

## IN THE FIELD OF ELECTRICITY

Recent Progress Made in Science and Practical Application.

## ELECTRIFICATION OF RAILWAYS UNDER WAY

Pennsylvania and Baltimore &amp; Ohio Lines Decline to Accord to Demands of the District of Columbia Commission.

The Pennsylvania and the Baltimore & Ohio railroads have declined to accede to the request of the commissioners of the District of Columbia that they substitute electric motors for steam locomotives within the District. The inconvenience of making the change is the ground on which the refusal is based. The president of the former road saying it would be "seriously objectionable in view of the high speed service which we propose to establish between Washington and the north." The commissioners, not satisfied with the answer, purpose to appeal to congress to compel by law what the roads are not ready voluntarily to grant.

A few evenings ago in an address before a gathering of men on "Railroads and Early Transportation," relates the Boston Transcript, Colonel J. H. Benton, Jr., for many years counsel for the New York, New Haven & Hartford road, ventured the prediction that in the future, not so distant but that it would fall within the experience of those present, railroad development would reach a point that would make all that has now been achieved seem as comparatively primitive as the groupings of two generations ago in this new field now appear to us; and he intimated that electricity would be the medium through which this transformation would be brought about. Two or three years ago, when his words carried farther than they do now, Chauncey M. Depew made this statement before a meeting of the Transportation club in New York: "I predict that ten years from tonight locomotives will be in the museums, while we shall be carried along, clipping the seconds off seventy-five miles an hour, by electric motors."

Without attempting to fix the rating of these gentlemen as prophets, they doubtless knew what the trend of discussion was in the large railroad councils on this question. The progress made by the New York, New Haven & Hartford in the application of electrical force in its business is more convincing evidence of the general tendency in this direction than any amount of prophecy. The New York Central has almost completed a long stretch, prepared for electrical traction, from the Grand Central depot. This has been partly the result of pressure or compulsion, but it has carried the new departure farther than it was compelled to, evidently with reference to longer and larger extensions in the future.

To electrify the main systems of steam roads in this country within the next decade would be less of a radical advance than it has been to change from horse and mule to electric cars in all the cities in the period not much longer than that, and it would not surprise us to see the Pennsylvania road going not only into and out of Washington under that power, but employing it for the whole distance. A "high-speed" service between Washington and the north would then have a larger significance than the same terms carry now. The big lines do not like to be hurried, but they are quietly adjusting their business in many quarters to the new conditions.

**Selective Wireless System.**  
Prof. Ferdinand L. L. of the School of Engineering, Purdue University, is the inventor of a new arrangement of system of wireless signaling in which a phenomenon of electro-magnetic resonance is utilized for obtaining a separation of the radio-telegraphic signals. A nonmagnetic metallic wire is extended between two points, having the north and south poles of the magnet on each side of the wire near its center. The wire is joined up to a detector of electric waves and a battery. The tension of the wire is so controlled that when vibrating freely it performs a predetermined number of vibrations every second. If the detector is reached by electric waves emitted from a radiator with the same frequency as the wire, the electric wave detector will be influenced in number of vibrations every second. If the current passing through the wire is a pulsing or alternate current having the same frequency as the wire, it is in this way enabled to act as the receiver of wireless signals only if they are emitted by a series of sparks at a rate of a per second. This apparatus is therefore selective of waves received.

**A German Lamp.**  
According to L'Electricien some exhaustive trials recently made in Germany of the Osram lamp have given the following results. The lamps were of thirty-two and fifty Hefner candlepower, respectively, and were tested at from 100 to 120 volts, with a consumption equivalent to one watt per candlepower. The duration of the test was 1,000 hours and the diminution in candlepower at the end of the tests is stated to have been almost negligible—i. e., about 1 per cent. From the tabular results it appears that a thirty-two candlepower Osram lamp shows a saving of current charged at 6 pence per kw., amounting to 9 shillings per 1,000 hours over a carbon filament lamp rated at the same candlepower. With a fifty candlepower Osram lamp the equivalent saving in current to obtain an equal amount of light per 1,000 hours is approximately 8 shillings. It is stated that this new lamp burns also at much less cost than the tantulum or the Nernst lamps and radiates 70 per cent less heat than the ordinary carbon filament lamp.

**New Carbon Filament.**  
What appears to be a discovery of some significance in relation to electric incandescent lamps has been made by Mr. John W. Howell, of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers. It was described by him in a paper read recently before the institute. The process of "squirting" and

**"7"**  
**Humphreys' Seventy-Seven Cures Grip and COLDS**

Now that the season for Coughs and Colds is with us, the prudent man is on the lookout for a preventive that will guard him against the "eager and nipping air" that may prepare the way for a winter's illness. He don't have far to look, for every druggist keeps "Seventy-seven," its use prevents and breaks up Colds without fail.

"77" is for Grip, Colds, Influenza, Catarrh, Hoarseness, Sore Throat and the prevention of Pneumonia.

