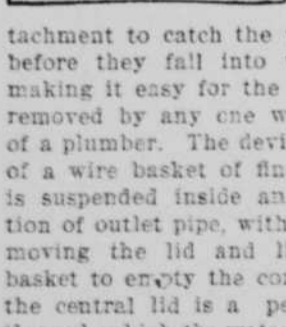


SOME NEW INVENTIONS

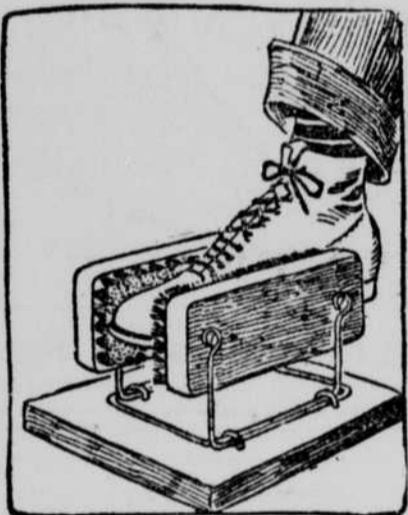
Saves Plumbers' Bills.

Many a housewife who thinks she is careful not to throw anything in the sink is surprised at the amount of waste brought to light by the plumber who has been sent for to discover the cause of the clogged drain. For the matter will accumulate in spite of extreme care. A Chicagoan has designed this new sink attachment to catch the waste products before they fall into the trap, thus making it easy for the material to be removed by any one without the aid of a plumber. The device is composed of a wire basket of fine mesh, which is suspended inside an enlarged section of outlet pipe, with means for removing the lid and lifting out the basket to empty the contents. Around the central lid is a perforated rim, through which the water flows into the slanting gutter below, passing thence through a coarse screen into the wire basket, where the liquid is drained of all foreign matter. Suspended is a wire handle by which to remove the basket, and the cover can be lifted by the sliding loop at the center.



Takes the Mud Off Rapidly.

No one likes to go into the house with mud on the sides of his shoes, and yet no device which could be handily utilized to wipe the feet has hitherto been brought forward for this purpose. If we exclude the mat and old-fashioned iron scraper, which do the work but poorly. It is not an easy task with the aid of both the mat and scraper to dislodge the mud from the sides of the soles or the uppers, and to accomplish this special object the boot and shoe cleaner recently patented by Monroe Powell will fill its own place on the front doorstep. There is nothing expensive or complicated about the cleaner, which consists of a pair of brushes and sufficient spring wire to support them with their faces toward each other and elevated at the proper height from the step. The wire is bent to afford a base, which is secured to



HOW IT OPERATES.

the step by double-pointed tacks, and screws are inserted through the eyelets at the ends of the wires and screwed into the backs of the brushes. When the foot is inserted between the cleaners the wire allows them to spring outward until the shoe will pass through the bristles. By kicking the foot through once or twice the edges of the shoe will be wiped clean.

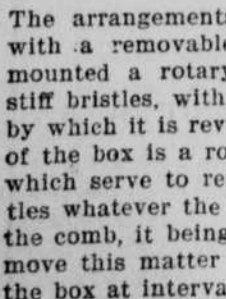
Unique Indicator.

Here is a handy French letter balance which shows at a glance the correct amount of postage necessary to prepay any mail matter, the novelty being in the manner in which the weights are automatically adjusted to counterbalance different sized packages on the opposite end of the beam. The letter or package is placed in a wire loop at the upper end of a post attached to one end of the tilting beam and at the opposite end of the beam is suspended the weight carrier. The lower weight is a four-sided cone, and is of proper size to fit the interior of the weight next above, and so on until all the weights are suspended in the same plane on the central support, each weight representing a unit of postage.



Rapid Comb Cleaner.

The invention shown below has been designed for cleaning combs of hair, dandruff and other matter which clogs up the teeth after the comb is in use a short time, the machine being especially useful in barber shops and hairdressing parlors, where the combs are in constant use, and it is necessary to have them always clean.



The arrangements consists of a box with a removable top, in which is mounted a rotary brush of wire or stiff bristles, with a crank at one end by which it is revolved. In the bottom of the box is a row of curved fingers, which serve to remove from the bristles whatever the latter dislodge from the comb, it being a small task to remove this matter from the bottom of the box at intervals as it accumulates.

