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THE WOMEN GAINING.

Some Interesting Figures Taken from the Report of the Department of Labor

COMPARED WITH YEARS AGO.

The Percentage of Women Employment Has Very Materially Increased

Percentage Married or Single.

A bulletin just published at Washington D. C. under and by authority of a resolution passed by congress gives some very interesting statistics concerning the employment of men, women and children in the various factories in the United States. The data collected covers two different periods, the present period and a period ten years earlier. In collecting data from the different establishments the proprietors were requested to make their comparisons of the present year and the corresponding month or week ten years ago. Reports were received from 1,067 establishments in 30 different states. Ten years ago there were employed in these establishments 42,990 males, and 51,539 females, a total of 94,529 persons in all. At the present time there are 68,380 males, 79,987 females, a total of 148,367. It is from these reports that the tables are made up. Some of those reporting did not furnish complete reports. In 931 establishments where the information was complete, 26,479 males 18 years of age or over were employed ten years ago and 43,195 are employed at the present time. The male employees 18 years of age or over, increased 16,718 or 63.1 per cent while the female employees 18 years of age or over increased 17,993 or 66.3 per cent. In other words the number of female employees has increased 3.2 per cent more than the male employees during the last ten years.

The report shows that for the present period, out of an aggregate of 79,987 women, 70,921, or 88.7 per cent, were single; 6,775, or 8.5 per cent, married; 2,011, or 2.5 per cent, widowed; 36, or less than one-tenth of 1 per cent, divorced; and 244, or 0.8 per cent unknown. For the former period, out of a total of 51,539 women, 32,801, or 63.6 per cent, were single; 1,357, or 2.6 per cent, married; 498, or 1 per cent, widowed; 4, or less than one-tenth of 1 per cent, divorced; and 16,879, or 32.8 per cent unknown. The large per cent of unknown detracts considerably from the value of the figures for the former period for comparative purposes. It is not surprising however, that information as to the conjugal condition of employees ten or more years ago was not obtainable.

The report shows that the proportion of females ten years of age or over employed in all occupations in the United States rose in its relation to the whole number employed from 14.65 per cent in 1870 to 17.22 per cent in 1890, while the males decreased in proportion from 85.32 per cent in 1870 to 82.78 per cent in 1890, fully corroborating the belief that the females are to some extent entering into places at the expense of the males.

Looking at particular classes of occupations, we find that the proportion of females engaged in agriculture, fisheries and mining rose from 6.47 per cent in 1870 to 7.54 per cent in 1890; in professional service, from 24.86 per cent to 33.01 per cent; but in domestic and personal service there was a drop from 42.09 per cent in 1870 to 38.24 per cent in 1890, and a corresponding gain in the proportion of males to the whole number employed from 57.91 per cent in 1870 to 61.76 per cent in 1890. In trade and transportation the females show the largest gain, it being from 1.61 per cent in 1870 to 6.87 per cent in 1890. This is due to the entry of women into employment as clerks in the trade and transportation departments of business. There has also been a very large gain in the proportion of females engaged in manufacturing and mechanical industries, the percentage being 14.42 in 1870 and 20.18 in 1890. The males, on the other hand, have dropped in proportion from 85.56 per cent in the former year to 79.82 per cent in the latter. The fact is absolutely demonstrated, therefore, that the proportion of females taking all the occupations in the country into consideration, is gradually increasing.

The blanks sent out by the bureau of investigation called for the reason for employing men or women as the case might be and asked for their opinion as to whether the employment of women and girls was increasing in the industry to which their establishment was engaged.

The reasons for the preference for women are variously given, the most common being their greater adaptability for the work for which they are employed. It is also stated that they are more reliable, more easily controlled, cheaper, more temperate, more easily procurable, neater, more rapid, more industrious, more careful, more polite, less liable to strike, learn more rapidly, etc. One of these reasons, or two or more combined, is given for each establishment.

The report presents many interesting problems in relation to the increase of population and the wages paid to men, women and children engaged in different occupations.

Read our story "A Pair of Players" to be found on page seven of this week's issue.

Hold a State Convention.

The state convention of the prohibition party will be held in Lincoln May 26 and 27. National Chairman Dickey will attend and deliver an address. State Chairman John Dale of Omaha has issued the call.

In Golden Clutches.

