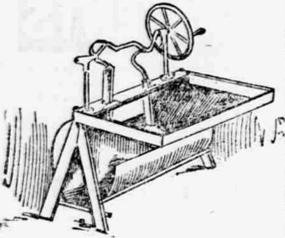




New Washing Machine.
The washing machine shown in the illustration seems to have the faculty of cleaning the clothes without subjecting them to the harsh treatment usual in an apparatus of this character, as the pounders are so attached to the operating shaft as to yield readily when any large mass of clothing is encountered. Instead of forcing their way through the pile and, perhaps, tearing the garments. The plungers which carry the pounder heads are connected with the actuating shaft by curved springs, instead of being joined rigidly, and are thus disposed to yield under pressure when the obstruction is



too great for them to force into the suds. The inner surface of the tub is covered with corrugated metal, so shaped that the plunger heads come in contact with the front edge first, and scrub the clothes down the inclined surface until the bottom is reached. It will thus be seen that the rotation of the actuating shaft by the crank wheel will subject the wash to practically the same motion that it would receive if scrubbed by hand over a board. The machine is conveniently shaped for handling the washing and its weight is not much greater than that of the ordinary tubs used on washday. The inventor is H. A. Robinson of Port Huron, Mich.

Chocolate Cream Peppermint Wafers.
Use the ready-made peppermint wafers, not cr. stalized, to be found in almost any candy store. Melt down a cake of "Medallion" full vanilla, sweet chocolate. As soon as the chocolate becomes soft but not thin, dip off roll the plain peppermint wafers in it, one at a time, with a three-tined steel fork; drop them in regular rows across a sheet of buttered manila paper or wax paper and set them in a cool room to dry and harden. The other wafers of the cream sort, wintergreen, maple, coffee and the like, may be treated in like manner.

Stewed Rhubarb.
Wash the rhubarb, peel it and cut into pieces one inch long. Rhubarb should always be cooked in a double boiler. Put in two tablespoonfuls of cold water and one quart of cut rhubarb. Let this cook until the rhubarb is soft, and sweeten to taste. Some persons do not like the full flavor of the rhubarb, and add two cupfuls of water to render it less sharp. When this is done more sugar should be added.

Tomatoes Stuffed with Meat.
Plunge ten tomatoes into boiling water for an instant, peel off the skin and let them get cold. Cut the tops off and scoop out the inside, which put into the chopping bowl with a cup of cold meat and one-half a cup of bread crumbs. Chop all together, add salt and pepper, and fill the tomatoes with this mixture. Put a small piece of butter on the top and put them into the oven to get hot. Serve on slices of toast.

Browned Potatoes.
Boil and mash a quart of potatoes, moisten with boiled milk. Beat separately the white and yolk of an egg; add the yolk to the potato, and a little salt. Whisk the white to a froth and add, just before putting in the oven. Put the mixture in a large soup plate and bake fifteen minutes; serve as soon as taken from the oven.

Lemon Pudding.
To three pints boiling milk add one tablespoon cornstarch dissolved in cold milk, the juice and grated rind of two lemons, three tablespoonfuls sugar and a lump of butter. Stir constantly till thick, remove from fire, add four well-beaten eggs. Turn into molds. Serve ice cold with cream and sugar.

Notes for Housewives.
Ripe tomatoes will remove ink and other stains from white cloth; also from the hands.

For burns, equal parts of white of egg and olive oil will prevent blistering if applied at once.

Children will relish the morning cereal that contains dates, figs or even prunes as a relief from its sameness.

To clarify sugar break it into a copper pan and to each pound allow two gills of water. Place on the stove and gradually allow it to boil. Carefully remove the scum as it rises, now throw in an additional half pint of water and allow it to boil again. Skim very thoroughly and strain through muslin.

Silk pocket handkerchiefs should be washed by themselves. Put them to soak in cold water for an hour or two, afterward washing them, soaping them as they are washed. Wash a second time, if necessary. Then rinse in cold soft water containing a handful of salt, and rinse again in water containing a little bluing.

A GREAT DISASTER

WORKMAN TRAPPED IN A PENNSYLVANIA COAL MINE.

NUMBER OF DEAD UNKNOWN

EXPLOSION OF GAS BRINGS GRIEF TO JOHNSTOWN.

RESCUERS ARE DRIVEN BACK

Those Who Escape Too Much Excited to Tell How It Happened—Explosion Wrecked Masonry.

