BRAINS EXCEL SAFETY DEVICES

Superintendent of Burlington Not in Favor of Retiring Employes Who Have Been Tried for Years.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Macon, Mo., March &-"You can labor from now until you are 100 years old in trying to equip railroads with every conceivable device to seeme safety, and yet you will have disasters, unless you realize the great fundamental requirement of judgment-brain," remarked P. H. Houlahan, semerintendent of the Burlington

lines in Northern Missouri.
"No invention-however efficient-will take the place of a man with a cool head. who can reason readily and accurately in times when liver are hanging on seconds Block signals may become clogged and fail to work, a relegraphic order may have a goubtful meaning, a switch lamp may be turned wrong, or a hundred other things may happen that would furnish an excuse for a man to say it wasn't my fault.] But going down to the bottom of railroading you wan to impores upon men who have to do with the ranning of trains that their judgment is the real reliance—their knowledge of what to do when the emergency arises. You will notice by reading accounts of railroad wrecks the past winter some of them were on lines equipped with every known device to prevent just such accidents us happened.

"I am not one of those who believe men should be retired from active service when they leave 40 or 45 behind. It requires from thirty-five to forty years to riges some listellects into perfect ludgment. The man of 40 has generally been tried by tire and he thereafter avoids the conflagration. Like the General on the brittefield, he knows wint's beet to do. A younger man might take his relatively and the proper moment and reduce his speed, making up the time on the partners. The Yebrara will commence cutting off his sean at the proper moment and reduce his speed, making up the time on the partners of the central to seeing the treating and filling. Mr. Goild expressed himself as greatly pleased with the cutimering of this cut-off achievement.

Railway Club to Visit Fair.

Ariangements have been made by the members of the St. Louis Railway Club for a till he witches. Ye Block signals may become clogged and fall to work, a relegraphic order may have a

his speed, making up the time on the next fair stretch.

"Braim are a matter of development in railmonding, as in everything else. You can't find any mechanical substitute, though you line the track from beginning to end with automatic devices. Just as you come to rely on mechanics instead of men, just in proportion will accidents increase. When I'm riding back in a sleeper I rest easier if I know there's a man of nerve and indement in the cab than were the way sparkling with signals. I'm a friend to every possible appliance for safe-ty, but I'm a greater hellever in a system that relies upen human agencies as the chief safeguard.

man made the inventions. The Master's work is the butter"

"WARASH" BILLS PASS HOUSE. Signature of Governor Warfield Will Make Them Laws.
Annapolis, Md., March 5.—Both "Wabash

dils" passed the House to-day without a dissenting vote. These bills have already passed the Senate, and only the signature of Governor Warfield is needed to make il em law.

one bill authorizes the Western Mary-iand Bailroad to build tracks along the side of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canai between Big Pool and Cumberhand, where a connection is to be made with the West Virginia Central, thereby uniting two of the links in the transcontinental railroad, which is to have a terminus in Baltimore. The other bill allows the Western Mary-land to coss the west branch of the Pa-tapeco Biver in order to reach tidewater in Baltimore.

REFUSE TO JOIN STRIKE. Ruenos Ayres Government Offers Me-

distion in Trouble. New York, March 5. Employes of the Southern and Western rallways have failed to join in the general strike of rail gentina) correspondent of the Herald. The

Arrangements have been made by the members of the St. Louis Ballway Club for a trip by special trolley cars and train service to and through the grounds of the World's Fair Saturday, March 12.

It has been decided to take the trip in lieu of the regular March meeting of the club. The trolley cars will leave Fourth and Olly streets at 2 p. m. Officials of the Exposition will accompany the party and F. A. Johann will read a paper.

It me Halley, Ark. is Clayton Junction, it is appointed assistant superintendent and will have inrisdiction over the line between Halley, Ark. and Clayton Junction, with office at Lake Village, Ark. Mr. Moricy will have office at Mer Rouge, La.

Cass County Republicans.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL

Morley's Jurisdiction Extended. General Superintendent Tyler of the Iron Mountain announces that, effective "The reason? Why, God made man, and March & the jurisdiction of K. G. Morley, ONLY 53 DA

BEFORE THE OPENING OF THE WORLD'S FAIR THINK OF IT!!

CARPETS RUGS

Everyone knows that the few remaining weeks prior to the opening of the Fair will be busy ones in House Furnishing and those who put off buying will not only miss the best styles, but will find it impossible to have their work done at any price.

