

AFFAIRS AT SOUTH OMAHA

Use of Old-Timers Expresses Opinion Annexation is Sure to Come.

PEOPLE WAKING UP TO REAL SITUATION

Series of Meetings Conducted by A. C. Peck Concluded Sunday Evening—Have Been Fairly Successful.

"We are going to be annexed to Omaha," said one of the old-timers in favor of the proposition last night.

GORY RECORD OF STREET CARS

Crowding Railroads for Slaughter Laurels—What it Costs in Money.

In an article entitled "The Needless Slaughter by Street Cars," by John P. Fox, in the March Everybody's, the writer says:

If along every mile of street railway track in the United States a headstone were raised for every death by accident...

Within the limits of Greater New York the total number killed last year rose to 227.

For every person killed a number are injured, some of them crippled for life.

These deaths and maimings are criminally needless as sufficiently attested by a single fact:

In all London in the last year of record (1905) the total number killed was ten.

According to the Royal Traffic Commission, the tram cars of London for 1906 carried 48,072,000 passengers.

Greater New York last year was a little over 1,000,000 passengers carried.

These figures, however, include subway and elevated traffic, while the records for London do not.

Even on the basis of a comparison of the number of deaths killed in London is equivalent to about 27, against about 27 for Greater New York.

And this is no exceptional instance.

What is true of New York is true of almost every other large city in America.

What is true of London is true of almost every other large city in Europe.

These appalling statistics are backed by still more remarkable figures as to the amounts paid out for damages by American and by European companies.

Thus, the various companies of Greater New York reported for 1906 a total of \$2,000,000 paid out in damages.

Two million dollars in a single year! But this was not all.

The same companies reported for legal expenses in connection with accidents the further item of \$1,000,000, making the total amount of damages \$3,000,000.

This is equivalent to 30,000,000 fares a year!

The total amount paid out by all the tram companies of the United Kingdom, including Great Britain and Ireland, for the year 1904-5, was only \$691,000!

Or take by cities. The amount paid out by the municipal system of Liverpool for 1906 was \$53,000.

The amount paid out by the Boston elevated, operating the surface systems of Boston, for 1905 was \$203,578!

The traffic of the chief Berlin company is greater by a half than that of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company.

The amount paid out in 1905 by this Berlin company was \$65,000.

The amount paid out by the Brooklyn company in 1905 was \$44,000!

So I might continue the list. This is what accidents mean to the companies themselves—less riders, reduced fares, and reduced salaries.

One would think that pure self-interest, if nothing else, would induce the companies to do something to stop this tremendous leak.

SCOTTISH RITE GALA DAY

Sixty-five in First Class Initiated at Big Conclave.

MANY HIGHEST MASONS FROM ABROAD

Members of Grand Orient of Charleston, South Carolina, Come to Attend the August Ceremonies in Omaha.

A class of sixty-five applicants for the Scottish Rite degree will be taken through the mysteries from the fourth to thirty-second degree, inclusive, in Omaha during the first week of the month.

The Ancient, Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry, which convened at Masonic temple Monday morning and will continue until Friday evening, when the ceremonials will terminate with a grand banquet to the class.

The ceremonies began when Mount Moriah Lodge of Perfection No. 1 assembled in executive session to receive and welcome the visitors.

The inebriated degrees of secret master, perfect master and intimate secretary were conferred during the forenoon session.

Following luncheon the degrees of provost and judge intendant of the building, Knight Elu of the Nine, Knight Elu of the Fifteen, Knight Elu of the Twelve, master architect and of the Royal Arch of Solomon were conferred.

Monday evening the impressive ceremonial of the fourteenth degree, grand elect and sublime Mason, were conferred in full form by Claude L. Talbot, thirty-third, acting master, assisted by the regular officers.

The session is one of the most successful thus far of the Orient of Omaha, and the concluding sessions promise to be of great Masonic interest.

Tuesday morning Semper Fideles chapter, Knights of Rose Croix No. 1, will assemble for a meeting of the Daughters of Ruth, the first in executive session to confer the fourth, sixth, eighth, tenth, twelfth and thirteenth degrees.

