

THE WAGWORKER

By W. M. MAUPIN

LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

Nebraska Notes.

H. S. Fuller will open a new lumber yard at Oxford.

Fred Martin will open a new confectionery store at Naper.

The Hart Gun company is a new business firm in Grand Island.

The Farmers Grain and Stock company at Kenesaw has gone out of business.

The new Catholic church in Center is completed. The building is said to be a fine one.

Residents of Pickrell propose to make a fight against the starting of a saloon in that place.

The Nebraska Telephone company has installed a new switchboard in its offices at Nebraska City.

An effort is being made to give Lincoln local telephone service. This has been attempted before, but failed.

Stein Bros., general merchants at Hastings, have incorporated with an authorized capital stock of \$100,000.

Columbus is very hopeful of securing an appropriation from congress for the purchase of a site for a new postoffice.

Prof. E. B. Sherman has been re-elected superintendent of the Columbus schools for two years at an increase of salary.

The Standard Bridge company was awarded the contract for building the bridges in Stanton county the coming year.

The Bohemian Telephone company has been incorporated and proposes to operate its lines in Dodge and Cumis counties.

A half section of land was sold five miles north of Sidney at \$5 per acre cash. The same land sold for \$2.50 an acre one year ago.

The Nebraska Casualty Insurance company was incorporated at Holdrege, the incorporators including a number of the prominent business men of that place.

Tracklayers are very busy in the Burlington yards at Beatrice, and it is evident that the company expects to begin work soon on its new depot there.

The firm of J. M. Grace & Co. has filed articles of incorporation and will conduct a grain business at Mascot, Harlan county. The capital stock is \$20,000.

The Walthill State bank of the town of Walthill, Thurston county, has received a charter from the state banking board. The paid-up capital stock is \$10,000.

H. W. Hill of Beatrice will erect a large storage and transfer depot. This building will be 75x150 feet, located with trackage, and will be used for a general transfer house.

The Juniata Grain and Live Stock association of Juniata has incorporated with a capital stock of \$10,000. The incorporators are E. P. Hubbard, W. H. Waldron and others.

The town of Burwell has taken the initial step toward the organization of an improvement club, which will work along the lines of commercial clubs as organized in other towns.

The home of Frank Lingle in Greggport was destroyed by fire. The building was outside the fire limits and nothing could be done to save it. The loss will amount to \$1,000.

An ordinance was passed granting a franchise to W. S. Darley of Chicago and Joel M. Roberts of York for the construction, maintenance and operation of a gas plant in Holdrege.

The I. O. O. F. Building association of Grand Island has filed articles of incorporation and is selling shares rapidly. Officers report that they expect to erect the building this summer.

The new city council was organized at Beatrice for the year by the election of A. T. Milburn president. The report of City Treasurer Jones showed a total of \$22,778.33 in the treasury.

Considerable difficulty is being experienced at Albion by those who wish to engage in the saloon business there for the reason that the city has an ordinance prohibiting opening of a saloon within fifty feet of the property of any person who may object to the saloon.

The city hall bond proposition, which failed at the spring election at Madison by one vote, is to have another try soon. Petitions are circulating for another election to be held as soon as the statutory time limit expires.

Swift & Company have done work at Columbus on a large two-story brick building, which will be used as a branch distributing house for their packing house products, to supply the city of Columbus and the tributary territory.

FRISCO IS RISING FROM ASHES

People of the Golden Gate City Have Faith in the Future

STEPS ARE BEING TAKEN TO REBUILD THE CITY

Tottering Walls are Being Leveled, Ground Getting Cleared of Debris, and Lumber and Building Material Arriving in a Steady Volume for a New and Greater City

The new San Francisco which will rise from the ashes of the old was in its first stages of rebuilding Monday. After five days of confusion and almost superhuman effort on the part of citizens of California's metropolis in the great task of sheltering, feeding and otherwise caring for the homeless thousands, complete order has been re-established and attention turned to the future. Throughout the great business district, where the devastation of the flames was the most complete, walls were being razed, buildings that had not disintegrated before the intense heat were being inspected with the view of reoccupancy and even ground was being cleared for the immediate construction of some sort of building in which to resume business at the earliest possible time. In short, confidence has been restored.

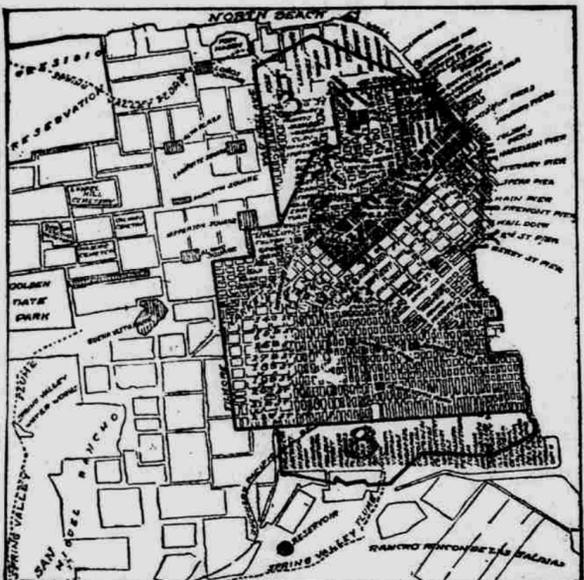
Cooper, chairman of the committee, in forming these committees is to prevent the waste of supplies. He is determined there shall be no destruction and that every particle of food sent here shall be properly used.

RAIN DRENCHES SHELTERLESS.

