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# Boston Store

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## Monday, September 4th

The Best and Most Complete Line of  
New Fall and Winter Dry  
Goods, Ladies' and Children's  
Shoes, Cloaks, Suits, Dresses  
Waists, Skirts, Furs, Under-  
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shown in Lincoln. As usual our prices will be lower than elsewhere.

## We Have Attained a Reputation

for our remarkable ability in remodeling and altering last season's clothes to meet the present needs.

Why not send in that old suit and give it a trial.

**HIGBY J. C. Wood & Co.** Cleaners and Dyers  
Successor to 1322 N STREET BOTH PHONE

Sorrow's Crown of Sorrow.  
Cook—Please, mum, O've had a great misfortune.

Mistress—What is it, Bridget?  
Cook—I've burnt up the fruit cake, an' it cost five dollars, and the worst of it is me labor is wasted.

Sure Sign.  
Mrs. Climber—There's no doubt about it. We have at last arrived in good society.

Chamber—Why are you so sure?  
Mrs. Climber—We go with people who don't want us and who never give anything 'bat's really enjoyable.

## THEY NEED NO UNIONS.

Mississippi Roustabouts Control Their Own Labor Market.

The most formidable aggregation of laboring men known to students of American labor conditions are the roustabouts who work on the steamboats on the Mississippi river.

They furnish the most remarkable example of what can be accomplished by the "community of interests" theory by which they hold together in their demands for higher wages before hiring to the steamers that are ready to start on a trip.

Unorganized and without head or leadership, they demand and obtain during the busy season \$90 to \$120 a month for labor that requires no skill, but considerable muscular strength and endurance.

They are a refutation of the adage, "In union there is strength," as they have no unions. They are an amalgamated labor anomaly, without organization of any kind, having no meetings, no officers, no walking delegates; they do not strike, the boycott is unknown to them, they are proof against legal proceedings of any kind, yet they have compelled capital to bow to their demands, and the steamboat men aver that the roustabouts are able to defy "powers of God, man, the devil and the civil laws."

Government by injunction is of no avail against the roustabouts owing to the lack of organization.

Efforts have been made by many of the steamboat men to thwart the efforts of the roustabouts by employing Italians, Greeks and Hungarians, but the foreigners do not take kindly to life on a Mississippi river steamboat. They seldom remain on a boat more than one trip, and the negro is again importuned to go back to work.

The methods of the negro roustabouts in enforcing their demands for wages are simple. They gather near a boat that has finished loading her cargo and await the call of the mate. If his offer of wages does not suit they refuse to accept. The boat may be filled with passengers, and the officers may want to get away. If the demands are not met by the officers of the boat the negroes walk off, and the boat may be delayed twelve hours or more by their action.

Every hour's delay means additional expense to the boat, and unless a new gang can be obtained the officers of the boat will be forced to come to time by meeting the demands.

### A Heartless Father.

"I need some help with my household duties," announced a Malden woman when her husband came home the other night.

"What's the matter with our daughter?" the husband wanted to know.

"Our daughter? The idea! Why, Jim, you know she's awfully delicate, and she would die if she had to do any household work. She has her school, and"—

"And what? Her teacher's report shows that she isn't doing a bit of school work."

"But she is the star member of her basketball team, and you know she is eager to take the prize at the gymnasium contest. But that's just like a man—wanting a delicate girl to engage in rough, hard labor. Be ashamed of yourself, Jim Jenkins! You have no feeling."—Boston Traveler.

### Modern "Dew Ponds."

The ancient "dew ponds" of England have their modern counterparts on the rock of Gibraltar, where drinking water is obtained by the condensation of the abundant dew in especially prepared basins. The primitive process consists in making a hollow in the ground and filling the bottom with

dry straw, over which is placed a layer of clay. On a clear night the clay cools very rapidly, and the dew is condensed into water in the basin. The pond is improved by putting a layer of asphalt or portland cement under the straw. At Gibraltar the present practice is to use wood instead of straw and sheet iron instead of clay.

### Electric Centipedes.

Least attractive among the insects which give light are the so called "electric centipedes," black crawlers with many legs which have been likened to serpents' skeletons in miniature. They move in a snakelike fashion, forward or backward, leaving behind them a bright track of phosphoric light. However, they are most accustomed to appear in the daytime, when the illumination they afford is not visible.—London Times.

### Made the Cannon Balls Fit.

The first battle of the war of 1812 was fought at Sacketts Harbor, July 9, 1812, and consisted of an attack made upon the village. The inhabitants had but one gun of sufficient size and strength to inflict damage, a thirty-two pounder, for which they had no shot. This difficulty was overcome by the patriotism of the housewives, who tore up carpets from the floors and with strips wound the small balls to fit the cannon.

### UNION PRINTERS' HOME.

What It Costs to Maintain This Splendid Institution.

The board of trustees of the Union Printers' home in its annual report of the workings of the institution at Colorado Springs shows that the receipts for the year were \$93,560.27 and the expenditures reached a total of \$87,631.67, which included the cost of extensive improvements made to building and grounds and equipments therein.

During the fiscal year there was an average of 127 members at the home. Deducting from the total expenditures (\$87,631.67) the following building expense items—building repairs and improvements, \$5,262.79; cottage addition, \$404.36; heating plant addition, \$13,152.18; library addition, \$1,525.23, total \$20,344.56—the net cost of maintenance is found to have been \$67,287.11, or \$529.81 per member per year, or \$44.15 per member per month, based upon the average of 127 members at the home during the year.

### Amalgamated Carpenters.

The fifty-first annual report of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners shows the following benefits distributed to its members during the year 1910: Unemployed benefits, \$315,665; sick benefits, \$185,525; tool insurance, \$14,495; trade privileges, \$6,540; accident benefits, \$18,175; superannuation benefits, \$268,080; death benefits, \$31,880; benevolent grants, \$8,340; total amount paid in benefits since 1860, \$18,159,490. Thomas Atkinson has just been returned for the fifteenth term as secretary to the United States executive board.

a deluge on a small scale. The young minister of course was at his post, but only one member of the congregation had the courage to turn up, an old farmer. Cameron Lees suggested that in view of the terrible weather they should adjourn to his study and hold their devotions there.

"No, no," said the old highlander. "It is written, 'Where two or three are gathered together in my name there am I also.' You are one and I'm one, so there's the two, and we'll have the service as usual." And there was a service for a congregation of one.—London Globe.