Johnstown, Pa., July 11.—Nearly two hundred men, it is thought, were killed or injured Thursday in an explosion in the Cambria Steel company's rolling mill coal mine under West Mont hill at noon. How many are dead it will take several days to determine. It was nearly an hour after the explosion before any general knowledge of what had happened got abroad. Men who came from the mines, escaping with their lives, told the news and it spread like wildfire all over the city. Mothers, wives, daughters, sons and relatives were frantic with grief.

No one was permitted to enter the mine from which noxious gases were escaping. It was nearly four o'clock when all hope of sending rescue parties from the West Mont opening was abandoned. Richard Bennett and John Meyers, who escaped from the mines, went back two miles to see what assistance could be rendered but the dam drove them back and they fell prostrate when they reached the outside. It was clear that rescue work could not proceed from the West Mont opening and hasty preparations were made to rescue the imprisoned men at the Mill creek entrance.

Soon after the news of the explosion reached the Cambria officials Mining Engineer Marshall G. Moore and one of his assistants, Al G. Prosser, made an attempt to enter the mine. They were followed by mine Superintendent George T. Robinson, but the gases compelled them to return to the surface.

Mine Foreman Harry Rodgers, his assistant William Blanch and Fire Bosses John Ketallick and John Thomas were overcome by the gases and it is feared they perished in an heroic effort to rescue the miners. A son of Harry Rodgers then tried to reach his father, but he was quickly overcome by the deadly gases and was carried out unconscious.

William Stibich spent several hours at the Mill Creek opening. He said that he believed as many as 450 men were still in the mine. In his opinion, from all he could glean, not to exceed 150 men had come out. About a score of American miners who were at work in the Klondike district noticed the presence of the fire damp in their apartments soon after the explosion occurred and started at once for the main entrance. They were almost overcome with gas. One of the men said it is known what caused the explosion.

He said that a few days ago the officials issued an order to the employees in the mine not to play with the gas but that the next day a young Hungarian was seen pushing his naked lamp along the roof of the mine in search of it.

Canvas screens are being used to wall all the side entrances and rooms, so as to force a direct current of pure air ahead of the rescuers. Engineer A. G. Prosser who with Mr. Moore entered the mine at the main opening, came to the surface at Mill creek and immediately set about securing men and material to aid in the rescue. Several miners who were working near the scene of the explosion reached the surface and say that they saw the bodies of at least fifty men.

The men who came out were foreigners and were so excited that they could not tell a connected story. The mine has been open for about fifty years, and is producing three thousand tons per day. The mining officials of the Cambria company stated the explosion was one of fire damp. Outside of the "Klondike" the mines are safe and uninjured. Within the fatal mine walls of masonry three feet through were torn down, the roofs of the mine were demolished and not a door remains standing. Miners who left the mine by way of the Mill Creek entrance brought horrible stories of crawling over the dead bodies of their comrades.

Salt Creek Claims Victim.

Waverly, Neb., July 10.—(Special.) Clarence Auchmuty, son of Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Auchmuty of this place, was bathing with a number of comrades in the valley flooded by salt creek. He waded out until well in the current which carried his feet from under him. He could not swim and went down five times. Aid was secured by two comrades, but owing to the swift current and being compelled to swim against it they were tired out when they reached him.

DAY OF RESCUE AT MINE

THRILLING EXPERIENCE AT THE JOHNSTOWN MINE.

Johnstown, Pa., July 12—Friday has been a day of rescues at the fated Rolling Mill mine of the Cambria Steel company. Thrilling experiences attended the efforts of the forty daring fellows who went down into the mine with the faint hope they might be in time to restore to life some of the entombed men. They saved the lives of fourteen men by bringing them again into the sunlight.

Many dead bodies were found but they were left in the theatre of death until every living person had been rescued. That done, the dead were brought up and exposed to the morbid gaze of the people on the way to the morgue. Eighty-seven dead bodies were recovered from the mine between daylight and nightfall. Occasionally word would come to the surface by some mysterious means that another heap of remains had been exposed to the vision of the searchers, three miles inside the mine. Dangerous headings in the Klondike section yet remain unexplored. Many more dead may be found there.

It is thought that 150 is a low estimate of the casualty list. Johnstown spent the day horror-stricken. From dawn to dusk flying ambulances coursed the streets bearing grewsome burdens from mine to morgue; from morgue to homes. Great throngs surged about the pit mouth, the improvised morgue at the armory and about the homes of the dead. Bulletin boards were eagerly scanned for news from the scene of the disaster. Exaggerated rumors of all kinds prevailed.

