

Lin 741-572

**NARD E. HURTZ, CITY ELECTRICIAN.**

York's population  
his own life than  
ple's money is be-  
ice of the fact so  
ero and construc-  
the greater part of  
and life, is ab-  
There is no part  
York city that is  
ersistently violated  
lations. There are  
uildings going up  
ch are as perfect  
of the old "hive"  
fty years ago.  
certed action dug-  
In this town look-  
law that will put  
of construction, and  
ed after it is made.  
w York, moreover,  
in the country,  
bound to come  
n and rigidly en-  
s throughout the  
ot see a fire loss of  
the insurance com-  
plicitator's money.  
**ROLLIN KNOX.**

**tion in Rates to  
outh.**

d 17, November 7  
5 and 19, the Mis-  
ell, round-trip tick-  
s in the southwestern  
Indian Territory,  
nd Louisiana at 75  
e-way rate.  
ound-trip rate  
will be \$13.65.

Okahoma City,  
daily trains with  
ery night to Kan-  
l information call  
e. southwest corner  
ets. F. D. Cornell.

**TO CHAUFFEUR.**

**like to Learn to  
n Automobiles.**

chool is new, but it  
pected as the light-  
very one who has  
n a "bubble" long  
portunity of doing  
himself.

few real automobile  
phip, but these have  
ustrious patronage.

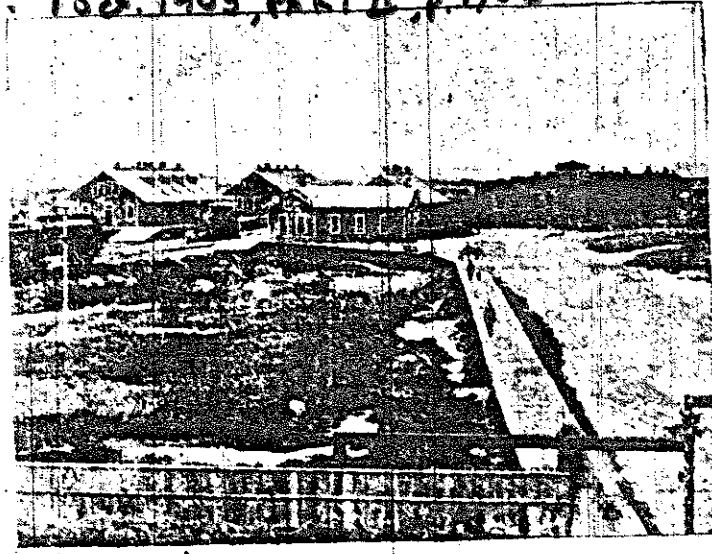
automobiles, from  
leather cushions is  
in "bubbling." The  
and the animal the  
is in the opinion of  
s in these schools.

ill he goes out on  
trickles of an auto-  
leasant eccentricities  
sons one gets in one  
many of which are  
ling academies, with  
f track around—the  
es he will be likely

comes to take lessons.  
"One man in this city," said a  
teacher, "brought ten representatives  
of his family to learn the gentle art  
of dodging trolley cars and decimating  
the population. I stood it all very well,  
for he had made special terms for the  
lessons, until he introduced a grand-

the National bank of Egypt itself pro-  
vided the major part of the funds. The  
charter assures the bank of Abyssinia  
the privilege of issuing bank notes,  
which will circulate as legal tender,  
the minting of the Abyssinian coinage  
and power to engage in all financial,  
industrial and commercial transactions  
whatsoever. This event, in view of the  
daily growing importance of Abyssinia,  
places Egypt, and through her Eng-  
land, in a very influential position in  
the development, both commercial and  
industrial, of that new country, and  
this new enterprise will go far toward  
counter-balancing the influence ac-  
quired by France through the con-  
struction of the New Ethiopian railway.  
—London Mail.

**Lincoln NEB STATE JOURNAL  
JAN. 10th. 1905, PART II, P. 123**



**BURLINGTON DEPOT, TWENTY-EIGHT YEARS AGO.**

The above picture shows the Burlington depots and station build-  
ings in Lincoln about twenty-eight years ago. The building shown at  
the end of the walk is the dining room. The larger building to the right  
is the passenger depot, while the building back of the passenger depot is  
the freight house. In those days the old A. & N. depot occupied part  
of the site of the present Burlington passenger station. The building back  
of the dining hall is the old immigrant station, where immigrants ar-  
riving were housed until sent out to interior towns. The immigrants of  
those days were mostly Russians.

