Perfect System of the Navy for Attending to Disabled Men.

SHARP CONTRAST WITH ARMY METHODS

Best of Care, Comfortable Quarters and Pleasant Surroundings Make Jack's Lot an Easy One-How it is Done.

While the whole country has been agitated by the discussion of alleged neglect and carelessness in the treatment of our sick and wounded soldiers, not a word the administration of the medical department of the navy.

loses an opportunity to take exception to tention. When it necessitates excusing th things, and a service must be immaculate man from duty his name and rating is placed indeed to escape his at least partial con- on the captain's daily report of sick and on demnation. Yet he has nothing but good an extra list intended for the executive offito say of the arrangements provided by cer and officer of the deck. The latter rethe medical department for his care and port is technically known as the "binnacle comfort during the past trouble with list."

It is true the various naval battles were from 200 to 500 men, some special mark is

CARE OF SICK ON WAR SHIPS permit. Narrow passages, numerous partitions and small hatchways make the task a tions and small hatchways make the task a difficult one. It is found bothersome enough. the excitement of combat and the possible

> On each vessel in the service a call known as "sick call" is sounded by a bugler at word of complaint. three bells, 8:30 a. m. Just prior to the sounding of the call the surgeon on duty just passed through John Smith's experirepairs to the examining room or sick bay and takes his station in readiness to see natural. When we are fit let's go over to those requiring medical care. The apothe- the Bowery and git it in the neck." cary and nurses are also in attendance. Those members of the crew who wish to

consult the doctor form in line outside the sick bay door and are called inside in their turn. The surgeon examines each person of complaint has been heard in regard to carefully and, if the case is mild, the required treatment is entered in the apothecary's book. Those cases of a more serious Jack is proverbially a growler. He never | nature are given immediate and personal at-

In a war ship, where the crew consists of

wards, a long glass corridor for sun baths. ounging rooms equipped with books and magazines, an electric elevator, and one of even in drill maneuvers, to lower a well man the best and most scientific operating rooms down through two or three decks, but when in the country. In fact, he recognizes at condition of the patient are added, the work has thoroughly kept pace with the march of is greatly complicated. The late war did improvements in other departments of the not afford sufficient experience to solve the service. And, although he would like to grumble, like the old "shellback" that he s, he really cannot find grounds for one

"Matey," grinned a blue jacket who had ence, "this here blooming picnic ain't just

PLANS FOR PEACE JUBILEE

Chicago Proposes to Have Speaking at Six of the Large Halls of the City.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6 .- The committee on inhave perfected arrangements for the meeting of welcome. It will be held in the Auditorium at 10:30 on the morning of Tuesday, of welcome to the jubilee guests. Arch | with cheaper fuel and cheaper materials. bishop Ireland of St. Paul has accepted an invitation to represent the north in an address of welcome and Judge Emory Speer of Carlisle, W. Bourke Cockran,

last that the medical department of the pavy Problem of Cheapening Electric Light Approaching Solution.

> for about twenty hours at a cost of 3 cents FIRST STEP TAKEN IN NEW YORK CITY

Prices Brought Within the Range of Gas-"Bellowing" Telephones Discredited-Developments in Other Branches.

The Edison Electric Illuminating company of New York City is blazing a path or six horse power will do the work of fifty In its prospectus announcing the cut in prices the Edison company says;

"The Edison company, in accordance with Rev. Dr. Frank W. Gunsaulus will act as encouraging the more general consumption chaplain of the occasion. The principal of the electrical current, particularly for six different halls on the afternoon of the ules for both incandescent and are lighting

> "For retail use, 29 cents per kilowatt hour, equivalent to 1 cent per 16-candle power, fifty watt incandescent lamp hour, or 10 cents per standard are lamp, for first 10 cents for the third and fourth hours, 5 cents for all use above four hours. "For wholesale, 10 cents per kilowatt

