

LIGHTNING RODS GOOD.

(Continued from page 2)

whereby the surcharge of electric force in the air may be conveyed safely to the earth. Can this be done? I am very positive in the conviction that it is within human power to greatly lessen, if not wholly prevent, loss of life and property by lightning strokes.

What man has done man may do. The fact that electrical power is now generated and applied in all civilized countries affords sufficient evidence that this tremendous energy is subject to human control. In this country there are more than 300,000 men employed in producing and controlling electrical force, in all the varied forms of application to human service. They directly handle, and use with almost absolute safety, electric currents fully equal in power to ordinary single discharges of lightning in our average thunderstorms. And fatalities are of very rare occurrence because the men use adequate means of protection. By the same use of safeguards, though under somewhat different conditions, we may ward off lightning strokes.

At Niagara Falls a small percentage of the immense water power is used in the generation of electric force, which is conveyed by insulated copper cables 75 miles to run factories and illuminate cities, without appreciable loss of power in the transmission. This affords ample proof of what may be done by well constructed metallic conductors. If the cables used in the transmission of electric currents in operating cars and running factories at long distances, were as defective in construction as are many of the lightning rods on buildings, there would be the same measure of unbelief about the utility of electric power that we hear expressed concerning the value of lightning rods. To be valuable in either case the conductors must be constructed scientifically.

There are hundreds of thousands of miles of telegraph lines, and long distance telephone lines in this country which are generally well protected from damage by lightning but occasionally some damage is done to their instruments and offices by inordinately heavy discharges beyond the capacity of ordinary safety appliances to control. That fact, however, does not justify the conclusion that it is not worth while to use means for the protection of their lines. The same holds true as to occasional failure of lightning rods on buildings to protect from damage by overflow in cases of unusually heavy shocks of lightning. If it can be proven that protecting rods on buildings are efficacious as against the greater number of storms, then the case is established as to their value. The fact should be understood that barns and other buildings are sometimes fired and burned to the ground by very light electric flashes, while it often happens that very heavy bolts of lightning crash through a structure without causing a flame. It is certainly worth while to protect from harm by the light discharges, even if we do not completely guard against the occasional heavy ones.

A well constructed lightning rod, having a good point and continuity of connection from roof to the moist earth below, performs a two-fold office: First, conducting the electric charge to the earth, and second, preventing a disruptive discharge by neutralization of the cloud electrification. The point above the roof is about as essential as the rod reaching the ground below. The chief defects of all rods are blunted points and breaks in the connection of the rod with moist earth.

In this state, during the six months from April 1st to October 1st, the greater part of the rainfall comes with thunderstorms. In the mid-summer period the weather office records show the prevalence of thunderstorms in some portions of the state nearly every day. And for this reason it is true that in the insurance of farm buildings and live stock the chief element of hazard is the destructive effects of lightning. If that could be eliminated the assessments paid by farmers to mutual insurance associations would be relatively light. This is especially true as to live stock, the loss of which by lightning constitutes the heaviest burdens of the farmers. The investigations carried on by the State Associations of Farmers' Mutuals show that about two-thirds of the animals killed in the fields by lightning were in close contact with wire fences. And it is well known that the larger portion of this might have been prevented by the use of ground wires.

In this connection it may be well to inquire as to the use of this means of protection of the wire fences. About how large a percentage of the members of the farmers' mutuals use ground wires on their wire fences? If the farmers do not use ground wires, what reason do they give for the omission? Is it because of unbelief, or just pure shiftlessness?

Statistics show that the risks of loss of life and property by lightning were five-fold greater in farming dis-

tricts than in the cities and larger towns. The reason is that in the cities a large measure of protection is afforded by the network of wires and the amount of steel and other metal used in the construction of buildings. And this fact is evidence in support of the increased use of protecting rods and wires on the farms.

In my opinion it would be well for farmers to use metallic roofs on their barns, with points above the ridges, and rods or strips of metal connecting with the moist earth. In time to come, when lumber becomes scarcer and dearer, there will be a larger use of steel and concrete in the construction of all buildings, and then loss by lightning will be reduced to a very small percentage of the present amount of destruction.

At a meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, Sir William Thompson made the remark: "If I urge the Glasgow manufacturers to put up lightning rods they say it is cheaper to insure than to do so." This would undoubtedly be the answer of many farmers who leave their buildings and wire fences wholly unprotected. They say: "O well, what's the use of bothering about rods or ground wires; we may not be hit by lightning, and we are insured anyway. It's cheaper to insure."