The Peruvian government in South America, after May 10, will cease the coining of silver and will not permit the importation of any silver coin. Director Preston of the United States mint was officially advised of this last Monday.

Spain Will Borrow Money.

The queen regent of Spain has issued a decree authorizing the raising of £8,000,000 to be secured by the customs duties of Spain, to meet the cost of military operations in Cuba and the Phillipine Islands. The bank of Spain will undertake the issue.

Struck By Lightning.

Will Butler, a young man employed on a farm near Fairbury, was struck by lightning last Tuesday evening. The bolt struck him on the head and burned a furrow to his feet. Dr. Andrews who is attending him believes that he will recover.

Must Pay.

An Indiana editor was recently successful in a suit against a delinquent subscriber who "had never ordered the paper" (?), but who, it was found, had regularly called for it and taken it out of the post office, for two years. The court ordered that the subscriber pay the subscription account of \$3 and \$16 costs of suit.

Award Big Damages.

The Argentine Republic has allowed the claim of Joseph Steiner of Alton, Ill., for \$50,000 damages. Mr. Steiner was traveling in that country eight years ago and the train on which he was a passenger was overtaken by a prairie fire and entirely consumed. Several persons were burned to death. Mr. Steiner was badly burned but recovered, and filed the claim which has just been allowed.

Drowned While Bathing.

Andrew Anderson, a Swede 78 years old living near Gothenburg, Nebraska, was drowned in Gothenburg Lake last Sunday. He arose early in the morning and went to take a bath before breakfast. The water was deep and Anderson was old and unaccustomed to swimming. It is thought he fell upon some piling when he jumped into the lake rendering him unconscious and resulted in his being drowned.

Mrs. Hahn vs. Boulding.

Mrs. Mary Hahn has sworn out a complaint against R. L. Boulding charging him with disturbing the peace and cruelly beating her. Mrs. Hahn is an attractive appearing woman who is suing her husband for a divorce. Boulding has been giving her some attention and when he saw her on the street in company with another man he followed her home and squared the account by giving her a good thrashing. It is of this that she complains.

Numbered with the Slain.

The Bradshaw bank gave up the struggle for existence last Monday and closed its doors forever. Of course the officers and directors claim the depositors will be paid in full, although it may take a considerable length of time to realize on the securities. The officers of this bank had been putting in most of their time gazing at the stars and searching for the airship that was to bring that great wave rolling to their doors. It is reported that they have had very little else to do for some time.

Fell Down the Shaft.

A fatal accident occurred at the wholesale house of Minton Woodward & Co., in Grand Island last Tuesday. Frank Dunlap, an employee, fell down the elevator shaft and was instantly killed. He was standing near the shaft and when he started to fall he caught hold of the siding door, it was wrenched from its place and both fell to the bottom. The door fell across Dunlap's neck breaking it and causing instant death. He leaves a wife and five children.

Fraternal Associations Must Pay.

Mr. Samuel Lichy the insurance deputy of the state auditor's office, has prepared a letter which he is sending out to the agents of fraternal bodies and their officers doing business in the state in which he calls attention to the law just passed at the session just closed, by the terms of which these associations are compelled to pay the regular fee of \$2 for a certificate from the auditor permitting them to do business and also for certificates for each agent who solicits business or members for these organizations. Attention is called to the other provision of the law which compels fraternities with their head office outside of the state to designate the auditor as their attorney for purposes of service. There are heavy penalties provided for the failure to comply with this law and all fraternities are requested to come forward and settle up and get the certificates.

Casseroles stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels; never sicken, weaken or gripes 10c

A STRANGE DEATH

A Man Found Dead Between Plainview and Foster.

The crew on the Elkhorn freight train last Friday evening found a dead man lying near the track between Plainview and Foster. The cause of his death is not known. It is reported that he was seen in Plainview drunk the night before. When found he had no clothes except his underwear, and it appeared that he had been wading in a stream near by and had laid out by the track to sun himself. The body was taken on the train and taken to Plainview where the coroner held an inquest.

TWO ANTI-TRUST BILLS

Passed By the New York Legislature Are Approved By Governor Black.

Governor Black of the state of New York, signed two anti-trust bills last week. One of the bills provides that every contract, agreement, arrangement or combination that has for its object or in effect creates a monopoly is against public policy, illegal and void, and provides that the attorney-general shall prosecute all who violate the provisions of the act.

