Progress in the Field of

LOUIS promoters are actively pushing plans designed to convert the current of the Missouri river into electrical current for the various uses of the city.

oan contemplated by the engineers in charge is to build a canal connecting the Missouri river with the Merrimac river, between St. Albans and Glepcoe, a distance of eight miles. In width, depth and flow the proposed canal resembles much the Chicago drainage channel. The estimates of the engineers, which are being followed, provide for a channel seventy-five feet wide and from fifteen to twenty feet deep. Between the two rivers there is a fall of forty feet, but the canal plans provide for a fall in the canal channel of but one foot to the mile, with an actual fall at the Glencoe terminus of about thirty-five feet. It is estimated that there will be a flow of 6,000 cubic feet per second through the canal and that the amount of electrical energy which can be generated at the power plant will be practically unlimited.

The preliminary plans provide for the construction of a power plant which will furnish 7,500-horse power, which, it is said, will be used by the Union Light and Power company. It is estimated that by water power electricity can be generated for use In the city of St. Louis at a cost of less than one-half of I cent per kilowatt.

It is known that at least one-third of the land required for the right-of-way has been purchased outright by the interested parties, and that options for the complete route are now in the hands of the St. Louis promoters. The site of the power station at Glencoe has also been definitely secured. The estimated cost of the project is \$3,500,000.

Outdoing Telegraphy.

Prepared, as he believes, to revolutionize cheapen the cost of messages instantly tus thoroughly practical and efficient. transmitted, Rev. Father Joseph Murgas, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., witnessed his first conspicuous public triumph on the 23d uit.

As there is a \$10,000,000 concern already organized to take up and exploit his invention, and, as its representatives were on hand to witness his experiment, there is plenty of ground to look for great developments along Father Murgas' new lines.

This new one differs from other wireless systems, reports the Philadelphia Record. Instead of using the Morse code or alphabet of dots and dashes, each letter is distinguished by a musical tone, which enables messages to be sent and received at a speed eight to ten times greater than that attained by other systems. Superiority is claimed for it because of the speed with ent, and were delighted with the results means of wire ropes fastened to ground which places, on account of the penurious- degree of heat.

This company, organized for the promotion of patents and the extension of the system, has organized with a capital stock largely interested. Fifteen thousand inland stations are being planned, and, if present arrangements are carried out, a Murgas station will be located in every city of importance in the United States, where a person can send an aerogram for one-fifth of what it now costs to transmit an ordinary

Lieutenant Commander S. S. Robison of Washington, D. C., of the bureau of equipment of the United States navy, and the mayor of Wilkes-Barre and many other invited guests from various parts of the state were present. The test was conducted between experimental stations twenty-two miles apart, which had been erected at Wilkes-Barre and Scrapton, and was highly successful. Every message sent from either station was accurately recorded at the other station. The first official message sent was by Mayor Kirkendall of Wilkes-Barre, to Mayor Connell of Scranton, and a reply was received in three minutes from the latter station.

Messages were transmitted and received with wonderful rapidity, between forty-five and fifty words a minute being rushed through the air from the towers in this city to those in Scranton. It is claimed that with 100th part of the power required by any other system the Murgas wireless can encircle the globe. The DeForest machine cannot possibly send more than eighteen words a minute, and the highest attained by the Marconi is twenty. With the system of Murgas fifty words a minute were sent without a discrepancy.

Father Murgas is pastor of the Slavak Roman Catholic church of Wilkes-Barre, nearly ten years to perfection of his sys-While messages have been sent back the world of telegraphy with a brand-new and forth for several months the inventor system, and establish 15.000 musical wireless has been busy developing certain improvestations throughout America, to greatly ments which he says now make his appara-Father Murgas says that his instruments the inventive Roman Catholic priest of are so delicately adjusted that they can intercept messages sent by other systems, and says that he has intercepted several messages sent by ocean liners.

