$500,000,000 REWARD

Mr. Henry Clews' Estimate of the Priceless Value of a Discovery.

In the January "Cosmopolitan" Mr. Henry Clews, the famous financier, is quoted as saying that "Tuberculosis and catarrh diseases are responsible for the suffering and death of a large minority of the population of this country. He who could discover a positive cure or preventive of these two scourges would confer a benefit which would well be worth five hundred millions."

There is no question that Mr. Clews is right. That Tuberculosis and Catarrhal diseases are responsible for nearly 50 per cent of the sickness and suffering and early death of the people of this country is well substantiated without resort to statistics. In fact, it would be safe to go further and state than a large majority of the population of this country is suffering from some form of these terrible scourges. And that Catarrh is generally the forerunner of Consumption and kindred diseases is equally well known. There is no question but that proper attention to a catarrhal attack in its incipiency would not only be a preventive of Pulmonary Tuberculosis, but would also be a sure preventive of such distressing diseases as Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrhal Deafness and many forms of Stomach, Liver and Kidney troubles.

There are two kinds of Catarrh, Moist or hypertrophic and dry or atrophic. Moist Catarrh produces a secretion which extends from one organ to another, causing them to become diseased until the entire system is affected. Catarrh of the nose and throat gradually extends to the bronchial tubes, producing Bronchitis and Asthma; then into the lungs, causing acute lung trouble and Consumption and death. The eyes become weak and inflamed and the eustachian tubes become closed, causing deafness and head noises. In dry catarrh there are no secretions. The nose and throat become dry and scaly.

Many people are inclined to look upon catarrh in children as a matter of small concern, innocently believing that they will "outgrow" it, and totally oblivious to the fact that it is a disease of steady and insidious growth, and each year's neglect finds the helpless sufferer rapidly approaching that dreadful condition when the disease will be considered "incurable" and the very life of the patient in jeopardy. Then, when it is too late, there is a scurrying for help and a denunciation of the doctor because of his inability to accomplish the miraculous.

There are some, it is true, who seemingly "outgrow" the disease. But sooner or later in their lives the patients awake to the realization that the disease has arisen as from the dead and regained its hold upon the system. But the disease has not been dead; far from it. All these years, while the disease has seemingly lain dormant, it has been eating its way along the mucus membrane, and, like the spark that falls innocently on the housetop, needs but a breeze to fan it into a blaze. And when this time comes there is usually discovered that a serious complication has arisen, Asthma, Bronchitis, Consumption, Deafness or a derangement of the functions of the internal organs. But even though, as in some cases, none of these complications has arisen, nevertheless the disease has become so chronic and deep-seated that it is not without reason that it is considered by many as incurable.

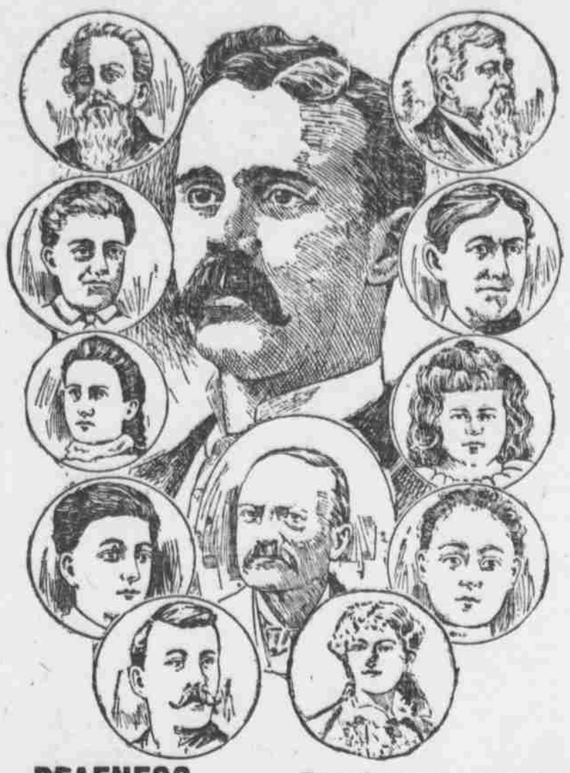
HENRY CLEWS.

