

SATURDAY

The Last Day of the Mid-Summer

CLEARING SALE

Store Closes 6 P. M. Saturdays

Miller & Paine

HAT BOSSES UNEASY.

Try Novel Trick to Learn Prospects of Trade.

Among the numerous peculiar things the Hat Manufacturers' association has been doing within the past few weeks, and which is a strong indication that its members are becoming anxious as to future business, is a circular issued to retail hat dealers throughout the country, asking them questions bearing on the label of the United Hatters of North America, as follows:

"Is there a demand for the union label from your customers? If so, how large is the percentage? What character is it—from union agitators, who only come to you to induce you to carry label hats, or from workmen who would be bona fide customers and who want the label?"

"Do you consider the union label in hats necessary to your business? If so, why?"

"Can you do as much business without the label as with it?"

"If the quality, grade for grade, is better without the union label, would you carry all non-label hats?"

"Or would you carry a small proportion of label hats to meet the demand. If the latter, and a union man should insist that you carry only union hats, what action would you take?"

"Are your clerks organized? If so, do they influence you in favor of label hats?"—Exchange.

STRIKE-BREAKERS DOING HARM.

B. & O. R. R. Gets Worse Results With Larger Force and Overtime.

The situation of the striking machinists on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad is a peculiar one. The men are still out, and mean to stand pat. Meanwhile, however, the blacksmiths and boiler-makers, who promised them assistance, have made some sort of agreement with the company and are still at work, the machinists having been ignored in all the negotiations.

It is asserted by officials of the machinists' union in Baltimore that incompetent strike-breakers are doing more harm than good in the shops. The normal output under the old force was thirty-five engines on

regular time. The present output is fifteen engines with a force increased from 300 to 400 men, and the strike-breakers are working overtime. One of them, when asked what machine he ever ran before, answered "Wheeler & Wilson."

The men are on strike against the adoption of the piecework system, the experience of other shops having shown them what the results would be. The men were receiving 27 to 32 cents an hour, but the strike-breakers are paid 32 to 45 cents.

DANBURY STRIKE ENDS.

Last Seven Shops Open for Work—Idle for Five Months.

The whistles of the seven hat factories that announced Monday evening an adjustment of the strike troubles joined Tuesday morning in the general chorus and about 1,500 employes who had been idle for five months returned to work. Sixteen other factories resumed work last week under a similar agreement and the strike is now entirely over in Danbury, Conn.

Arbitration of disputed points in relation to trade matters is to take place at the expiration of 90 days.

If unions make their support felt now in an emphatic and forceful manner the strike in other cities will crumble rapidly.—The Artisan.

CONTRACT LABOR LAW.

Important Construction of it Given by Attorney General.

Attorney General Wickersham has rendered an opinion to the secretary of commerce and labor that a person coming to this country under contract to perform other than skilled or unskilled manual labor does not enter in violation of the alien contract labor law.

The opinion was rendered in the case of Wm. McNeir, to whom admission to the United States had been denied by the board of special inquiry at Vancouver, B. C., because he was on his way to take a job as superintendent of a lumber company in Oregon at a salary of \$300 per month.

THE WORKERS.

The working class alone does the world's work, has created its capital, produced its wealth, constructed its mills and factories, dug its canals, made its roadbeds, laid its rails and operates its trains, spanned the rivers with bridges and tunneled the mountains, delved for the precious stones that glitter upon the bosom of vulgar idleness, and reared the majestic palaces that shelter insolent parasites.—Eugene V. Debs.

BRICKLAYERS ASSESSED.

For the first time during its existence of over a third of a century as an international union the Bricklayers' Union has levied an assessment of \$1 upon its entire membership for their campaign against the non-union shop.

THE GREAT MEN GONE.

Senator Beveridge, in the course of an eloquent after-dinner speech in Boston, said of child labor: "When we consider the indifference with which so many of our great men look upon the child-labor evil, we can't help wondering if these men are so very great after all." Senator Beveridge paused and smiled. "An orator," he said, "was addressing an assemblage of the people. He recounted the people's wrongs. Then he passion-

ately cried: 'Where are America's great men? Why don't they take up the cudgel in our defense? In the face of our manifold wrongs, why do they remain cold, immovable, silent?' 'Because they're all cast in bronze,' shouted a cynic in the rear."