CURTAINS

J. KENNARD & SONS

Fourth St. and Washington Ave.

All the latest spring styles and color combinations are now on view in Carpets, Curtains,

A FEW PRICES!!

New style Velvet Carpeti \$1.10, \$1.25 to \$1.75 \$1.20, \$1.35 to \$1.50 New Asminster Carpets Rady Brussels Carpets... .60c. 75c to buc (Everything new for spring.)

A FEW PRICES!!

r Rugs (room slaes)., \$18.00, \$24.00 to \$32.59 toyal Wilton Bugs odge 5x12: \$35,00, \$40,00 to \$42,00 .. \$24.00 to \$27.00 Body Brussels to be 2x12. . .. Great Reduction (Largest assortment in United states)

A FEW PRICES!!

Lace Curtains... \$1.50, \$2.50, \$ 5.00, \$ 7.50 and up Perfores....... \$3.00, \$4.50, \$ 6.50, \$19.00 and up Ruffled Curtains \$1.00, \$1.50, \$ 2.50, \$ 5.00 and up Metal Beds \$2.25, \$5.00, \$10.00, \$12.50 and up (See our new Sanitarium Cushions.)

J.KENNARD&SONS

Fourth St. and Washington Ave.

Monday morning we shall offer a large line of last season's patterns in Carpets, Curtains and Rugs at

CUT PRICES.

superintendent, is extended to include the Memphis, Helena and Louislana Railway from Halley, Ark., to Clayton Junction,

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Virginia, III., March 5.-The Cass Counly Republican Committee met here to-day and set March 19 and 21 for primary SHOOTING AROUSES ANGER.

Councilman's Son Wounded as He Hunted Rabbits.

Brookfield, Mo., March 5.- The shooting of a 10-year-old boy on the farm of Julie J. C. Howell, one mile northeast of Brook-field, this afternoon has put this city in excitement to-night.

The Constable has just arrested Farmer Howell in supposition that he shot the boy. The boy is the sun of Cauncilman rabbits with his three boys.

The story of the 12-year-old brother of the boy who was shot is that they were walking through Judge Howell's field while their father and a H-year-old brothr were going along the creek in the edge

of timbers.

The two small boys had no guns. The uninjured small boy says ine farmer came running toward them and shot this little brother fell to the ground. The shot took effect in the back of the boy's head. The doctors say he cannot live.

It occurs that Judge Howell has in the past threatened to shoul tresparate upon his farm.

WABASH BRIDGE BILL PASSED.

House of Delegates Waived Right to Reconsider.

Opposition to the continuation of the sale of liquor at the Cottage in Forest Park received additional support yester-

A petition signed by 35 members of the Young Men's Christian Association was presented to the House of Delegater at its meeting vesterday.

The protest was read and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

The members of the City Coacall yester

WORLD'S FAIR DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY: Treasures of Antiquity Will Be So Arranged as to Show the Bearfing Man's Past Achievements Have Upon Contemporary Progress.

Portions of Ancient Cities Are to Be Represented and Unwritten History Revealed.



EGYPTIAN CUSTOMS OF 2.50 B. C.

The reproduction shows the detail with which the conditions that prevailed in ancient Egypt will be shown in the Egyptian exhibit at the World's Fair. Following Egyptian sculpture and paintings. Paris artists modeled the figures, giving them lifelike semblance and picturing them as busy with the most common household occupations of the day. The woman at the left is baking bread and is holding her hand before her face because of the heat emanating from the crude oven. The man standing is kneading the mixture, that its moisture may filter through into the lar beneath and become the brackish beer which was drunk at that period. The man kneeling is tarring the interior of the water vessel with pitch in order to fill all leaks, since glazing was then unknown. The woman at the right is kneading dough for the bread.

With reference to the most of the good citizens in the good towns and good cities of the Middle West, it may be assumed that their acquaintance includes neither an Amus, nor a Batwa Pigmy, a Tchuelche Patagonian, nor a Cocopa Indian.

Fact is, it may be assumed that few have even heard of the great Chief

have even heard of the great Chief Ndombe, who holds mighty court in the Upper Kasai Valley, Central Africa, something over a thousand of miles from the mouth of the Congo.

