all the time as cuffs. fate had reserved Manhattan as a home for the rich, says the New York Times. Hereafter persons of moderate means may come and look at the inside of Manhattan ous labors assigned to them by the inventive for whatever admission fee the railways and may not stay. The other day a business motors is full of interest. Here are huge man from a small town in Maine came to perform their duties automatically, electric would not have thought of coming. He was weed killers and fertilizers, corn huskers delighted with all that he saw. Never since and shellers, hay choppers and gigantic he was a child and read fairy tales had he dreamed of such wonders, and he had never believed in them. "If I sold out my busiloads of grain, hay or vegetables, moving ness and everything down in Maine," he their broad tires without difficulty over the said to his New York friend, "do you suprough, uneven surface, and behind the plows pose I could get enough to come and stay And the problem that will soon be con-

fronting the people of Manhattan themselves. who are in moderate circumstances, will be: "If we give up everything else in the world, hands and propelled by the new motive can we continue to live in Manhattan, or will it cost more than that?" How long will the price of life in Manhattan continue to grow, and how far will it get? Rents tric plows which will serve to illustrate the general principle of operation in each class general principle of operation in each class. island is shaped like a ruler is responsible himself known. winds and unwinds | north. At least that was the condition till upon a spool as the machinery is set in mo- lately. Just now the growth is in two directions-north and up into the air. But the capable of turning from three to six fur- northerly course is the one chiefly to be rows of soil at once, is firmly attached, considered. The result of it is that busi-When the electric motor on the side of the ness moves steadily up along the island, like field is set in motion it winds up the cable mercury in a thermometer, as competition and drags the plow toward it and when it and energy get hotter, crowds the district reaches that side of the field it turns around of homes ahead of it and raises the value

it, and behind it. So only the rich can stay now where the by a movable motor attached to the plow poor were once undisturbed. And even the The cable is fixed to an anchor on rich are now living by plans which were the opposite side of the field and the elec- long ago devised to help people of moderate greatly puzzled. Last week my partner and means. Apartment houses, which the simheavy plow with it. Even the weeding is ple folks for whom they were devised used complished by electricity. The force that to call flats, are no longer means of saving timulates plant growth and gives motive expense. The house of "the richest man ower to all the machinery can also kill in the county," which they will point out and destroy. Electrocution is applied to the to you anywhere in New England, is run ceeds just as successfully as to prisoners in at an outlay which would count as the

New York householders used to say that nimal or vegetable. In the spring of the nothing was expensive here except rents; take at least \$500 of his recovered fortune, ear the new weed destroyer goes over the that marketing was easier and cheaper than eld and annihilates weeds, insects and in smaller cities. But that is all over now, receive the money. As the vehicle moves along a series Tammany is so careful of the people's money f many wire brushes drage on the earth and that it does not dare to let them take care kills everything that comes in contact with of it themselves lest they should waste it on A field overgrown with rank weeds can their families. So it takes it away from accosted the Other Man. hus be comparatively cleared in a remark- them in taxes, by increasing valuations, and fish positively leaps out of the water. The rectitude. market men say that fish is scarce this summer, but the private fishermen who go ut Man, humbly. to try their luck are not telling any smaller t does to bring it down again.

It appears, too, that the New York bens have stopped laying. Why else should a syndicate of New York commission men buy 10,800,000 eggs in Nebraska? There are three eggs for every man, weman and child in New York City-all boroughs-and a few over for the rich. How long will it take to eat these eggs, and what will thy cost the to overwork the delicate muscles of the consumere?

And now there is another threat, Matches are going to cost more. A good many peaple can remember when matches cost double what they do now on account of a war tax. The present war tax does not require a 1ent stamp on every box of matches and so the threatened advance must be due to something else It may become necessary for the Manhattan borougher to keep stick of punk lighted for his clgars instead

of using a match every time. There are a few compensations. A good deal of the exorbitant rent that is paid in Manhattan includes light and heat, If these were credited at their usual cost to a householder it would make a difference in the apparent rent. Then, a good deal of this light is electric light and there is a saving of the expensive matches. And Manhattan is a folly place to live in. Even visitors from distant points admit that. There are operas and plays and variety entertainments and games and restaurants It is a Factthat keep open for as much of the night as reasonable people can wish and there are other sorts of places which shall not be mentioned here lest the police should read about them and find out things which young people ought not to know.