Now that is bad in point of morality and economy. It is not square dealing for a man to lay upon his fellow members the burden of loss that may result from his gross negligence. All that a man may rightfully claim of others in the same association is indemnity for loss he could not prevent. And it is not good economy to incur risk of loss and depend upon insurance for reimbursement. Every member of an association carries a considerable share of risk, unless his property is grossly overinsured. As a rule it is true that the amount of indemnity received does not equal the loss sustained, in cases of destruction of property by fire or lightning.

Every contract of insurance implies, legally and morally, that the man insured shall faithfully use all possible means to prevent loss of his property. He who comes in court to claim indemnity, should come with clean hands and a good conscience.

And then, also, there is hazard of human life, as well as property, by failure to provide safeguards against fire and lightning. In violent electric storms dwelling houses are safer than barns, and a man or animal is safer from lightning in a house or barn than in the open or under a tree. And in a well rodded, or metal-roofed building of any kind, there is well-nigh absolute safety of both life and property. This is so well attested by experiment that it seems to be almost criminal obstinacy or recklessness when people do not avail themselves of the means of self-protection.

ATTRACTION AT BOYD THEATRE, OMAHA, NEB.

Klaw & Erlanger's colossal production of Gen. Lew Wallace's "The Prince of India" will be the great attraction at Boyd's Theatre, Omaha, the entire week of February 11th with Wednesday and Saturday matinees.

"The Prince of India" written by Gen. Lew Wallace, author of "Ben Hur", and presented by Messrs. Klaw & Erlanger (the producers of that world-famous spectacle) excels its predecessor from almost every point of view. While adhering to the reverent atmosphere which dominated "Ben Hur", it is a more interesting story, largely because of the greater dramatic possibilities.

The Fifteenth Century at the time of the brief struggle between the fanatic Moslem tribes led by the warlike Sultan, Mohammed, against the Greeks of Eastern Europe under Byzantine, Emperor Constantine, gives opportunity for study and warlike episodes, the culmination being the attack upon and the fall of Constantinople, then the Christian Capitol of Greece, a scene vividly depicting the awful carnage of that memorable battle, showing as it does the terrible conflict between the opposing armies, with their mailed and armored hordes, armed with lances, spears, scimitars, shields and other warlike implements of offense and defense peculiar to the time. This remarkable scene utilizes the services of an enormous number of people, and is beyond question the apex of all animated stage pictures. There are twelve other magnificent scenic views in "The Prince of India", the most marked being the "Princess Irene's Palace at Therapia," the "Audience Chamber of the Emperor Constantine," the remarkable moving panorama of the storm-ridden Bosphorus, and the massive golden-domed interior of the Church of Sancta Sophia.

The cast of "The Prince of India" embraces such prominent names as William Farnum, Emmett Corrigan, Boyd Putman, Adelaide Keim, Marshall Farnum and Julie Herne. During the "Prince of India" engagement, there will be special excursions on all roads entering Omaha.

For Sale—Fine Plymouth Rock Cockerels. M. Wiblehauser, Denison, 4-1f.

A NEW FIRE ALARM SYSTEM

Denison Will Soon Be Equipped With Modern Apparatus.

Denison is about to be equipped with an up to date automatic fire alarm. This system which is about to be installed is one of the latest fire alarm systems and especially suited to the needs of a city the size of Denison. It consists of an automatic striker and an indicator.

The striker is run by a weight and is so constructed that it is operated by an electric current, and can be so arranged that it can be operated from one or more stations. The indicator is also operated by electric current. There is placed in the engine house an indicator having a range from five to thirty-five points on it, another box of like description will be placed in the central office, and the operator when a fire alarm is turned in will place the indicator so it will point to the proper district and connect the current and the indicator in the engine room will show the firemen in what district the fire is.

This apparatus is expected to arrive in the near future and will be installed by Mr. J. F. Glenn, manager of the Crawford County Telephone Exchange and the alarm will be operated from their office.

In case of fire, any one discovering the fire can call up the central over the Crawford County telephone and tell the operator where the fire is and they will set the indicator and start the striker. This will be of great value to the firemen because when they reach the engine house they can look at the indicator and find in what part of the city the fire is.

Fire Chief C. C. Kemming has been directed by the city council to locate all of the fire hydrants and to make a chart of the city dividing it into thirty districts. He has already made a draft of the chart and divided the city into districts. This is so made as to enable the firemen when a fire alarm is turned in to locate the part of the city in which the fire is, they are so arranged as to show the firemen what hydrant to connect to in each district. The districts in the business part of the city are small and the firemen will be able to tell almost exactly where the fire is and they can make the run for the proper hydrant.

