# NEWS OF INTEREST FROM IOWA.

## COUNCIL BLUFFS.

## TO DETERMINE NEW BRIDGE | pourri," by Mrs. Mary E. Dalley: "John Quincy Adams' Administration," Mrs. Jacob

Concrete er Stone.

Although Many Taspayers Doubt the Need of Such a Structure City officials Will Go Ahead with Project.

The bridge over Indian creek at the junction of Mynster and North Main street Mrs. Creel; "Christianity of Denmark," of the city council tonight the material for the abutments of the structure will be designated. It will, it is said, be either concrete or stone, as most of the aldermen are opposed to brick. The contract with Wickham for the bridge on his bid of \$6,000 will be closed and the mayor formally instructed to sign it. Mayor Jennings has already announced that he will not oppose the building of the bridge, despite the fact many heavy taxpayers in the city are strongly opposed to the expenditure of such a large sum of money for such a purpose, the benefits of which are doubt-

It is now claimed that the building of this bridge is in pursuance of a promise made to the property owners on Mynster street at the time that thoroughfare was ordered paved. Several of the property owners were opposed to the paving, but it | ship assessors yearly make a list of births is now claimed, consented to withdraw their | and deaths in their districts, and this sysopposition if the city, promised to build tem, it is claimed, has resulted in an ina bridge over the creek to open up the

ful, and he will at once attach his signature

The general opposition to the bridge is not so much against the bridge itself as against the large sum of money which the city has decided to expend. It is contended that a steel cylinder bridge at one-half the cost of the stone abutment structure would meet all requirements at that point. City Engineer Etnyre, before leaving on his trip to Cubs, advised the council that a steel cylinder bridge would be ample. The erection of this new bridge will place four similar structures over Indian creek within a distance of two short blocks.

It is stated the Retail Grocers' association will at the meeting tonight request the council to require a stricter enforcement of the ordinance governing peddlers and providing licenses for transient merchants. It is asserted by the members of the association that Omaha peddlers do a thriving business in the outskirts of the city without paying any license.

Plumbing and heating. Bixby & Son.

#### **WOMAN'S CLUB STIRS MEMBERS** Executive Board Applies Pecuniary

Prod to Those on the Roll Who Are Sluggish.

The executive heard of the Council Bluffs Woman's club has decided that after the present season, active members shall pay an annual fee of \$2 while non-resident and non-active members will be required to pay members and failing to assist on at least & Co., art dealers, 333 B'way. one program during the season shall be Miss Madge Fisher of Red Oak, Ia., t classed as non-active members and be guest of Miss Hill of Third street. taxed the \$5 fee. This latter rule, it is believed, will act as an incentive to members to take part in the programs of the several departments of the club. An informal meeting will be held before the re-

ception Friday afternoon. The members of the household economic department will act as hostesses at the general reception of the club Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Dell G. Morgan on Oakland avenue. A feature which will occupy the early part of the afternoon will he a talk on "Holy Week in Spain" by Miss

ning in the club rooms. The subjects for discussion, will be. "Spanish Painting,"
"Vigotts of Moorish Art and Influence of
Inquisition on Painting in Spain," "Early History of Painting in Spain" and "Diego Velasques, Orentest Master of School of

The literature department will meet on Thursday afternoon in the club rooms with Maude Smith as leader. Greek literature

will be the subject. The ideal club will meet Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Metcalf on Bluff

The subjects for the meeting of the Wom-

an's club Wednesday afternoon are "Pot-



LEWIS CUTLER Funeral Director

FARM LOANS 5.E.

The Oakland Avenue Reading club will Dity Council Tenigh: Will Decide on Either | meet Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. C. M. Harl. This will be the program: "Colony of Florida to Second Civil War," MAYOR JENNINGS WILL NOT OPPOSE Dorland; "Berloiz," Mrs. Harl; "Limoges and Its Industries," Miss Jefferis.

The University club will meet Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Paulson. William Cullen Bryant's works are to be considered under the leadership of Mrs. Askwith.

The New Century Club will meet Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. W. G. Denney. This will be the program: "Thirty Years' War," Mrs. Swaine, leader; "Gustavus Adolphus," will be built and at the monthly session Mrs. Templeton; "Review of Review of Reviews," Mrs. Morgan.