And so people like to live in Manhattan and are willing to pay at a reasonable rate for the privilege of doing so. But there is a limit. Many will spend their whole in-Dedication of the elaborate and attractive Douglas County single umbrella ahead for a rainy day. But when their whole incomes are not enough. what will they do? Credit will not pay taxes at Tammany valuations. The way that the building of moderate-priced dwellings is going on in New Jersey, in Westchester county, in the borough of the Bronz, in Kings, in Queens and in Richmond counties is a thing to marvel at. There the people of moderate means will go, while the people of mighty means and the people of no means will stay in Manhattan and

pay the taxes and buy the meat and the fish and the eggs and the matches. The The automatic saw chisel is next put in people of moderate means will take to whist tournaments instead of operas; they will make wholesome Welsh rarebits instead of huge trunk and nearly severs it in two. buying costly suppers and they will go to bed at 10:15 o'clock, alming at 10, but missing it. Then there will be great apartment houses in Manhattan without tenants; they cannot pay their taxes; the valuations will go down, the rents will go down, the old, humble tenants will come back, or their children will and the laws of compensation

> in St. Louis for many a day is Zenas Martin, relates the Globe-Democrat. He left for Texas yesterday morning with a nice roll that contained over \$3,000. The story of that same bunch of money is a most

to be done up with shirts, collars and the ferries choose to charge them, but they laundry where he left that valuable shirt. visit New York. He had a friend here, at he hit the booze again, just to drown his whose house he was invited to stay, or he sorrow. The harder he tried to locate the less condition.

referred to those long lost bank notes. "So you found them," he gasped.

your shirt bosom by the merest chance on earth. I consider you the luckiest man alive. The bundle of linen was thrown in a pile with other things, and as I was passing through the wash room I caught sight with the \$3,000 shirt, if something was not heard from him by September 1. Now you are here, and I guess we can fix you up all right. You must remember this laundry detached from the shirt."

Martin explained all that happened to him, and was eager to have the laundry but the gentlemen of the laundry would not

Tobacco. Detroit Journal: The Saintly Man finally as follows

so up go rents again, while at the same tobacco habit?" the Saintly Man demanded, great hurricane and flood we had. time the price of meat jumps up a third and with the brusquerie belitting his sense of

lies than usual. And even if it is the yonder?" asked the Saintly Man. In torrents, and a scarcity of fish that makes it dear, it is al. "Yes, sir," the Other Man replied. "If I out in the streets.

ways noticeable that it takes a much smaller had saved the money I have spent for toexcuse to drive the price of a thing up than bacco I might own that building, merely, or two or three like it, at most. But fortu- | beasts. Many found shelter in the hospitals,

Overworked Muscles—Talk No. 68—

pable of injury from overwork. There

are thousands of people who continue

will be permanent injury. When the

bookkeeper run; his eye up and down

the columns of figures until he is com-

pelled to stop and rest he is overwork-

ing those muscles. When you read the

evening paper and the type blurs and

runs together it is only another symp-

tom of overwork. If you would wear

correctly fitted glasses the lenses would

do the work of focusing and your eye

J. C. Huteson,

Manufacturing Optician,

That we do save the plane buyer from

\$50 to \$100 on every plano-we have

connections with the manufacturers

that make it possible for us to secure

prices that others can't possibly get-

and we give our customers the benefit

of this saving-this is not true with only

one piano, but with several-such as the

Knabe, Kimball, Kranich & Bach, Hai-

let & Davis, Hospe, etc.-We are not

you the easiest kind of terms if you

A. HOSPE,

We celebrate our 25th business auni-

Music and Art. 1513 Douglas.

particular about the cash-we'll

1520 Douglas St.

would be at rest.

Kodaks, Cameras

and Supplies.

want them

Any muscle of the human body is ca-

without realizing that the result

will be vindicated.

\$3,000 IN A SHIRT POCKET. Prize Package Discovered at a Laun-

dry and Returned.
One of the happlest men that has been

remarkable one. About three months ago Martin sold out his business in a small Texas town for in greenbacks of other denominations. After taking in the sights for a few days he proceeded to load up on St. Louis tan-Three kinds of motive power are used on glefoot and do the city in the true Texas the tracks of the Metropolitan Street Rail- style. Cab rides, cold bottles and all their way company of New York-twenty-five accompaniments were right in his line. power and 113 miles by horse power. The told thrilling tales of "good men" who comparative exhibit of the costs of operation the long green in big bundles. Mr. Mar-relative to passenger receipts. On the horse lines expenses last year amounted to 69.8 of pasting the three \$1,000 bills to the inper cent of the receipts, on the cable line, side of his shirt front one night when he 50.8 per cent and on the electric lines only started out to smear the carmine over those 38.3 per cent. Density of traffic would, of parts of the city where sporty men and women are wont to meet, mingle and make these precious pieces of paper backing up have but to stick a 10-cent perfecto in my the streets. the spark that scintillated on his immacuquated a system. On the other hand, traffic late shirt front. The merry go-round on the electric lines was notably heavy. lasted until dawn and when he reached his lasted until dawn and when he reached his story. room, on Easton avenue the shirt was considerably soiled. After changing his