This system will be of great value to the firemen as here has always been trouble to tell where the fire was after they had reached the engine room and were ready to make the run. This will save them the uncertainty and also make their services more valuable as they can be more prompt. There will be placed in the engine room, a large chart of the city showing the fire districts and the proper way to approach each one and what fire-hydrants can be used to the best advantage in each district or any part of a district.

Fire Chief Kemming will conduct a school for the firemen to make them familiar with the districts and to just what hydrant they must go to get the best results in each district. There will be no uncertainty, but each fireman will know where to go, and how to get there, and will be rendered all the assistance possible in doing their work.

The city has needed just such a system for a long time, it will be of great value to the property owners of the city as an added protection and of great assistance to the firemen.

STANDARD BRED HORSE SALE.

At the Lookout farm, 3 1/2 miles west of Odebolt, Hanson & Helsell will sell at public auction on Thursday, February 14, ten elegantly bred Standard Bred geldings, mares and colts, with fine style and action. Here's your chance to get a fine roadster, a good brood mare or a young stallion bred in the purple. At the same time will sell a lot of registered and full blood Aberdeen Angus cattle, including seven good bulls; also 12 good dratt geldings and mares, and 13 bred Poland China sows.

Leon Cassady was a business caller in Omaha this week.

Chas. Smith foreman of the Bulletin printing office has resigned his position to take effect Feb. 15th and expects to leave Denison in two or three weeks. As yet he has not decided where he will go.

The mail has been late, nearly every morning this week, on account of the cold weather. One good thing at least comes out of the coldness, people do not have to get up so early to look over their morning mail.

Last Saturday quite a crowd gathered in front of the Crawford County Bank, to witness the sale of a horse, at public auction. But, as no one would bid more than \$25.00 and the owner would not sell at that price the horse was not sold.

M. Morgan, editor of the Manilla Republican, was in Denison on business last Tuesday. While in town he inspected the presses and other machinery used in the Review printing plant and pronounced it the finest in the county and one of the best in this part of the state.

A LENTEN LETTER.

(Published by Request)

Dear Parishioners and Friends: February 13th is the first day of Lent (Ash Wednesday). This holy season of Lent again calls us to turn aside for a little while from the pressing cares and activities of life, that we may enjoy its manifold opportunities to rise to a permanently higher plane of Christian discipleship. The Church invites us, as faithful sons and daughters, to obey Lent's call to "come apart and rest awhile," that by special acts of devotion and discipline, we may grow in grace and become more like Him who offered Himself as willing sacrifice for our sin. As we are about to enter upon this season of holy privilege it is well that we should seriously consider the question how we may gain the greatest spiritual benefit from the observance of these forty days. Of themselves, all the increased attendance upon the Church services and all the other means of spiritual improvement can avail nothing, unless there be an earnest personal desire to know more of God's will and a not less sincere determination to follow in His footsteps more closely. This should be to us a special time for self-examination and prayer. Let us ask ourselves whether our religion is really deep and sincere, whether our chief desire is too serve Christ above all else; whether we truly deny ourselves and take up our cross for His sake; whether we are one year better prepared, one year spiritually stronger, than we were last Lent, whether we have been growing in grace; whether we are daily striving to be more like our Master. Lent will be a blessed season to us if we thus hail its dawn, and regularly and faithfully take advantage of all of its privileges. We need it to stir up our spiritual life and how earnestly we ought to use it. Permit me to offer you a few suggestions as to the prayer observance of Lent. To follow Jesus you must know Him, read therefore the lessons of each day and the Gospel and Epistle for each week. Study one of the Gospels systematically and read good devotional literature as you have the opportunity. Attend if you can all the services of the Church and carefully prepare for each reception of the Holy Communion. Be more fervent and more frequent in your own private devotions. Pray for others as well as yourself. Seize every opportunity to do good, visit the sick, seek out those in need and give to them, be considerate and gentle in your own home, strive to make as many happy as lies in your power. Believe more fully in His sacrifices and promises. Discover your besetting sin and determine to overcome it. Try to put aside every bad habit and root out every vice. Abstain from innocent pleasures and places of amusement. Crucify the flesh and its lusts, by fasting and practising self-denial. If any are estranged from you, forgive and seek reconciliation. Lay aside something daily for the Easter offering, and let it represent an act of denial and a willing offering for Jesus sake. A Lent so observed will bring you a real and permanent blessing and make your Easter a mound of privilege to your souls. Your Friend and Rector, Arthur Pratt.