> hour for the first four hours and 5 cents

THE FIELD OF ELECTRICITY is connected to the battery by a flexible cord. It gives a radiation of light so strong that to give a few items of evidence in this of Indiana. It came out of an unreclaimed

impression that by the use of electricity five designed to bring incandescent light into or sixty horse power produced by steam. more general home use. Heretofore the cost | Such a person recently said to an electrician of incandescent lighting has been so great in good faith that he believed the electric compared with illuminating gas as to be motors would soon take the place of steam vitations and speakers for the peace jubilee prohibitory to all who could not afford a locomotives for general railroad use, beluxury. The Edison company claims to have cause a little electric motor of a very few solved the problem of cheaper electric light, horse power would be able to do the work which it now proposes to furnish customers of the heaviest engine. The electric motor October 18. George R. Peck will preside at prices as low as gas. The result has cannot do any more work for each horse and Mayor Harrison will deliver the address been achieved by new apparatus, combined power than 'he steam engine, but its real economy lies in the fact that the power for many motors can be generated at one central station under much more economical conditions that can be secured in the lococorgia will similarly represent the south. its declared policy of reducing rates and motive or in small separate plants. There is another element of economy in the greater efficiency, for certain purposes, of a rotary peace jubilee mass meetings will be held in long-hour use, will replace its present sched- mator over the reciprocating action of the ordinary steam engine. The fact is that the same day. The following have accepted in- by the reduced rates scheduled below on power all comes from coal originally and the steam is used to drive the electric generators or dynamos. If there are 100 machines to be driven, and each of these would take five horse power, they would each require an electric motor of the same power as if the would require a central station engine which would furnish them 500 horse power in the 5 to 19 per cent, so that the central station | paims." Then the hungry hawks have their must actually produce in such case, say, fifty horse power more than would be needed be overcome first. The vital problem at nest on the ground. present is the difficulty and cost of distribfeeder wires are run from the power house ries and queachy bogiands of Illinois,

of the light is so simple that no special

required. The outfit gives a brilliant light

trenches, in powder mills and warehouses

Electricity and Steam.

A great many intelligent people have the

and in repairing oil and gas tanks.

each horse power per hour, while it is a a vast field of corn. poor plant which requires more than two pounds. Evolution in Switzerland American electrical engineers are keeping a closely interested eye on an evolution which seems imminent in Switzerland. In the old-fashioned little town of Thun an important power transmission plant is being built, which will be the first attempt in Switzerland to use electricity on a large scale for heavy railways. If this trial is successful it will in all probability be followed in the near future by the adoption of electric in place of steam traction on all the Swiss railways. Fuel is notoriously dear and ry and the brique are exclusively used for the locomotive furnaces produce abnormal quantities of smoke and clinker. There is sufficient water power in the country to drive not only all the rail ways, but also all the factories, and that without spoiling the natural beauty of the scenery. The power of the Thun installation will be derived from the river Kander, which flows into the Lake of Thun. A fall of 21b feet will be obtained. About half the power generated will be transmitted to Berne, twenty-five miles off, at a pressure of 16,000 volts, and after the current has been reduced in stepdown transformers to 300 volts it will be distributed by underground cables throughout the city. The remainder of the power is to be used for the most important part of the project, viz., to work a twentyfive-mile line of railway from Burgdorf to Thun. Each car will carry sixty passengers and trailers will be used when necessary.

traffic, with powerful motors designed for

VANISHING WILD THINGS. Advancing Agriculture Responsible for Their Disappearance.

Sentimental reflections are not of much value to a column of statistical figures, or to any dry problem of science, in the way of aiding our understanding, writes Maurice Thompson in the Independent. It is better to be right than oratorical or poetical when we have to deal with facts, no matter how pathetic may be the significance of those facts. Even the unwelcome evidence that forces itself upon us year by year, tending to prove a constant and rapid decrease in the number of our familiar and interesting American birds, should be studied without prejudice. We love the birds of orchard field, flood and wood; but that is no good ground for neglecting any fact in consider ing the causes of their vanishing from th areas once teeming with them.

The birds disappear, and in our grievou disappointment when they do not come back we hastily look about for somebody to lay the blame upon and so scold with due vigor Then it is time for sportsmen to dodge and wince. The man with the gun must be ready to bear almost infinite abuse, or he must be take himself beyond reach of it. He guilty of sundry depredations, sins against the law of universal bird protection, that he cannot deny, but he may well object to vicarious receptivity when the day of punitive gift-offering comes and somebody proposes making him the recipient of every other transgressor's share, as well as his

The boy who shoots an air gun, or a cheap fowling-piece, or an india rubber sling mus take second place in the rank of martyra He kills a few little birds and frightens many. He is a nuisance and should be purified; but he gets far more blame than his actual misdemeanors deserve. Then comes the collector of skins and feathers, the man who supplies museums, private collections and milliners' shops. He is a bad fellow; he kills for money. Still his slaughterings, numerous as they certainly are, seem insignificant when compared with the enormous de

