

PREPARED TO SAVE LIVES

Omaha Firemen Ready to Fight Death as Well as Flames.

CHIEF SALTER TALKS ON THE TOPIC

His Men Well Trained in Use of Modern Appliances and Fairly Well Equipped with Apparatus.

Whether it is because fires seldom occur in Omaha that make a serious demand upon the efficiency and discipline of the gallant men who make up the regular fire department, or that fires involving great danger to persons in buildings and to the firemen themselves are still rare, the public has few opportunities to witness daring work or thrilling rescues, but during the course of their capacity has been won by Omaha's fire-fighters in actual battles with flames, and is greatly enhanced by the fact that they keep in lively training for meeting and effectively responding to any and all contingencies involving hazard to lives or property.

Only a very few cities in the United States provide their fire departments with every device found to be of a practical character and find it necessary to conduct regular schools of training. New York, Chicago and possibly Philadelphia, but reports of these schools of training and descriptions of the kind of apparatus and how it is handled go a long way toward increasing the efficiency of firemen everywhere," said Chief Salter yesterday. "Go where you will, you will not find better informed firemen than guard the city of Omaha. At engine house No. 3 we have, besides the usual ladders, four pomper ladders, three of the latter being enough to form what is called a chain. These ladders are only used to ascend to otherwise inaccessible points on a building, and of course are invaluable when life is endangered by reason of the cutting off of the ordinary means of exit. They are light, but strong, and any of our firemen can, by their use, climb to the roof of the highest building in very short order. The man taking the lead, or the end of a rope and this is made fast. The other ladders, which are provided with a belt, to which is attached a strong hook. Should it become necessary to carry a helpless person to the street, the fireman gives two wraps of the rope around the hook, and this act as a brake and holds the fireman devoting himself freely to the work of rescue. Nevertheless, it requires superb nerve oftentimes, but no one has reason to doubt that Omaha's firemen possess that to a high degree. Then, these hooks are used in connection with the fireman scaling ladders, and by attaching the hook to the pole of the ladder the fireman is enabled to have free use of his arms to either render aid to save life or to cooperate with the other firemen.

How the Men Keep Trained.

"Our men keep in training in the use of these life-saving facilities and all the department's life-saving apparatus is carried on the wagon to every fire. Another thing of no small importance in these days of improvements and new methods, our men profit by careful study of the special means employed in the very large cities to save life and property, and while we do not have an equipment equal to New York, for example, we profit by studying and discussing new methods. Our men are exceedingly well informed in this way and supplement the facilities we have on hand with apt knowledge of the exact thing to do in emergencies. After all, that which renders special equipment of real value is the intelligence, skill and bravery of the men. We have a substantial equipment and an equipment well fitted in character to fight any fire. Of course, an ideal equipment would mean the duplication in various sections of the city of the special facilities we have at engine house No. 3.

When the Net is Needed.

"It sometimes occurs that the pomper ladders cannot be used," continued Chief Salter, "on account of flames and smoke bursting from windows. Should life be in jeopardy we have a spring net into which persons can leap with safety, where otherwise a jump means death. The success of the spring net is due in no small degree to the coolness of the person in danger. A leap to the net should always be gauged so that it will be struck as nearly as possible in the center, thus distributing the strain evenly on the ropes which hold it. Our men are practiced in net holding and should it ever become necessary to bring it into service, skillful hands will hold it.

"While Omaha has escaped disastrous fires and has had few fires involving the loss of life, our men have proven in less serious tests their daring, skill and carefulness of training. Among many instances that might be referred to was the exhibition made at the Transmississippi exposition on September 8, 1898, when the records made by the Omaha boys were eye-openers to the companies from Kansas City, Denver, Lincoln and other places. The boys will always escape free which place human life in jeopardy, but should such a fire occur I am confident only a panic on the part of persons in danger, or some extraordinary condition attending the fire, would prevent our men from saving all persons with the exception of one, together with the training in its use our men maintain."

BAD BABIES

Are often very hungry babies. They cry and fret because they are ill-fed. The healthy mother is sure to have good babies; babies that coo and sleep and grow. Mothers who use Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription are generally healthy and happy, and have healthy, happy children. "Favorite Prescription" prevents nausea, soothes the nerves, promotes the appetite and causes sleep to be sound and refreshing. It gives a great physical vigor and muscular elasticity so that the baby's advent is practically painless. It is the best tonic for nursing mothers, restoring strength and promoting an abundant flow of nutritive secretions.