The other bill provides that all foreign corporations shall submit the same reports to the state auditor as are required of corporations organized in the state, and puts them largely under the supervision of state officers.

PECULIAR DOUBLE DEATHS.

Spectator Falls Lifeless at Seeing a Young Boy Drowned.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 10.—A peculiar fatality occurred last evening before hundreds of spectators in Lincoln park. While boating on Lake Michigan, Matthew Roche and his ten-year-old nephew, Harry Flynn, attempting to exchange seats. The boat was overturned and the boy drowned, although Roche twice succeeded in putting the little fellow on top of the capsized craft.

While this was going on, Albert Martari, who was in the crowd at the water's edge, suddenly pitched forward on his face dead. His death is ascribed to excitement caused by watching the struggle of the drowning boy.

JUMPED INTO A WELL.

An Insane Farmer Living Near Arcadia Escaped from His Attendants.

Thomas Stone an insane farmer living north of Arcadia escaped from his home in his night clothes Sunday morning. He ran for about a mile, and when found was sitting on the curb of a well, which is eighty feet deep, with one end of a rope fastened around his neck and the other end fastened to a beam across the well curb. When the searching parties were within only a few feet of him he jumped off into the well. However, it seems that he must have braced himself against the sides of the well with his hands and feet, for he went down only about twenty feet. After much persuasion he was induced to come out of the well. His insanity has been caused by financial trouble and he has several times before attempted to take his life.

WOULD GO TO WAR.

Dr. R. E. Giffin of Lincoln Offers to Assist the Greeks.

The following telegram which explains itself was sent to New York last week by Dr. R. E. Giffin, surgeon general of the Nebraska national guard:

Lincoln, Neb., May 5.—To Consul General Botassi, Acting Greecian Minister to United States, New York.—Dear Sir: Knowing the need of surgeons in your army in your war of liberty and right, I offer your government my services in the capacity of surgeon and stand ready at a moment's notice to go at once to the front. I have consulted the secretary, Governor Holcomb, of my state, and he has expressed his willingness to grant me leave of absence for the time needed. R. E. GIFFIN, Colonel and Surgeon General, Nebraska National Guard.

Dr. Giffin is one of the foremost surgeons of the west and enjoys a very extensive and lucrative practice in this state.

THE INJUNCTION SMASHED.

Moores Entitled to the Office Pending Quo Warranto Proceedings.

Frank E. Moores has been declared the mayor of Omaha by the judges of the district court. They hold that he is entitled to the office until ousted by quo warranto proceedings. In announcing

their decision the judges made this point distinctly clear deciding only that having the proper certificate of election, having filed his bond and taken the oath of office, Moores was entitled to the office until ousted by a court of competent jurisdiction.

The court granted Moores application for writ of mandamus. Brostoch and his attorneys waived the service of papers and stated that they would turn over the office to Moores on request. Mr. Moores and his attorneys then proceeded to the mayor's office and formally took possession.

Quo warranto proceedings will prob-

ably be commenced to have Mr. Moores ousted on account of his ineligibility by reason of his delinquencies.

WEEK IN WASHINGTON.

The Retroactive Clause of the Dingey Tariff Bill has Been Stricken Out.

NO MORE RECIPROCITY.

Allen Secures A Favorable Report From the Conference Committee on the Supply Depot.

The Exposition Appropriation.

The Kansas University.

The following taken from the Star and Kansan published at Independence, Kansas, sets forth the facts in relation to the charges of wholesale dismissal of professors on account of politics:

Among the acts of the populist state government in Kansas that have been most severely criticised is the action of the board of regents of the Agricultural college in making some changes in the faculty of that institution. The idea has been industriously circulated that there was a wholesale discharge of the faculty to make room for populists, without any regard to the interest or efficiency of the institution. I am in receipt of a letter from Hon. C. B. Hoffman, one of the regents of the college, in which he shows how baseless all these charges are. In accordance with the state law, and to give definiteness to the board declaring that the term "school year" should be construed to mean a period beginning on the first day of July and ending on the 30th day of June, the following year, and that the term of employment of all present employees should terminate June 30th, 1897. This because a very lax and careless system of employment had grown up and it was deemed best for the institution to make terms definite and certain.