> It was not until the next day that the then a species of insanity seized the unfortunate man. He could remember everything but the name and location of the He was sure it was a Chinese washee house, but where he could not recall. In a frenzy, Chinese laundry the more muddled he got, for he was taking copious draughts of plain old Bourbon. Wine was too rich after he once discovered the great loss. For two or three days he wandered about, until he landed at union station one night, got a licket for Baltimore, where he had had relaives, and left the town, without notifying the police or anybody else. He was taken seriously ill in the Monumental City, and lingered for two months in an almost hope-

taking a bottle or two on the way to brace

Finally, he recovered, when like a finsh ame the memory of the laundry where he had left his linen in St. Louis, and it wasn't a Chinese laundry, either. It was on Easton avenue, near Webster. As soon as he could

"So you're Mr. Martin, are you?" said

"Yes; I found three \$1,000 bills pasted on street of your fortune through the opening in the \$50,000. The poor people of the vicinity and back of the shirt. I steamed the bills loose many of the rich as well have come to reand put them away, expecting you to call gard him as a sort of fairy prince. His any moment. But as you did not put in an own style of living encourages this belief. appearance, nor leave any address, I was The Martel mansion in Mexico City is a had determined to advertise for the man guests. A curious feature is that it condoes not make a business of washing \$1,000 and all bronchial troubles; for croup it has bills, so we will have to return them to you no equal," writes Henry R. Whitford, South

Night of Ponce's Storm Recalled the

"As I think I am the only Baltimorean "How long have you been addicted to the here. I will write a few lines about the "It started in the morning of August 8

at 8 o'clock with a gale, and by 10 o'clock "Forty-six years," answered the Other in the morning few houses were left standing. In this I refer only to the "Do you see that twenty-story building natives' wooden buts. The rain came down in torrents, and all the people were turned

"One could see women and children running as if they were chased by wild

Uneeda

Ask your grocer about the

new delicacy, Uneeda Biscuit,

or, better still, order a 5 cent pack- &

age and taste and test for yourself.

Uneeda

Biscuit

perience. The reason is that they are not

only good, but their goodness is preserved.
You will understand this when you open

a package of Uneeda Biscuit.

The test is in the tasting

There's a goodness in

dire.

MEXICO'S GAMBLER KING.

face and I own the earth!"

Mexico has a Monaco which outdoes the up on: These \$1,000 bills were entirely sensational marvels of Monte Carlo, reports forgotten, so they went into the laundry the New York World. This gambling palace is situated in the center of the City of Mexico, at No. 2 Gante street. Its proprictor and manager, Don Filipe Martel, clouds passed out of Martin's brain, and is not only a self-made prince, but a phenomenal character.

For Don Felipe is not only the king of gamblers, but a devout churchman and the chief backer of the municipal treasurer. Mexico City is almost dependent upon this one citizen.

Martel was a rich man before the Mexican government decided to abolish gambling houses. Many influential Mexicans objected seriously to the absolute stopping of their favorite pastime that the authorities thought they would achieve a clever com promise by demanding from every gambling resort a daily license tax of \$1,000. No one supposed that the gambling spirit

would be strong enough to rise above this obstacle. This proved to be the case and one by one the gambling houses closed their doors.

When the field was clear Don Feline Mar tel approached the authorities with \$1,000 in cash and demanded a day's license. In a few hours his place was thronged. At a single stroke he had won the patronage of Mexico and his doors have never been closed since. The daily outlay of \$1,000 is not missed from the daily revenue of thou-

sands. ments and cigars are served at the host's expense. Mexicans find no amusement all over the island the loss will amount more alluring than a visit to No. 2 Gante

Don Felipe's strong religious tendencies are so well known that nobody was surprised when he built recently in the village of San Angel a church that cost more than magnificent affair, constantly filled with tains forty windows-the number of cards in the Mexican deck.

"Best on the market for coughs and colds just as they came in, except that they are Canaan, Conn., of One Minute Cough Cure.

AS A BALTIMOREAN SAW IT.

Fate of Pompell. August Bass, a Baltimorean, who is at Ponce, Porto Rico, writes the Baltimore Sun from Ponce under date of August 10

high percentage of expenses on the horse merry. He chuckled at the thought of nately I learned to use tobacco so that now I but most of the people were turned out in

"The worst was still to come. It rained alf day, and a stream that flows in the This fable teaches—but that is another suburbs of the city rose higher and higher. By 8 p. m. the city was in total darkness. All gas lamps and electric lights were blown down and the water in the streets was getting higher and higher. Almost every second a flash of lightning came, and the noise of the water as it rushed by and the cries of the people were awful. "The scene reminded me of Bulwer' story, 'The Last Days of Pompell,' though instead of burning ashes and lava were

wind and water. "About midnight we heard cries for help, and myself and three soldiers went out to the rescue. As we turned the corner of a street a mass of water rushed by and some of us were taken off our feet. With every flash of lightning we could see logs, dead bodies, horses, oxen and articles of almost every description rush by.