"I can cheerfully recommend Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription as one of the best medicines for women. My wife, Mrs. Mary M. Hildreth, of 104 Woodard Ave., Topeka, Kan., writes: 'I have used the best medicine for my children, and I am the mother of ten children and only one living—the tenth one. She is one year old and is as well and hearty as can be. She is a beauty. Of my other babies one lived to be one year old and the other died. I tried different doctors, but none of them could tell me what my trouble was. They said it was well and strong. I was examined by surgeons but they found nothing wrong, and they were puzzled to know what to do. I thought this time I would try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I took it and in a few days my baby was born. My baby girl, and I cannot praise your medicine enough for the good it did me.'"

"Favorite Prescription" makes weak women strong, sick women well. Accept no substitute for the medicine which works wonders for weak women. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are effective and pleasant to take. A most effective laxative.

Sheridan of the Boers Characteristics and Exploits of Gen. Delarey

The last attempt of the British forces in South Africa to surround and capture General Delarey and his band of burghers is admitted by General Kitchener to have been fruitless. So, up to the present, the rout of Methuen's force and the capture of Mafeking remains unavenged by British arms.

A record of the strategy and tactics of J. H. Delarey, the prosperous land owner and leader of the burghers of Lichtenburg for many years of peace, would probably furnish the most valuable matter for scientific students of warfare that is to be found on either side in the South African struggle.

Delarey himself moved south with his Lichtenburg command, collecting burghers as he went, and held the railway south of Kimberley. But as soon as he learned that the Boer operations were directed by Delarey. When Vryburg, which lies on the flat wholly unsheltered and was an easy capture, found itself without a constituted government, the neutral began to help themselves freely to the household furniture of the British residents, who had hurried south into Cape colony.

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movement back into the middle Transvaal. The bank manager at Vryburg told the present writer after the British reoccupation that Delarey's system had worked like a perfect model, and it does not appear that there is a single outstanding private claim of any kind arising out of his extemporized government.

He is not only a man of extraordinary mentality, but he looks it, a natural mathematician and a man of action. A quiet manner, combined with extraordinarily bright eyes, gives a sense of power at the first sight of the man.

It was he who overruled Piet Cronje when the older man insisted on sticking to the old style of fighting, seeking the hillsides and from improvised stone schanses using the purchase of the higher positions to throw back attackers, as had been successfully done in the Kaffir wars. Delarey said: "No; they will assume that we are on the kopje. Let us go somewhere else."

He had his way at Magerfontein, when he moved the Boer front line forward and to the left into the long, low bank of rough-flat, away from the big hill, and thereby trapped the Highlanders. How right he was may be judged by the fact that Lord Methuen poured lyddite all the previous afternoon on the hillside, where it subsequently appeared there was nobody.

Again when General French struck round to the east for the relief of Kimberley, Delarey was against Cronje's plan of falling back along the Modder and the Lichtenburg man got his command away north to Boshof, taking with him the big gun that was turned against Methuen's camp at the Modder for the previous two months. He also got away the Boer siege guns outside Kimberley, which he had all up to his new base without a casualty.

His habitually accurate reasoning led to Delarey's being frequently taken away from his western Transvaals to devise positions for other Boer leaders.

Since the British occupation of the railway line and the stretching out of the block-house system have made personal meetings among Boer leaders more difficult he has remained in the western Transvaal, for which—excepting the towns—he is still practically master.

He is a humane, companionable man, not at all cynical, otherwise his release of Methuen might have been accompanied by the capture of the highlanders, but that they might again meet soon in battle.

Before the war Delarey was a leader among the liberal Transvaalers and not on very cordial terms with the Pretoria government. He is an older man than Christian Dewet or Louis Botha, is as deeply religious as his vigorous forbears and has great respect for the authority of the Boer leaders, who in the west of the Transvaal include a large proportion of men of his race.

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SPRING GOODS

are here to be seen in each department. Our offerings of spring merchandise are well bought, tastefully selected and priced to you in a way that has made our store popular for value giving. "Not prices alone, but prices and quality make our values."