The reports once in a while made out by cological societies and other organizations in the interest of natural history study are valuable in a way, but one cannot read them without smelling book dust where the pure air of outdoors ought to be and feeling that they are based upon scattered and somewhat insignificant details, rather than upon the larger and more generally influential facts of nature and life. This is especially true as regards what has been done in the matter of accounting for the remarkable disappearance of birds from large districts in their natural domain. The gun-

by it ordinary print can be read 100 feet off. The lamp, with its reflector, can be attached

o the hat or any part of the clothing, having a stick-pin for that purpose. The operation voted to modern agriculture. When all the knowledge on the part of the operator is woods are cut down and all the plains are put to the plough, there is no home left for the bear and the bison. Drain the bogs, per hour. A great advantage of this lamp | and what can the woodcock do for a living? is that it gives very much more light than Reclaim all the wet lands and ditch away the ordinary safety lamp. It is likely to the waters of ponds and lakes; but after be of special service for gas inspectors' work that look in vain for snipe and duck. Dein reading meters, exploring cellars and are unsightly and unprofitable on the farm). no matter how necessary they are to the quail, and then look in vain for bevies in destroying birds by the wholesale. And the neatly shorn fields. Your bluebirds, that then there is the English sparrow, a muronce had the old worm-fences with hollow | rain seize him! What is left he takes. stakes to build in, cannot accept a barbed wire substitute; where shall their nests be hidden? What are the gay woodpeckers to do when you carefully cut away and burn

every dead tree and bough? Every summer I am more and more curlous to know how the meadow lark survives. how it succeeds in rearing a brood, when year by year the meadows in which it builds are cut closer and closer with the clanging mowing-machine, and when the seeds it loves are not permitted to ripen. Where do the qualls find winter shelter on our highly cultivated and smoothly shorn farms? The food of the wild pigeon is gone, and gone forever are the countless hosts of piacons When I was a child the beautiful and magnificent log-cock was everywhere seen in the woods of our country. Now it is rare, save in a few remote wildernesses. Why? Be cause the rotten wood in which its food is found has been long ago made into heaps and burned by the sturdy men who have caused farms and plantations to supersede the forests.

In the old days of bramble tangles and motor were a steam engine, and the whole | hazel thickets there were no frozen bevies. Lately I have seen sixteen quails as stiff as icicles in a pitiful little cluster where, all aggregate. The loss of power that is still unprotected, the zero weather had caught unavoidable even in good practice is from them, as Tennyson has it, in its "frozen will of birds where there is no thick cover for them to hide in, and the farm-house from the separate steam engines for the cats, prowling from field to field and from same work. That the electric locomotive orchard to orchard, devour every fledgling will in course of time oust the steam motor that they can find. By night the owls hunt for nearly all classes of transportation work | with the cats. The farmer's pigs, nosing is certain, but there are certain obstacles to everywhere, eat up the eggs of all birds that

It is true that the plume-gatherers have uting the electric current for long distances | killed thousands of herons, but the farmers without a great loss of current through the drains-the canals and covered ditches resistance of the wires. To overcome this whereby vast areas of watery feeding the roads operated by electricity are divided grounds have been made dry-have killed up into short sections and separate copper millions. Fifty years ago the sloppy praito each section. The further the distance Indiana, Michigan and Ohio were the haunts traversed the greater must be the diameter of countless swarms of migrating herons, of the copper wire, and the cost of the cop- geese, brant, duck and crane. Now very per eventually becomes prohibitive. It may few are seen, because this intermediate restbe stated as a general rule that the cost ing and feeding ground has been unavailable of fuel on electric roads is about 5 per cent | for years. Even the small herons and bitof the operating expenses, while on steam | terns, never much shot, are becoming scarce roads it is about 10 per cent. A steam loco- for the same reason. Hundreds of small motive, running under favorable conditions, streams once in their feeding and breeding burns from three and one-half to ten pounds places are now as dry as a bone. Not long of coal every hour for each horse power. In ago I revisited a spot where formerly the good stationary plants power is produced for wood ducks bred. I found that the wood the consumption of 1.5 pounds of coal for and the pond had disappeared and there grew

