

WEIRD LIGHTHOUSE VIGILS

Experiences of Keepers on the Coast of France.

RUSH OF THE BIRDS BY NIGHT

Insanity and Death in the Lonely Towers—Mourning at Long Range—Suicide or Murder—Low Pay.

A French writer, telling of the life of the lighthouse keepers along the coast of Brittany, thinks it strange that any of them escape insanity. The system of relief that prevails in this country has no equivalent in the French service and with short intervals, months apart, a French lighthouse keeper may spend forty years of his life tending the lamps in one station, with a single companion, and that station may be a rock out in the channel or the Bay of Biscay, which boats can approach only in fine weather.

As a matter of fact, the men often do become insane or at least develop monomania. Sometimes it takes the form of hatred of each other.

In one case, at Terencec, one of two men was found by a party who came off from the shore in response to signals lying dead in his bed with a long, keen bladed knife through his heart. His companion's story was that he had committed suicide after a long period of melancholia. There was no proof to the contrary, but after examining the wound the authorities doubted the truth of the story.

Father Kills His Son.

On another occasion, where father and son tended an isolated beacon together, the young man was seized with an attack of acute mania. When the time came to light up he planted himself in front of the stairway to the lantern and refused to allow his father to ascend.

The old man attacked his son, and finding he could subdue him in no other way, so that the lights on which so many lives depended might be kindled, strangled him to death. The next day he signalled to the shore for help and gave himself up to the police, telling what he had done.

Sickness and death are no strangers in the lighthouses. There is, ninety-nine times out of a hundred, no chance of medical aid and the well man prescribes from the medicine chest for the sick one as best he can. He also does double duty until his partner recovers or relief comes by chance.

There are not infrequent cases when the survivor has to sew up his dead comrade in a hammock and launch his weighted body from the rocks into the sea. Then come long nights of lonely watching.

Work in the Winter.

In winter time the lamps must be tended and the clockwork kept going for fourteen to fifteen hours. The lantern is unheated except for the glow of the lamps up in its ceiling and the government allows the watchman no coal but he falls asleep. Then when day comes it brings no rest to the solitary man for the lamps must be replenished and glasses and reflectors polished.

It is no wonder that weird fancies come to the men. They hear voices calling from the sea and see drowned men and women looking up at them from the breakers. One of their horrors is of the birds that beat against the windows of the lantern at night, attracted by the glare.

Just as is the case with American lighthouses, the feathered armies that migrate at night beat against the walls and balconies of the beacons with their wings and dash against the panes of the lantern, sometimes breaking the glass with their beaks. As their eyes shine in the glare they seem to express anger or bloodthirstiness to the men within.

Watched His Wife's Funeral.

One of the most pitiful stories of lighthouse life is told of a keeper at Four au Finistere, who kept all alone a station on an isolated rock a couple of miles out from the shore, but so surf beaten that only once a month or so was a boat sent out to it with supplies. The cabin in which the keeper made his home was on the shore opposite his lighthouse and the recreation he got was watching it through his telescope. He could see the people go in and out and the children playing in front of it.

One day he saw something fluttering from the doorjamb. He was puzzled. Then it flashed on him that it was a corpse and that someone was dead in his house. Was it his mother? he wondered. Or his wife or one of his brothers? He counted the children later in the day and they were all right.

The wind blew and the water raged. No boat could come near him and he watched the crowd of sympathizing friends come and go. Then he saw the funeral. He recognized the cure at the head of the procession by his white surplice and the altar boys walking beside him. Then came the coffin carried by six men.

As the mourners walked after it he strained and strained his eyes trying to identify each and thus determine the missing one. But in vain; all walked with bowed head; the women's faces were buried in their handkerchiefs; the men held their hats before their faces. He could make out nothing characteristic.

The man who, eight days later, risked his lives to row out to him and break the news of his wife's death, found him a physical and mental wreck from sleepless anxiety. But he had kept the light burning faithfully all the time.

The French lighthouse keepers receive from 100 to 200 francs a year—\$10 to \$150. When they are worn out they retire on a pension of \$6.80 a month.

COLOR PHOTOGRAPH PROGRESS

Two Frenchmen Claim to Have Discovered Simple Process for Colored Prints.