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CHRISTMAS  
GIFTS ON CREDITPositively the Lowest Priced Credit House in the City  
FOR XMAS BUYERS

What shall it be? That's the question now before the American people. Useful gifts should be chosen. A fur scarf or muff or a jacket—or even a nice suit for mother, wife, sister or daughter—a suit—a heavy overcoat; a hat or a pair of shoes for father, husband, brother or son. We expect a record breaking trade for Christmas and we have stocked up with as fine a line of clothing as can be found in this city.

Remember you can buy before Christmas and pay after—our prices are lowest our terms easiest—we sell direct from factory to family through fourteen stores

**Men's Department**

Stylish Overcoats	.....	\$7.00 to \$25.00
Men's Suits	.....	7.00 to 22.00
Men's Trousers	.....	1.50 to 8.00
Men's Hats	.....	1.50 to 3.00
Men's Shoes	.....	1.75 to 8.00
Boys' Suits	.....	5.00 to 15.00
Two-Piece Suits	.....	2.00 to 4.50

Pay After Christmas

**Ladies' Department**

Ladies' Suits	.....	\$6.48 to \$25.00
Daintily Trimmed Hats	.....	1.50 to 10.00
Smart Full Coats	.....	7.50 to 15.00
Pretty Silk Waists	.....	4.50 to 10.00
Walking Skirts	.....	3.50 to 8.00
Silk Skirts	.....	8.00 to 25.00
Ladies' Shoes	.....	2.00 to 5.00

No Money Down

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The line of goods we handle is far too great to be quoted in newspaper space and drug buyers should send for our catalogue. Some of our prices:

1-qt. Fountain Syringe, 50¢ by mail, 60¢

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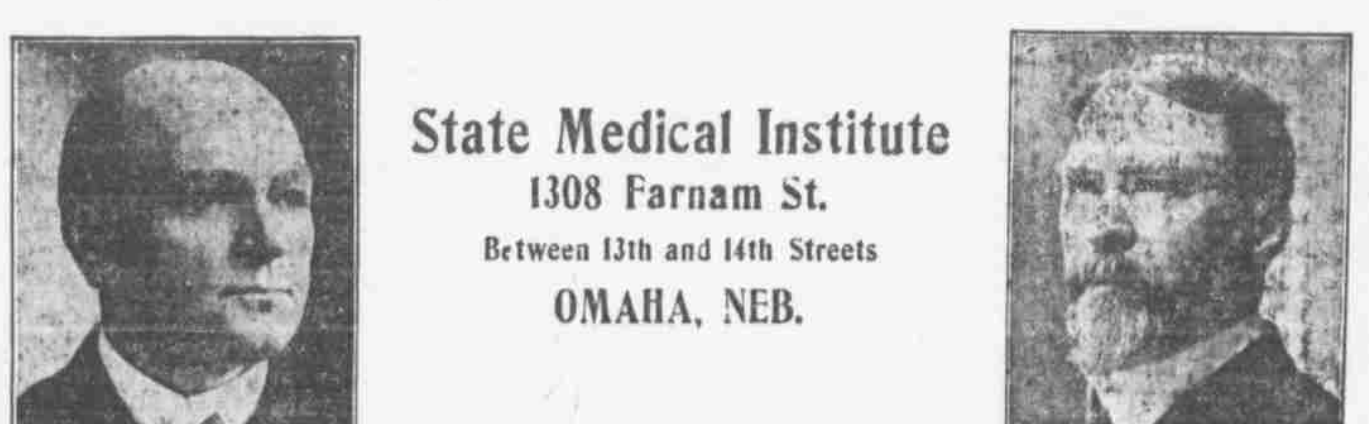
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and not by ethical standing or egotistical and boasting statements. When one has long studied and mastered a single class of diseases, acquiring knowledge and skill that would be a blessing and benefit to his fellow man, it is not only his privilege but his duty to keep from others that which would relieve their suffering and makes their lives longer and happier.

The State Medical Institute has long been established for the purpose of saving men, middle-aged and old men from the evil results of their own neglect and ignorance and to save them the disappointment of failure, loss of time and money often spent in experimenting with incompetent, unscrupulous specialists, new methods, quick cure delusions, no-pay-until-cured schemes, and unreliable medical concerns or doctors for the purpose of obtaining patronage. You are just as safe in dealing with the State Medical Institute as with any state or national bank. The State Medical Institute has been the salvation of multitudes of men and its conservative, honest, upright and clear business methods, unexcelled equipment, etc., and the high character, long experience and scientific attainments of its specialists, has established a reputation as a place where all suffering men can go with full confidence, knowing that they will be fairly dealt with, skillfully treated and promptly cured in the shortest time possible and at the lowest cost.

## Longest Established Institute for Men

## CURE

NERVOUS DEBILITY, BLOOD POISON, SKIN DISEASES, RUPTURE, KIDNEY AND BLADDER diseases and all diseases and weaknesses of MEN due to neglected, unskillful or improper treatment which impairs the mind and destroys men's Mental and Physical Powers, reducing the sufferer to that deplorable state known as Nervous Debility, making the enjoyment of life impossible.

THE BLIGHTING EFFECTS OF WEAKNESS AND DISEASE

What a vast amount of wretchedness, misery and sorrow disease brings upon a man, and often due to neglect or ignorance. It is a serious thing that men contract or inherit disease or weakness, but the most serious results are sure to follow neglect or no treatment. It seems strange that some men will not treatment, but there is a safe way to escape. We offer you this aid, help, this assurance of restoration.