There is a Positive Cure for Catarrh.

I have demonstrated it beyond any doubt and have cured many so-called incurable cases. I do not ask my readers to believe my statements, for I am able to refer to people whom I have cured, people whose cases are well known in their respective communities. I do not claim to do miracles. I am only doing what is in the power of any man to do, that is, conquer a disease I have studied for years. I have studied the cause and effect of this most disgusting disease and after years of study and experience I have evolved a NEW METHOD of treatment that penetrates every cavity of the head, throat, ears, bronchial tubes and lungs, reaches the seat of the disease, stops its ravages, soothing and restoring the membranes to a healthy condition.

Observe the pictures in this article. They are a few of my cured patients. Read what they have to say. Perhaps some of them are among your acquaintance.

If others are cured, there is hope for you.



DEAFNESS.

There is hardly a sense that is more useful to a person than the sense of sound. To a deaf person the world has little charm.

You are constantly in danger, because you are not sensible to things that are going on around you. Many deaf people lose their lives because of inability to hear warning sounds.

Can deafness be cured? I receive hundreds of letters every week from persons afflicted with deafness, asking this important question. Having tried many doctors and remedies in vain, most of them have concluded that there is no cure for deafness. The great majority of those cases are caused from catarrh of the throat or middle ear, which has closed the Eustachian tubes, thus shutting off all sound. All such cases are curable. Deafness is often caused from discharging ears or thickened ear drums, and in most cases is accompanied by distracting head noises. Whenever these symptoms exist deafness is curable, though time as well as the best of treatment will often be required to effect a permanent cure.

Perhaps the most hopeless letters of inquiry on this subject are written by those whose ear drums are destroyed and who have been told by doctors and specialists that nothing could be done for them. The hearing can be restored when the ear drums are destroyed in from four to six months.

Thousands of people use ear drums of different makes, but there is no necessity even for this. If you can hear by the aid of an ear drum, come to me and I will make you hear without the ear drum.

As the above conditions cover most cases of deafness it is not too broad an assertion to make that it is curable. Probably the only exception to this rule is deafness caused from injury to the external ear. Relief may be given by other treatments, but my treatment is an absolute cure.

THE TREATMENT GUARANTEED.

This new system of treatment is unlike others that has ever been introduced in Omaha, in that it positively cures, it removes the cause of deafness, heals catarrh in all forms, relieves asthma, stops pain in the stomach and kidneys strengthens the nerves, purifies the blood, in fact places every organ of the body in a vigorous and healthy condition. When this is done there can be no disease. The membranes of the nose, throat, bronchial tubes and lungs are healed, the ears are opened by the application of electro-medicated vapor which cures catarrhal deafness and stops head noises. It cures where other treatments have failed.

The following are only samples of thousands of just such aggravated cases that I have cured. I can refer you to others; some who probably you may know personally.

To have your hearing restored after having been deaf for over 40 years would most certainly make you grateful to your benefactor. If you are deaf now or are suffering from those awful head noises that precede a condition of total deafness, this article must certainly appeal to you.

Dear Dr. Branaman: "If you wish to change my medicine you will have to do it at once or I will be well. I have laid my trumpet away and can hear a watch tick, the first time in 40 years. The awful noises have gone. The people here think it a miracle for me to hear so well."

July 14, 1901, he writes: "My wife is very jubilant. She can now talk to me without the ear trumpet. How is that for high? I can hear a watch tick easily."

A. C. MOORE, Oswego, Kan.

Mr. George Van Patten, 1600 Little Benton St., Council Bluffs, Ia., says:

"When I was 7 years old I had an attack of Scarlet Fever which affected my hearing, and ever since then, until now, my ears have been discharging. My hearing gradually became worse until at times people would have to fairly shout to make me understand what they said. In fact, whenever I had a cold I was almost totally deaf. People told me deafness from the fever could not be cured, and I gave up all hope of ever hearing clearly again. But reading of the wonderful cures that Dr. Branaman has been effecting by his new treatment, I decided to try once more to obtain relief, and I am very glad I did, for the effect was even more than I expected. The ringing noises in my head, which had been so severe that I could hardly sleep, and the discharge from the ears have entirely stopped, and I can now hear a watch tick at arm's length, and can plainly understand an ordinary conversation anywhere within the room. In fact, my hearing is now better than at any time within fifteen years and life is worth living again. I can sincerely recommend Dr. Branaman's treatment to anyone."