It is difficult to picture with any degree approaching its full worth the work of rescue and the attending scenes and incidents of the day at the center of interest.

Along in the early part of the afternoon cheering word came from the innermost recesses of the mine that life yet lingered in some of the bodies. The rescuers made first for No. 4 left heading which they had been unable to reach the night before. Despite even for the scene of a mine interior was the heading that stretched out before them. Suddenly in an open space they were startled by the mad laughter of a blackened form that rushed at them out of the darkness. The man grasped firmly a pick handle and tried in his frenzy to beat down his rescuers. He was overpowered and dragged back to the main heading to the cars. Thirteen other living men were found in this chamber.

At 3 p. m. the train of mine cars came to the pit mouth where waiting ambulances stood. Eight men were lifted over the sides of the cars and half carried, they wended their way to the ambulances. They were all Poles. As the men were driven hurriedly to the Cambria hospital, the train of coal cars with the physicians re-entered the mine. In another half hour they came out again, this time with six living but almost dead miners. One man had lockjaw.

At that time three more headings, believed to be filled with the dead, were unsearched. Thirty-nine bodies were lying within reach in the main heading. These were brought out at 4:35 p. m. Their bodies were piled high in the coal cars and covered with canvas. These remains were in a terrible state, showing that there had been slow death in each case. One of the men had his mouth and nose tied about by a towel. The rest of his face was turned beyond recognition. The bodies of all were twisted in horrible shapes, most of the arms being crooked so as to shield the face. The only one who could be identified at the pit mouth was Fire Boss Joseph Tomlinson.

One of the volunteer rescuers who came out with this load of dead stated that fire was raging in parts of the mine that would take some time to quell. Most of those who were brought out alive this afternoon had saved themselves by crawling into a chamber and turning a valve on the compressed air pipe line which runs along the entry. One man was found dead with his hands clutched so tightly about a monkey wrench that it could not be removed.

It was at 5:55 a. m. when the first train load of victims was brought to the mouth of the main entry. Forty-nine cars were used in bringing out forty-six dead bodies.

Fire Destroyed a Village.

Appleton, Wis., July 12.—The village of Bear Creek, thirty miles northwest of this city, was destroyed by fire today. A dozen stores, the postoffice, Chicago & Northwestern depot and a lumber mill had been destroyed by noon, and the fire was still raging. The fire began at 4 o'clock this afternoon in a millinery store. The loss may reach \$100,000. The residents fought the fire with buckets.

FIRE AND FLOOD

BEATRICE LOSSES REACH QUARTER OF A MILLION.

SAVED BY HEROIC EFFORTS

FOR A TIME IT SEEMED THE CITY WAS DOOMED

WITHOUT FIRE PROTECTION

Leader Found in the Crisis Who Formed Bucket Brigade—Flood That Surrounds City Is Subsiding.

Beatrice, Neb., July 11—Fire and floods formed a combination of elements which has severely tested the physical and mental strength of the people of Beatrice the past twenty-four hours, and that there have been seen in that time many historical people would excite no wonder if a full view of the situation could be presented. Losses aggregating fully one quarter of a million dollars have been sustained by the people of Beatrice, and that the fire which started early Thursday morning did not lay waste the entire business section was purely providential.

For over forty hours the city had been completely shut off from the outside world as far as railroad communication goes.

The Blue river is a miniature lake for miles, and though no rain has fallen in this section for forty-eight hours the floods steadily continued to rise yesterday and last night until the water at 10 o'clock this morning had reached seventeen inches higher than it was ever before seen here. All night gangs of men were busy taking people out in boats, and as the city was in total darkness some of the scenes depicted were thrilling to a degree.

A regular systematic boat patrol was established and as the river was rising everywhere with swift current, it is wonderful that no lives were lost.

Sensational stories of railroad damage repeatedly came in but the truth was bad enough. Up to noon yesterday railroad traffic through here was uninterrupted, the various roads using the lines here as an avenue for trains from other divisions where there was trouble but since then everything has been tied up.

This evening an extra work train on the Rock Island, which was endeavoring to back in to Beatrice from the east, lost four cars of meat and provisions near the Bear creek crossing. The track slid out from under the cars which fell over in the water. They remained coupled, and the train is being held there. The butchers of Beatrice depend largely on the packing houses and the meat supply is nearly exhausted.

