

# HOME INDUSTRIES WORTH FOSTERING

A Series of Articles Relating to Lincoln Business Enterprises That Should Command Lincoln Support

## THE WOODMEN ACCIDENT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION

This Lincoln institution, beginning in a humble way, has grown and flourished until it is now recognized as one of the very best and safest accident insurance associations in the country. It ought not to be necessary to point out to Lincoln and Nebraska people the wisdom of patronizing a home institution that is in every respect the equal of any other similar institution in the country, and the superior of a majority of them.

The Woodmen Accident Association was organized in 1890. It was founded by Dr. A. O. Faulkner, the present president, at York, Nebr., but within the year the headquarters were removed to Lincoln to seize the many advantages of location. It started out to insure only members of the Modern Woodmen against accident, but was later broadened in its scope and now insures members in good standing of all fraternal societies. The territory covered

by the business of this country extends from Ohio to Colorado, and from the Ohio river north to the Canadian line. At the present time it has approximately 30,000 policy holders, and since its organization has paid out a total of \$1,054,014.74 in benefits. It paid out \$150,000 in benefits in 1907, and this total will be increased somewhat in 1908. Its surplus, according to the last statement rendered was \$153,665.19.

The Woodman Accident Association does not take risks barred by other accident insurance companies, but it does do one thing that commends it to those seeking safe and reasonably priced accident insurance—it offers a larger weekly indemnity on risks taken than any other company, premium considered. In other words, the policyholder who meets with accident gets more for his money from this company than from any other accident insurance company. This is a statement of fact that can be demonstrated

by an investigation. The officers of the company are as follows: President, A. O. Faulkner; Vice President, W. E. Sharp; Secretary, C. E. Spangler; Treasurer, T. S. Allen; General Attorney, A. R. Talbot. These gentlemen constitute the board of directors.

Every one of these officials is prominently identified with the growth and business of Lincoln. Their homes are here. Their money is invested here. The company employs a large force of clerks, whose homes are here, and who spend their money with Lincoln business men. The company is the means of putting thousands of dollars into circulation here, which means employment for more men. The dollars invested in accident insurance with this company are retained in Lincoln, not sent outside to build up other communities.

Ordinary business sense ought to show Lincoln people the wisdom of patronizing a home institution of this kind.

## A Useful Gift is the Best

Overcoats and Suits at \$10, \$15, \$18



Every Garment is Superior for the price quoted. That's what Mayer Bros.' merchandise always has been and always will be, qualities that price for price are Superior in every way.

**Fur Overcoats** make excellent presents for folk who drive a great deal. A coat that will last you a number of years.

**Coat Sweaters** make a gift which, any person, will appreciate, especially folk who live in the country.

The Coat Sweaters Come in Styles for Men and Women

# MAYER BROS.

HEAD-TO-FOOT CLOTHIERS

### CENTRAL LABOR UNION.

Decides to Accept Invitation to Participate in School Board Affairs.

The Central Labor Union took an important step at its meeting last Tuesday evening when it decided to accept an invitation tendered local organizations to co-operate with the board of education in the matter of a new high school. It was announced that the Commercial Club, the Woman's Club, the City Improvement Society and the Art Association had been asked to co-operate, and the central body thought it a wise plan to also get in the game. George Quick of the Carpenters' Union and Mr. Chipman of the Plumbers' Union were named to act on the committee from the central body. The Electrical Workers' Union will be asked to name another member of the committee.

The charter revision committee brought up several interesting points which were discussed at some length. The committee showed plainly that it was doing business and was getting ready to make a strong effort to secure favorable recognition of the interests of the wage-earners. Every union man in town who has any ideas about charter making is cordially invited to confer with this committee. George Locker of the Typographical Union is chairman.

T. C. Kelsey, delegate to the Denver convention, submitted his bill of expense, which was placed on file. Only about two-thirds of the sum necessary to reimburse him has been raised, and all unions that have not contributed to the fund are requested

to come across as soon as possible. About \$30 is still lacking, and some six or seven unions have made no contribution.

President Rudy is still absent from the city, and Vice-President Quick continues to wield the gavel. Colonel Ford of the Typographical Union presented credentials as a delegate.

### TELL 'EM TO TAFT.

Bryan can stand his third defeat. He is not squealing of the hard times, poverty and idle men in his state like they are in the east. Taft promises that the business interests will be taken care of and that is what the east voted for. The east won and its papers are full of hard luck stories. —Western Laborer.

### RAVAGES OF WHITE PLAGUE.

Five Millions to Fall Victims in the United States.

That five million people now living in the United States are doomed to fill consumptive graves unless something is done to prevent it, was the startling declaration of Prof. Irving Fisher, of Yale university, in an address on "The Cost of Tuberculosis," before the international tuberculosis congress in session at Washington, Tuesday. Professor Fisher's address created a sensation among the hundreds who listened to his statements. Professor Fisher further declared that the 138,000 persons who die of consumption annually in this country cost, in hard cash, over one billion dollars a year.

Professor Calmett of Lille, France, director of the Pasteur institute, advanced the theory that tuberculosis bacilli are taken into the system by swallowing. Heretofore inhalation has been considered the principal method of contracting consumption. The theory of inhalation was warmly defended by Professor Tendeloo of Holland.

### WRECK ON ILLINOIS CENTRAL.

Ethel Barrymore, the Actress Among the Passengers.

The Illinois Central's fast Diamond special, southbound, ran into an open switch at Divernon, twenty miles south of Springfield, late Monday afternoon. The engine plunged into the ditch and was completely demolished. Engineer A. J. Shell and Fireman Edward Taylor, both of Clinton, Ill., jumped, both being injured. Elizabeth McGuire, seven-year-old daughter of Charles McGuire, was playing in the yard near the tracks when the fragments of the demolished engine struck and instantly killed her.