Portable Wireless Stations.

anchors. Between the three masts sinc- ness of space they represent, coated copper ropes, consisting of eight better name. Exactly the same principle of twisted wires, are stretched as air con- heating is applied to all cooking devices. ductors. The ropes are fastened to the There are all kinds of utenails that have of \$10,000,000. Philadelphia capitalists are masts by brass hooks, with light glass in- their independent heating centers. These

sulators. by a so-called "tread dynamo," mounted and gas ranges by which cooking may be light seat for the man, who keeps the machine going with his fect. The weight of disk heaters and ovens, the former consistthis dynamo is forty-four pounds. The ing of a flat round surface similar in ap-electric energy can also be supplied by pearance to a large stove lid and can be a portable storage battery. For the transportation of the complete wireless telegraph station with a tread dynamo ten men are required; eleven men where a storage battery is used. The net weight of a complete station with tread dynamo is 440 pounds; if a storage battery is used, 506 pounds. So far these stations, on account of the limited height of the masts, can only be operated on level lands from fifteen to sixteen miles, but they can be easily moved, are quickly put up, and work with

Electricity Awakens India.

An electrical awakening in India is supplementing the hydroelectric stations at Mysore, the largest in southern Asia, with big plants in the Punjab. The power is to be generated on the Bari canal and transmitted over a distance of seventy miles to Lahore and 100 miles to Amritsar. Coal at these cities now costs from \$5 to \$6 per ton, so that the low price at which electric power will be supplied is expected to lend great interest to industrial enterprises at Lahore and Amritsar. Another London association has been formed to develop hydraulic power in the Jumna river, and to transmit electric power to Delhi. and has devoted all of his leisure time for 140 miles distant, and possibly to Simla, 25 miles distant in the opposite direction.

Electricity in Household Utilities. The devices which are now on the market. or, at least, coming on the market, through stations they are attached to steel masts. It. By displacing a bulb and connecting on among them These masts, three in number, can be the wire from the utensil all that remains A device which shows a distinct advantpushed together like a telescope, and are to be done is to turn on the heat just as the age over others of its kind is the electric the nabout 12½ feet long, but can easily be light is turned on. The cooking may be laundry iron. This has come into more expulled out to a length of thirty-three feet, done in the kitchen, parlor, bedroom or tensive use than possibly anything else in which messages can be sent and because of Owing to their light weight, which for one bathroom-wherever it pleases one. The its class. The only inconvenience is that the double-tone musical apparatus used, mast, inclusive of braces and wire rope, electric chafing dish and coffee urn on the the iron has a string to it which may some which prevents the catching of messages is only forty-four pounds, they can be put dining table have come to be almost com- times get into one's way. But it is the by other stations similarly attuned. up in short order. They are supplied at mon. And in some new apartment houses string, or cord, which keeps the fron hot Officials of the Universal Aether Tele- the foot with cast-iron ground plates, and an entire outfit for cooking by electricity by transmitting a constant current of elecgraph company of Philadelphia were press twice steadied, in three directions, by has been installed in the "kitchenettes," tricity to it and maintaining the desired

can be used wherever a wire can be tapped, The electric energy required is furnished but there are also devices similar to coal a sort of stationary bicycle with a done through the use of the ordinary pot and kettle. These are portable stoves or carried from place to place as a saucepan. The electric oven is usually made of stamped steel on a cast iron base. It is light and portable, the ordinary size which is claimed to be large enough for the domestic requirements of the ordinary family weighing but forty pounds. The oven has double lined walls, lined with asbestos to hold in the heat, and the baking space within the walls is about 12 by 20 inches It is provided with a regulating switch for

controlling the temperature. There are many little devices of household use which are recognized for their great ivenience if not economy. The nursery milk warmer is one of them. This is a combination of copper nickel-plated vessel with a removable nickel-plated tube heater coiled in form to surround the nursing botwhen placed in the vessel. It is claimed that after the electric switch is turned the temperature of the milk will rise from 60 to 110 degrees in three minutes. This convenience in a bed-room must certainly be appreciated by weary mothers whose office it is to respond to the cry of the babe in the "wee small hours of the night."