The Atlas club will meet Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. James Beach of Avenue F. The Mozart club will meet Monday with

Gravel roofing. A. B. Read, 541 Broadway William Hawley Smith next Saturday

Mrs. H. R. Jones.

evening at Broadway M. E. church.

Better Mortality Record Desired.

Freeman Reed, clerk of the district court, has been asked to obtain the support of the representatives from this county to a bill which has been introduced in the state legislature amending the present law governing the recording of births and deaths. Under the present law, city, town and towncomplete record of such occurrences.

It is proposed to amend the law so as to make it the duty of all physicians and midwives to report to the clerk of the district court, within twenty days from the date of these occurrences, all births and deaths. They will receive a small fee for making such reports, and this, it is expected, will prove an incentive to them to report every case coming under their This was the system in vogue before the

law was enacted making it the duty of the assessors to furnish these records. William Hawley Smith next Saturday

evening at Broadway M. E. church.

Death of Frederick Sperling.

Frederick Sperling, a pioneer resident of Council Bluffs, died suddenly early yesterday morning at his home, 323 Avenue E. of heart failure. Mr. Sperling came Council Bluffs in 1854 and made his home here ever since. One son, Henry, and two daughters, Anna Sperling and Mrs. William Koehler of Norwalk, N. Y., survive him.

Davis sells glass.

MINOR MENTION.

Davis sells drugs. Stockert sells carpets and rugs. Metz beer at Neumayer's hotel Wollman, scientific optician, 409 B'way.
The aldermen will meet this evening as a Board of Health.

Miss Maude Hardford is home from visit with relatives in Danberry, Ind. Missouri oak body wood, \$5.50 cord. Wildam Welch, 23 N. Main street. Tel. 128. The February term of the superior court will be convened this morning by Judge Aylesworth.

Mrs. Leon L. Poston and son are home from a six weeks' visit with relatives in West Liberty, Ia.

Miss Helen Hoffman of Remsen, Ia., and Miss Margaret Kurtenacher of Alton, Ia., are guests of the family of John R. Toller. The Jones family, 215 Avenue I, and the Hinkel family, 201 North Eighth street, are to be released from smallpox quaran-tine this morning.

Bitzabeth Squire, who recently returned from an extended tour of Europe with her parents. Miss Caldwell, supervisor of music in the city schools, will assist with a number of songs.

The current events department will meet Thursday afternoon, February 13, with Mrs. C. G. Saunders as leader. The subject will be "South America."

"Chemistry of Foods" will be the subject of the next meeting of the household economic department, Thursday afternoon, February 13. Mrs. A. R. Woodford will be leader.

The art department will meet this evening in the club rooms. The subjects for

Deputy Sheriff Bogard of Milis county was in this city subpoensing witnesses for the trial of Abner Leland, alleged horse thief. Leland was arrested in Council Bluffs. Among the witnesses from here will be Police Sergeant Slack and Detective Smith.

Spencer Smith has given Abe Lincoln post, Grand Army of the Republic, two books on military tactics, formerly the property of Colonel Kinsman. The books were found among Colonel Kinsman's effects after he was killed at Black River Bayou, Miss., May 17, 1863.

Bayou, Miss., May 17, 1663.

C. E. Bruner of Alliance and Pearl Blackmar of Lincoln, Neb., who were refused a marriage license Saturday on account of the youth of the prospective bride, were made happy yesterday. The consent of the mother of the young woman to the marriage was received by telegraph and the license was issued yesterday.

Rev. and Mrs. M. C. Waddell have returned from California, where they have been for nearly a year for Mr. Waddell's health. They are guests at the home of James McCabe in Morningside. Mr. Waddell is much improved in health and last evening made a short address of greeting to his former parishioners of the Broadway Methodist church.

For the first time in several weeks the

way Methodist church.

For the first time in several weeks the services at the Broadway Methodist church were held yesterday in the auditorium. During the first spell of cold weather the boiler burst and it was found unable to heat the large auditorium until a new and larger one was installed, which was done last week. During the interval the services were held in the basement parlors. In the suit brought by Spencer Smith ices were held in the basement parlors. In the suit brought by Spencer Smith as executor of the Schermerborn estate against the Western Iowa Poultry, Farm and Garden association, for \$5 alleged to be due for printing of premium lists, judgment has been entered for \$64 by agreement. The question has been raised, however, whether the association had a legal existence-under the state law. The stockholders, many of them prominent business men of the city, contend they are not liable, and the case has been continued in Justice Bryant's court to determine this question.