'We went and did our duty, but could hardly keep on our feet in the current of the waters as it rushed through the streets. Many a time I thought our last moment had come. We saved about twenty-five persons and put them out of danger.
"By daylight the water had receded

somewhat. The worst night in the history of Ponce was over. But awful sights were to be seen. Women with their children in their arms, old men and household goods of every description were piled up in heaps at corners of the streets. The dead bodies were loaded on army wagons, some on stretchers, some tied in canvas and suspended from poles.

"About 1 o'clock in the afternoon the natives started an uprising, but, thanks to Major Myers of the Eleventh Infantry, he quelled the riot. All the officers of the Eleventh infan'ry and Troop I, Fifth cavalry, were out during that terrible night and showed their American bravery by saving persons out of the most perllous position in critical moments.

"Help is needed. Bread is scarce and water unfit to drink. So far 200 bodies have been found in the city of Ponce, but to thousands killed."

TWO GIANT MAPS.

Biggest Ever Made and Will Be Shown at Paris.

Among the exhibits in the space reserved for the United States at the forthcoming Paris exposition will be two of the biggest maps ever made. The largest and most important one will be that of the United States, which the Geological Survey corps has been working on for over twenty years. When finished this map will cover somewhat more than an acre in superficial area.

Some idea of the gigantic plans upon which this map is being constructed and of the magnitude of the undertaking may be formed by considering the fact the portion which defineates the little state of Connecticut and the northern tip of Long Island is six feet in length and nearly five feet wide.

When this wonderful map is finished it will indicate the exact location of every river, creek, mountain, hill, valley, farm, school house, village, town and city in the United States and will show every public and private road and highway as perfectly as the surveyor's map gives them in the township. The copy, which will be exhibited at Paris, will be mounted in sections and will be properly put together the department reserved for American ex-

The other map to be exhibited, while not covering as much space, will be on a much farger scale. This map will delineate Greater New York, and will scale 600 feet to the inch. The first appropriation of \$10,-000, which was made last year, has been

found to be insufficient to complete the work, and therefore an additional appropriation will be asked for during the next session of congress.

Away up in the air above Greater New York. imaginary lines are being run in the preparatory work of making the map. For weeks this sky measuring has been going on and the air over the four boroughs that go to make the city has been run full of lines. Neither surveyor nor an instrument engaged in the work has been seen in the streets, but away up in the clouds on the tops of ekyscraper buildings, high chimneys, church spires and bridge towers keen eyes trained for the purpose have been glancing through finely adjusted instruments and measuring the distances between what are known as "cardinal points,"

This system of surveying is known as the triangular system, and by it the whole area to be surveyed is divided into triangles having as their angles the highest available points in the city.
Because of the intention of exhibiting

this map at the Paris exposition, an unusually large force, numbering 300 men, attached to the national topographical department, is employed upon it, so that it may be completed in time. It is estimated that when finished it will be fifty-four feet long by forty-two feet wide.

Extreme Case.

"I think my Uncle Jerry," said Aunt Mehitabel, "was the contrariest man I ever see. I remember of his pickin' up a hot p'tater once when we was catin' dinner an' there wasn't no company at the bouse, nuther. An' what do you s'pose he done with it?"

"Threw it at somebody?" conjectured one of the listeners. "No; he held it in his hand till it blis-tered him."

"What did he do that for?"
"Cause anybody else would 'a' dropped



ments Sent Free.

THE ALOE & PENFOLD CO., Defermity Brace Manufacturers. 1408 Farnam OMAHA Op. Paxton Hotel.

Measure-

Mr. Frederick, Hatter-

Is showing his entire fall line of Dunlap and other hats and the Nebraska boys just back from Manila are showing their appreciation of an up-to-date hat store by wearing them-we have worked to please and have succeededa special hat that we show this fall is one at \$3.00-that is an old price, but you never seen as much bat before for the same money-all the new shapes and popular shades in this \$3.00 hat-Fedora and Derby.

FREDERICK

The Hatter. The Leading Hat Man of the West. 120 South 15th Street.



We Beat the World-

On boys 'shoes -- no matter what you hear about shoes you don't hear it all until you have heard about our new steel circlet soled shoes for boys-Drex L. Shoomap's special-they wear just twice as long as the ordinary kind and they are only priced by us at \$2.00made of good, plump stock, they are almost "last forevers" our regular \$1.50 school shoe is as good as ever-and we know that means the hest \$1.50 shoe in the west. Open Saturday evening.

Omaha's Up-to-date Shoe House,



Drexel Shoe Co., 1419 FARNAM STREET.