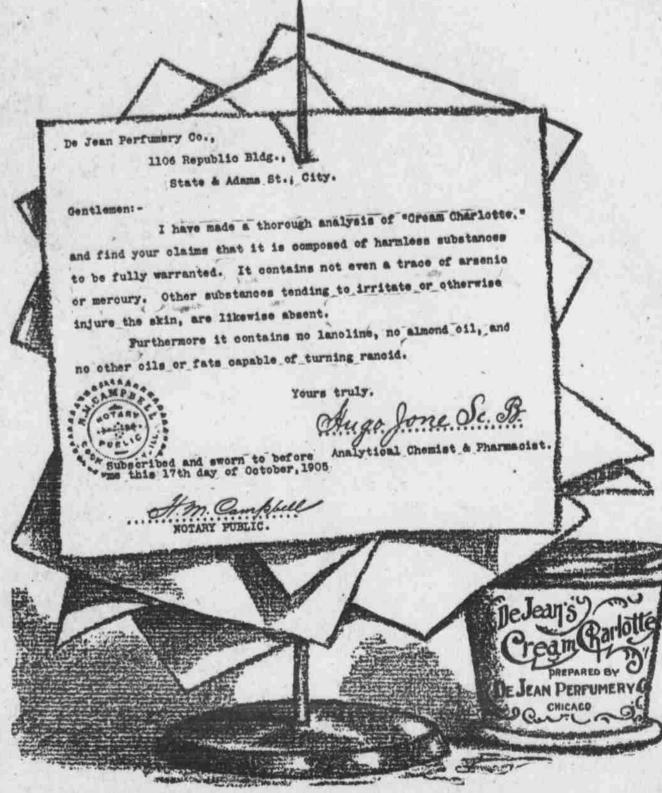
Arother convenient device is the electric beating pads which calls to mind the ancient warming pans of New England and certifies to a distinct step of progress from the old methods. But its distinctive triumph is the doing away with the shocks of cold or heat incident to the use of the water bottle. The electric pad is provided with an outer removable covering of elderwhich the electric energy is applied for down and an inner removable covering of cusehold purposes, are highly interesting fine muslin. The heating apparatus is inif for no other reason than the lavish inge- closed in woven asbestos and is provided nuity which they represent. Chief among with a long flexible cord and plug quickly them are those which represent the conver- connecting it to the fixture. It is also fursion of the electrical energy into heat. It is nished with a switch to turn the heat off believed that the electric cooking utensils or on as required and a thermostat, or heat which have been regarded as a "too expen- controlling device, which regulates the tem-Portable wireless telegraph stations are sive luxury" will soon be recognized as an perature to a given degree. The electric now manufactured of such light weight economy. There is no stove, range or fur-heating bag is regarded as a great conthat carts or wagons are no longer needed nace needed to cook by electricity. The se-venience in a sick room. There are many for their transportation, the parts being cret is in each utensil-coffee pot, boiler, tea other electrical heating devices, which if carried by the men. While with stations pot or chafing dish. A coll of resistance they are not necessities are at least moved by wagons the air conductors are at- wire at the point where the heat is desired luxuries. The curling iron heater for tached to balloons or kites, with portable to be generated is practically all there is to women and the cigar lighter for men are

Electricity Astonishing Evidence

as to the absolute and unqualified PURITY of

CREAM CHARLOTTE

Hugo Jone—the Present Official City Chemist of Chicago says:-



This is only one of hundreds of remarkable letters in our office, all testifying to the unequalled merits and purity of Cream Charlotte. Ladies seeking perfect skin health cannot afford to ignore such irrefutable evidence. Chemists and Physicians repeatedly affirm that there is not another face cream on the market that does not contain impurities of some kind-some more harmful than others.

CREAM CHARLOTTE contains no impurities of any nature-nothing that can ever become impure if you keep a jar a life time. A simple request sent to De Jean Perfumery Co., Republic Bldg., Chicago, will bring you a large free sample jar. You will find it delightfully refreshing.

For Sale in Omaha by Boston Store-25 cents the Jar.

Be Fair to Your Face and Your Face Will be Fair

Tersely Told Tales Both Grim and Gay

AMES WHITCOMB RILEY, in your copy." company with the gentleman whe used to manage his lecture tours, was once examining a hall in a posed Mr. Riley should give a reading. The two men had as their guide a colored fanitor who was quite talkative. Mr. Riley observed that the janitor made use

ignorant. So the poet determined to have a little fun with him. All at once Mr. Riley began to sniff the atmosphere critically. "It seems to me, Jim," he said sternly, "that the acoustics

in this place are pretty bad." "Why, boss," said the janitor repreachfully, "Yo' shore must be mistaken; I

don't smell anything."-Success Magazine.