N. Y. Plumbing Co., telephone 260.

An Annoyed Empress. Washington Star; "What a clumsy creature this new executioner is!" claimed Tst An. "What's the trouble?" asked the court

"In order to satisfy public sentiment, I ordered the decapitation of two of my favorite attendants."

"The order was strictly carried out." "Of course. He wasn't content with publishing the news of their execution. He actually cut their heads off "

A neglected cough or cold may lead to affords perfect security from serious effects

### COLLEGE ORATORS OF IOWA only the percentage of negro blood in suspected person. Both of these bills

Eight Will Contest for Interstate Rivalry at St. Paul.

MARKINGS OF THE JUDGES CONCLUDED

lowa Woman Gets Service Badge is the Militia-Prospect of Bishop for Western lows-Tippecanoe Banner Awarded.

(From a Staff Correspondent,) DES MOINES, Feb. 2 .- (Special.)-The pratorical contest of the Iowa State Collegiate association will be held here Friday, Pebruary 28, at which time there will be selected an orator to represent Iowa at the interstate contest in St. Paul, May 2. The association comprises ten states. Last year the contest was held in Des Moines and a Kansas orator carried off first honors. The selection of those who are to participate in the state contest here the last day of the month has just been made by the judges on thought and composition. The following will be the apeakers:

The following will be the speakers:

A. C. Larson. Western College, Toledo—Liberty—Its Abuses and Safeguards.
Edwin Youtz, Simpson College, Indianola—Russia and the Siav.

A. A. Prien, Iowa State College, Ames—America's First Eavoy.
Mr. Kent, Cornell College, Mount Vernon—The Constitution and the Union.
Gien A. Mitchell, Iowa Wesleyan, Mount Pleasant—Biot on the Excutcheon.
George Rippel, Coe College, Cedar Rapids—William the Silent and the Revolt of the Netherlands.
Thomas Greer, Lenox College, Hepkinton

Thomas Greer, Lenox College, Hopkinton The Eastern Question. S. G. Fisher, Drake University, Des loines—John Ruskin. There are fifteen colleges in the Iowa Oratorical association and orations were submitted from every one of them. The contest will be held on the evening of Feb-

ing preceding. Woman Gets Service Badge.

Miss Carrie Vieser, who was ten years clerk in the office of the adjutant general of Iowa, severed her connection with the office Saturday, and in recognition of her long service in the office she was presented by Adjutant General Byers with a tenyear service badge of the Iowa National guard, a badge highly prized by members of the guard. This is the first instance of a woman receiving this badge. She had charge of the office accounts at the time of the enlistment of the Iowa boys for the Spanish war, and in the work of reorganizing the guard, and was more familiar with the personnel of the entire Iowa guard than any man of the state.

Bishop of Western Iowa.

While no positive information has been received here in Catholic church circles of the appointment of Dr. Garrigan of Washington to be bishop of western Iowa, stationed at Sloux City, yet the unofficial news to that effect has been accepted as true, and as a consequence there is renewed activity in the interest of a division of the see of Davenport and creation of a bishop with headquarters in Des Moines The matter has been previously laid before the high Catholic officials, and it is believed something will be accomplished the current year.

The attitude of Archbishop Keane toward the saloons of the state has already borne good fruit. He is at the head of a strong temperance movement, and as the result of his crusade the saloon men of Dubuque have made important concessions in the have generally been ignored there for many years. The temperance crusade is

direction of the archbishop. Tippecanoe Banner Awarded.

Some years ago the Veteran Tippecanoe club inaugurated the policy of giving a banner to the county of Iowa showing the largest gain in the republican vote over the preceding year. This banner has gone to nearly a dozen different countles of the state at different times, Monona county receiving it last year and the year before. The club has just awarded the banner for last year to Dubuque county. Not a single county of the state made a gain in the republican vote over the year previous, but several sustained but small loss, and the loss in Dubuque was least of all. The four counties coming nearest to maintaining their vote of the year previous were:

At an early date a meeting will be arranged, at which the banner will be formally presented to Dubuque county.