Prof. Moore and the Hail Shooters.

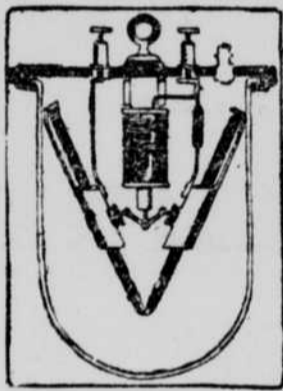
Professor Willis L. Moore, chief of the weather bureau, appears to be somewhat irritated because American horticulturists, as a result of the reports submitted by our consul at Lyons, are asking why this government does not adopt the French method of cannon-firing for the protection of orchards from hail and frost. In a statement which he issues as a reply to the numerous inquiries received concerning the matter, Professor Moore says the idea that the atmosphere can be bombarded into submission to man's demands in such a direction is a popular delusion "as remarkable as is the belief in the effect of the moon on the weather," adding that "the uneducated peasantry of Europe seem to be looking for something miraculous." "They would rather," he says, "believe in cannonading as a means of protection, and spend on it abundance of money, time and labor, than adopt the very simple expedient of mutual insurance against losses that must inevitably occur."

Improvement in Currycombs.

Here is an improvement in currycombs which will be appreciated by every horseman, as it will do in an instant the work he is apt to neglect until it becomes absolutely necessary. The spring plate curved provides a division in his invention. The inventor and dirt with hair the teeth clogging of from the slotted to conform with the row of teeth in the comb, with a hinge at one end to attach it to the side of the comb frame. The plate is provided at its opposite edge with a crimp extending either part way or clear across, which serves to lock the plate against the back of the comb while the latter is in use. When it is desired to clean the currycomb a slight pressure of the thumb on the locking crimp will allow the plate to spring clear of the teeth, and assume its natural curve again, at the same time ridding itself of the dirt and hair which it has dislodged from the teeth. The best feature of the improvement is the curving of the cleaner so that it will fly clear of the teeth without the necessity of pulling it free with the hand. The inventor says it will be only a question of time when all currycombs are made with the improvement he has invented.

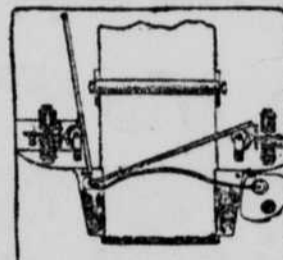
Shadowless Light.

In an improved form of arc lamp for street and other lighting purposes the carbons are so placed as to throw no shadow underneath the lamp. One of the objections to the arc light heretofore has been the shadow cast by the shadow cast by the mechanism necessary to support the lower carbon, but the new lamp overcomes this by suspending both carbons in an oblique position from the top of the lamp, as illustrated. It is understood that the light in an arc lamp is produced by the passage of the electric current between the slightly separated points of the carbons, and to maintain these points in proper relation the inventor has provided a clamping mechanism actuated by the expansion and contraction of the central rod of the governor. The first action as the rod expands is the clamping of the carbon pencils to prevent further downward movement, and the second is the spreading of the points until the arc is formed between them. As soon as the points are consumed partially the rod is again drawn upward, allowing the points of the carbons to fall together once more, which feed is assisted by the coiled springs attached at the upper ends of the carbons.



The Gelatograph.

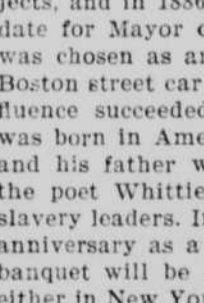
The illustration shows an apparatus for the receiving of written messages by wire. In receiving messages by this machine, the electrical current is made to actuate the point of the pen by means of the pairs of electro-magnets located on either side of the tablet, as shown. Between each pair of magnets is a movable arm, which rises or falls according as it is attracted or repelled by the magnet, and the motion of the arm turns a toothed wheel pivoted at the side of the tablet. This wheel is in connection with a sliding rod, which has a rack to receive the teeth, and by the combined action of the two rotating wheels on the rods the pen point at their juncture is guided across the paper to transcribe the message. At the right side is an ink fountain, which is connected with the pen point by a flexible tube, and when the pen is at rest it is placed on a pad of gelatin or like material to prevent the ink from clogging the tip of the pen.



Current Topics

"Father of Eight-Hour Day."