After forty years of experiments by the scientists and inventors of two continents, one of the great rewards of modern endeavor—the colored photograph—seems about to be realized. Auguste and Louis Lumiere of Paris have just announced the perfection of a process by which this result can be attained with a greater degree of simplicity than had previously been thought possible. They have also carried a step further the puzzling problem of reproducing the pictures on white paper in the tints indicated on the colored negatives. Charles L. A. Brasseur, an inventor, now making New York his home, has also elaborated the problem of color photography until glass plates reproducing scenes and images in all their original brilliancy of color can be reproduced in any desired number.

The problem of printing from color negatives on paper has not been solved to the satisfaction of the artists, but the latest inventions carry the problem to a point where the results are immediate and surprising. They simplify the process of color photography to such an extent that almost any photographer may make colored negatives. Copies of paintings and art objects may be preserved for years in all the brilliancy of the original colors. Americans may even see moving pictures of transient events—a chance sunset, the inauguration of a president, or an afternoon on Broadway—as if the scene, fully colored, were passing before them. The fact that the latest inventions in color photography enable artists and lithographers to preserve their models permanently, and in color, is by no means the least important of the recent results.

The invention of Auguste and Louis Lumiere, long known as expert photographers in Paris, consists of self-coloring or autochrome plates, that are equally sensitive to all rays of all colors, and are adapted to any ordinary camera. As all who have taken photographs know, the relative values of colors in a scene are destroyed when transferred to a plate. Red becomes black, blue white, and so on. The underlying principle of color photography is to reproduce these colors in their relative values, so that the picture on the plate shall be relatively the same as the image in the eye. Heretofore this effect has been obtained by "filtering" the picture through screens of colored glass inserted in the camera. In front of the lens, the ordinary photographer, and success depended largely on the scientific expertise of the photographer. The Lumiere invention consists in placing a layer of colored grains in front of the sensitive material on the plate, thus making color photography as simple, relatively, as taking an ordinary picture. The grains, not of the color of the object photographed, are masked by a blackening of the sensitive material, and the grains remaining visible, therefore, represent the color of the object.

The grains are made of potato flour ground up until the particles are about 1-1,000th of an inch in diameter. These are colored green, violet and orange, and are thoroughly mixed and laid on the plate. Then the minute spaces between the grains are filled with an exceedingly fine charcoal dust.

The green, violet and orange thus placed on the plate are the complementary shades of the primary colors, which are red, yellow and orange. In the negative the red of nature appears as green, the yellow as violet, and the blue as orange. The grains are transparent, permitting the light to pass through them to the sensitive plate, but modifying it by their color, and preserving the relative values of the tints in the original scene.

It is in the development of the plates, however, that the Lumiere process is considered most interesting by scientists. The novelty of their invention is their method of converting the negative into a positive, and obtaining a single colored photograph on glass. They do not destroy the silver bromide on the plate, as is usually the case, but place the plate in a bath, destroy the negative, and develop the rest of the silver salt into a positive.

The Lumiere process is best understood by following it from the moment the rays of light pass into the camera until the colored photograph is shown on the finished plate. The example selected for the French accounts of the invention is the flag of that nation, in blue, white and red.

As the rays from the blue part of the flag pass to the plate, they are absorbed by the orange grains on the film, while the green and violet rays permit the light to act on the sensitive medium. In developing, the bromide of silver will blacken the green and violet grains, which the medium will mask, and leave transparent only the orange grains. The rays from the white in the flag will not be absorbed, and will blacken the sensitive layer under all the colored grains. The rays from the red will be absorbed by the green grains, the latter remaining transparent. These rays will affect the bromide of silver, under the violet and orange grains, which will be hidden, leaving the green visible. The plate then gives the complementary colors of the original, and the flag seems to be three strips of orange, black and green, respectively.

The reduced silver is dissolved by the permanganate of potash process, and then the negative is transformed to a positive, in the sunlight, thus reproducing the colors of the original with absolute accuracy. The reduced bromide of silver in the section of orange, which obscures the violet and green grains, has been dissolved under the action of the permanganate of silver, and, in the second development, the bromide of silver not reduced blackens under the orange grains. These being masked, and the violet-green grains now being exposed, the two combined give the impression of blue.

The white will be formed by all the reduced silver being dissolved in the black bath, thus reproducing the three primary elements—orange, green and violet.

The third, or red, section of the flag is represented at this stage in the development by what seems to be a block of green. The green grains are masked by the second development, and the illusion of red is reproduced by the mixture of the violet and orange grains.—St. Louis Republic.

NATURE FAKER TAKES PRIZE

How an Oklahoma Space Filler Pumped Hot Air into a Scientist.