"I have been growing deaf for over two years with noises in my head. I would become nervous from the distracting noises. I have tried all sorts of remedies without any relief. I became discouraged, as there seemed to be no help for me. I saw an account of Dr. Branaman's new cure and went to see the doctor, who told me he could cure me in a short time, which he has done. The noises are all gone. I can hear splendid; in fact, I am all right, and now recommend the treatment to all, as I know it will cure.

J. H. MORRIS, 512 S. 35th Ave.

Mr. G. R. Garrison, Reynolds, Neb., says: "I was deaf for 25 years. Specialists told me I was incurable. I treated with a dozen, who failed to even benefit me. Dr. Branaman cured me by home treatment. I can hear splendid."

Mr. Wencil Franta, 2227 S. 11th St., says: "I had head noises and was getting deaf; was troubled with catarrh of nose and throat; ears stopped up; could not hear distinctly. Dr. Branaman cured my catarrh, stopped the head noises and restored my hearing. I am now perfectly well and recommend the doctor to all who are deaf."

Mrs. R. D. Hutchinson, 609 N. 18th St., says: "I had catarrh and deafness for years, noises in my head, my kidneys, stomach and lungs pained me. I tried many good doctors without relief. I was discouraged. Dr. Branaman cured me in a short time. I am now enjoying the best of health."

Mr. L. L. Burgess, Talmage, Neb., says: "After suffering for years all the torments of a bad case of catarrh, which had extended into the stomach, causing sickness vomiting and dizzy spells, heart failure and all the complications that go with catarrh in its worst form, I saw your advertisement in the newspaper and determined to try it. After my first visit to the office I began to improve, and now I am well and strong. Can eat anything and digest it. Work all the time. In fact, I am sound and well."

ASTHMA CURED

Mr. Fred Doerwald, 18th and Pierce Sts., Cured of Asthma After Suffering 22 Years.

Mr. Doerwald, who is a prominent veterinary surgeon and has been located at 18th and Pierce streets for 27 years, tells of a remarkable cure of Asthma in his case by a short course of Dr. Branaman's new method of treatment. In speaking of his case, he said: "Twenty-two years ago I began to have shortness of breath and choking, constant wheezing and rattling in my chest and coughing. I would raise tough phlegm. Finally I got so bad I could not work. Doctors told me Asthma could not be cured. I had to sit up at night; the only relief I got was from smoking an asthma powder, which only gave temporary relief. I lost flesh and strength. I went to Dr. Branaman a physical wreck and in a few weeks was a new man. I can now breathe free and easy. I sleep like a child all night. I do not cough or have any more rattling or wheezing. This new cure is a sure specific for Asthma, and I recommend it to all my friends, as no one could be any worse than I was."

SISTER AND BROTHER CURED of Lung Diseases and Deafness.

For several years I have been sick and helpless from lung disease. Had one hemorrhage after another. I always had a cold. Constantly coughing and spitting blood. My lungs would rattle and pain me all the time. Dreaded damp weather, as the pains were so severe it seemed impossible to bear it a moment longer. Had no appetite and nothing tasted good. Lost flesh and became so weak that even walking was painful. Awful night sweats wore me out. I went to Dr. Branaman because he had restored my little brother's hearing. Brother had been deaf for three years. His ears and the whole side of his head would swell up, and the pain was something awful. It would extend into his brain, and for hours he would be out of his head, raving, tossing and screaming with the terrible suffering. Now his hearing is restored and his terrible spells of suffering are gone. Since treating with Dr. Branaman I have gained flesh and strength. My night sweats have entirely disappeared. It seems miraculous to feel so well again. Both my brother and I have to thank Dr. Branaman and his treatment for our present happiness and health. We both recommend him and his treatment to all who suffer.