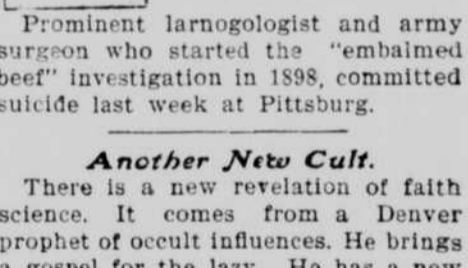
Organized labor, particularly in New England, is greatly interested in the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the connection of George E. McNeill of Boston with the movement. Fifty years ago Mr. McNeill began agitating in favor of the eight-hour work day, and he has been active in that direction ever since. He was the first field agent of the Eight-Hour League, and has won the title of "Father of the Eight-Hour Day." Beginning life as a bobbin boy in a woolen mill, he has devoted half a century to forwarding the cause of organized labor. He has written several books on labor subjects, and in 1886 was the labor candidate for Mayor of Boston. In 1885 he was chosen as arbitrator of the great Boston street car strike, and by his influence succeeded in settling it. He was born in Amesbury, Mass., in 1837, and his father was a great friend of the poet Whittier and of other anti-slavery leaders. In honor of his fiftieth anniversary as a labor leader a grand banquet will be given in his honor either in New York or Boston, the date and place not having been yet selected. It is assured that hundreds of men prominent in the work of organized labor will be present to honor the patriarch.



Eight-Hour Day." Beginning life as a bobbin boy in a woolen mill, he has devoted half a century to forwarding the cause of organized labor. He has written several books on labor subjects, and in 1886 was the labor candidate for Mayor of Boston. In 1885 he was chosen as arbitrator of the great Boston street car strike, and by his influence succeeded in settling it. He was born in Amesbury, Mass., in 1837, and his father was a great friend of the poet Whittier and of other anti-slavery leaders. In honor of his fiftieth anniversary as a labor leader a grand banquet will be given in his honor either in New York or Boston, the date and place not having been yet selected. It is assured that hundreds of men prominent in the work of organized labor will be present to honor the patriarch.

Surgeon Who Killed Himself.

Prominent larnologist and army surgeon who started the "embalmed beef" investigation in 1898, committed suicide last week at Pittsburg. Major William H. Daly.



Another New Cult. There is a new revelation of faith science. It comes from a Denver prophet of occult influences. He brings a gospel for the lazy. He has a new plan of physical culture. He calls it "mental gymnastics." He exercises his subjects by telepathy, or suggestion. He says: "They don't have to exercise at all—simply to think—and by the power of my mind I can develop their muscles. I follow the same plan with women as with men." Nothing could be more simple. Ample physical exercise can be taken by simply thinking that you are walking a long distance or running a footrace or turning double somersaults. All that you have to do is to "think"—the professor of mental gymnastics does the rest. It is a big thing.

"Holy Rollers," Rivals of "Elijah" Dowie.

"Elijah" Dowie and the healing hosts of Zion have a formidable rival in "Bishop" Eastman and the "Holy Rollers," who are now causing great excitement in central New York. The "Holy Rollers" are so called from their practice of rolling upon the ground in spasms of religious ecstasy. Often the "saints" of the church, after so rolling, become apparently lifeless and lie for hours in a cataleptic state. "Bishop" Eastman, the head of the "Holy Rollers," was a country teacher when, ten years ago, he became a religious devotee and organized the strange church which now has several thousand members. Their services are usually held out of doors, and preferably on a hill top, and are marked by much shouting, leaping, and kissing among the men. They practice "divine healing," and claim to have made most remarkable cures. At almost all of their meetings people who claim to be helpless paralytics and bed-ridden rheumatics are prayed over and anointed with oil, afterwards throwing away their crutches and rising from their beds to join in the wild shouting and leaping which go on all around them. The "Holy Rollers" have many strong churches in the rural communities of New York and Pennsylvania, and are fast spreading into other states. They have also organized a Canadian branch.



Not a Heavy "Rake-Off." Hartford, Conn., Times: The "rake-off" of the state of New Jersey from the outside corporations it has chartered is \$1,616,129 for the year 1901. These companies are no less than 3,944 in number. The charge to even the largest of them is very small. Thus, the great Standard Oil company, with its capital of \$100,000,000, on which a dividend of \$50,000,000 was paid last year, is annually taxed only a little more than \$5,000 by the Jerseymen for the privileges which the state gives to the company in its charter.