Lace Curtains and Draperies

- Lace Curtains-- Ruffled Swiss, cross stripe, flab net, curtains, pair 1.00
Lace Curtains-- Ruffled Swiss, colored border, hemstitched ruffle, ruffled net, Nottingham, pair 2.00
Lace Curtains-- \$7.50 Irish point, \$7.50 and \$8.50 Brussels, flab net, pair 5.00
Lace Curtains-- \$7.50 Nottingham, \$5.00 Scotch nets, \$5.00 ruffled curtains, \$5.00 Brussels and Irish point, pair 3.75
Door Curtains-- \$2.50 Tapestry curtains, \$3.50 Chenille curtains, \$2.50 Damask curtains, pair 2.50
Drapery Silk-- 66 figured China silk, 25 styles floral and oriental patterns, yards 35c

Couch Covers

- \$7.50 couch covers, \$5.00; \$5.00 couch covers, \$3.50; \$2.50 couch covers, \$1.75
Curtain Stretchers Four styles, prices, 90c, \$1.75, \$2.50 and \$3.00.

Rug Department

- FRENCH WILTON. 9x12. 35.00
27x34 5.50
36x36 5.50
36x43 5.50
4-6x7-6 21.00
8-10x12-6 43.00
9-12x12 48.50
BODY BRUSSELS. 15x26 11.15 and 12.00
27x30 12.50 and 12.75
30x36 4.75
36x43 4 and 8.50
4-6x7-6 9.00
6-9x9 18.00
8-10x12 21.50, 23.50, 24.50
9-12x12 22.50, 23.50, 24.00
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS. 9x12 14.50 and 20.00
BUNDHUR WILTON. 27x34 3.50
36x36 3.50
36x43 3.50
4-6x7-6 13.00
8-10x12-6 31.50
New spring showing of everything in rugs can be found here.

Tomorrow will be a busy day in the furniture department. Hundreds of special values on sample pieces. These represent high grade, reliable goods bought from the manufacturers and shown by them during their recent visit. We own them cheap and now is your opportunity to save as much as one-third to one-half.

Couches, Rockers, Dressers, Chiffoniers, Library Tables.

- Note a few couch values for tomorrow: \$1.50 velvet covered couch, sale price 1.25
\$12.00 velvet covered couch, sale price 7.85
\$13.50 velvet covered couch, sale price 8.90
\$15.00 8 row tufted couch, sale price 9.75
\$15.75 8 row tufted couch, sale price 10.90
\$15.75 Chase leather couch, tufted top, sale price 10.50
\$18.00 Tufted velvet covered couch, sale price 11.95
\$23.00 fine velvet covered couch, tufted top, sale price 15.40
\$24.00 fine upholstered couch, sale price 17.50
\$25.00 Diamond tufted couch, sale price 18.00
\$27.00 genuine leather couch, sale price 21.65
\$38.00 genuine leather couch, sale price 29.75
\$50.00 genuine leather couch, massive frame, sale price 38.75
70 patterns to select from, all at sample sale prices.

Orchard & Wilhelm Carpet Co., 1414-1416-1418 Douglas Street.



Mrs. Fred Unrath

"I am pleased to give my experience with Wine of Cardui as I am very grateful for its help. After my first baby was born I could not seem to regain my strength, although the doctor gave me a tonic which I considered very superior, but instead of getting better I grew weaker every day. My husband came home one evening with some Wine of Cardui and insisted that I take it for a week and see what it would do for me. As he seemed to have so much faith in it I did take the medicine and was very grateful to find my strength and health slowly returning. In two weeks I was out of bed and in a month I was able to take up my usual duties. I am very enthusiastic in its praise."

care and troubles. How different is the happy mother, watching her children grow into manhood and womanhood. A mother lives as many lives as she has children—their joys and sorrows are hers, as are their ambitions, triumphs and defeats. So highly is the honor of motherhood cherished that sometimes noble women are called upon to give their lives in its attainment. The women who suffer in childbirth and from the effects of miscarriage are the real martyrs. It takes more fortitude to suffer in this way than to meet a violent death in the rush and roar of a battle. But such suffering is almost entirely unnecessary at this age of the world, when Wine of Cardui, the medicine that cured Mrs. Unrath, of Benton Harbor, Mich., can be secured. Healthy women do not suffer miscarriage nor does a woman who is healthy suffer tortures at childbirth. It is the woman who is ailing—who has female weakness—who fears the ordeal of becoming a mother. Wine of Cardui builds up the womanly in the woman. It stops all unnatural drains and strains—irregularities which are responsible for barrenness and miscarriage. It makes a woman strong and healthy and able to pass through pregnancy and childbirth with little suffering. After the ordeal is passed the Wine prepares a woman for a speedy recovery to health and activity.

WINE OF CARDUI RELIEVES ALL "FEMALE ILLS".