Special diseases and weaknesses of men have been the means of blighting the most radiant hopes. Weakness unfits a man for his home, where should find their happiness. It unfits him for business, where men should meet with success. It unfits him for friendship and leads him to shrink from companionship. The magnetism that wins men is absent. The manliness that attracts women is displaced by a shrinking weakness, and the victim, knowing this, usually seeks solitude.

Nervous Debility numbers among its victims the best men, their youth promised success and their qualifications deserved it. The lack of manhood brought failure and poverty, and for no other cause.

For a safe cure of the diseases that so insidiously destroy the intellect, strength and very manhood, secure the services of the eminent specialists of the State Medical Institute. They will restore to sound health the notable victim of Nervous Debility and of brain fatigue and wrecked manhood.

Office Hours: 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays, 10 to 1 only. If you cannot call, write.

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STATE MEDICAL INSTITUTE

1308 FARNAM STREET, Between 13th and 14th Sts.

OMAHA, NEBRASKA.

## AN INDIAN SPARTAN RACE

Story of How the Yaquis Have Fought for Their Homes for Two Hundred Years.

When some new Homer shall arise to sing the glories of a heroic but vanishing race he will find ready to his pen a worthy story in the Yaqui Indians of the California gulf. These people have never made a treaty with the white people, they have never bowed the knee for a moment, even under the relentless and never-ceasing march of a superior race, and they have never yielded a foot of their ancestral hills as long as there was a man to defend them. They have made no plea for the sympathy of the world, have called upon none of the people of their own color and race to help them defend their homes, and they have never wavered in their determination to remain and occupy it, he is justly mortally sure to find a grave there. A few white men have gone there and been well treated, but in every such case they have gone to trade with the Yaquis or to transact some business with them, and with the avowed intention to leave again as soon as their business was finished. In nearly every case, too, the victim has been duly warned by the fighting men of the tribe what he might expect if he did not leave. I have been there and I know.

Gregorio del Amo, a Spanish gentleman, long a resident in Old Mexico and for the past ten years a resident of southern California, came to Chicago recently, on his way for a visit to his native Madrid. He is a physician and surgeon, a natural scientist with sufficient of this world's goods at his command to enable him to please himself in the matter of an occupation, and for many years he has pleased to visit among the aborigines; in these visits he has ministered to them as a physician and nurse, and in the course of time he came to be regarded by many of them in the light of a superior being—able to perform wonders in the driving out of disease. This advantageous point he has used to bring him into a form of intimacy with some of these people, and it was in this way that he came to know the Yaquis so well.

"Even during some of their worst outbreaks of war against the white men," he said, "I lived right in their camps, ate of their miserably frugal fare, nursed their sick, attended to the wounded who were brought in from the fighting line, and I must confess that sometimes I have given them a word of advice as to the white man's methods of war and his tremendous resources. Once I started to argue with one of their head men in favor of their giving up the awfully one-sided and devastating wars against the whites, but the old man gave utterance, in the simple way of his people, to so many fine thoughts on the desirability of all being killed rather than brought under the white man's domination, like so many of their kindred tribes in the new world, that I had not the heart to persevere, and this time told that death will be the result of their remaining loyal. More time is given, and then, if the invaders make no move to clear out, one of them is waylaid and shot, generally in such a way that he will be more wounded, but not killed. This is their formal declaration of war. The next move will be a dead man, and unless the

## DOOR LOCKS ARE EASY

Expert Finds Only One Fastener Warranted to Keep Out a Crook.

"There's only one lock in the world that I can't open if you'll give me a few minutes at it, and as for ordinary door and drawer locks, I'll open them as easily as if there was no lock there. Any expert burglar can do the same."

The foregoing statement was made by an experienced locksmith of this city. "Few persons know how insecure their homes are," he continued. "Few persons realize that the average lock is absolutely worthless for keeping out an experienced burglar. The ordinary door lock is good for nothing but furnishing casual business or social callers that they must run the risk to be admitted. None of these ordinary door fasteners—and that's the best you can call them, will deter a burglar two whole minutes. If there's no key in the lock he soon fits one to it. If there is a key in the lock, he inserts a pair of pliers and in ten seconds has it opened. Understand me—I am speaking of the experienced burglar. The clumsy burglar is the one who gets into trouble. He'll fumble around with a lock until somebody hears him. There isn't one unbreakable lock made. That's the six-pin lock used by the government. I will defy any expert. There are six little steel pins in the lock, which have to be raised just a certain distance to open it. Some of the pins are one-fourth of an inch long and some of them half an inch. If one of the pins locks even a hair's breadth of being raised the proper distance, the lock will not open. It baffles all the experts."

This locksmith is so expert he can open the majority of the safes by putting his ear to the combination and listening to how the tumblers click into places as he turns it. "I intended at one time to be a burglar," this locksmith declares. "I had it all planned out, even had a set of burglar's tools made. Then I decided that honesty was the best policy and I stuck to my trade."—Kansas City Times.

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