Bruce-Emmert Contest. The Bruce-Emmert contest case from Case and Shelby counties is at a standstill again while the lawyers are arguing some law points in the case. It was shown that in the case of ballots from several precincts of Cass county they had not been kept in a manner to assure their integrity, and the incumbent therefore objected to the admission of these ballots as evidence or the admission of the Cass county vote at all The work of counting the ballots about which there is no controversy proceeded well the past week. Upon the law questions involved will hinge the decision of the

WORK OF IOWA LEGISLATORS Making a Slow Start at the Real Work and Waiting on the State Printer.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) DES MOINES, Feb. 2 .- (Special.) -The legislative work of the Twenty-ninth general assembly has started off slowly and deliberately. One bill has been passed in the senate and one or two legalizing acts in the house. None of the important bills have as yet been considered by the committees of either house. In fact, the delay of the state printer in the matter of printing the bills and returning them to the house has prevented any real work by either house. The printer began furnishing the bills in accordance with that which would best suit his convenience. Some of the early bills were held back and later tion that are likely to draw out any conones put forward. This was due to his siderable asscussion. The work must be desire to economise in the matter of presswork. But the file clerks could not make the early bills are now in and have been reup the files so long as some of the early bills were missing. The house passed a low are such as are suggested by later resolution directing the state printer to events. There are no junkets scheduled for have the bills printed within three days the coming week. after they are introduced, and later passed a resolution to facilitate his work by requiring members to file their bills in duplicate, one copy to be for the printer It is believed the work will now progress more rapidly. The leading committees have been able to consider only such bills as be considered before being printed. The which were pets of the persons presenting sary amo them. One was the Blakemore bill for electrocution, which would substitute elecserious bronchial or lung troubles. Don't tricity for the gallows in Iowa, and the take chances when Foley's Honey and Tar other was the Anderson bill, to prevent marriage of whites and blacks and to give McKinley memorial fund. The apportionthe jury power to determine by observation ment was only \$65.

ment. The only bill of general n favored was one to authorize Des ...... to turn over to the local water company the fund raised to build another water works plant. This was approved, because nobody appeared to say anything against it But "he committee finds itself with fortyseven of the 147 bills introduced, all referred to this committee, and the disposttion of members is to get rid of the bills in some way as quickly as possible.

been recommended for indefinite post

Educational Matters.

Thus far the most important bills before either house relate to educational affairs. There are two normal school bills introduced. Warren of Marion county has a bill to provide for converting the buildings at Knoxville owned by the state inte a normal school. These buildings were erected by the state for an industrial institution for the blind. It was believed that many blind persons of the state would be glad to live in the institution, to consider it their permanent home, to engage in such industries as blind persons may follow, and there to earn a living, instead of being charges on their friends. The institution was operated for a year or two Many blind persons lived there. But it was found too expensive, could not be managed with economy or profit, and the blind people would not remain permanently The buildings were abandoned and are now idle. The Warren bill appropriates \$35,000 to place the buildings in shape to be used for a normal school, and places the school under the control of the present board of trustees of the Normal school at Cedar The journey of the legislature to Cedar Falls last week, where the members were greeted by nearly 1,500 students. was sufficient to prove to the legislature that the institution at Cedar Falls is overcrowded and another school is needed. A report of the state architect is to the effect that the buildings at Knorville can be got ready for occupancy by fall and the ruary 28, and the banquet will be the evenschool there could be opened at that time. The other bill relating to normal schools is by Dr. Pipher of Cass county, and provides in general terms for the establishment of another state normal school and appropriates \$100,000 therefor. The bill provides that after the school is decided upon the general assembly shall determine in joint convention where the school should be located. If the bill should pass, then Atlantic would become a candidate for the location and make a strong effort to induce the legislature to place the school there; but Knoxvill would also be a candidate, as also several other cities of the state.

Compulsory Education. The bills for compulsory education of children are fairly before the houses and will be considered by the committees. The Dunham bill is the one favored generally by teachers. It aims to compel parents and guardians to zend children to school between the ages of 6 and 14 years, and provides punishment for persons having custody of children who refuse to do this It also provides for a truspey school and truancy officers, whose business it will be to keep the boys off the streets. A bill to provide for transportation of pupils in cases where the schools are small or weak will also be pushed. This aims at the township system of school management in rural dis-

Election Reforms.