And it is more than likely that not one in a thousand of us has looked upon a real Egyptian King, all bound round into a mummy; neither have we seen majesty in such rare form, nor have they even viewed a sarcophagus dating back some 4,093 of years before Christ.

As far a sacred eat, or an obsidian core, or the esoteric emblems of Astec symbolism—they are quite beyond the scope of a workaday life. Calendar stones and hieroglyphic writings, telling of the though

workaday life. Calendar stones and hiero-glyphic writings, telling of the thought and researches of the Ancients are not so unfamiliar, having been pictured by mag-agines or newspapers, but seldom have the genuine originals found their way into this corner of the globe.

Of course, we all know more or less about the "stone age," for have we not followed the adventures of Mr. and Mrs. Score Hatche' in the comic supplement of

about the 'Stone age,' for have we not followed the adventures of Mr. and Mrs. Stone Hatchet in the comic supplement of The Sunday Republic? But truth to tell-confession is good for the soul—have many of us much of an idea of exactly the implements which men employed back in this stone age? Or of the relics collected by scientific men which tell the story of evolution from Tertiary times down to this prement age of power?

The World's Fair, by virtue of the Department of Ethnology and Anthropology, has gone in for our wholesale edification and education upon such matters as those I have suggested. As a matter of nomenciature, this department's title is not very encouraging. It suggests weird things with big names labeled on them in the way in vogue at a botanical garden—as, for instance, the very ordinary-looking shrub which boasts a billet as big as the plant.

MUCH TO INTEREST.

-as, for instance, the very ordinarylooking shrub which boasts a billet as big
as the plant.

But in this case superfluous language is
chiefly on the surface, while beneath its
forbidding syllables is a wealth of much
that is simple and at the same time extremely interesting.

To dive into the literature of the subject, to rend the many scientific tomes,
requires los much time if one would get
an idea of the histories of the earth's
peoples or an inkiling of racial similaries
and disamilarities. But to see it all in
the literal, that will be more entertaining and more profitable; to look upon and
perchance nod a greeting to the great
Chief Ndombe in person, that is the quicker and more diverting method of making
the gentieman's acquaintance.

Literary travelling, journeying by the
print through Egypt, ancient and modern,
through Africa, South American and
Asia, among the wonderful ruins of Yucatan, or even among our own Indians, is
exacting of patience. To gain almost as
much and to obtain more vivid impressions will be possible at the World's Fair,
and the time needed will be only a day
or two.

The science of anthropology is the

or two.

The science of anthropology is the science of man, and hence of all sciences has phases which are of the most universal interest. A man is necessarily attracted by the facts concerning his race

WRITTEN FOR THE SUNDAY REPUBLIC. and by the circumstances attending the With reference to the most of the good evolution of his kind from out of the dis-

and by the circumstances attending the evolution of his kind from out of the distant past.

WJ McGee-the man without the periods-has charge of the display which deals with this subject and which will visualize the study of man.

Protessor McGee saya: "The special object of the Department of Anthropology is to show each half of the world how the other half lives. So this department is planned and organized in accordance with the molive of bringing tegether so many as may be of the world's races and peoples in a harmonious assemblage."

The offices and several of the displays will be arranged in the Anthropology building (Cuples' Hall No. i) adjacent to the administration headquarters. The living exhibits will gather about the Indian School building, standing on a sightly location midway between the Administration headquarters will be placed, while iese advanced tribes will occupy ranges, extending thence to Arrowhead Lake and the Philippine exhibit. The Alaska building, with its aboriginal decorations in the form of lofty totem poles and carved house fronts, will be placed between the Anthropology building and the Indian School. Thence westward will stretch the extensive grounds allotted to the Department of Athletics, in which, under a distinct management, the more strenuous activities of mankind will be effectively presented.

The halls of the Anthropology building and the Indian School. Thence westward will stretch the extensive grounds allotted to the Department of Athletics, in which, under a distinct management, the more strenuous activities of mankind will be effectively presented.

The halls of the Anthropology building now are crowded with many cases containing the Egyptian display. These soon will be unpacked and the task of arranging them for view will be begun. Brought here by two Englishmen who are in the Egyptian display. These soon will be unpacked and the task of arranging them for view will under a legioner commentary upon the customs and constitutes of tomber prevailed in Ancient Egypt.