THE LATHERS.

Five members of the board of examiners of the Chicago Lathers' Union have been indicted for conspiracy. The members who were indicted are Clark Buth, George Briggs, Thomas Simmons, Fred Ott and A. Alex. The indictments were returned on evidence given before the grand jury by William H. Scrontz, a lather of Cleveland, O., and C. A. Budge, a Chicago lathing contractor. Scrontz alleged that the defendants wanted to make him pay \$300 for the privilege of working in Chicago.

IN THE GAME.

The Nebraska State Federation of Labor was formally instituted last week at a largely attended convention held in Lincoln. Will M. Maupin, editor of the Lincoln Wagoner and State Labor Commissioner, who initiated the movement for a state federation, was elected president, and Frank P. Hart, of South Omaha, was chosen secretary.—Pueblo Industrial Review.

FOUGHT SHY OF IT.

At the recent convention of the Iowa State Branch of the American Federation of Labor the delegates refused to either reject or affirm a resolution introduced by the Brewery Workers which called upon organized labor to fight the resubmission of the liquor prohibitory amendment to the Iowa constitution.—Washington (D. C.) Trades Unionist.

IT WAS TRUE EVEN THEN.

In the Congress of 1776, John Adams observed, "That as to this matter, it was of no consequence by what name you call your people, whether by that of free men of slaves. That in some countries the laboring poor men were called freemen; in others they were called slaves; but the difference was imaginary only. What matters it whether a landlord employing ten laborers on his farm gives them annually as much as will buy the necessaries of life, or gives them those necessaries at short hand?"—From the "Lost Principles of Sectional Equilibrium," by Barbarossa.

DIFFERENT HANDS SAME POCKET.

Rev. J. C. Steffen, of Dubuque, Iowa, made a stirring appeal recently for popular support for our colleges.

"Let Rockefeller and Carnegie alone. Go into your own pocket for college endowments," urged the divine.

But what's the difference? It seems hair splitting to discuss whether Rockefeller and Carnegie, or yourself shall go into your pocket for college endowments.—New York Daily Call.

Two Young Women Hurt.

Auburn, Neb.—Thursday evening while Misses Blanch Holmes and Allie Furlong were out riding the horse took fright at some fireworks with which Editor Kearnes was amusing his children and a runaway was the result. The young women were thrown out of the buggy. Miss Furlong had her arm broken and Miss Holmes it is feared received fatal injuries. The buggy was wrecked.

INDUSTRY AND MECHANICS

TESTING HARDNESS OF METALS

Instrument Invented for Purpose of Determining Accurate and Scientific Measurements of Hardness.

An instrument called the "Scleroscope," for accurately testing the hardness of metals, and recently introduced on the market, will find an important place in the shops of those requiring such information. The device is the invention of Albert F. Shore, and according to the Iron Age it fills a long felt want. That paper, in commenting on the subject, has the following to say:

"This new instrument would seem to supply the means of effecting accurate and scientifically correct measurements of hardness, for with it an instantaneous blow is struck, and the recuperative power of the specimen is then measured by determining the extent of the rebound of the striking hammer, the elastic limit of this metal being tested having been exceeded. There is an upright glass tube back of which is a graduated scale running from 0 to 140. This tube is entirely open at the bottom. In the same figure may be seen a specimen secured in a clamp and ready to be tested. This should be put in such position that the particular spot to be tested is immediately under the lower opening in the tube. The rubber bulb seen at the top is for the purpose of sucking up the hammer, which is a small piece of steel fitting snugly but smoothly the bore of the tube. The hammer is perfectly free, having no attachment to any portions of the instrument. Upon



A Scleroscope.

releasing the upper bulb sharply, after having compressed it, the little hammer will be drawn to the top of the tube and there retained by a suitable device until it is desired to strike the blow.