Give wild things the least bit of wilderness and they will survive in spite of nature and man. The other day a wildcat attacked

ravine on the banks of the Ohio river. Game laws for the protection of deer can- saw a lone log-cock in a considerable wood not prevent the complete disappearance of the Kankakee region a few years ago. those beautiful animals from a country de. But you cannot save the birds and at the same time starve them and refuse them both nesting places and shelter from the cold. birds, but civilized doings are harder on them. Enlightened farming, the making of productive and neatly shorn estates, the march of the plow, the ditching machine, the underground tile, the patent reaper and mower and thresher, the cats, the dogs, the stroy the thickets and briery tangles (they hawks, the owls, winter without shelter, summer without food, spring without nesting places-these are the agencies that are

> Smith's Condition Less Favorable. LOS ANGELES, Oct. 5.—The condition of lovernor Smith of the Soldiers' home, who was shot by an inmate of the home a week ago, is not as favorable today as it has been for several days past. He passed a very restless night and has a high fever. The physicians do not consider his condition alarming, however.

REGAINED HEALTH.

Gratifying Letters to Mrs. Pinkham From Happy Women.

"I Owe You My Life,"

Mrs. E. WOOLHISKR.

Mills, Neb., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:-I owe my life to your Vegetable Compound. The doctors said I had consumption and nothing could be done for me. My menstruation had stopped and they said my blood was turning to water. I had several doctors. They all said I could not live. I began the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it helped me right away; menses returned and I have gained in weight. I have better health than I have had for years. It is wonderful what your Compound has done for me."

"I Feel Like a New Person."

Mrs. GEO. LEACH.

1609 Belle St., Alton, Ill., writes: 3 "Before I began to take your Vegetable Compound I was a great sufferer from womb trouble. Menses would appear two and three times in a month. causing me to be so weak I could not stand. I could neither sleep nor eat, and looked so badly my friends hardly knew me.

"I took doctor's medicine but did not derive much benefit from it. My druggist gave me one of your little books, and after reading it I decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I feel like a new person. I would not give your Compound for all the doctors' medicine in the world. I can not praise it enough."

DRY GOODS.

AND NOTIONS.

CREAMERY SUPPLIES

The Sharples Company

Creamery Machinery

Bollers, Engines, Feed Cookers, Wood Pul-leys, Shafting, Belting, Butter Pack-ages of all kinds.

ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES.

A/estern Electrical

Eletrical Supplies.

Electric Wiring Bells and Gas Lighting G. W. JOHNSTON, Mgr. 1510 Howard St.

CONTRACTOR FOR

and POWER PLANTS

ohn T. Burke.

ELECTRIC LIGHT

Company

E. Smith & Co.

JOBBERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF OMAHA.

M

BOILER AND SHEET IRON WORKS

Trake, Wilson & Williams

Successors Wilson & Drake. Dry Goods, Furnishing Goods Manufacturers boilers, smoke stacks and reechings, pressure, rendering, sheep dip, ard and water tanks, boiler tubes constantly on hand, second hand boilers bought and sold. Special and prompt to repairs in city or country. 19th and Pierce.

BOOTS-SHOES-RUBBERS, 🗖 merican Hand Sewed Shoe Co

M'frs & Jobbers of Foot Wear WESTERN AGENTS FOR The Joseph Banigan Rubber Co.

.H. Sprague & Co.,

Rubbers and Mackintoshes.

Cor. Eleventh & Farnam Sts., Omaha. P. Kirkendall & Co

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers

Salesrooms 1102-1105-1106 Harney Street.

Establish ed.

Spring Austament-No Horse Motion Get a Simpson Buggy with the Atkinson Spring-best and easiest rider in the world. 1409-11 Dodge Street.

CHICORY

The American Chicory Co.

DRUGS.

ichardson Drug Co.

7. C. RICHARDSON, Prest. C. F. WELLER, V. Prest.

he Mercer Chemical Co.

E. Bruce & Co. Crane-Churchill Co.

Druggists and Stationers,

Corner 10th and Harney Streets

Inited States Supply Co . . . 1108-1110 Harney St.

424 South 15th St.

FRUIT-PRODUCE.

Steam Pumps, Engines and Boilers, Pipe Wind Mills, Steam and Plumbing Material, Belting, Hose, Etc.