Advertisement for Cudoma soap. Many people imagine that Cudoma is merely a superior grade of laundry soap. That idea is wrong. Cudoma is a bath and toilet soap and it is just as good for those purposes as for washing—without shrinking—hannels, woolens, laces, embroideries, colored goods, and other things for which ordinary laundry soaps are not adapted. The Bee Want Ads Produce Results.

PRATTLE OF THE YOUNGSTERS.

"Paw," said little Johnny Askit, "what does the poet mean by 'fannedleed foot'?"

"The folks who take their fannels off before the first of May, my son."

Tommy (aged 6)—I wonder what makes our cat afraid of mice?

Beatie (aged 5)—I guess it's 'cause she's a lady cat.

Little Ethel has been taught to say grace at meals. The other evening she looked disquietly at the table upon which her pet aversins seemed to be spread. She bowed her head and said scornfully: "For pity sake! Amen."

"Our baby has teeth," said little Margie, "and yours hasn't."

"He don't need any," replied little Nan. "We feed him soup out of a bottle."

Willie—You think your papa can do everything, but I'll bet he can't see with his eyes shut.

Harry—"I don't know about that, but mamma says he talks in his sleep."

"Thank you, my little man," said Miss Passay to the nice little boy who had given up his seat in the car, "and have you been taught to always give your seat to the ladies?"

"No'm," replied the bright boy, "only to old ladies."

Teacher—Johnny, can you tell me who wrote the seven ages of man?

Johnny—Shakespeare.

Teacher—That's right. And are there seven ages of women?

Johnny—No, ma'am. Pa says woman only has one age.

Ten-year-old was playing with lead soldiers. He had built a tiny house and grouped his men about it in various attitudes.

"What is it all about?" his father inquired.

"They're policemen at the Thirty-fourth street pier, waiting for Prince Henry."

"Why have you placed that one (pointing to a badly battered soldier) in such a prominent position?"

"Can't you see? He hasn't any head. He's a detective."

Cough Settled on Her Lungs.

"My daughter had a terrible cough which settled on her lungs," says N. Jackson of Danville, Ill. "We tried a great many remedies without relief, until we gave her Foley's Honey and Tar, which cured her. Refuse substitutes."

EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

In eastern Colorado a woman pastor preaches in six or eight of the school districts. The country is occupied by cattlemen and herds of wild horses.

Dr. Augustus F. Nightingale, long a prominent figure in the educational life of Chicago, has been elected president of the board of trustees of the University of Illinois.

The Boston School board has appropriated \$2,800 for the maintenance of the public schools of that city this year, of which amount \$1,400,000 is for salaries of instructors.

The board of curators of the Missouri State university has been made public. It amounts to \$1,999,150, of which \$162,246 goes for interest on bonds and other liabilities and the remainder for educational and administrative purposes.

John Simmons, who died a quarter of a century ago, was the first to have his life's dream realized, in the building of a school for the education of working girls in Boston. Henry C. Williams of Williams college has been selected as president of the new institution.

President Butler of Columbia, President Schurman of Cornell and Dean Vincent of the Junior college of Chicago university will be the leading speakers at the dedication of the University of New York, which will be held in the state capitol, Albany, N. Y., on June 30 and July 1.

Smith college is very much interested in raising the \$100,000, which must be on hand at the time of commencement in June, and the Smith college alumnae association means to aid in collecting the money. For each of the alumnae a letter is being sent in the east, women and gentlemen attending in aid of the good cause.

James Bennett, late of Philadelphia, bequeathed to the University of Pennsylvania \$200,000, but the largest part of the bequest is in real estate in Chestnut Street, the opera house being part of it. According to the will this cannot be sold, but must be managed by the university for the benefit of the income from the opera house will be about \$25,000 annually.

To promote education within the United States, America, without distinction of race, sex or creed, is the first clause in the constitution of the National Educational board, an association in New York City, which will have as its chief object the promotion of education in the south. Already more than \$1,000,000 has been placed at its disposal for the furtherance of its work. The fund being made up chiefly of voluntary contributions of New York capitalists.

One of the public schools of Boston has divided a large vacant lot forming part of its grounds into eighty garden plots, each of which is cultivated by a grammar school boy or girl. The work last year was carried on under complete direction and a large amount of onions, radishes, turnips, beets, lettuce and corn was raised. Parents were interested as well as the pupils and many backyards were utilized in the same way. Teachers regard the gardens as a practical laboratory in which much useful knowledge may be imparted. The active Foley's Honey and Tar, which cured her. Refuse substitutes.

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