THREE BOYSDMEN ARE HELD.

District Court Jury Renders Verdict in the Bartley Litigation.

OMAHA, Neb., June 17.—The jury in the Bartley bond case brought in a verdict discharging W. A. Paxton, Thomas Swobe and Cadet Taylor from all obligations as sureties for Joseph E. Bartley, the defaulting state treasurer. John H. Ames, C. C. McNish and E. E. Brown were held to be liable for \$545,947.16, the amount of the shortage in Bartley's accounts.

This was the third action brought by the state to recover on the bond of the ex-treasurer. The defendants in the original case were Joseph S. Bartley, F. M. Cook, A. B. Clark, John H. Ames, C. A. Hanna, Mary Fitzgerald, Ed J. Fitzgerald, C. C. McNish, E. E. Brown, Thomas Swobe, Cadet Taylor, N. S. Harwood and W. A. Paxton. The case first came to trial in February of 1898, before Judge Powell, and a verdict was entered for the defendants. This decision was reversed by the supreme court.

On a second trial before Judge Fawcett a verdict was returned against all the defendants with the exception of Mary Fitzgerald, who escaped all obligations on a plea of insanity. This decision was reversed by the supreme court, and the case came back to the district court and has been on trial before Judge Baxter.

SHEEPSKINS FROM THE STATE

Two Hundred and Eighty-Two Young People Receive Them.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 17.—Two hundred and eighty-two young men and women received, in the presence of an audience that filled the large auditorium to its doors, the certificates showing that they had labored faithfully for four years at the University of Nebraska and were entitled to all the honors attaching thereto. Of these eighty-seven received the degree of bachelor of law and were admitted to practice in the courts of the state, seventy-two were granted the degree of bachelor of arts, and there were twenty post graduate students who were enrolled with the degree of master of arts. Wilbur C. Knight received the degree of doctor of philosophy, the highest honor conferred at the university.

Following the custom of previous years, a commencement procession, including the distinguished visitors, faculty, alumni, seniors and their friends, formed on the university campus and marched to the Auditorium, where the degrees were conferred.

Music Day and Night.

To hear the celebrated Bellstedt band there will necessarily have to be a hustle. The contract with the Omaha Musical union for a month of music has more than half expired, and soon all opportunity for hearing the famous Cincinnati band will have passed. Afternoon entertainments (matinees) can be enjoyed at reduced rates of admission. This is the identical musical organization that won such renown and was so popular at the two Omaha expositions in '98-'99. If heard at Omaha this year it must be in June, as the engagement closes with the month, when the band goes to Kansas City for a series of concerts.

National Guard Encampment.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 17.—At the next meeting of the State Military board an officer high in authority will submit a proposition to have the encampment of the Nebraska National guard this year held in some secluded and rough section of the state, preferably among the lakes in Cherry county, and at least forty miles from the nearest town or railroad station. Heretofore the guard has held its encampments near large cities.

Nebraska Funeral Directors.

BEATRICE, Neb., June 17.—The Nebraska Funeral Directors' association, in session here, elected officers as follows: President, H. B. Davis, Omaha; vice presidents, E. Ratnour, Weeping Water; A. H. Fellers, Humboldt; E. Livingston, Harvard; secretary, George Brown, Superior; treasurer, N. P. Swanson, Omaha; executive board, H. K. Burket, Omaha; Jas. Heaton, Lincoln; W. G. Roberts, Lincoln; demonstrator, W. P. Hoehenschue, Iowa City, Ia.

Rains Affect Chinch Bugs.

BROKEN BOW, Neb., June 17.—Rains in this county are bringing out the small grain and corn in fine shape and are having a desirable effect on the chinch bugs, which were reported quite numerous in some localities.

Elects State Normal Teachers.

PERU, Neb., June 17.—The State Board of Education met here and elected teachers to fill vacancies at the State Normal. W. R. Hart of the University of Nebraska was elected professor of psychology and pedagogy at \$1,000; C. F. Beck, formerly deputy state superintendent, was elected assistant in mathematics at \$1,000; S. L. Caldwell was elected teacher of penmanship, drawing and spelling at \$900.

GET A CORNER ON MILK.

Prominent Nebraska Creameries Enter Into a Consolidated Company.