HARDWARE.

ector & Wilhelmy Co

Wholesale Hardware, Omaha.

ee-Clark Andreesen Hardware Co

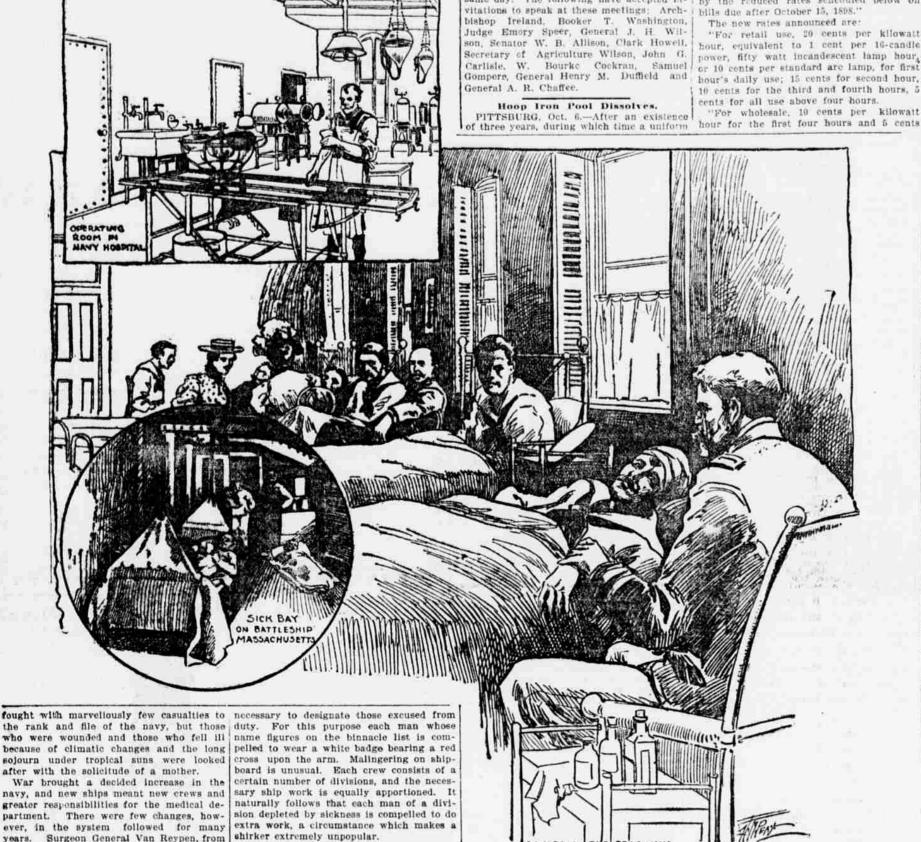
Wholesale Hardware. Bioycles and Sporting Goods. 1219-21-28 Har-ney street.

HARNESS-SADDLERY.

H. Haney & Co.

HARNESS, SADDLES AND COLLARS Jobbers of Leather, Saddlery Hardware, Etc. We solicit your orders 1315 Howard St. STEAM-WATER 3 J ?? L 33.

1014-1016 Douglas Street. Water Supplies of All Kinds.



sojourn under tropical suns were looked

War brought a decided increase in the navy, and new ships meant new crews and greater responsibilities for the medical deyears. Surgeon General Van Reypen, from his office in Washington, boldly confronted the different problems created by the war, and laid his plans so carefully that not one lota of criticism has been made on the results. It was he who first originated the idea of a naval hospital ship, and today the Solace floats the sea, the embodiment of one of the most important steps ever taken for the humane and scien-

The general plan followed by the medical department of the navy may be considered under three divisions—first, the local medical staff attached to each vessel in com mission; second, the naval hospital ship; and third, the naval hospitals on shore,

Every vessel in the service carries at least one surgeon, an apothecary and bayman or nurse. The larger ships are provided with two commissioned medical officers, and flagships with three, one being the fleet medical inspector. These officers are a part of the staff, and to them is relegated everything connected with the care of the sick and the general sanitary arrangements of the ship. They are appointed from civil life after a most rigid examination held by a competent board, and are given relative rank with other

officers of the navy. The Sick Bay.