A large number of the highest ranking Masons in the Southern Jurisdiction, whose sea is at the Grand Orient of Charleston, S. C., is present attending the reunion, and others are expected during a later period in the week.

JOHNNIES ON THE SPOT

Heroes Leap to the Front at the Right Moment and Get Busy.

IT'S THE LONG LOST MINE

Texas Adds a Mineral Wonder to the List of Prospectors' Dreams.

It is reported that in the Frio mountains, about twenty-five miles south of Kerrville, Tex., an ancient Spanish mine has been discovered by W. W. Chambers, which is supposed to be the long lost San Sabá gold and silver mine, described by tradition as of fabulous richness.

Many expeditions have gone in search of this mine. Tradition says that more than 90 men were employed in it and that they were all massacred by Indians, who covered the shaft and effaced all evidence of its existence.

The story of Chambers' discovery is that he explored the mine in company with several other men. They discovered that the shaft opened into a large chamber at a depth of only twenty feet from the surface.

In this chamber was a pile of skeletons, numbering eighty human beings. These are supposed to be the remains of the miners killed by the Indians.

In the same compartment were found many ancient tools. More than fifty guns of ancient make were also found.

According to traditions there were several hundred thousand dollars of gold and silver stored at the mine at the time the attack was made by the Indians.

The rediscovery of this mine has produced excitement throughout this part of the state. Mr. Chambers has staked several claims adjacent to the property and other mining prospectors have gone to the locality and all of the land for several miles surrounding the mine is being prospected for minerals.

According to the old records the Spaniards took more than \$1,000,000 of ore out of the mine during the years that they worked it. Charles L. Dignowry of Boston, Mass., made several efforts to locate the San Sabá mine many years ago. It is said that he spent more than \$100,000 in this fortune hunting expedition, but in vain.

In the early '60s Jose Flores, a Mexican of Monclova, obtained a copy of the musty record concerning the mine and, counting to San Antonio, outfitted an expedition to search for it. At that time the Comanche Indians were raiding the country west of San Antonio and Senor Flores was warned that he would be risking the lives of himself and his men if he entered the region where the mine was said to be located.

He laughed at these warnings and accompanied by six men and two teams and wagons, left for the Frio river country. The party had reached a point near the present town of Utopia when they were fired upon by Indians and all were killed. The Indians took the horses and burned the wagons.

San Sabá Sam Henning has been searching for the lost San Sabá mine for twenty years. He works on a ranch a few months each year and makes enough money to support him while he wanders over the mountains in the other nine months. So far as is known he has not heard of Chambers' discovery.—New York Sun.

WHERE BABIES ARE WELCOME

The Oeage country is a land where baby may always be sure of a large welcome, says The World Today.

For one reason, says The World Today, the baby is born which is often quite as great as his father's.

One of the next things after naming the little papoose is to go to Pawhuska, the capital of their nation, and have its name put upon the payroll.

Once every three months Uncle Sam pays up the interest on the money which he holds in trust for them, and the amount paid for each Indian varies from time to time, according to how many have gone to the happy hunting ground and how many see ones have come to take the place since last pay day.

The chief Little Arrow receives just as much as does the oldest grandfather or the most athletic "warrior." So that when Chief Lookout not long ago had the happiness to be blessed with twins he was not

Band Leader Heads Parade at 84

Mr. G. I. Partridge, of Franklin, Mass., who is in his 84th year, led his famous band through the streets of Cambridge at the head of the Knights Templar Parade.

Mr. Partridge has played the flute since he was 13 years old, and at the time of the Civil War was appointed to recruit the regimental band of the 18th Massachusetts Regiment, and had charge of the field music. Later he helped to recruit Neal Dow's famous regiment.

In an interview Mr. Partridge said:

"Last April I took a sudden cold, and I was laid up with neuralgia in my shoulder, which brought on fever and took away my appetite, but by using Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey I came out all right, and on Memorial Day I was leading my band and playing, as well. I think your Malt Whiskey is just the medicine to tone up and keep up the strength of old people.

"Hoping your medicine will prove beneficial to others, I can truly recommend it as a valuable help."—G. I. PARTRIDGE, Franklin, Mass., Sept. 1st, 1906.

