

The Great Need of Free Public Baths.

Water, lots of it, does not hurt anyone, and can hardly be classed among the pauperizing influences. The novices at work among the poor, feeling keenly the differences between their own environment and that of those they visit, are always full of the soap and water gospel. They would preface their social movement, whatever it is, by a crusade with soap and scrubbing-brush—and there is truth in what they feel. These articles are not unknown or unused, however, by the deserving poor. We are not thinking now of those who get their names on the books of the charity organizations, but of the thousands who do not. The undeserving poor always shy at water.

A bath-tub in every tenement is an idle dream; they cost too much and run very good chances of being used for coal. A public bath around the corner is another matter and seems in reason. Those who wished to use it could do so, they are the people we are after; those who prefer the other thing could stay at home. Besides, they might succumb to the temptation and get into the habit of using water frequently. Many doubts were expressed as to whether public baths would be used until the Association for the Improvement of the Condition of the Poor tried the experiment. Last year 130,000 people paid five cents for soap and towel and the privilege of using the People's Bath at Centre Market Place. This bath, one at the university settlement and the one shortly to be opened by the city, seems somewhat inadequate when the tub is thought of, especially for the relief it affords in hot weather.—From "The Poor in Summer," by Robert Alston Stevenson, in the September Scribner's.

Agreements Must be Kept.

For the future well-being of trade unions, the most important thing is that they should establish a reputation for the most absolute fidelity to their agreements. In the nature of things they cannot give financial guarantees that they will live up to their bargains; and it will never be feasible to attempt to compel them to do so by law. It is all the more incumbent upon them, therefore, that when once they have signed a wage scale for a year or any other given period, they do not break their solemn agreement by striking. A good many unions have won for themselves the entire confidence of their employers by showing that they appreciate the binding force of their contracts. Mr. Shaffer himself in times past has urgently preached this gospel of fidelity to agreements, just as he has with equal force preached the gospel that strikers must be law-abiding citizens, indulge in no rioting, respect the rights of property, and keep in mind the legal right of non-union men to accept the employment that strikers have renounced.—From "The Progress of the World," in the American Monthly Review of Reviews for September.

Northwestern Line.

Sept. 1-10 Round trip tickets to St. Paul and Minneapolis, \$11.10; Duluth, \$15.10; Mankato, Minn., \$8.85; Kasota, Minn., \$9.05; Hot Springs, S. D., \$14.00; Deadwood, S. D., \$18.50. Final limit to return Oct. 31st. City ticket office 117 S. 10th St. Depot Cor. 9th and 8 Sts.

This time it is Labrador which is attracting the attention of mining experts. Not gold, but iron, is its chief deposit, while in addition to this mineral wealth, vast quantities of pulp wood and splendid water power will attract paper manufacturers. The great rivers will make freightage easy, and Labrador may yet become an important part of the Dominion.

Space fillers.

"We need more copy!" announces the printer from the doorway.

"More copy! And for what do we need more copy, pray tell?"

"Why, forsooth, to fill space!"

Not because of a message to give to the world, does the average editor turn out his copy. Not because he is convinced that certain things are true, and other things as certainly untrue, does he embody his opinions in type from time to time. Nor yet for the temporal or eternal welfare of his readers, that they may be warned of points of danger or encouraged to continue in the paths of righteousness, does he claim their attention day after day. He is simply a space-filler. The columns which are not filled with advertising must be filled with something else. Blank space, a marketable product to advertisers, is valueless to readers. To best serve its purpose it must be filled with items of interest concerning the world and its people, with words of wisdom and of wit. But, first and imperatively, it must be filled with something.

And, after all, what are any of us doing in the world but filling space? And what better mission need we ask than to acceptably fill a space which would otherwise be blank and drear? Our success or failure, from a worldly standpoint, depends upon our fitness to fill the particular spaces in which we are placed. And—

"We need more copy!" repeats the voice from the doorway.

Well, here it is!

Rural Love.

One day she had cut her finger, and he was rolling it up for her daintily as a woman. They were in the shearing field together. Alexander had the lint and the thread in his pocket. So he anticipated her wants silently all his life.

It had hurt a good deal, and before he had finished the tears stood brimming in her eyes.

"I think you must get tired. I bring all my cut fingers to you, Alec!" she said, looking up at him.

He gave a kind of gasp, as if he were going to say something, as a single drop of salt water pearled itself and ran down Mary's cheek, but instead he only folded the lint in at the top and went on rolling the thread round it.

"She is learnin' to love me!" he thought with some pleasure, but he was too bashful and diffident to take advantage of her feeling. He contented himself with making her life easier and sweeter in that hard upland cantonment of more than military severity from which Yabel and his sons dragged the bare necessities of life, as it were, at the point of the bayonet.—S. K. CROCKETT, in September "New" Lippincott.