What President Roosevelt has said about nature fakery suggests that what he might say about another kind of faker in Oklahoma and Indian Territory would be of great interest, remarked an Oklahoman who knows a good deal about the newspaper business. "The professional newspaper faker has flourished for many years in the two territories, and some extraordinary talent and cleverness has been shown." Then this Oklahoman told the inside story of a successful fake. Most readers of newspapers in the south-west remember a series of descriptive articles several years ago about the wonders of a great cave, alleged to exist in

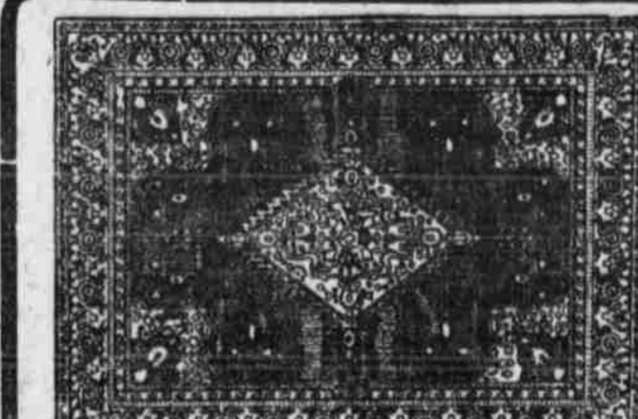


A SPLENDID SHOWING OF ARTISTIC FURNISHINGS FOR THE MODERN HOME

A REFRESHING newness and originality characterizes our Fall Display and in them is represented the progressive thoughts of the best makers in the land. And you may select now whatever you fancy from our magnificent showings and pay for the goods while enjoying their use. Hartman will furnish your home in a day and give you months in which to pay the bill. He'll give you generous treatment, too, give you the help and assistance that your circumstances may require. Pin your faith to the Hartman store.

Hartman's Iron Bed Special 8.75

It is one of our creations, designed by us and controlled by this concern exclusively. It is of very sensible design, having graceful lines and yet without strength being sacrificed for beauty. This bed is one that will give the longest possible service—it will last a life time. It is made of the very finest materials throughout and it is as carefully finished as any bed could be. This bed is made of heavy tubing and has large cast joints and post ornaments. The bed also has steel side rails, making it altogether an extra strong bed in every way. The enamel on this bed is thoroughly baked on and will not chip; several coats are applied. We offer this bed in several colors of enamel, the chills and ornaments are decorated with gold. We have these beds in full widths and in smaller sizes for those who prefer them. This is unquestionably the greatest Iron Bed Special that ever came to your notice. It's a value that is positively unmatchable.



Imperial Monarch Brussels Rug, 9x 12 feet 15.75

The Imperial Monarch Brussels Rug is woven especially for us by one of the largest and best known rug weavers on this continent. The pattern is controlled exclusively by the great Hartman chain of stores. It is unquestionably one of the best made, most durable and handsomest Brussels rugs that ever sold in Omaha at the price. These rugs are made of the best selected materials, strictly all wool and worsted and aniline dyed. They have no mitre seams. These rugs are not made up from remnants of carpets—have no corner seams to wear thread-bare. They are rugs of most dependable character and are thoroughly guaranteed.



"Let Hartman Feather Your Nest"

Automatic Bed Davenport . . . 26.50

This Davenport Sofa Bed is of the new automatic opening design which opens to a full size bed without removing from the wall. The frame is made of quarter sawed oak and is brilliantly polished. It is neat design, as you can appreciate by referring to the above illustration. There is a large compartment under the seat for storing bedding during the day. The seat and back are set with the best oil tempered steel springs, are deeply tufted and covered with superior quality imported velour.



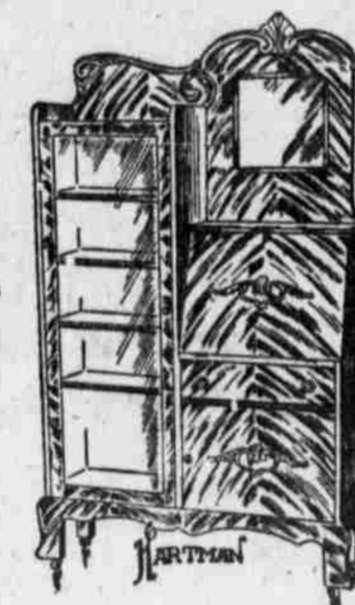
Seamless Wilton Velvet Rugs . . . 26.75

This Rug special sets a new mark in value giving. You may have seen great rug bargains before, but we doubt very much if you ever saw the equal of this one. The size of this rug is 12x9 feet. It is absolutely seamless—woven in one piece. It has extra high pile—is soft and luxurious. The pattern is a new one, just received from the weaver. The colorings are soft, durable and most pleasing. It's easily worth 35 per cent more than the price above quoted.