Ethel Barrymore, the actress, was on the train. She could not get out of the coach doors and the porter pulled her through a window. According to the testimony of Fireman Taylor, a section gang was working around the switch at the time of the wreck. The switch presumably had been left open during the work on the track and left open.

### Powers of Australian Police.

In Australian cities the police are now empowered to enter private dwellings in which they suspect gambling.

### Philosophical.

A girl with freckles feels just as philosophical about them as the man does about being in a stock market panic.—New York Press.

### Beware of Boasting.

Lavater: He who can conceal his joys is greater than he who can hide his griefs.

### Brazil's Cotton Industry.

Substantially one-third of the entire industrial capital of Brazil is invested in cotton mills.

### Wear and Tear on Currency.

The annual wear and tear on the world's currency is estimated at two tons of gold and 100 tons of silver.

### Self-Deception Common.

Greville: No man was ever so much deceived by another as by himself.

### Happy Manners.

Manners are the happy ways of doing things; each, once a stroke of genius or of love, now repeated and hardened into usage.—Emerson.

### Hard.

About the hardest task we know of is trying to entertain a bashful man.

### Night-Gowns for Dogs.

Dogs' night-gowns made of soft flannel, lined with mauve colored satin, are announced in Paris.

## IS WHALEBONE KING

EDGAR R. LEWIS HAS PRACTICALLY CORNERED SUPPLY.

Million Dollars' Worth of the Stock Shut Up in His New Bedford, Mass., Stores—Business is Sort of Gamble.

New Bedford, Mass.—A million dollars' worth of whalebone, practically all the whalebone in the world, will in a few weeks be stored in the warehouses of William Lewis & Son, on Rodman street.

This fortune in whalebone is controlled by one man, Edgar R. Lewis, and if the whalebone manufacturers of the world want any of it they will have to come up to the captain's office



and settle, for on top of the fact that for a year over 150,000 pounds of the bone has been on hand in this city with hardly a transaction, comes the announcement to the whalebone manufacturers that practically all the whaling merchants have agreed not to send their steamers to the Arctic ocean next year.

This will allow the present large stock of whalebone to be worked off, and the whaling grounds will get a rest.

These grounds in the Arctic ocean have been visited for more than 50 years, season after season. The whales have been chased hard and often. Undoubtedly some of the whales are in the ocean to-day that were there when the first whaling craft dared to pass into the Arctic from Behring straits.

The first vessels that entered the Arctic found the whales easy prey. With the advent of the steam whaler, the bowheads grew gradually more timid. Each succeeding year nowadays the bowhead has been found further and further to the eastward, nearer to the ice packs, where he is harder to get at.

The Crozets grounds in the Indian ocean are again supplying good catches. The whales deserted there some years ago, and so the whalers gave up going there. Now the whales are coming back. Delagoa bay, on the south coast of Africa, a former famous whaling ground, will probably be found barren by the bark Alice Knowles, which is to visit there on her way to the Crozets. The bay is the pathway now for big ocean-going steamers.

While the catch of the Arctic whalers the past season is the smallest for several years, there will be actually more whalebone in first hands than has been the case in some time. Most of the catch of last year is on hand in the storehouses in this city.

The stock of over 200,000 pounds of bone could be easily disposed of at a medium price, say \$3.50 per pound, but with the decision of the agents not to send their vessels to the Arctic next season, and with only the comparatively small quantity to be caught by the whales in the southern oceans, the holders think the bone worth more

money, possibly rising five dollars per pound, and the market is stagnant.

The whalebone business, both catching and holding for a rising market, is a sort of gamble. In some years when the stock has been low the merchants have held their bone so that the market would not be cleaned out, and have later been obliged to sell it at a lower price than they could have had.

But now, the whalebone king, E. R. Lewis, has control of all the bone, and he can dictate his own prices. The price question has, in fact, been responsible for making Mr. Lewis price arbiter of the trade, for, having found competition unprofitable, the whaling agents have settled down to shipping their catch to Mr. Lewis and letting him dispose of it for them.

A small army of scrapers is constantly kept on hand by Mr. Lewis for the bone has to be scraped frequently to prevent mould.

A small trading schooner will probably be sent north to pick up the trade bone from the natives, should no whaler visit the Arctic ocean. The trade bone is got cheap by exchanging knives.

### GIRL CLIMBS HIGH MOUNTAIN.

Colorado Maid Ascends Long's Peak, the American Matterhorn.

Attired in overalls instead of skirts, pretty Emily Boynton of Longmont, Col., aged 13, has climbed the dizzy heights of Long's Peak—the American Matterhorn. The feat is regarded as a notable one, inasmuch as several men and women have lost their lives in the ascent. One of the latest victims was a young college man who slipped into a crevice, and his body was never recovered. In another instance a Boston woman lost her way on the trail and froze to death in a snow storm.

The altitude of Long's Peak is 14,271 feet. The real climb is the last 5,000 feet. Above the Chasm takes the trail



Miss Emily Boynton.

is narrow, and at one point, on an exceedingly narrow ledge, it is necessary to climb around what is known as "Danger Rock," which affords but a scant place to hold to in so doing.

Emily Boynton was accompanied on her ascent of the peak by her father, editor of the Longmont Ledger, and her sister. All of them are experienced climbers, and claim that there is no danger to the climber who possesses steady nerves. On another occasion Emily accompanied her father on a trip to the Chasm lakes.

To the dismay of her mother, little Miss Boynton insists upon wearing the overalls, in which she does her climbing, much of the time around her home. As she runs about, often with her hands thrust into the pockets of the overalls, her mother's protests invariably meet with the response that they are so much more comfortable than skirts.