Tonight the water is rapidly falling and as it does a scene devastation is revealed which is appalling. The damage to property owners in and around Beatrice will reach fully one hundred thousand dollars, while the city and county loose heavily in washed out and damaged bridges.

Railroad men say the damage to tracks is almost beyond belief. Some idea of the extent of the water can be gained when it is known that the river was nearly one mile wide on Court street. Where this immense volume of water came from is puzzling.

The nervous tension experienced by Beatrice people because of the flood was quickly heightened when at 2 o'clock this morning a signal of fire was given.

With the waterworks shut down every one stood aghast at the situation. The fire which was of undoubted incendiary origin, began in nearly the heart of the business section. It was not believed by anyone within view of the flames that any power around could stay the blaze, and the stoutest hearted quailed as appeal after appeal was made for assistance. Help was at hand in Lincoln, the authorities soon found out, but there was no possible way of transportation. The situation was one which the people of Beatrice hope never to have to face again.

From the Green block, where the fire started, which went down within thirty minutes, it quickly eat its way into the big department store of the Klein Mercantile company. The heat became intense and soon all the windows in the three story Masonic temple building across the street on the west side were ablaze.

Killed Two Medicine Men.

Davenport, Ia., July 11.—Mate Dan Green of the steamer Dubuque, today shot and killed Christopher Leonidas and his son, long haired medicine men from Central City. Col. Green says the men boarded his boat at Rock Island, Ill., heavily armed, and attempted to take possession when in front of Davenport. The coroner's jury acquitted Green on the ground of self-defense and he was released.

NOW IN FULL BLAST

N. E. A. AT MINNEAPOLIS PUTS IN A BUSY DAY

TALK ABOUT NEW OFFICERS

ELIOT OF HARVARD SPOKE OFF FOR PRESIDENT.

EDUCATION OF THE INDIANS

J. A. Foshay Los Angeles Is Another Candidate—Several Cities Want the Next Association Meeting.

Minneapolis, Minn., July 9.—Fifteen thousand delegates to the national educational association's convention have already arrived in the flour city. The meeting Monday and Tuesday were confined to the national council, the Indian department and the general sessions. Wednesday the detail work began. The speakers of the convention are men of reputation, including politicians, inventors, publishers, church men and educators. This afternoon was given over entirely to the general session at the exposition building.

Wallace G. Nye of Minneapolis introduced W. C. Martindale of Detroit, Mich., as chairman of the meeting. Governor S. R. Van Sant welcomed the association to the state of which he is the official head. J. W. Olsen, state superintendent of public instruction delivered an address of welcome in behalf of the educational department of the state. Acting Mayor D. P. Jones welcomed the delegates to Minneapolis and extended the freedom of the city. Superintendent of the Minneapolis public schools, Charles M. Jordan, spoke of the system of public education which is offered by the state and city. Dr. Cyrus Northrop, president of the university of Minnesota, also spoke words of welcome.

Superintendent James A. Foshay of the city schools of Los Angeles, Cal.; Dr. Theo. B. Noss, principal of the state normal school of California, and President Joseph Swain of Indiana university responded to the welcoming addresses for their respective sections of the country.

President Beardshear has been taken to the hospital, suffering from an attack of nervous prostration, and was unable to deliver his address.

Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia university spoke on "Some Pressing Problems." His speech sounded the keynote of the purpose and the aims of the convention, of the profession of teaching in general, and was really the address that marked the regular opening of the convention proper. Dr. E. A. Alderman, president of Tulane university, New Orleans, also spoke at length.

Shoots Mother and Sister.

Boston, Mass., July 8.—Herbert Hill today shot and killed his sister, Alice, at her home in Roxbury and then turned the revolver on his mother who had come into the room to protect the daughter, inflicting probably fatal injuries. Hill escaped.

Hill ran wildly through the streets of Dorchester towards Franklin park today and disappeared among the trees, and a few moments later those who had seen the fleeing man learned that he was Herbert Hill, of Roxbury, and that he had just shot and killed his married sister and had wounded his mother so seriously that she probably would die. Then the police came along the man's trail and entered the park in the hope of capturing the murderer. It is said that Hill, who is twenty-one years of age, is demented. The police feared that the young man would hide himself and commit suicide.

The murdered woman, Mrs. Alice Riley, was instantly killed. The mother, Mrs. Armelia Hill, has a bad wound at the back of the head inflicted apparently, with the butt of a revolver. Her condition is considered critical.