Solid Oak Sideboard 13.75

This Sideboard is a very elegant design, has serpentine front, elaborately carved ornamentations and extra large French bevel mirror. It's a value unmatchable in Omaha. It is only through the great advantage we enjoy in buying these for our great chain of 22 stores that we are able to make the low price above mentioned.

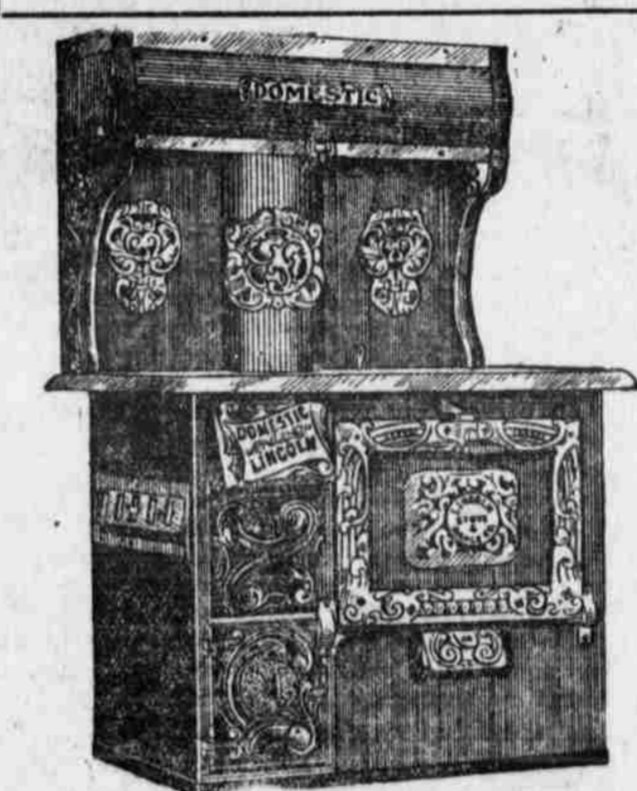


Solid Oak Book Case 12.50

This handsome Book Case is strongly constructed and well finished. It is made of solid oak and is highly polished. It's a marvelous value. It is thoroughly guaranteed.

The Largest Stove Department in the City of Omaha.

We are now showing the largest assortment of really high grade heating stoves, cook stoves and ranges to be seen in this city. The best makes of the best makers in the land are here represented, and every stove is offered at a price which positively cannot be equaled elsewhere—prices absolutely the lowest. We invite your inspection of this splendid line of stoves and heaters.



This 6-Hole Steel Range 28.75

This range is made of extra heavy Bessemer Cold Rolled Steel. It is a full flue Range with new scientific hot air circulation about the oven. Has large firebox, with Duplex Grates for burning either coal or wood; has large square oven, patent balance oven door, large high warming closet, and an abundance of nickel trimmings. It's perfect in its operation and is absolutely guaranteed, 16-inch square oven. It's a most excellent baker. The price means a saving to you of \$8 to \$10, and you may pay for the Range on easy terms.

Excellent Oak Heater 4.75

We guarantee this Oak Heater for absolute and thorough satisfaction. It is of improved construction and is most satisfactory in its operation. It is made with heavy castings and is of greatest durability. It is of handsome design and is beautifully ornamented with nickel trimmings. Also has large nickel side wings and brass urn. It's the best oak heater in Omaha for the money.

Hartman's Hot Blast 16.75

This Heater is made for burning coal, wood or coke. It is a splendid heater and burns any of these fuels with the very best satisfaction. It is an exceedingly economical heater and is a very handsome heater. It is elegantly trimmed in nickel and has large cast ornamental base. Has patent air circulation—is gas consuming and smoke consuming.



China Closet Special at 13.75

Made of finest quarter sawed oak, shelves grooved for standing plates, double thick bent glass ends, carved top, best of cabinet work throughout; easily a \$21.00 value.



Elegant Solid Oak Rocker 6.45

Upholstered in Nantucket Leather. This handsome upholstered rocker is made with a heavy solid oak frame, beautifully carved. It has large roll arms and rounded seat. The back is deeply tufted and secured with leather tufting buttons. It is upholstered in the most thoroughly dependable manner, both back and seat are covered with guaranteed Nantucket leather. This rocker is one of our own designs, specially made for us.