President Fairchild declined to be a candidate for re-election. All the old professors except four were tendered the positions they had been holding. With the exception of Robert Huddleston, who was employed as engineer, all the old force of employees was retained and no one outside was employed. Among the teachers and employes thus re-employed ninety per cent are republicans. This, as regent Hoffman assures us, "not because the board preferred republicans, but because the incumbents were republicans and those who had filled their chairs properly and efficiently were retained." Indeed he declares that not a single professor has been let out on account of his political views.

In view of these facts, the attacks by the republican press upon the conduct of this institution appear unwarranted and baseless. But to find fault with populist methods and management in Kansas is about all the republicans politicians of this state are living for now, and it would be idle to expect them to confine themselves to the truth or keep within the bonds of reason in their attacks.

The Old Settlers.

It is the desire of the present membership of the Old Settlers Association, that all the old timers of Lancaster county, become members of the association.

Men and women alike are eligible when they comply with the following conditions:

A resident of fourteen years in the county and the payment of twenty-five cents will give to them all the rights, privileges and benefits of the association. There are no annual dues, no assessments, twenty-five cents pay all, and for all time.

There are enrolled at the present time about seven hundred names. We want to make it one thousand before the date of our annual picnic which will be held this year about the middle of June. The exact date will be determined by the executive committee at their next Saturday meeting.

Give your name, post office address and the date of your coming into the state to any of the following gentlemen:

The president, John M. Burks, Phil Hacker, J. C. McKesson, William Robertson, or the secretary E. T. Roberts and be on the lookout for the date of the picnic and make your arrangements to be there with all your family early in the morning and spend one whole day visiting with those who with yourself, helped to pave the way of advancing civilization into this great trans-Missouri country.

Grand Gospel.

It was the good fortune of the writer to be one of the listeners at G. A. R. hall last Sunday evening when Elder George E. Bigelow preached from the words "open thy mouth, judge righteous and plead the cause of the poor and needy," it is not often the good fortune of church going people to listen to so practical a sermon and one as fraught with plain, consistent arguments against the wrongs to the poorer classes by those who by cunning and fraud have amassed colossal fortunes and are to-day living in luxury upon their dishonest gains while others toil for naught or wander about the country in quest of an opportunity to earn the bread they must have. Mr. Bigelow did not preach what would be called a popular sermon, in fact I doubt if there is a pulpit in the city where he would be allowed to preach the same sermon the second time; not because the speaker was rude and boisterous, or his sayings couched in indecent language, but because the declarations he made and the facts he stated are in ill harmony with the practices of church members of the day and not in line with what is taught by the preachers whose bread and butter depend on the manner in which they avoid trampling on the toes of the wealthy membership.

J. D.

Congressman Stark has nominated as endorser to West Point Thomas Simanack of Prague, Saunders county; alternate, Jesse V. Craig of Blue Springs, Gage county. Stark had seven applications for the nomination. Simanack was selected on account of being a Nebraska boy by birth, born in the district from which he was nominated. He goes up for examination a year from next June.

THE MISSOURI MAN WINS.

Colorado Second, Minnesota Third in the Inter-state Contest.

The interstate collegiate contest with representative contestants from the states of Missouri, Indiana, Ohio, Wisconsin, Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas and Colorado was held at Columbia, Missouri, last Thursday. The representative of Missouri won first place, the Colorado man second, and Minnesota's representative third.

The names of contestants, their subjects and the states they represented are as follows:

Iowa—Miss Alice Starbuck, Penn college—Oskaloosa, "What is Mind," Kansas—William A. Brown, Baker University, Baldwin, "The Kingliness of Man," Illinois—Dame S. Dancy, Illinois Wesleyan university, Bloomington, "Destiny of the Common Man," Missouri—Parl D. Decker, Park College, Parkville, "Basic Law of Progress," Colorado—Chauncey F. Bell, Colorado university, Denver, "Statesmen and Nations," Indiana—Edward E. Ploosette, Hanover College, "Municipal Problems," Nebraska, Ralph C. Roper, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, "The Author of the Revolution," Ohio—C. E. Gregory, University of Wooster, "Arbitration," Wisconsin—P. P. Hinsey, Beloit college, "The New Prometheus," Minnesota—Lawrence N. Booth, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, "The Needed Element in Present Reform."