MISS AUGUSTA BECK,
2468 Eighth St., North Denver.

Eight years ago I began to have shortness of breath and choking, constant wheezing and rattling in my chest and coughing. I would raise tough phlegm. Finally I got so bad I could not work. I had to sit up all night. The only relief I got was from smoking an asthma powder, which only gave temporary relief. I lost flesh and strength. I went to Dr. Branaman a physical wreck and in a few weeks I was a new man. I can now breathe free and easy. I sleep like a child all night. I do not cough or have any more rattling or wheezing. Doctors told me Asthma could not be cured, but this new cure is a sure specific for Asthma, and I recommend it to all my friends, as no one

PETER PIEQUERER,
2815 V Street, South Omaha.

CATARRH CURED

D. W. SMITH, BENSON, NEB.

I have been afflicted with catarrh of the nose and throat for ten years. The disease seemed to gradually extend to my bronchial tubes and lungs, and I would get hoarse and cough. My lungs pained me and I grew weak, lost flesh; in fact, was miserable. I tried many things recommended for these symptoms, but got no relief until finally a friend recommended Dr. Branaman's new cure. I decided to try it and was surprised to get relief and a cure of all my troubles in a short course of treatment. I feel better than I had for years; no cough, no catarrh; in fact, I feel splendid. My wife is now under the treatment, with the same good results. We can recommend the treatment to all sufferers from catarrh, asthma, etc

D. W. SMITH,
Benson, Neb., Route No. 3.

Feb. 15, 1906.

Mrs. Lizzie Hutfles, 2514 N. 13th St., says: "I had asthma so bad I could not walk upstairs. I would wheeze, cough and gasp for breath day and night. Doctors told me asthma could not be cured. Dr. Branaman cured me—I am now free from all the above symptoms and feel fine."

MY HOME TREATMENT is just as effective as my office treatment. You can cure yourself at your own home without any inconvenience. Write for full particulars and book of testimonials.

I CAN CURE YOU!

The most stubborn and complicated cases will not exceed $5.00 for one whole month. This offer is not made as an experiment. This new method of treatment has cured hundreds of cases of

ASTHMA, CATARRH, DEAFNESS AND HEAD NOISES

that have been pronounced incurable by other specialists.

Consultation and Trial Treatment Free to all who apply at office before May 1st. Special rates to Mail Patients. Write for Symptom Blank and Book of Testimonials, Free.

G. M. BRANAMAN, M. D.

305 NEW YORK LIFE BLDG. OMAHA, NEBRASKA.

Office Hours—9 a. m. to 6 p. m.; evenings, Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, 6 to 8 p. m.; Sundays, 10 a. m. to 12 m.

Tersely Told Tales Both Grim and Gay

A Question of Evidence.

SENATOR Proctor of Vermont related the following with reference to an Irishman who was being examined as to his knowledge of a certain shooting affair:

"Did you," asked the presiding magistrate of the witness, "did you see the shot fired?"

"Oi did not, sir," responded the Celt, "but Oi heard it foired."

"That evidence is not satisfactory," replied the magistrate, sternly; "you may step down."

The witness left the box. No sooner had he turned his back on the judge than he gave vent to a somewhat derisive laugh. Enraged at this contempt of court, the magistrate called the Irishman back to the witness box.

"How dare you laugh in that manner in court?" demanded the judge, angrily.

"Did you see me laugh, your honor?" asked the Irishman.

"No, but I distinctly heard you laugh!" came from the irate judge.

"Such evidence is not satisfactory," rejoined the Celt, quietly, a twinkle coming into his eye.

"Whereupon," says Senator Proctor, "every one in court laughed, including the judge."—Boston Herald.

The Only Worker Died.

A traveler was once passing on horseback through a backwoods region where the inhabitants were notoriously shiftless. Arriving at a dilapidated shanty at the noon hour, he inquired what were the prospects for getting dinner.

The head of the family, who had been absorbed in "resting" on a log in front of his dwelling, replied that he "guessed ma'd hev suthin' onto the table putty soon."