Large Base Burner 23.89

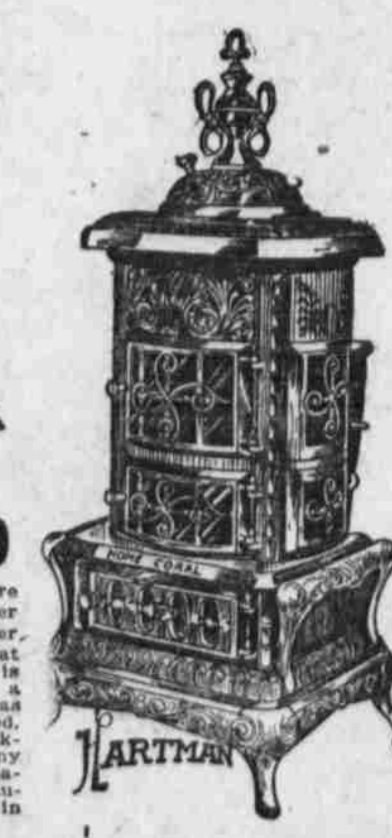
This is a magnificent Parlor Heater; has return flues and has an extra large radiating surface. It has an automatic feed, automatic gas light covers, and an abundance of nickel trimmings. It's a newly improved base burner; a wonderful value at the price.

LET HARTMAN "Feather your nest" 1414-1416-1418 DOUGLAS ST.



Fine Base Burner 16.50

You never before saw a base burner of equal character, at the price at which this one is offered. It is a splendid heater, has a 16 inch square oven, patent duplex shaker grate and many other improved features. It is beautifully trimmed in nickel.



"E-Z" Walkers for Hard Workers. Adequately represents the quality of our "E-Z" WALKER SHOES for Farmers and Mechanics. This line of shoes has proven a remarkable seller with us and the demand steadily increases. "E-Z" WALKERS are made in both plain and tip toe and in widths from C to Double E, thus enabling the foot to be perfectly fitted. "E-Z" WALKER shoes are so evenly balanced as to wear out completely before giving away. Made for hard knocks, wear and service. Tell your dealer you want "E-Z" WALKERS. If he has none, write us. We'll learn why and tell you where to get them. You can't "go wrong" in these shoes. F. P. Kirkendall & Co. Omaha, Nebraska. Western Made for Western Trade

the neighborhood of Turner falls, near the town of Davis, I. T. This cave and the many thrilling incidents connected with its discovery was the product of an imaginative newspaper writer who makes a living writing that kind of stuff. He had gone into camp one day on a small island in a stream below Turner falls. He was equipped with a typewriter and was seated in the doorway of his tent racking his brain for ideas. At the base of the falls he saw a small crevice in the granite wall. That was enough. The crevice grew into an enormous cavern as rapidly as he could pound the keys of his typewriter. The interior of this cavern was a wondrous place, rich in geological specimens, and traversed by a rushing river. In this river were strange fish, unknown to science. The story, of course, was about the discovery and exploration of this cave. When the faker had finished his romancing what he had written would fill a page of a newspaper. The story was sent to St. Louis, where it was accepted by an enterprising editor. Letters of inquiry began to pour in upon the postmaster at Davis, inquiring about the cave. Many of these letters came from persons in eastern states. One day a letter came from an eastern scientist, addressed to the faker who had written the story. The scientist asked if the story about the cave and its geological treasures were true. The faker dared not put himself out of successful business by saying that the story was false. Another letter from the scientist told of his being on the way to Turner falls, and asked that the faker meet him at the railroad and accompany him to the cave. The faker evidently was caught red-handed. But far from it. He met the scientist and the two started for the cave. In telling about his experience this faker said: "It was in a cold sweat for a time, and saw no way out of my trouble. As we traveled toward Turner falls I was threatened several times with paralysis. Finally, I saw my escape. Arriving at the falls, I was asked to point out the entrance to the cave. Immediately below the crevice was a deep pool of swift water. To my scientific friend I said: 'To enter the cave is a dangerous and difficult task. First you must dive for a distance of twenty feet beneath this overhanging ledge. When you come to the surface, you will find your- self at the mouth of the cave. After pulling yourself out of the swift water further progress will be easy. The danger, however, is in escaping from the whirlpool after you have dived.' With a sigh of regret, the scientist said that he could not afford to take such a risk and reluctantly gave up his exploration. Like Monte Cristo I was saved. The scientist left next day without learning the truth."