What Gave Him His Bearings. He was a big, black, good hearted, old negro, stranded near Boston, and he had decided, after considerable "cogitation," to would feel more at home. In Boston, in notices of propriety. Springfield, in Hartford, in New Haven, bell and asked for work and a bite to eat the answer usually was, "I'm very sorry, but there's not a thing to be done here today." There were occasional exceptions, of course, or uncle could never have got Hints on Latest Fashions

was pleasing politeness coupled with noth-At last the old man left New York and then Philadelphia behind, and one day found himself in Baltimore. His knowledge of geography was nil, but he thought he at the nominal price of 10 cents. A supply light soon to be getting into "de souf," is now kept at our office, so those who and with that hope at heart rang the bell wish any pattern may get it either by callto a fine house on Charles street. The door ing or enclosing 10 cents, addressed "Patwas opened by the host himself, who, after tern Department, Bee, Omaha." an instant's survey of the figure before him, blurted out:

- black rascal! How dare yo' ring this bell? Get off mah steps this secon', befo' I brek yo' hald!"

"Deed I will, boss; 'deed I will," came the hurried answer, "I wuz on'y lookin' fer a bite to eat, boss,"

"A bite to cut!" repeated the other. "An' don't yo' know yet whar to go for all yo' want? Get yo'self round back, an' they'd feed yo' full-but cyart yo' good-fornothin' black carcass off these steps, I say." And as uncle went around to the side door he raised his hands to heaven, and with tears of rejoicing running down his furrowed cheeks, said:

Bress de Lord! I's back agin among mah own folks!"-Harper's Weckly.

Two Minds with Same Thought. A taciturn man went into a barber/shop the other day and began by pulling out of

his pocket a card on which was written: 'No: I do not wish to have my nair cut I want to be shaved. I do not require any brilliantine or crimpoline or anything else ending in 'ine.' Nor do I wish to be singed or shampooed. All I want is to be shaved in perfect stience."

The barber read the document and then pointed to a notice on the wall, which ran: "The proprietor begs to apologica to his customers for not entering into conversation with them, as he is deaf and dumb."-Chicago Inter Ocean.

Why He Was Going to War.

When Charles Dudley Warner was editorwas accustomed to write his editorials upon the war with such fervid haste that all consideration of handwriting was banished from his mind

One day a typesetter left the composing room and appeared at the editor's desk. "Mr. Warner," he said, "I've decided to enlist in the army."

With mingled emotions of pride and responsibility, Mr. Warner replied that it recommended. The only trimming necespleased him that the man felt the call to sary is the facing which outlines the clos- twenty-seven inches wide; for the dress it's the riller ye're after, a' right. I was

"Oh, it isn't that," said the truthful com-

added: "So you see you are not infailible Quite Too Long. An old woman of his flock once called

her and would be pleased if her dear pastor film and are fastened to the nall by the work his way back to the south, where he would permit her to cut them down to her use of bichromated gelatin, which becomes

The doctor not only listened patiently. it was always the same. When he rang a but handed over the offending white bands week or ten days, when it is soaked off

For the accommodation of readers of The

from 25 to 50 cents each, will be furnished

Bee these patterns, which usually retail at material,

Dr. Daniel Murphy, the Roman Catholic turn also." brated his 91st birthday and the diamond be?" of long words of whose meaning he was pope said: "Well, brother, I suppose this see it shorter." is the last time we shall meet in this turned up again at the Vatican, reminded as you please." Pope Leo of his pessimistic prophecy, and

bibs. It was the doctor's turn. Where Infallibility Failed.

archbishop of Tasmania, who recently cele- "Yes, that I will, doctor. What can it

jubilee of his episcopate, once made a jest "Well, you have something about you subject-a most unromantic ending to that amused the late Pope Leo. At the close which is a deal too long, and which causes pretty conceit. Now the idea has been so of a farewell audience in the early '80s the me no end of trouble, and I should like to perfected by a fashionable photographer

"Indeed, dear sir, I will not hesitate. minutes. world." But in the early '90s Dr. Murphy What is it? Here are the scissors; use them

"Come, then," said the sturdy divine; "good ister, put out your tongue."-London Tid-Bits.

Thumbuall Photograph. "Under the thumb" has become on top of that she had brought a pair of scissors with graphs are made upon a toughened gelatin

> insoluble upon exposure to the light. The film is fairly durable and lasts for a

medium size requires 1% yards of 36-inch

No. 4730-8 zes, 5 to 12 years.

them to her satisfaction and returned the The first experiments were made with plotures printed directly upon the nail, which "Now," said he, "you must do me a good had been treated with nitrate of silver, but the picture was too permanent, and as the nail grew out the necessary trin resulted in the gradual elimination of the that the print is applied within fifteen

A Little Jiu Jitsu.