Bills introduced into both houses providing for a primary election law in Iowa are receiving a great deal of consideration among the members. These bills provide for a complete system of making nominations at the primaries. On certain days holding at the same time-and persons who are legal voters and whose names are on extending throughout the state under the the registry books will be privileged to cast their votes. In this way it will be impresible for anyone to take part in the pri maries of more than one party, and none but legal voters can have a voice in the nomination of candidates. The registration boards will be in session at the same time and every person who desires to take part in the primaries must see to it that he is properly registered for the general election. A great many of the counties in Iowa have the primary system in use in the republican party. It is believed that the democrats have never made use of it, or any other than the republican party, but each year a number of counties adopt it for republican nominations. The rules are not un! form and are generally defective. The bill would put into legal operation a set of fair

Taxation Bills. Substantially nothing has as yet been done in regard to taxation measures or bills to change the assessment laws of the state. A large number of bills of minor importance have been introduced. The bill which has received greatest consideration is one to change the time for the making of the assessment on railroad property of the state. As the law now stands the state executive council takes up the matter of railroad agsessments in March and makes the assessment solely on information which has been received from the railroad officials. Much of this information is necessarily uncertain in character. The council can only compare different lines of railroad and has not before it at that time any information regarding the valuation of other property The bill before the legislature now would change the time of making the railroad assessment to July, when the council is engaged in considering the valuation of real estate and personal property.

Appropriation Measures.

The only appropriation measures yet presented are those which have been generally discussed in advance. The appropriations committees have done nothing. One thing has been decided on by the members of the committees and that is a thorough investigation of the finances of the state so that they will know what there is to appropriate. There is some discrepancy between the statements of different officials. The committees will try to avoid causing a deficit in state finances, though this may be difficult to do in view of the demands being made for money.

The Coming Week.

It is expected that the coming week in the legislature will be given over almost entirely to committee work. There are no measures before the bouses for considersdone in committees this week. Nearly all ferred to committees. The bills which fol-

Bonus to Secure Flour Mill. SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Feb. 2 .- (Special.)-

For some months the citizens of Garretson have been striving to secure a flour mill of fifty barrels' capacity. Their hopes are about to be realized, and to aid the enterare of so little importance that they can price the citizens have agreed to give a cash bonus of 10 per cent of the cost of a house committee on judiciary has started completed plant to the parties who will out to reduce the number of bills to be establish it. A committee appointed at a completed plant to the parties who will considered, and has knocked out two bills meeting of citizens is now raising the neces-

Liberal Contribution to Fund.

TYNDALL, S. D., Peb. 2 .- (Special.) -- Ron Homme county contributed \$105.12 to the

## IN THE FIELD OF ELECTRICITY

Chicago and Detroit Fighting Increased Tells for Telephones.

COST OF PLANT OF 10,000 'PHONES

Test of Wireless Telegraphy and Telephony at Home and Abroad -Advance in Electrical Storage Batteries.

a large part of the state of Michigan en- batteries increases through the reduction joyed competing telephone service and low rates. Then came consolidation and ele- lost in recharging. In the latter item the vated tells. The charge for service from Edison battery is regarded as a vast imthe consolidated company in most instances provement. The ordinary lead cell renow exceeds the cost of double service quires seven to eight hours for charging under former conditions, and makes the patrons of the company group in wrathful tones. The Merchants and Manufacturers' exchange started an investigation to find what deteriorates the efficiency. Many some means of relief, and the result of sweeping estimates of the effect of this the inquiry was made public recently. According to the report the only remedy for extortion is the establishment of a cooperative telephone system, the cost of device for tugs and the other harbor craft, which is placed at \$1,100,000. An instructive for torpedo boats, submarine craft, trucks feature of the report is the estimated cost delivery wagons and such practical appliof a telephone plant for 10,000 subscribers, ances. It is easy to appreciate the eageras follows:

of construction, nearly \$3,000,000 claimed able battery for propulsion. Heretofore by the Michigan Telephone company for its the weight, cost and slowness of charging exchange of about 11,000 phones, and of the People's Telephone company, of \$1,250,000 der it only a little more than a novelty for an exchange of 6,000 phones, we have the estimate of reliable construction firms who would be glad to put in an exchange of 10,000 phones for the following cost: One main exchange, 5,000 instruments, \$219,203,75. Five sub-exchanges, 1,000 instruments

Outside construction, \$474,639.70. Total. \$997.669.45. This sum does not include cost of outside construction, poles, conduits, etc. For

each, \$303,826.