"To make the test, the finger hook near the top and on the left side is first pressed down. Then by compressing the rubber bulb, seen resting on the base, and connected with the upper portion of the glass tube by a piece of small rubber tubing, the hammer will be permitted to fall. Upon striking the specimen it rebounds. The amount of this rebound, as read upon the scale, is regarded as a numerical statement of the degree of hardness. A small rod will be seen to the left of the glass tube. This affords rigidity and at the same time supplies a means of supporting a sliding holder. In the holder is secured a magnifying glass by which the rebound may be observed distinctly and accurately. However, not all operators use this glass, as a little practice is sufficient usually to enable the users to dispense with such assistance in reading the rebounds."

NEW FERRO-TITANIUM RAILS

Experiments Show That They Contain but Little Titanium and May Be Entirely Free.

A curious peculiarity of the new ferro-titanium rails, which have been made experimentally in the United States for a little more than a year, is that they may be entirely free from titanium, and at most they contain but little. In this respect the "alloy" differs from all others. The properties of nickel-steel, for instance, depend upon the presence of a material percentage of nickel, and manganese steel must have a carefully adjusted proportion of manganese. For the new metal, the steel is made in a converter and blown in the usual way, when it receives a charge of titanium alloy. This is a product of the electric furnace, and is a mixture containing 10 to 15 per cent. of titanium and five to seven per cent. of carbon, the remaining portion being iron. Each ton of steel receives a charge of about eight pounds of ten per cent. alloy, the effect being to increase the slag removed from the metal in the ladle, while the ingots are free from blowholes. The titanium, unless in excess of what is necessary to remove the impurities, all passes off in the slag. The treatment gives special durability to rails for curves, and at the Grand Central station in New York an ordinary rail lost 3.03 pounds per yard in four months, while a titanium alloy rail of the same composition was worn away only 1.01 pounds per yard in six months. The few dollars' increase per ton of Bessemer rails is expected to be much more than offset by added durability.

A VACUUM CARPET CLEANER.

Device Bearing Resemblance to Small Plow Robs House Cleaning of Terrors and is Great Aid to Housewife.

House cleaning is robbed of its terrors by the new vacuum cleaner that has been put on the market. This is not one of the wagon outfits which have sprung into such universal demand for the cleaning of large buildings, nor is it one of the electrical machines, but a simple hand apparatus which can be used about the house as readily as a carpet sweeper, and



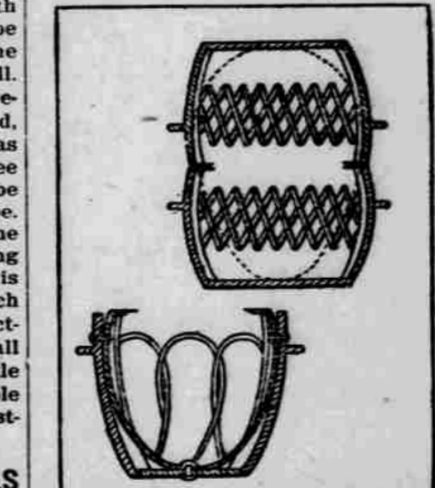
Work Handles Like Bellows.

is infinitely more effective. The hand device bears a slight resemblance to a small plow. It consists of a broad mouthpiece leading up to a body portion in which is a suction apparatus. The two handles are movable and the operator presses them in or out, as though working a bellows. This sets in action the suction machinery and creates a vacuum into which the dirt from carpets or floors is swiftly sucked. It can be readily seen that this is a big improvement over the old method of house cleaning, being quicker, doing the work more thoroughly and having the additional merit of not raising a dust to the cleaning.

HOT-EGG HOLDER AND OPENER

Contrivance for Holding Uncomfortably Warm Hen Fruit Without Fear of Burning the Fingers.

It is well known that difficulty is generally experienced in holding and opening a hot egg, particularly when it has been soft boiled. Unless care is exercised the shell will suddenly break, sending the contents of the egg in all directions, in most cases distributing itself over the clothes of the person endeavoring to open it. To avoid such accidents a New York inventor has designed a hot-egg holder and opener, which is shown in the accompanying illustration. It consists of a pair of compressible cups, which are also detachable. In the center of the holder are cutters. After an egg has been placed in one of the sections of the holder the other section is placed in position and the center of the holder compressed. The cutters are thus forced against the shell of the egg, penetrating it sufficiently to be opened. By drawing



For Opening Hot Eggs.

the two sections apart, the egg can be readily separated into halves. The contents of the egg can then be easily removed.