COMING: THE BANKERS' CHILD. Harry Shannon's Powerful Comedy Drama, which made such a big hit the past five seasons will be seen at the Opera House Thursday Feb. 14. The play has been rewritten, and more comedy added, while the story remains the same. Little Flossie Perry, the bright little star of the company, is even better than ever, while Little Pauline Perry keeps the house bubbling with her comedy role. These little sisters are only 5 and 6 years of age. It will be well to secure your seats at once at Johnson's book store.

CHAPELS ON RAILS

In the February number of the New Idea Woman's Magazine, Katherine Louise Smith tells of the ingenious method by which the benefits of religious teaching are being spread through many new and sparsely settled districts where the hamlets are too small or not sufficiently well-to-do to afford a chapel to themselves. This is by furnishing a regular railway carriage as a chapel, attaching it to a train and side-tracking it all along the line wherever it may be desired. The management is as follows: "The cars are sent out with a missionary, who frequently is accompanied by his wife, and are side-tracked while in the town. They have living quarters for the missionary and an audience room capable of seating from eighty to a hundred and forty people, the newer cars being larger and more commodious than those first built. A library of books, papers and railroad magazines, an organ and a graphophone form the usual equipment. Often people come from ten or fifteen miles away to attend services, and in a few instances the townspeople have laid side walks that the car may be easily reached. When it is remembered that in smaller communities the church is frequently not only the guide and teacher in all higher life, both spiritual and intellectual, but the only social center as well, it will be understood what a blank has been filled by these itinerant chapels.

"The cost of running six cars averages \$15,000 a year, and all the cars are built and maintained by voluntary offerings. Some railroads have built a special side-track for the car, and on one occasion, never to be forgotten, a track was laid especially for the car. At another time the general manager of the road went with the car to the dedication of a church and offered financial aid to the work in new towns. Another hitched the car to his special train. All these courtesies are much appreciated, but they are deserved, for it goes without saying that when a car can in a short visit change a place so that the station agent will remain at his post when he has planned leaving because of the rough element, such work is worth encouraging.

Notice of First Meeting of Creditors In the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Iowa.

In the matter of Miles M. Bradbury, in bankruptcy. To the creditors of Miles M. Bradbury of Manilla in the County of Crawford and District aforesaid, a bankrupt. Notice is hereby given on the 30th day of January A. D. 1907, the said Miles M. Bradbury was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at my office in Council Bluffs, Iowa, on the 16th day of February A. D. 1907, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

W. S. Mayne, Referee in Bankruptcy.

The next attraction at the Opera House is guaranteed in every respect and is the strong Comedy Drama "The Banker's Child," put on by Harry Shannon and company on Thursday Feb. 14th. Fine specialties, elegant costumes, special scenery and a very strong acting company, and entertainment worth seeing. Popular prices.

AVOID The INTERNAL WRONGS of ALUM

Alum in food causes stomach disorders—Its continued use means permanent injury to health.

Following the advice of medical scientists, England and France have passed laws prohibiting its use in bread making.

American housewives should protect their households against Alum's wrongs by always buying pure Grape Cream of Tartar Baking Powder.

Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder is to be had for the asking—

Buy by name—**Royal**

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Your Gown's Dre DEPENDS ON PROPER

We have the new Du-Jex Spotless Sponger. The only method that will sponge all classes of goods properly. The Uniform Price is.

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ONLY 5 CENTS A YARD The Balle-Brodersen Co.

NOTICE TO REDEEM

STATE OF IOWA, CRAWFORD COUNTY. To Mary Henry or Mary Henry. You are hereby notified that at a sale of lands and lots for taxes, on the 1st day of December 1905 by the Treasurer of Crawford County, Iowa the following described lands to-wit: The North West Quarter of the North West Quarter of the South East Quarter of the South West Quarter of Section 20 Township 22 Range 40 West 3d P. M. Iowa were sold to the said Mary Henry for taxes of 1904 and that the right of redemption will expire, and a deed in said land will be made, unless redemption from said sale be made within ninety days from the service of this notice. Dated this 26th day of January 1907. L. D. SMITH, 5-3t

PUBLIC SALE. On Feb. 9, 1907 I will sell on the streets of Denison to the highest bidder the following property consisting of—

Four head of horses, two mares, a well matched team, one 5 years old, weight 1600, one 7 years old weight 1450; one gelding 9 years old weight 1500, one sorrel mare 8 years old weight 1200, 3 sets of harness one new, two lumber wagons, one new, one cultivator, one stirring plow new, one 3 section steel drag, one pulverizer, Rockland new, one Cant corn planter. 5-2t

THOMAS PILATE. For Rheumatic Sufferers. The quick relief from pain afforded by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm make it a favorite with sufferers from rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, lumbago, and deep seated muscular pains. For sale by L. Blosser.