A Great Newspaper.

The Sunday edition of the St. Louis Republic is a marvel of modern newspaper enterprise. The organization of its news service is world-wide, complete in every department; in fact, superior to that of any other newspaper.

The magazine section is illustrated in daintily tinted colors and splendid half-tone pictures. This section contains more high-class literary matter than any of the monthly magazines. The fashions illustrated in natural colors are especially valuable to the ladies.

The colored comic section is a genuine laugh-maker. The funny cartoons are by the best artists. The humorous stories are high-class, by authors of national reputation.

Sheet music, a high-class, popular song, is furnished free every Sunday in The Republic.

The price of the Sunday Republic by mail one year is \$2.00. For sale by all news dealers.

Preferences

WE long ago learned that to argue against a woman's preferences was a mere waste of time—consequently we never try. We sell every good sort of typewriter in its best form. One of these will suit your requirements. Plenty of unbiased advice, however, if you require it.



P. E. ALMOND,

1106 O Street . . . Telephone 759

LINCOLN, NEBR.

A "Scrub" Union.

Since cleanliness is next to Godliness, the movement to unite the washerwomen and scrub women of Chicago into a union should be heartily endorsed by all clean-minded persons. Not in a campaign against dirt, but in the hope of securing shorter hours and longer wages, and of bettering the condition of the dirt-fighters generally, was the union organized. Miss Sophia Becker, Miss Nellie Woods and Miss Helen White are the promoters of the project. When Miss "Soapy," Miss Woods and Miss White, all of whose names are peculiarly in harmony with the occupation of the members, are through with their labors they confidently expect that three hundred names will adorn the charter list of the "Wash and Scrub Women's Union."

A musical cigarette box is the latest thing out. Every time you open the box and take a cigarette out it plays "Nearer My God to Thee." We hope cigarette smokers will see the point and take heed of this.—Albion News.

In preparation for the coronation next June, King Edward has sent his crown to be reblocked, and to have a new sweat-band put in.—Fremont Tribune.

FOR A SUMMER OUTING.

The Rocky Mountain regions of Colorado reached best via the Union Pacific provide lavishly for the health of the invalid and the pleasure of the tourist. Amid these rugged steeps are to be found some of the most charming and restful spots on earth. Fairy lakes nestled amid sunny peaks, and climate that cheers and exhilarates. The

SUMMER EXCURSION RATES

put in effect by the Union Pacific enable you to reach these favored localities without unnecessary expenditure of time or money.

ONE FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP plus \$2.00 from the Missouri River, in effect June 18th to 30th, July 10th to August 31st, inclusive.

The Union Pacific will also sell tickets on July 1st to 9th, inclusive, September 1st to 10th, inclusive, at \$15.00 for the round trip from Missouri River points. Return limit October 31, 1901.

Proportionately low rates from intermediate points.

Full information cheerfully furnished upon application.

8 31 E. B. SLOSSON, Agent,

Mrs. de Blinks—"No, sir; you cannot have my daughter with my consent. I hate you, and I wish I could think of some way to make you miserable."

Mr. Hicks—"Well, then, why not become my mother-in-law?"—Washington Star.

UTAH**AN IDEAL CLIMATE**

The first white man to set foot on Utah soil, Father Silvestre Velez de Escalante, who reached the GREAT SALT LAKE on the 23rd day of September, 1776, wrote in his diary: "Here the climate is so delicious, the air so balmy, that it is a pleasure to breathe by day and by night." The climate of Utah is one of the richest endowments of nature. On the shores of the Great Salt Lake especially—and for fifty miles therefrom in every direction—the climate of climates is found. To enable persons to participate in these scenic and climatic attractions and to reach the famous Health, Bathing and Pleasure Resorts of Utah, the UNION PACIFIC has made a rate to OGDEN and SALT LAKE CITY of one fare for the round trip, plus \$2.00, from Missouri River, to be in effect June 15th to 30th inclusive, July 10th to August 31st inclusive. Return limit October 31, and \$30.00 for the round trip on July 1 to 9 inclusive, September 1 to 10 inclusive.

Proportionately low Rates from intermediate points.

Full information cheerfully furnished upon application.

E. B. SLOSSON, Agent.

F. H. PIERSON,
Grain, Provisions
and Stocks.
1035 N St. . Lincoln, Nebr.

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Notice of Petition.

Estate No. 1586 of John J. Gillilan, deceased, in county court of Lancaster county, Nebraska. The State of Nebraska, to all persons interested in said estate, take notice, that a petition for the appointment of Susie H. Gillilan as administratrix of said estate, which has been set for hearing herein, on September 19, 1901, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Dated August 28, 1901.

[SEAL]

FRANK R. WATERS,

County Judge.

By WALTER A. LEESE, Clerk County Court