\$100,000 Thus we have a grand total of \$1,100,000 for a modern, up-to-date telephone ex-change of 10,000 subscribers. Rates to the subscriber would be about

\$20 for the house and \$30 for business Municipal ownership being impossible recommended the co-operative or quasi-

municipal ownership in view. Excessive Tolls in Chicago.

When the Chicago Telephone company obtained permission to do business it was stipulated in the franchise that the rate for unrestricted telephone service should not exceed \$17 per appum. Within the last two years rutes have been raised gradually until the present annual charge is \$175. Opposition to the tolls finally united a specialist from St. Petersburg. in an appeal to the courts and scored signal victory in the first round. In granting a preliminary injunction against the telephone company Judge Tuley said: "When a subscriber cannot obtain satisfactory service except by entering into a contract by which he agrees to pay a greater rate than that fixed by the ordinance, the rate agreed to be paid, so far as it is in excells of the rate prescribed by the ordinance, must be held to be an illegal exaction, and not only illegal but forced; a forced agreemen by the company exacted of the subscriber and not a voluntary contract which would estop him from disputing the same." One of the most significant expressions of the court, in the estimation of lawyers, is that which refers to a decision of the Iowa which subscribers of the Chicago Telephone

company may, if they see fit, bring action to recover the money they have paid in excess of the charges fixed by the ordinance. On this subject Judge Tuley said: "In the language of the Iowa supreme court, where a public service corporation exacts greater charges than are authorized by the law, the payment of such charges is not regarded as voluntary, nor is the making of any protest or objection necessary in order to recover back the excessive charges."

Wireless Telegraphy and Telephony Since the first of the year tests of wireess telegraphy and telephony have been made by other electricians than Marconi, one in Paris and the other in Kentucky. The experiment in Paris with telephone apparatus is thus described: "Ducretet's esidence is situated on the Rue Claude Bernard, over the catacembs. One telephonic apparatus had been arranged at the end of his laboratories, the extremity of that wire being laid in the ground at a little distance from the surface. About thirty yards from this spot was the end of the other wire, which had been attached to another apparatus. Although, of course, no suspicion of any trickery could exist, Ducretet's visitors, at his urgent request, inpected the extremities of the two wires and thoroughly convinced themselves that they were separated by the entire length of the laboratories, with, moreover, thick walls and closed doors intervening. Yet under these decidedly adverse conditions, they were able to converse even in a low voice without the slightest difficulty. The conversation was not impeded by any of those disagreeable noises which usually distract people speaking through ordinary telephones. This was all the more remarkable owing to the fact that the extremity of one of these wires was about forty-five feet higher than the end of the Ducretet intends to carry on his experiments with energy, increase the distance and study the conditions of transmission through different soils. He modestly regards his present success merely as the first step in this direction." Nathan Stubblefield of Murray, Ky., an

electrician of considerable prominence, gave a public demonstration of his recent invention of wireless telephone at his home town. He established several stations throughout the business section of the town and sent and received messages without wires. The apparatus he used was of his own make with the exception of the receivers, which are similar to the ones used

on ordinary phones. Hundreds of people took advantage of the opportunity offered and were astounded at the remarkable success achieved by Mr. Stubblefield. The inventor has so perfected his method as to send messages one mile and says he will be able to send and receive messages any distance. Mr. Stubblefield expects to see his invention adopted throughout the world within a short while. He says that the cost of establishing a evetem with his apparatus will be a mere trifle as compared with the cost of the system now in use.