Every war vessel has an apartment known as the "Sick Bay," which though small in size is well fitted out as a local hospital. In times of peace when there is no danger from projectiles, it is generally located on the forward berth or gun deck, although its precise location varies with each ship. A sick bay's equipment consists of a dispensary for the apothecary, a space for swinging cots, and the most necessary of the appliances to be found in every wellconducted shore hospital. The limited space confines the medical outfit to the absolutely important articles, the more complicated accessories, such as steam-sterilizing apparatus and modern operating tables having to be omitted.

During time of war it is necessary to locate the medical department in a place removed from the possibility of accident and where the surgeons and attendants can work undisturbed by shot or shell. In connection with this matter it may be recalled that, during the battle of the Yalu, the compartment of the doctor on board a Japanese ship, being exposed, was entered by a shell which exploded and killed every one present, surgeon, wounded and all. It is to provide against such casualties that the sick bays sick bay on some old-time wooden corvette. of American vessels in the battleship, within the citadel coated, in the battleship, within the citadel coated coate the forward torpedo room, situated under the curved steel deck, is used. On the smaller vessels the wardroom and steerage. as the living quarters of the officers are marine barracks. It is a great stone struc-

called, would be utilized.

Difficulties of Removal.

Pride of the Officers. It is a matter of personal pride with both surgeon and commanding officer that the reports of sick sent quarterly to Washington should contain as few cases as possible. This in itself is enough to cause the local medical department to labor zealously. The surgeon in charge not only attends sick call, but he supervises the selling of food tific treatment of wounded and ill sailors by bumboats in foreign and home ports hardly take place for some time. All of than any rival illuminant. in time of war.

| A consumer using one is

of procedure is as follows:

The Doctor at Work. duty, given a refreshing bath and a suit of pajamas, and generally looked after by a old navy, concludes that he is dreaming, and that he will presently awaken in a stifling on American vessels in time of action are But the Solace having received other pa-

all questions concerning the health of the crew, and his advice is invariably taken. One of the accusations made in the case of the alleged bad treatment of the ill and wounded soldiers returning from Cuba, and also those in camps, was that poorly prepared and insufficient food was served out instead of a rational diet. This matter is carefully looked after in the navy. In cluded in the medical stores of each ship is a quantity of canned foods such as tapioca, corn starch, etc. Liquors, wine and malt extracts are also supplied. When it is

found advisable to give a patient a specially prepared diet, he is fed from these stores. Previous to the Spanish-American war, and proposes to complete her education in when it became necessary to invalide a disabled officer or sailor from a foreign station home, the patient was sent either on some returning man-of-war or by a regular passenger steamer. The advent of the ambulance ship Solace has substituted a much better means. While the Solace was in attendance on Admiral Sampson's fleet she made several flying trips north with ill and wounded, delivering them at one of the by the state department of education. regular naval hospitals. The success of the

idea was settled conclusively. The mode John Smith, scaman of the Indiana, for instance, happens to fall down a hatchway and breaks his leg. He is attended by the surgeons on board, but it is considered expedient to send him north for more thorough treatment and better climate. The admiral is informed and an order is sent to the Solace to call for a patient. An especially equipped launch presently steams alongside the battleship, John Smith is carefully lowered over the side and finds himself a half hour later in a delightfully cool and comfortable ward on board the ambulance ship.

He is taken in hand by the surgeon on John, who has served in the the Brooklyn navy yard. Modern ambulances carry the sick over to

the naval hospital on a hill back of the

ture surrounded by ample grounds and re-

NAVAL HOSPITAL price was maintained, the hoop iron combination has been dissolved by the mutual for quantity." consent of the firms which were parties to its formation. Unusual prosperity in the pany said: business is the reason given for the demise of the combine. The dissolution of the trust, it is expected, foreshadows lively cutting in the price of boop iron, although this will

> tion of their mills for almost a year. To Live Well and happily Use "Garland" Stoves and Ranges.

> > EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

The school board of Nashville, Tenn., considering the question of introducing inustrial training in the public schools of the city. Smith college has its first negro student this year, a Miss Otella Cromwell of Wash-She entered the sophomore class,

The first chair in Gaelic to be established in an American university will be filled by Rev. Dr. Richard Henebry, who has just come om Dublin to the Catholic university at ashington. The new chair was founded by Washington. the Angient Order of Hibernians, which sub-

ecribed \$50,000 for the purpose.