Despite his advanced age, Mr. Partridge can still do as good work as men two score years younger.

Band Leader Heads Parade at 84



MR. G. I. PARTRIDGE

This is one of the thousands of cases where Duffy's Malt Whiskey drives out the germs of decay, and renders the system as healthy as that of a boy of twenty. This great tonic stimulant and savior of life has been the means of prolonging the lives of thousands of men and women, who cannot say too much in praise of it.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

If you wish to keep strong and vigorous and have on your cheeks the glow of perfect health, take Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey regularly, according to directions, and take no other medicine. It is dangerous to fill your system with drugs, they poison the body and depress the heart, while Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey tones and strengthens the heart action and purifies the entire system. It is recognized as a medicine everywhere. This is a guarantee. Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey has stood severe tests for fifty years and has always been found absolutely pure and to contain great medicinal properties.



NEWS FOR THE ARMY

Veterinarian Frederick Foster, Artillery corps, at Fort D. A. Russell, has been ordered to report to First Lieutenant F. W. Fonda, Tenth cavalry, to accompany the detachment and horses of the Tenth cavalry from Fort D. A. Russell to Seattle.

Private R. T. Shipley of Troop A, Sixth cavalry, has been ordered honorably discharged from the army.

The following general court-martial sentences have just been promulgated from headquarters, Department of the Missouri: Private Charles Davis, Twelfth battery, field artillery, for absence without leave, three months' imprisonment; Louis Riley, Company C, Eighteenth infantry, for stealing government property, six months' imprisonment; D. L. Chadwick, Hospital corps, for desertion, thirteen months' imprisonment; Albert Hill, Troop H, Second

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THE TOUCH OF SYMPATHY

Some of its Advantages Illustrated by a Game that Worked Well.

F. Augustus Heinze, at a dinner in Butte, praised a western writer.

"At the start," said Mr. Heinze, "this man secures the sympathy of his audience. To secure the sympathy at the start is often the secret of success.

"There was, for instance, a distracted fellow who entered a grocer's shop and said:

"I believe I am an injured husband, sir, and I desire to verify my suspicions by watching a house in the next street. But I can only do this safely from the rear of your shop. Will you be good enough to let me sit by the open window there for half an hour?"

"The grocer, patting the man's shoulder in kindly fashion, said:

"To be sure, my friend. Make yourself at home. And good luck to you."

"Some time passed. Then the jealous husband rushed through the shop, rolling his eyes and muttering:

"I'll kill her! I'll home and get the gun and kill her now!"

"Your wife?" said the grocer.

"Yes," groaned the man. "My false wife, my adored May. I cannot doubt her guilt, and before sundown I shall be a murderer."

"The grocer tried to detain him, but he got away. Nothing happened in the way of murder for an hour or more, and then, a little disappointed and suspicious, the grocer made an investigation in the back of his shop. To find that there had been passed through the open window three tubs of butter, a crate of eggs, two bags of flour and a dozen hams."—New York Tribune.

SURELY A SOLITARY LIFE

Kentucky Mountaineers Stiek to Their Homes and Meet Few Outsiders.

My work, which kept me in eastern Kentucky for more than a year, with occasional details into the mountains of eastern Tennessee and western Virginia, made it quite clear to me why the denizens of those fastnesses take so easily to moonshining, illicit distilling, and why the death-dealing duels thrive so in such environments.

According to the best information I have been able to obtain these people are the descendants of the convicts that were colonized in the Appalachian region of the present Kentucky before the war of the revolution.

They have never come in contact with the world and are amazingly ignorant of anything which happens outside their immediate neighborhood. I have seen old men who had never been a half a mile away from their homes—whose whole lives had been passed in the creek bottom where they had been born. There are a few schools, to be sure, but the territory is so extensive and the schools are so few that a relatively small number of children ever see a book.

There is comparatively little communication between the different parts of the country. Only the more prosperous own horses or mules. In some sections travel by horseback is impossible. Although the mountains are not high, the country is probably the roughest in the United States. A meadow is a rarity and the land is too precious for pasture. Here and there a few scrawny cows are to be seen, but they belong only to the comparatively rich and are forced to shift for themselves by grazing along the creek banks.

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