Thus encouraged, the traveler dismounted. But, to his chagrin, he found the food to be such that he could not force himself to partake of it. Making such excuses as he could for lack of appetite, he happily bethought himself of a kind of nourishment that he might venture to take there, and one sure to be found on a farm. He asked for some milk.

"We don't hev milk any more," drawled the head of the house. "The dog's dead—died week afore last."

"The dog!" cried the traveler. "But what has that got to do with?"

"Well," explained the host, meditatively, "the critters don't seem ter know 'nough ter c'm up ter be milked theirselves. The dog, he used ter go'n' fetch 'em up."—Youth's Companion.

Adroitness.

Senator Beveridge, in conversation with a group of young disciples, desired to illustrate the quality of adroitness.

"By means of adroitness," he said, "a young equerry of the Caliph Cald sprung in one bound to the important post of keeper of the privy purse.

"The caliph sat on a divan, drinking coffee and smoking a narghile, and his courtiers surrounded him.

"Suddenly, with a queer frown, he said:

"'Whom do you regard as the greater man, my father or me?'

"The vizier, the cadi and the white-bearded councillors were silent, puzzled, unable to think of an answer that would not imperiil their places, and even their heads.

"But the adroit young equerry stepped easily into the breach.

"'What was the question, sire?' he asked.

"'Which was the greater man, my father or I?' repeated the caliph.

"'Your father, sire,' the equerry answered, 'for, though you are your father's equal in all other respect, he is your superior in this—he had a greater son than any you have.'"—New York Tribune.

"The Peepul."

Senator Hemenway tells of an incident that occurred during a political campaign in Iowa.

In one of the towns it had been arranged that, when the big orators of the day had had their say with reference to politics, there were to be a number of entertainments of the sideshow variety to be held on the common.

A pompous politician, who had served a term in the state legislature, and was by reason of that fact on extremely good terms with himself, while endeavoring with a number of ladies to make his way through a dense crowd that surrounded one of the shows, found himself unable to proceed further because of a burly individual whom he could not thrust aside. Drawing himself up to his full height the politician tapped the offending one on the shoulder, saying as he did so: "Here! Make room there!"

"Who are you, that you should push me round that way?" demanded the native.

"A representative of the people, sir!" exclaimed the politician, indignantly.

The amn grinned. "Oh, that ain't nothin'," said he. "We folks here air the peepul theirselves!"—New York Times.

Woman's Nightmare

No woman's happiness can be complete without children; it is her nature to love and want them as much so as it is to love the beautiful and pure. The critical ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass, however, is so fraught with dread, pain, suffering and danger, that the very thought of it fills her with apprehension and horror. There is no necessity for the reproduction of life to be either painful or dangerous. The use of **Mother's Friend** so prepares the system for the coming event that it is safely passed without any danger. This great and wonderful remedy is always applied externally, and has carried thousands of women through the trying crisis without suffering.

Mother's Friend

Send for free book containing information of priceless value to all expectant mothers.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Recent Progress in the Field of Electricity

Telephone Rate War in Chicago.

THE Chicago Telephone company is getting in large doses the knocks that are its due. A little while ago it was arrogant, defiant and indifferent to public complaints. Now it is supplicating the city authorities for a new lease of life and exclusive control of the telephone situation.

This remarkable and pleasing change was brought about by a decision of the state supreme court which defined the company's franchise rights and gave the city a club which it proceeded to swing with great vigor and satisfaction. The company's chartered rate was $125 per annum. By means of various devices, principally measured service, the rate was raised as high as $175. Under the decision of the court the company is liable for all payments in excess of $125.

Recently the company made overtures of a reduction, substituting measured service for all flat rates. The overture encountered a public frost. Later the company came in with an offer of a radical cut in rates aggregating a reduction of $1,135,000 in annual income. Meanwhile, two rival companies cut below these figures and the authorities look for better terms before the question is settled.

National Telephone System.