The fence shown in the picture, as old timers remember it, was  
along the north side of O street. The entrance to the depot grounds  
was between Fifth and Sixth streets, and the walk ran northwest from  
O street to the buildings on P street. A narrow wooden sidewalk led  
from the A. & N. depot, Seventh and P streets, to the Burlington depot.

In those days W. B. Hamblin, now general freight agent of the Bur-  
lington at Chicago, was freight agent. E. B. Slosson, now general agent  
for the Union Pacific in this city, was depot ticket agent and cashier at  
the freight depot from 1877 to March, 1880. John T. Mastin, city ticket  
agent for the Union Pacific in this city, was a bill clerk in the employ  
of the Burlington; then, James Atwell, of the Missouri Pacific at Ne-  
braska City, was Burlington yardmaster. Ed Manchester was check  
clerk and baggage agent. Brad Hollister of this city was Manchester's  
assistant. Charles Beck was proprietor of the eating house. C. R.  
Rodgers, now superintendent of the Wymore division, was chief clerk  
for Michael Osborne, who was then roadmaster.

George W. Bonnell, city ticket agent for the Burlington, was made  
ticket agent and cashier for the freight office in March, 1880. Soon  
after he was relieved of freight work because of increasing passenger  
business. Mr. Bonnell moved from the old depot to the new passenger  
depot, still in use by the company, in August, 1881. His first assistant  
in the old depot was Sam R. Drury, now city passenger agent at Den-  
ver. Then came Dell Branch, now of the auditor's office in Omaha, and  
later Frank Knapp.

The superintendent's office and the dispatchers were located at  
Plattsmouth.

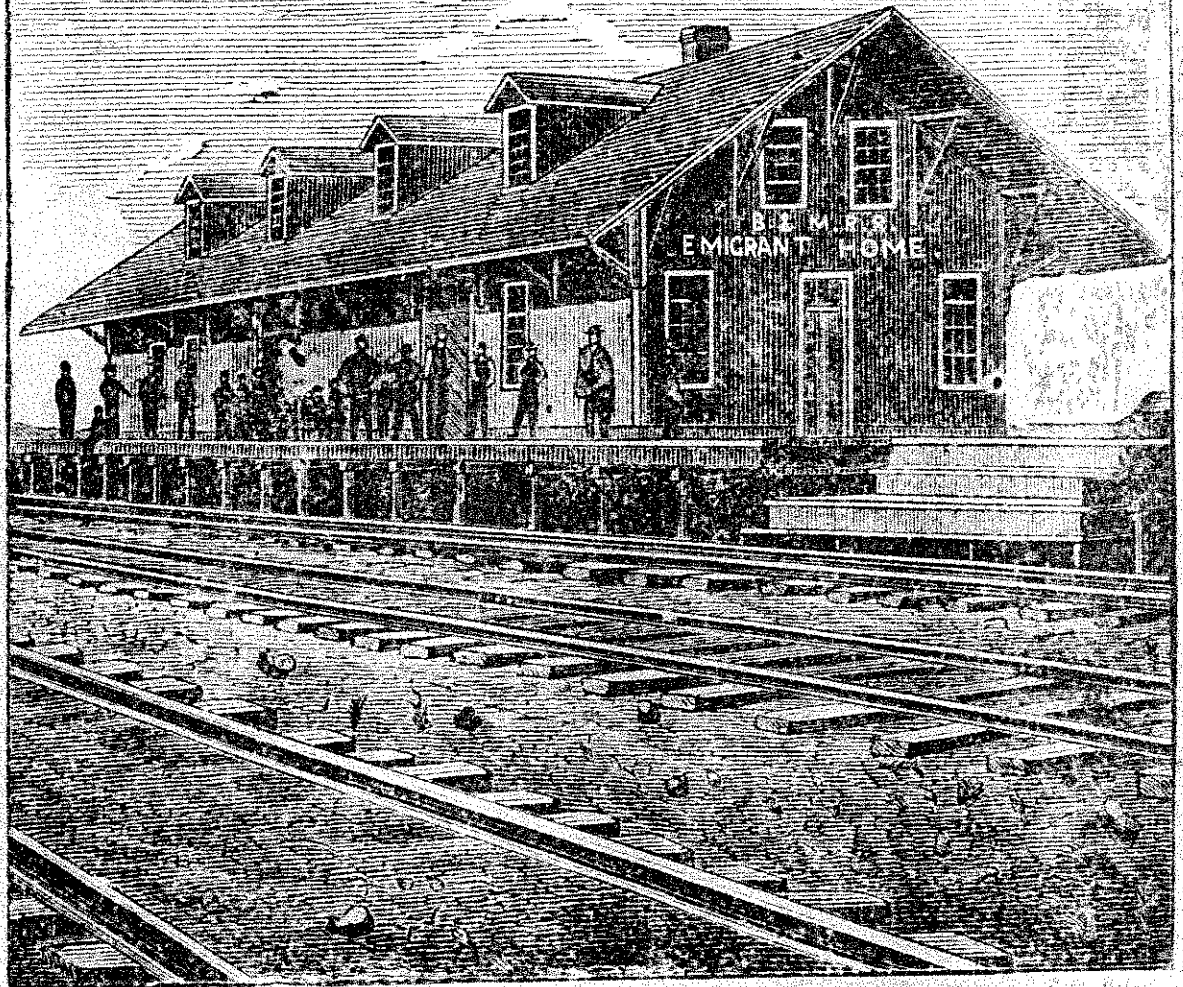
by auto-suggestion, and in some cases  
by massage. He abandoned the butch-  
er shop at seventeen, and established  
himself as a "thaumaturge," or healer,  
in a quaint little "temple" in the Rue  
Tete d'Or at Lyons. His cures became  
famous. He treated all who came to  
him. He rapidly acquired local fame,  
and soon found himself in conflict with  
the police, who arrested him as an il-  
legal practitioner. He eluded prosecu-  
tion by refraining from writing pre-  
scriptions and avoiding actual opera-  
tions—he merely gave advice. For  
eighteen years he thus treated great  
numbers of patients, and, to use his  
own words, "acted as an unconscious  
medium between his patients and a  
supreme occult power which inspired  
his counsels." It was owing to his re-  
putation as a healer that had spread  
from Lyons to Nice and to the fashio-  
nable French Riviera that Philippe was  
summoned to Russia by the czar. The  
Grand Dukes Vladimir and Alexis, the  
Duc de Leuchtenberg and the morga-  
nic wife of the assassinated Czar Alex-  
ander, the Princess Yourlefsky, were  
deeply impressed with the cures ef-  
fected by Philippe, who came to Nice  
and successfully treated the Grand  
Duke Alexis for rheumatic pains in the  
knee.