Frederick, the youngest son of the family, although just in his twenties, had entered the sophomore class in college, relater Youths' Companion. He was regular and faithful in writing to his parents, and when, near the middle of his first six months, upon Dr. Gill with a grievance. The doc- the thumb in London, where some of the a period of more than two weeks elapsed tor's neckbands were too long for her ideas young women of the ultra smart set have without their having heard from him, they of ministerial humility, and, after a long taken to wearing the portrait of their became uneasy. They were on the point harangue on the sin of pride, she intimated fiances on the thumb nail. The photo- of sending a telegram of inquiry when they received the following note, written in a cramped and almost illegible hand:

"Dear Mother: I have been pretty busy of late and have not had time to write. Harry Jenkins and I had some fun the other evening hazing a new student. Harry has been in the hospital nearly a week but is about well now. I got off a great deal easier. All that happened to me was a broken finger and a sprained ankle. I am writing this with my left hand. The doctor says I will be as good as ever in a few weeks. With much love,

"FREDERIC." "P. S .- The student we hazed is a Jap

The Star and the Cynic. General Thomas H. Hubbard was talking in New York about the advertisement for an optimistic surgeon that Licutenant

Peary inserted in the papers before the departure of his expedition. General Hubbard subscribed \$20,000 to the expedition. Therefore, it is easy to see that

he has a profound interest in it. "Peary in his advertisement was right," he said. "It is as needful that the expedition's physician be a cheery optimist as that he be a practical surgeon. Optimism and good spirits go far in a voyage like this one. Perhaps it is because there has not been enough optimism and good cheer among men in the past that the north

pole has not yet been found. When it is found, an optimist, commanding a band of optimists, will find it, and there will be no such cynic in that resolute and successful crew as the one which

sailed with Peary on an earlier expedition, "He was indeed a cynic. Let me give you an example of his disposition. With Peary one glorious night he paced the deck. Pointing to the sky, ablaze with splendid planets, Peary said:

'Isn't that a beautiful star?' "The cynic with a grunt replied: 'Did you ever see an ugly one?' "-New

Dr. Bull Needed the Money, When Dr. Bull, the now famous specialist, began the practice of medicine as a young man, he numbered among his first patients a certain Mr. Darlie of Woonsocket, R. L. For a time the young physician treated his patient successfully for a very painful

tumor on the neck. One day the doctor called to inquire after his patient's progress. Although assured that the latter was enjoying health he had never known before, he at once assumed an air of the greatest concern and advised a speedy operation.

"But," said the astonished convalencent in broadest Scotch, "dinna ye tell me yoursel" an operation wasna necessary! I'm feelin' better than I ha'e twa year gone, an' wha' d'ye want to cut me noo fur?"

The physician hesitated a moment, then resumed, embarrassedly: "Well, you see, my good man, I need the money." "Oh," said the patient, much relieved, "if afeared ye war oweranxious for the experi-

ence."- Hartford Post.

A Stranger

A stranger in Omaha wants a room and the very first thing will look through the "Rooms for Rent" ads in the Bee.

There are hundreds of new people coming to Omaha each week. Why let your room stay vacant. Each day it is empty, you lose double the cost of a want ad.

Telephone 238

30,000 Real Circulation



NO. 4730-A RUSSIAN BLOUSE.

with the boys' dresses, but remain to form of the Hartford Press, in the early '60s, he a part of the suit with trousers or knickerbockers. The style is simple and refined, closing, as it does on the side. It eliminates any neck finishings, such as collars and ties. The sleeve has a box pleat, extending from shoulder to cuff, and provision is made for an elastic or shirr string at the lower edge of the blouse. The back is plain, but may be decorated with a yoke if desired. For an every day blouse that is easily made, the Russian blouse is ing. Serge and cheviot are the best among three-quarter yards, and for the cloak, one the woolens for a blouse of this kind. The and one-quarter yards. Pattern 1715.

Little Miss Muffet regards her doil clothes with a deal more pleasure than her own frocks, and it is here that the little Miss Dainty takes her first lesson in the

care of the wardrobe. How much education is gained by this love of dolls few mothers realize. Here is shown a doll's party dress made of lawn, Swiss or silk, having a lace edged bertha and short puff stoeves. The sash about the waist may be used or not as desired. The little cloak is modelled after the little maid's own, and has two prejty collars or capes. A soft woolen fabric would be suitable for the coat and the same might be used for the hat, with a tiny slik facing. For a doll of 21-inch length, the bonnet requires one-half yard.