OMAHA, Neb., June 15.—As a result of a conference held at the Murray hotel a consolidation of all the creamery companies operating in Nebraska north of the Platte river has been effected and the new corporation has decided to open in Omaha a creamery with a capacity of 3,000,000 pounds of butter per year of an estimated value of \$600,000.

The meeting was the result of the idea of J. J. King, secretary and general manager of the West Point Creamery company, one of the oldest institutions of its kind in the state. He believed that a large amount of expense could be saved by co-operation and as the result of correspondence the meeting was called.

Each of the constituent companies will have one member on the board of directors. When the new company is ready to begin operations the creameries at the different towns in the state will be discontinued and in their place will be established collecting and skimming stations. The cream will be shipped to Omaha, where it will be churned. The Omaha creamery will cost \$20,000, exclusive of buildings, the company having decided to rent a building for the first and then to build one upon their own plans upon railroad tracks, where their stock can be handled without the intervention of wagons.

RUSH FOR SCHOOL LAND.

Greater Return to State Than Ever Expected This Year.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 15.—With an increasing demand and a decreasing supply the school land that will be offered for lease at public auction in August will probably bring greater returns to the state than ever before in recent years. Inquiry for this land has been very general from all sections of the state during the last two weeks. Land Commissioner Follmer will start on an auction tour about August 20, and it is probable that his first tour will extend mostly through the northwestern section.

"You'd be surprised at the demand for school land," said Deputy Commissioner Eaton. "Every mail brings in some inquiry. Some persons want farm land and others want land for pasture. The demand, I think, is greatest for land for grazing purposes in western and northern counties.

"There will not be a great deal of land available this year for the reason that nearly all of it has already been leased, and it is not likely much of it will be forfeited. People who hold the land are well satisfied and are able to pay the rentals as fast as they become due."

"When the Band Begins to Play."

Ragtime and classical music devotees are alike pleased with the Bellstedt band, for it gives selections that please all classes and conditions. The program from day to day is varied and numbers are always rendered creditable to the band that afforded so much pleasure to visitors at the Trans-Mississippi and Greater America expositions. The concerts last through this month only, two entertainments being given each day.

Inoculating the Chinch Bug.

BROKEN BOW, Neb., June 15.—This county has been favored with several fine rains, which is putting a stop to the work of the chinch bugs and bringing out small grain nicely. Inoculation of the chinch bugs in several localities where they were the worst is being tried, but as yet the experiments have not been tested a sufficient time to determine whether the experiment will prove successful.

His Whole Stock is Stolen.

OSCEOLA, Neb., June 15.—A. M. Darling recently came to Osceola and engaged a building to open up a general merchandise store. He had traded a stock and had it stored at St. Paul, Minn. He ordered it shipped here, but when the consignment arrived he found that all of the goods in the boxes had been stolen and their places filled with mattresses. Mr. Darling's loss is \$5,300.

Tramp is Found Dead.

ALLIANCE, Neb., June 15.—An unknown man, apparently a tramp, was discovered lying dead beside the track at Bonner, a siding seven miles out from the Denver line. He could not be identified.

Roseland Postoffice Robbed.

ROSELAND, Neb., June 15.—The postoffice safe was blown open here and about \$125 in personal funds and stamps were stolen. The Edgar bloodhounds were sent for.

Doane College Jubilee.

CRETE, Neb., June 15.—The jubilee celebration of Doane college on raising the endowment fund to \$150,000 took place at the Congregational church, Prof. A. B. Fairchild presiding. Many congratulations have been received from friends of the college. Mr. F. H. Chickering of Ashland, Nebraska, trustee and member of the executive committee, addressed the audience, taking for his subject "How We Did It and What Next."

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Latest Quotations from South Omaha and Kansas City.

SOUTH OMAHA.

Cattle—After the liberal receipts of the past few days the supply on sale seemed rather light. The market was not what might be called active, but still no material change was noticeable on the more desirable grades and all such kinds were sold in fairly good season. Good to choice beef steers were in fairly good demand at just about yesterday's prices. Buyers, however, did not take hold with as much life as they have on some days, and for that reason sellers found it a little difficult to dispose of the commoner grades at what they considered steady prices. The cow market opened a little slow, but still the good to choice grades brought just about the same prices as were paid yesterday. The grassers and the common to medium grades were neglected and if anything the tendency of prices was downward on that class of stuff. Good bulls brought steady prices, but the common kinds were hard to move at any price, as no one seemed to want them. Stags were not far from steady if of desirable quality, and veal calves sold in yesterday's notches. Stockers and feeders sold without material change.