Antiqu

and conditions which prevailed in Ancient Egypt. Antiquities old tombs, mummles, objects Egypt.
Antiquities, old tombs, mummles, objects of worship, wearing apparel and papyfi forms one feature. These will be arranged in cases, as is generally the practice in a museum, but the whole will comprise a more foil display than has ever been shown in this country.

But the ordinary round of show cases, though they contain articles of great rarity. Is thring, and Messrs, Layford and Quibell have undertaken to show elaborate duplications, based upon the best fruits of scientific researches, of Egyptian abodes at periods ranging from 2,500 to 1,600 B. C.

LIKE A STAGE SETTING.

scientific researches, of Egyptian abodes at periods ranging from 2,500 to 1,400 B. C.

I.IKE A STAGE SETTING.

It will be as if viewing a stage setting, as accurately and carefully designed as the artistic sense of Richard Mansfield or Sir Henry Irving would require, save that instead of, in the manner of the players, showing decorations or utensils only two centuries old, furnishings of 4,000 years ago will be carefully depicted. Back you will be carefully depicted. Back you will be carried upon the wings of imagination, back almost as far as history reaches, back to the days of the might of Egypt, before humbled its power and before Greeks supplanted the native Kings.

Three scenes are to be arranged. The one is adequately represented by the reproduction accompanying this article. A second will show an Egyptian "grand dame," one of the type that flourished 2,500 years B.C. at her toilet, including all the detail of her bounder and of her toilet articles. The third has for its theme an Egyptian noble at dinner; all the voluntuous luxury of the date, 4,500 B.C., is preserved. Before him is the board man and the second will show an accompanyle of the date, 4,500 B.C., is preserved.



CHIEF MULATO, OF THE PHTHGOMIAN GIANTS, AND HIS WIFE

its profusion of quaint crockery; in at-tendance are Ethiopian slaves, and serv-ing his desire or amusement are full-size plaster representations of Greek dancing girls.
Other literal exhibits show the Mastaba.

a tornb of the old empire, taking its date at 4,000 H. C., the chapel of Hakapa, and seven coffins of different periods, plaster casts of several famous pleces in the Cairo museum, a statue of Chephreus, builder of the second pyramid.

The tomb with its chapel will attract the them parents policy proving the second promise.

the second byramid.

The tomb with its chapel will attract more than passing notice. Egyptian reverence for the dead was carried to such an extreme that offerings to the spirits of deceased ancestry at one time seriously depleted the finances of the living. For a man of rank and means an immense mausoleum was reared, constructed in the Egyptian method of using astonishly heavy stone blocks. Within this was the gailery or chapel in which material offerings of food and incense were regularly placed, it came to that pass, however, that for the sake of economy the dear departed were left to take their nourishment from painted edibles and tidhits.

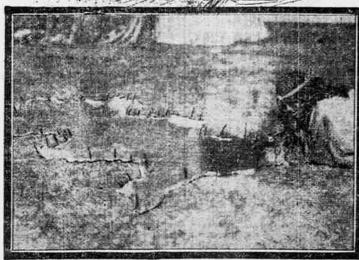
Artists drew the designs upon the walls of the chapel. Such a gallery of pletorial sustenance will be seen in the chapel of Rakapa at the Fair.

Archaeologists have found, comparing reflex of Egypt with others discovered in Mexico and Central America, a striking similarity in bleroxlyphics, in emblems and in architecture. Inference has followed that in the inscrutable distance of the past, a communication between the continents existed; and that the Artec and the Egyptian civilizations had either a common root or were surprisingly interfered by the unscientific eve it will be received by the unscientific eve it will be

fused.

In so far an the connection may be perceived by the unscientific eye, it will be distinguishably by comparison of the Exprisa sathropologic exhibit with that coming from Mexico.

REPRODUCTION OF MITLA. . A portion of the ancient city of Mitia will be shown in its full size, together with many strange objects brought from the ruins of Yucatan. Near it, the visitor may see carved idols of stone and wood, decorated figures of fictile ware, obsidian imade from volcanie rock), cores and blader, the latter so excellent as to serve for surgleal instruments; calendar stones, sculptured inscriptions, native hiero-



TEHUELCHESQUAW OF PHTAGONIA PAINTING UPON A GUANACO SKIN

slyphics on maguey paper: primitive jewels, sunbursts of polished obsidian and pyrite, amulets, and mystle designs done in beaten and semifused gold; statutes and portrait moldings, representing personages, some of kingly dignity, that have graced Mexico's inwritten history.