Philippe, notwithstanding his modest,  
unassuming bearing, was a clever,  
conversationalist, and possessed the  
sympathetic manner and voice fre-  
quently associated with persons skilled  
in occult science. Through the influ-  
ence of the grand dukes he went to  
St. Petersburg, where he predicted to  
the czar and the czarina the birth of  
the present czarevitch, and in conse-  
quence he became, for a while, the  
trusted adviser of Nicholas II. Un-  
luckily, Philippe when consulted about  
the war with Japan, predicted a most  
brilliant series of Russian victories in  
Manchuria. He boldly told the czar  
that he was chosen by divine inspira-  
tion to announce that the Russian  
campaign in Manchuria would insti-  
tute a new era of Muscovite glory that  
would dissolve with chemical thor-  
oughness the "yellow peril" that  
threatened Russia and Europe. Events  
soon gave such irrefutable evidence  
of the blatant nonsense of Philippe's  
hocus-pocus predictions that he fell  
into disgrace. One fine morning the  
czar not only refused to receive him  
but informed him through an aide-de-  
camp, that he must quit Russian ter-  
ritory within forty-eight hours. Phi-  
lippe, heartbroken by his disgrace, and  
banishment, proceeded to Lyons, and  
thence to St. Julien L'Arbesle, where  
he died last week in great agony from  
an inflammation of the liver and kid-  
neys which with all his skill in faith  
healing he was unable to cure.

Philippe is credited with having  
cured more than 2,000 sufferers, most  
of whose cases had been pronounced  
hopeless by the regular physicians. M.  
Serge Rasse, a well known journalist

Philippe instantaneously cured his son  
of chronic rheumatism, and Dr. En-  
causse affirms that he cured a child of  
tubercular meningitis.

Philippe's death has given a vigorous  
fillip to the science of "white magic,"  
of which he was a highly skilled adept,  
and which is the particular form of  
occultism that finds just now the great-  
est fashionable favor in Paris. It is in-  
teresting to note that Eliphas Levi was  
the founder of the science of "white  
magic" in France, and is recognized in



View of the B. & M. R. R. EMIGRANT HOME, at Lincoln, Neb.

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