The scholastic census returns of nearly all of the counties of Texas have been received conservatively estimated that the total decrease in the scholastic population of the state under that reported one year ago is 90,000. The per capita last year was \$4, which would make a total decrence in the state school fund apportionment of \$360,000. This great decrease in the reported scholastic population is due to the operation of the new law, which provides that the ages of children of scholastic age must be sworn when there is any doubt in the mind of the census taker as to the fact. The per capita this year has been increased to \$4.50. Under the old law the available school fund was outrageously raided each year by officials of many cities and counties of the state, who padded the scholastic returns in order that larger apportionment of the school fund

might be received from the state. The higher education for women is generally accepted now without question, yet it is interesting always to hear what the best thinkers in the land have to say on a sub-ject of such importance. In a notable ad-dress before the students of St. Mary's academy at Notre Dame a few nights ago Archbishop Keane, formerly rector of the Catholic university at Washington and now the representative of the American hierit is manifestly in the designs of the Creator that they should have the highest education they are competent to receive reason," continued the archbishop, "why she should be prevented from becoming an exture surrounded by ample grounds and re-cently modernized in every particular. John for there is nothing in the laws of God to The provisions for transporting wounded smith, who had been a patient there several may possess or power she may have in any tion have been rendered as perfect as the prises. He finds new buildings, a new dis-

for all use above four hours, with reduction In explanation the manager of the com

"These rates give customers the benefit of the fact that electricity for long-hour use can now be produced and sold cheaper

whose delivery extends late into 1899, and a day requires an investment in station to fill which will require the steady operaeight lamps one hour a day, though the consumption for one day is the same in both

> can be supplied at a much lower rate per less proportion of the one-hour price."

In this particular case he feared it would also be found that it was comparalively easy to produce very loud sounds; but be doubted whether it would be accompanied by clearness of articulation. Prof. Lodge admitted that the difficulty was undoubtedly clear articulation, but it was easy to mag-

tion have been rendered as perfect as the prises. He finds new buildings, a new disconstruction of the modern war vessel will pensary, splendidly ventilated and furnished observatory let her follow the divine call."

The lamp is of six candle power, with a bearer, the feather hunter and the murder-observatory let her follow the divine call."

White enameled parabolic reflector, which our small boy with the sling, are not the

"A consumer using one lamp eight hours eighth that required by a consumer using

"Although operating costs for coal and other supplies, varying almost directly with the amount of electricity produced, do not show a like saving, yet the long-hour user

hour than the short-hour user, reaching half The significant statement is made that if the present experiment proves as successful as the directors of the company expect it to e, a still further reduction will be made, it being the ultimate intention of the company to get the price down to three-quarters of a ent per sixteen-candle power lamp, which is much cheaper than coal gas at the rates now charged by the New York gas com-

About "Bellowing" Telephones. At the meeting of the British association sort of general conversation took place n connection with a paper contributed by Prof. Oliver Lodge, F. R. S., on a magnifying or "bellowing" telephone, an attempt to provide means by which, in connection with wireless telegraphy, an operator might easily be called up. Lord Kelvin said it would be a great thing if they could enable the human voice to be heard and distinguished ten or twenty miles off; but at present it seemed that the problem was unsolvable. Mr. W. H. Preece, C. B., referred to the experiments with wireless telegraphy, and said that, if Prof. Lodge desired, he could try his invention between Lavernock and Flat Holms, and put it into ompetition with the system already in use there, and the best should win. So far as he could see, he liked Prof. Lodge's method the better of the two. He had had a number of loud-speaking telephones submitted to him; but they all involved great loss of energy or great loss of clearness of articula-

nify noise or roars. Portable Electric Safety Lamp, A new portable electric safety lamp is findng its way into many coal mining districts. where it is accepted as the best form of lamp that has yet appeared for certain needs of the miner. It can be carried on a belt or in the pocket. A dry battery is used.

As the gradients are very heavy, the speed will only be about twenty-two miles an hour. It is intended to build special cars for goods

lower speeds.

crease of bird life.

CARRIAGES.

1858.

Growers and manufacturers of all forms of Chicory Omaha-Fremont-O'Neil.

902-906 Jackson St.

M'fre Standard Pharmaceutical Prepara-tions. Special Formulae Prepared to Order Send for Catalogue. Laboratory, 1111 Howard St., Omaha

"Queen Bee" Specialties, Cigars, Wines and Brandles,