"It is not planted to cover the entire field of the Science of Man in the various sections of my department," said Professor McGee. "It is aimed to make each display representative and to give it such place on the grounds as, first, to educate citizens and foreign visitors—to lead all to realize with Pope that—"the proper study of mankind is man."

Antiquities are not grouped or exhibited from the standpoint of the antiquarian, who studies them simply because they are bies of showing the bearing which man's achievements in the past have upon his contemporary progress. By viewing the crude utensits in use some thousands of year ago, all that subsequent endeavor has accomplished will be rendered super-latively embhatic in comparison with modern conveniences, as exhibited elsewhere in the Exposition.

Such will be the principal or the practical value of the archaeological display.

Another important feature, which has both a picturesque and an instructive phase, is that in the living exhibits humans will be seen who have not profited by the onward march, aborigines that are practically lower in the scale of development than were the Egyptians and the Aztecs.

These strange peoples, abiding side by side, but each following his native costoms and manner of living, will afford to the onlooker the basis for many a thought as to the reasons why the white man, or the Anglo-Saxon, has come to the front in a few hundred years, while these others have stood still or retrogaded in some thousands of years.

The Reverend S. P. Verner, president of the Stillman Institute of Tuskaloosa, Ala., now is in the heart of Africa, whence he will bring a group of the famous African pigmies. Since the days of Roman conquest in Africa, the existence of these Batwas or pigmies has been known. But they have been so elusive that until recently more of fantastic yarns were current than of reliable information concerning them.

ABORIGINES OF AFRICA.

The studies by Mr. Verner and others have shown that the little people are, in fact, the aboriginee of the Park Continent, though the greater portion have been displaced by full-size triber. Little is known of their language, laws or beliefs, though with their deadly poisoned darts they slay the lion, the elepanat, and even plerce the thick hides of the rhinoceros and hinnerotamus.

the onlooker the basis for many a thought as to the reasons why the white man, or the Anglo-Saxon, has come to the front in a few hundred years, while these others have stood still or retrogaded in some thousands of years.

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day informally discussed the feasibility of adding an amendment to the bill pravid-ing for the renewal of the lease of the cottage, to the effect that if the leases takes out a Foderal liquor license, it would be considered a violation of the or-dinance.

Negro Admits Burglary.

As the bill stands, the sale of liquor is probiblied. It is feared that an attempt may be made to evade the law and servo liquor with meals.

PROFESSOR WILMOGEE

In large canoes which carry fires for the cooking, the Patagonians navigate the seas. As athletes and swimmers, they are unexcelled It is planned to exhibit the family groups together with their appurtenances, including fireplace, canoes and several toides, which will be grouped on the shores of Arrowhead Lake, adjacent to the Plantes and the Athonories.

DIRECTOR OF DEPARTMENTS

OF FINTHROPOLOGY

purtenances, including fireplace, canoes and several teidon, which will be grouped on the shores of Arrowhead Lake, adjacent to the Pigmies and the athnological display from the Philippines.

From another corner of the world, from the extereme northern island of Japan, are coming several Alnus, or 'hatry men.' They are said to represent the remainder of the aborigines of the Japanese Empire, which has not participated in the progress that has carried Japan so far forward during the hast century.

The Alnu is lighter in color than the rest of the Japa. His height averages an inch or two shove five feet. By some seculiar drift of the religious tendency he has come to worship the bear, an animal numerous upon the island. In imitation of this beast they grow long beards and cultivate hair upon their bodies.

Tattoologi is much practiced, the women going so far as to tattoo the semblance of beards and mustaches upon their faces. The theory of thus disfiguring themselves is said to be religious also; the women consider that they are greatly afflicted in having no hirsute adenuments, and that, by the tattooing, the likeness to the bear assures to them the virtues which the animal is thought to possess.

But the bear, however, is not the recipient of all the favors that would be supposed. Its life is not sacred by any means, as was the case among the Egyptians in the delication of cats or buils. Annually the Ainus hold a great hear-killing, at which the flesh is put aside for winter consumption. Having filled himself with lear meat, the Ainu thinks that he is certain to flourish in this life and to find favor in the sight of the gods.

LOWEST DEVELOPMENT.

The three—the Alnus, the Pigmies and the Patagonlains—will represent the lowest.