Hogs—There was another heavy run of hogs, and as advices from other points were unfavorable to the selling interests the market opened 5c lower than the close yesterday, or 5c7/16c lower than yesterday's general market. Sellers did not like to cut loose at the figures offered and as a result it was late before the market was under way. The bulk of the hogs sold at \$3.25 and \$3.50, with some of the choicer loads going from that up to \$3.25.

Sheep—The supply of sheep was rather light this morning and as packers wanted all that were on sale it did not take long to clear the pens. There was no particular change in the prices paid and the situation could best be described by calling it a good, steady market. Clipped lambs sold from \$4.25 to \$4.75 and wethers went from \$3.50 to \$3.75, while ewes brought \$3.10.

KANSAS CITY.

Cattle—Best beef steers, steady to 1/16c lower; packers and feeders, steady; other cattle, 5/16c lower; choice dressed beef steers, \$5.00/5.25; fair to good, \$4.00/5.25; stockers and feeders, \$3.75/4.00; western fed steers, \$4.00/5.50; Texans and Indians, \$4.00/5.25; Texas grass steers, \$3.25/4.25; cows, \$2.25/4.75; heifers, \$3.00/5.25; canners, \$2.25/3.15; bulls, \$3.20/4.65; calves, \$3.50/5.50.

Hogs—Market steady to 2/16c lower; top, \$6.05; bulk of sales, \$5.50/6.00; heavy, \$5.95/6.05; mixed packers, \$5.85/6.00; light, \$5.75/5.85; pigs, \$4.00/5.70.

Sheep and Lambs—Market steady to 1/16c lower; western lambs, \$4.50/5.10; western wethers, \$3.75/4.25; western yearlings, \$4.25/5.50; ewes, \$3.25/4.75; culls, \$2.25/3.00; Texas grass sheep, \$3.25/3.90; Texas lambs, \$3.25/4.25; spring lambs, \$4.25/5.25.

GEN. MILES ON THE FLAG.

"Most Glorious Ensign Ever Unfurled as Emblem of a Free People."

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 15.—At the temple of music on the Pan-American grounds Flag day was observed under the auspices of the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Grand Army of the Republic and other patriotic societies. Lieutenant General Miles was received with enthusiasm.

General Miles reviewed the history of the flag. "Whatever may have inspired Washington to draft the design," he said, "the result was the bequeathing to the nation, to maintain unsullied in all its original luster and for all nations to behold and respect, the most glorious ensign ever unfurled as the emblem of a free people. During his century and a quarter that our flag has floated in the air other nations have fallen into decay and their ensigns have been lowered for all time, but our beloved standard is one of the oldest now in existence, having remained unchanged (except for the addition of stars) while its glory has been seen in the light of three centuries."

MRS. M'KINLEY OUT OF DANGER.

Physicians Decide to Issue No More Bulletins.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Mrs. McKinley's physicians held their usual consultation and decided to discontinue the issuance of bulletins. It is said that her condition continues to improve slowly and the doctors consider it useless to give out a bulletin each day under the favorable progress she is making. Should her condition grow worse the bulletins will be resumed. Dr. Rixey, on leaving the white house at 10:30 o'clock, said Mrs. McKinley was doing well and maintaining the normal improvement. Mrs. McKinley reclined on a rolling chair in her room during the day.

Five of the Largest Cities.

LONDON, June 15.—A preliminary census volume just issued gives the population of the five largest cities of England, exclusive of London, as follows: Liverpool, 684,847; Manchester, 543,969; Birmingham, 522,182; Leeds, 428,953; Sheffield, 380,717.

The total number of males in England and Wales is 15,721,728; of females, 16,854,147; men serving abroad in the army, navy and merchant marines being excluded.

Indianapolis is Winner.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 15.—The Modern Woodmen of America at the opening of today's business session of the head camp adopted a resolution giving the executive council power to change the place of next meeting in case it was found impossible to get acceptable railroad rates. Five cities were presented for the place of meeting in 1903, Indianapolis, 334; Grand Rapids, Mich., 240; Saratoga, N. Y., 23; Los Angeles, 17; Denver, 8.