The Storage Battery. The electrical storage battery is the gen-

rator of the immediate future, says the Patent Record. The brush battery employs lead plates, which necessarily require a considerable generation for their own transportation. The weight of the battery is its barrier to commercial success. The new Edison battery, which is the most recent improvement in this line, substitutes thin steel plates for lead, and the plates are perforated to receive cells containing compressed parcels of mixed iron and graphite for the positive electrode and nickel and graphite for the negative electrode. The electrolytic fluid is a solution of potash,

which does not affect the containing vessel and preserves its quality. It is claimed for this battery, as a result of prolonged and severe tests, that it will render two or three times as much service as the same weight of the ordinary lead battery. It is regarded as more durable, more easily handled and capable of more speedy charging. It does not uppear to be any cheaper, cell for cell, than the lead battery, but, taking into account the greater rapidity of charging and the lighter weight, the new comer is considered, even at the present high rate of construction cost, as an economical substitute. The immediate problem of the present in this matter, however, is not one of cost, but of weight. It is practically assured that the cost factor in the construction account will Up to a year ago the city of Detroit and be materially reduced as the use of such of the present obstacles of weight and time whereas the new cell may be charged at a normal rate in three and one-half hours or in one hour under pressure, which someadvance in storage battery construction have already been given by experts, including forecasts of the use of this electric ness with which the commercial world In direct opposition to the enormous cost looks forward to the perfection of the portposes of display or luxury, where the item of proportionate cost need not be constdered. In every close computation between the horse-drawn and the electrical vehicle thus far the former has had the advantage, but the desirability of the electric machine for many purposes is so great that some users have been willing to disregard the balance of expense. If now this balance is to be eliminated and the portable electric motor placed within the range of absolute economy, a complete change in the course of transportation is within reasonable expectation.

> HYMENEAL. Martin-Zimmerman.

BATTLE CREEK, Neb., Feb. 2 .- (Special without legislative action the committee Telegram.)-F. E. Martin, editor and owner of the Battle Creek Enterprise, and Miss municipal ownership and operation, with Anna Zimmerman were married this morning at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. M. E. Zimmerman, by Rev. J. Hoffman of the German Lutheran church. The marriage was kept secret until after the couple had departed on the noon train for Omaha,

> Count Lee Tolstoi Very Ill. ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 2.-Count Lec Tolatoi is very ill. He will be attended by

Czar and Czarina Get About. ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 2.—The crar and zarina drove out to the picture galleries this afternoon.

Uncle Sam's Mail Service requires physical and mental

ability of a high degree to withstand its hard labors. The high tension to which the nervous system is constantly subjected, has a depressing effect, and soon headache, backache, neuralgia, rheumatism, sciatica, etc., develop in severe form. Such was the case of Mail Carrier S. F. Sweinhart, of Huntsville, Ala., he says: "An attack of pneumonia left me with muscular rheumatism, headache, and pains that seemed to be all over me. I was scarcely able to move for about a month when I decided to give

Dr. Pain Pills and Nerve Plasters a trial. In three days I was again on my route and in two weeks I was free from pain and gaining in fiesh and strength." Sold by all Drugglets.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

SPECIALIST All Diseases and Disorders of Men

10 years in Omaha

VARICOCELE and

MYDROCELE cured.

Method new, without cutting, peir or loss of time.

SYPHILIS cured for life and the poison the system. Soon every sign and symptom disappears completely and forever. No "BREAKING OUT" of the disease on the skin of face. Treatment contains no dangerous drugs or injurious medicine.

WEAK MEN from Excesses or Victims to Newvous Debility or Example Tion, wasted with Early Decay in Young and Middle Agad, tack of vim. vigor and strength, with organs impaired and weak.

STRICTURE cured with a new Home Treatment. No pain, no detention from business. Kidney and Bladder Troubles. CHARGES DW Consultation free. Treatment by Mail. Call on on or address 119 So. 14th St. Dr. Searles & Searles. Omaha, Neb.

LAZINESS in a torpid liver and constipe Prickly Ash Bitters cures laziness by cleaning the liver, strengthening the digestion and regulating the bowels. It makes good blood, creates appetite, energy and cheerfulness. PRICE, \$1.00 PER BOTTLE. AT DRUG STORES.

It Costs Nothing

To Examine Section 1 of

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When dissatisfied, move to The Bee Building 3 3 3

Reasonable rental prices and perfect accommodations & & & & &

R. C. PETERS & CO., Rental Agents,

Ground Floor, Bee Building.

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tableta Sthe remedy that curve a cold in one day.