Simple Test for Tinware.

Tin is a metal which, like copper, accelerates the corrosion of iron by aiding in the oxidation of the hydrogen set free by the reaction, says William H. Walker in the Engineering Magazine. If, therefore, in the manufacture of the so-called tin plate, which is sheet iron or steel covered with a layer of metallic tin, there may be imperfections or pin holes in the tin coating, these channels through the tin to the iron will become centers of corrosion which rapidly destroys the plate.

It is impossible to detect these imperfections by a simple inspection, and hence users of tin plate have been unable to test the quality of their raw material from this point of view. Since the iron must pass into solution at these exposed points in the tin coating, their presence may be easily located by flowing upon the tin surface a solution of gelatin or glue in which is dissolved some potassium ferricyanide. When the jelly has stiffened the iron will pass into solution through the holes in the tin, and reacting with the ferricyanide will leave a bright blue spot in the jelly. Variations in the quality of tin plate may thus be easily detected.

Experiments in southern Burma with Virginia and Havana tobacco have proven a practical failure.

THE ONLOOKER

WILBUR D. HESBIT

SOME SHERLOCK HOLMESING

[Dr. F. Howland Hopkins of London, says that cannibalism is practically the solution of the problem of dietetics, that naturally such a diet would provide the exact supply of proteins needed.]

I have my doubts of Luctus Jones; I'm filled with vague disquiet. He is a living rack of bones And cannot find a diet That with his system will agree; He keeps on growing thinner— Just yesterday he said to me: "We must have you for dinner!"

It seemed to me his hungry eye My weight was estimating. That with his sad and sickly sigh He then was calculating My pounds and ounces on the hoof. And, as I am a stunner, I drew myself from him aloof— He wanted me for dinner!

Of course, if one views it aright He might feel complimented To know he'd roused an appetite That would not be contented Until a tyro-cannibal— A besitant beginner— Had picked him out among us all And had had him for dinner.

But, honestly, when Luctus Jones My daily stroll will follow, And looks so like a rack of bones, I And also looks so hollow, I feel like leading him a race In which I'll be the winner— The gaunt expression of his face Shows he wants me for dinner.

I'd love to go with him to dine And hark to merry chatter— But it is not so very fine To go upon a platter! And so although poor Luctus grows Each day and hour the thinner, I'll see my every action shows He'll not have me for dinner.

OLD MAN GIDDLES OBSERVES.

Mrs. Eliza Hopple is already beginning to talk about how bad she knows she is going to feel when the hay fever begins in August.

Any one can make a good resolution between seven and nine a. m.; it is the man that makes one between seven and nine p. m. who means business.

It is often noticed that an iconoclast is a man that goes around smashing other people's idols.

A love letter is something you may be sorry you wrote, or sorry you did not write.

The man who knows most about



driving a horse usually has to hire a skinny plug from a livery stable.

One man's fat is another man's dignity.

Assiduity and perseverance are praised as qualities that will make all



men admire and respect you—but the mosquito has both to the highest degree.

It isn't that some people want to have their own way that vexes you; it is that they won't let you have your own way.

An Unconventional Graduate. "So you've graduated from college?" snaps the head of the firm. "And I suppose you think you know enough to run my business if I give you a place?"

"I hadn't considered that phase of the matter," replies the graduate. "I called to inform you that I have combined all your rivals and am willing to let you into the combination if you will talk business."

Just So. You can lend a man your umbrella so often that he will blame you for his sacking the first time he is caught in the rain without it.

Wilbur D. Hesbit.

Wallace L. Crandall

Republican Candidate for County Clerk

Asks your Support at Primaries August 17

THE LYRIC

COMMENCING MONDAY JULY 5
THE FULTON STOCK COMPANY
Presenting Viola Allen's
Great Costume Play
THE TOAST OF THE TOWN
In Four Acts—By Clyde Fitch.
THE CLOSING WEEK.
Reserve Your Seats Now and Avoid Being Disappointed.
BEST SEATS 25 CENTS.