The president of the American Telephone and Telegraph company, in his annual report to stockholders, proposes the establishment of a national telephone system, in which every subscriber can be connected with every other subscriber throughout the land. To this end he has entered upon a contract for the sale of $100,000,000 of convertible bonds. The number of telephones in use at the end of the year 1905 was 5,658,258. The company reports 6,048,515 miles of wire in its system; 87,212 employes, 4,479,500,000 overwire talks, $37,712,831 gross earnings. These figures are not inclusive of many independent telephone companies. The business is taking on vast proportions. It is a pleasure to be informed that the charges for service are to be steadily reduced, as operating cost has been reduced through economy of installation, standardization of apparatus and tools and improved engineering and construction methods.

Wireless Interference.

Two ingenious boys in Newport, R. I., were the innocent cause of perplexity, not to say anxiety, at the naval station there the other day. They were exchanging wireless telegraphic messages with apparatus constructed by themselves for their own amusement. But some of these reached the receiver of the government operator also, and it happened that his instrument was simultaneously actuated by impulses from another source. One communication blurred the other and both were unintelligible. The resulting inconvenience in this instance was probably small, but the occurrence, like numerous others which have been reported in the last three or four years, was unpleasantly suggestive of embarrassments which might prove less trivial. Hertz wave telegraphy is much more susceptible to accidental or malicious interference than is the Morse system, comments the New York Tribune. Moreover, if meddling were intentional and if the meddler tried to conceal himself, detection would be difficult, if not impossible. The interests of the naval service demand therefore the adoption of measures which will mitigate, if they do not entirely avert, the evil.

At one time great things were predicted regarding the effect of "tuning" a transmitter so that it would send off waves of a particular frequency, and of adjusting the receiver so that it would respond more readily to waves of that frequency than to any other. A number of different methods of conducting the operation have been patented, and The Eleectrical World thinks that if "any one of them is effective its owner should pack up his kit and head for Newport." That periodical remarks, further, that "if there is any such thing as a syntonic system, it is high time that Uncle Sam hunted it up." It is already obvious that the protection afforded by tuning would not be absolute. Apparatus has been invented for measuring the length of waves, when it is not known as the result of a previous agreement. By this means it is feasible to find out the exact frequency being used by an enemy in war. The secret having thus been learned, it would be a simple matter to adjust a generator and transmitter to that rate and to produce the effect which those boys in Newport did. Still other limitations of the value of tuning have been pointed out by the technical press, but it does not follow that the system is not worth adopting. The advice which The Electrical World gives to the government—to investigate the matter carefully—is excellent.

But whether the Navy department resorts to syntony or not, there is a distinct need of official regulation of the practice of wireless telegraphy by individuals and commercial corporations in the United States. From suitable supervision great benefits might be expected, but it should be conducted in such a way as to do the most good and the least harm.

Deadly Overhead Wires.

Through a verdict just rendered, awarding $30,000 damages to a 10-year-old girl partially blinded and paralzed by the sputtering of a broken trolley wire, a Chicago jury has sustained the theory that overhead wires are a menace to human life without coming in direct contact with the person. This has hitherto been regarded as impossible, says the San Francisco Chronicle. But the evidence submitted at the trial of the suit for damages instituted against the traction company on behalf of the girl convined the jury that her condition was due to the electrical discharge from the broken trolley wire, although its sputtering end was four feet away from where she stood when it struck the street pavement and no direct contact with it had occurred. The theory that electricity is a corroding, blinding force affecting the delicate nerves of the human organism without need of contact in order to produce a current through the body was advanced by Dr. H. Preston Pratt, one of expert witnesses introduced in behalf of the plaintiff. Evidently the traction company was unable to disprove the correctness of the theory, for they doubtless made the effort in self-defense, and the jury, therefore, indorsed it.

In all probability the effect of this verdict will be far-reaching. It directs public attention to a new peril lurking in overhead trolley wires. If courts and juries accept the theory generally, it will accelerate the movement for putting all wires charged with electricity under ground, and it will stimulate the trolley traction companies in all cities to lay their power lines in insulated conduits as a means of self-defense against a recurrence of the Chicago experience. The knowledge that an electric wire carrying a high voltage is a menace to life without actual contact makes it too dangerous as an exposed agent of power transmission, and if a few more verdicts like that of the Chicago jury are rendered they will soon make the trolley companies as eager to get their wires under ground as the public are to see them there.