Lieutenant Kills Himself.

Washington, July 9.—The war department is advised that Lieutenant Charles R. Barnett, quartermaster's department, committed suicide July 5 by jumping from a fire escape on the fourth story of a sanitarium at Battle Creek, Mich.

Two Vessels Much Overdue.

San Francisco, July 9.—Two more coal laden vessels have been added to the overdue list. The British ship Cumberland is now out forty-eight days from Newcastle, Australia, for Taital and 25 per cent is being paid on it by the underwriters. On the British bark Earls court, now out seventy-three days from Newcastle for Valparaiso, 15 per cent is being paid. The rate on the French bark Breun has advanced to 30 per cent. It is out 133 days.

NEBRASKA NOTES.

The potato crop promises to be a very heavy one.

Citizens of Omaha have subscribed \$75,000 for an orphan's home.

Walter C. Ray, for three years publisher of the Burchard Times, has sold that paper to L. I. Noble, of Lincoln.

Ladies of the Pr-sbyterian church at Nebraska City have purchased a gas pipe organ.

A quartermaster's storehouse, costing \$75,000, will be built by the war department at Omaha.

It is claimed that Mrs. Albert Vaught, living near Geneva, gave birth to a twenty-six pound baby recently. The mother died soon afterward.

Al Wilton was accidentally drowned in a pool of water eighteen miles from Red Cloud. He was a wealthy farmer and about 40 years of age.

A charter was issued to the Laurel Building and Loan Company of Laurel Cedar county. The company is capitalized for \$100,000.

A twenty-year franchise to operate a telephone line in Beatrice has been granted by the city council to the Montague Investment company of Kansas City.

A 1-year-old boy of Conductor Horen was nearly drowned in Indian creek at Beatrice. He was rescued with difficulty by a farmer.

Linden Tree, General Colby's famous stallion, died at Beatrice. The horse was nearly 30 years old and was presented to General Grant by the sultan of Turkey.

The trail of the tramp who broke into the Chenoweth house near Tecumseh, and attacked a 15-year-old girl has been lost by the bloodhounds. Rain effaced all traces.

While cutting rye Andrew Sorenson of Axtell, ran the mower over the body of his 4-year-old son and severed the child's arm at the wrist. The arm was amputated and the child will recover.

J. Datal, aged 70, left his home at North Bend one morning and later his clothes were found near the bank of the river. It is thought he committed suicide by drowning in the Platte, as he had been despondent for some time.

Mike Mahoney, a farmer living south of Falls City, was shot by his hired man. They quarreled and Mahoney reached for a rock. As he did so the hired man shot him in the side of the nose. The ball came out through the mouth.

The condition of the 10 year-old son of Mont Evans, of Decatur, has become serious and fatal results of his accident are feared. He was thrown from his mount in the mule race at the Fourth of July celebration and badly trampled.

The molders in the King drill works at Nebraska City, have struck because the company would not furnish them with the helpers they desire. The company offered to confer with the ten strikers and it is probable a compromise will be reached.

During a severe electrical storm lightning struck the barn of Henry Borman, near Portal, killing his most valuable horse and shattering the barn. Some members of his family were in the barn at the time, but escaped without injury.

The death of H. C. Russell, postmaster at Schuyler, leaving vacant the position, his bondsmen have appointed Mrs. Russell to occupy the position until the expiration of the term, July 1903, or until some one of the now many aspirants seeking the place succeed in securing it.

For the fourth time within the month the Pappilo is above its banks and the town of Pappillon is flooded. The recent heavy rains caused the river to reach the highest point it has been at for several years. Water to the depth of three feet flowed through the street and the people of the south side of the stream could scarcely get across to the other side.

William Kline, of Alliance, is suffering from a fractured skull which may cause his death. The injury was caused by George Erb, a 16-year-old boy. Erb had some trouble with Kline and told his father about it. The two went to confer with Kline and a quarrel ensued, the latter attacking the elder Erb. The son seized a tamping iron and struck Kline a heavy blow on the head.

Deputy Oil Inspector, H. Glasgow, has been asked to resign his office by State Inspector Hayes, who will appoint E. A. Church of Lincoln, as his successor. Glasgow will resist the action. It is charged that the deputy inspects the oil of the small town merchants on the train, the merchant bringing a bottle of oil to his coach to enable him to pass their entire lot without leaving his car.