Prints by Electric Light.

A novel electric apparatus has been brought out in Belgium for producing photographic prints. It applies to bromide prints, which are made by artificial light, and is especially useful for turning out such prints in the shape of postal cards, producing the latter automatically and in quantities.

The operation of the apparatus is simple. An automatic device applies the paper from a roll or magazine against the negative, then an incandescent lamp is turned on for a time, which had previously been adjusted once for all in the case of a given negative. After the exposure the lamp is turned off and the paper is removed from the negative and goes into a dark box, then a fresh piece of paper is applied, and so on.

The apparatus is set so as to give a certain number of prints from a given negative, and each printing operation causes a ratchet wheel to advance one point. At the end of the printing an electric bell is run by the ratchet device. By means of a rheostat the time of the exposure can be adjusted from one to 200 seconds. The whole is operated by a battery of four small accumulators.

Electrical Refrigeration.

Writing on electrical refrigeration, the Electrical World says: "By electrical refrigeration is meant merely the new system of automatically driving and controlling small mechanical refrigeration plants by means of an electric motor. This system has been brought forward within the past year or so, and its friends say that it is giving excellent results; that, all things considered, it is cheaper than ice and does away with much of the annoyance caused by the older system. Besides preventing the objectionable daily replenishing of the boxes with ice, it gives a system of refrigeration which is always under control, and by means of which the cold rooms may be kept dry easily. The system is strongly recommended for all situations where a considerable amount of ice is necessary now, such, for example, as butcher shops, hotels, restaurants and drug stores.

"It was pointed out some time ago that the exceptionally mild winter would probably affect the ice harvest, although at that time the ice companies said that they felt no anxiety about the supply. Now, only a month after this forecast, we are told that the harvest of ice is the poorest that can be remembered; that the supply so far secured and which can be obtained by forcing the artificial ice-making plants will be only a little more than one-third of the supply for 1905. One of the large companies has already started the erection of a large plant to help out the situation, and although we are still in the winter, the price of ice has been raised 33 per cent, with the prospect of a further increase in the latter part of the spring or the first of summer. This increase in the price of ice will increase considerably the cost of refrigeration during the coming summer, and for this reason an exceptional opportunity is offered to the dealers in small refrigeraing plants and to the electrical power companies for introducing the new system."

New Electric Locomotive.

There has just been completed at the shops of the Westinghouse Electric and Machine company at Pittsburg the first of the twenty-five new style electric locomotives with which the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad is to be equipped. The final tests are now being made on the Westinghouse Interworks railway in East Pittsburg, and the engine will be shipped to New York some time this week.

It is asserted by the Westinghouse people that this new locomotive will drive the old steam locomotive out of business. It is guaranteed that the electric locomotive will pull a train of 250 tons between New York and Boston at an average speed of seventy miles an hour. It weighs seventy-eight tons and has four 400 horse power electric motors, making it more powerful than the average locomotive.

Long-Distance Trolleys.

Electric traction is making rapid strides these days all over the country and long distance trolley lines are increasing in all directions. These are invading territory previously occupied exclusively by the steam railroads and are being equipped for the convenieuce of travelers with a superior class of rolling stock and other accommodations which will insure their popularity.

The latest and most ambitious enterprise of the kind yet planned is that which is being developed between Boston and Chicago by the Vanderbilt-Andrews syndicate. The distance between these two cities is over 1,500 miles. The system will cost over $100,000,000 to complete. The equipment is to be superior to anything now in operation on any steam railroad. Pullman cars of special construction, with floors deadening the sound of the wheels running on the rails and proof against fire, are to be provided. These will also be equipped with every modern convenience for the comfort of passengers. The line is said to be nearly ready for operation and will be the most magnificent electric railroad in all its details in existence.

The results obtained in the workings of this new long distance trolley line will be watched with intense interest by every one interested in railroading. Other long distance trolley railways in operation in the esatern states are in most cases a succession of links of various interurban systems whose termini are near enough to facilitate quick transfer from one to the other. But the Boston-Chicago trolley line will be the longest continuous electric railway under one management in the world.