A drenching rain fell upon San Francisco the night of the 22nd. From midnight until 3 o'clock it poured and drizzled at intervals while a high wind added a melancholy accompaniment, whirling and sighing about the ruined buildings in the burned district. Five days ago, when the catastrophe was in its infancy, this downpour would have been regarded as a mercy and a God-send. Monday morning it could be regarded in no other light than as an additional calamity. It meant indescribable suffering to the tens of thousands of people camped upon the naked hills and in the parks and open places of the city.

Few of these were provided with waterproof coverings. For the most

San Francisco is fast shaping into THREE DAYS' FIRE MAP OF SAN FRANCISCO.



1.—Boundaries of the fire at midnight, Wednesday, Chicago time.
2.—Boundaries of the fire at midnight, Thursday, Chicago time.
3.—Boundaries of the fire at midnight, Friday, Chicago time. At last report a line of fire was escaping along the east water front from Telegraph hill to the Ferry house. The fire in the western section of the city was reported under control. It was still burning in the vicinity of North beach.

something real and tangible. The horror and despair of the first few days is giving way to brighter hopes, and optimism is rapidly taking hold of the stricken people. The nerves and arteries of the great bay city, shocked and clogged by the overwhelming calamity of April 18, are getting shaped to action, and citizens are facing the future with quickened energy.

At first overwhelmed with the woe which came suddenly upon them, the people of Frisco have been lifted from the Slough of Despond by the country's great outpouring of sympathy and relief, and with renewed hope and strength have begun to plan the better and larger San Francisco.

300,000 BEING CARED FOR.

Fully three hundred thousand people are being cared for by the innumerable supply stations. These are being fed three times daily, and provided with shelter, either with tents or temporary wooden structures.

Relief of every needed kind is now pouring into the city from every quarter of the globe. Never has there been such a response as is now being made. Never before have the people of the United States been so unanimous and prompt in extending aid. It is useless to go into detail, but the relief has come from the farms, villages, towns, cities, states and government in a volume that is tremendous. The poor and the rich have given what they could, and the suffering has been relieved.

W. J. Barnett, chairman of the shelter committee, says the situation is well in hand. He does not believe there will be much hardship. Supplies of food are coming in rapidly from outside points, and are being centralized in the freight sheds and warehouses still standing.

A corps of shipping clerks has been placed in charge of these depots and every ounce of food is checked as it comes in and goes out. With the assistance of Michael Casey, president of the teamsters' union, the food committee has succeeded in systematizing the distribution. They have taken possession of all the large trucks and teams, which are now utilized in hauling supplies to the forty odd sub-depots throughout the city. This places the transportation facilities in excellent shape and makes it possible to deliver supplies as quickly as they come.

The city has been laid off in districts covering areas of four blocks. The sub-committees in these districts regulate the supply of food furnished to the families living within these boundaries. The object of Oscar D.

part their only protection from the wet was a thin covering of sheeting tacked upon tent poles. Through this the water poured as through a sieve, wetting the bedding and soaking the ground upon which they lay. When it is understood that thousands upon thousands of delicately nurtured women and infants in arms and old and feeble people were in this plight, nothing need be added to describe the misery of their condition.

The downpour has aggravated the already unsanitary condition of the camps and will doubtless add great numbers of pneumonia cases to those already crowding the regular and the temporary hospitals of the city.

INSTANCES OF SUFFERING.

Of individual instances of suffering the number is legion, but one will tell the story of them all. About 4 o'clock, when the rain had been falling heavily for an hour, a middle-aged man, white-faced in his distress and fatigue, appeared at the headquarters of the general committee. He had walked two miles from his camping place in the park to make an appeal for his suffering wife and little ones. As he told of their distress the tears welled up in his eyes and coursed down his cheeks. They were, he said, without covering other than a sheeting overhead and were lying on the naked ground and their bodies protected only by a quilt and blanket which, of his household bedding, were all he had managed to

save. These had been quickly soaked, and while unwilling to complain on his own account, he had been unable to listen to the walls of his little ones, and had tramped all the way from his camping place to the committee headquarters in the forlorn hope that there might find some means of getting his family under shelter.

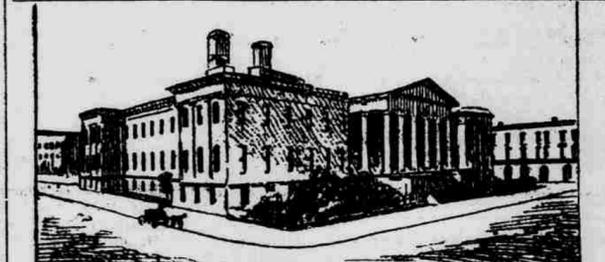
Thousands of people—men, women and children—camped in the parks, squares and open lots were awakened by the rain dashing in their faces and the water dripping through improvised tents. Whenever possible, women and children were crowded and huddled into the regular canvas waterproof tents, which are on hand. Little, however, could be done, as the facilities are entirely inadequate to house all the homeless, and large numbers sought the protection of trees, bushes and a few boards placed over their heads to ward off the water.

Wednesday morning this condition had been considerably relieved. By

NO DANGER OF EPIDEMIC.

This statement was made by Dr. J. W. Ward, chairman of the health committee, at the meeting of the general committee:

"Say to the people of California, of the United States and of the world that there is no epidemic in San Francisco and no danger of one. If we are not absolutely free from contagious diseases we are at least freer from them, under the circumstances, than we have a right to expect. Indeed we have at this moment fewer cases of such disease than we had a month ago, and there is nothing in the present condition of affairs in San Francisco that would lead us as medical men to fear an outbreak. The sanitation of the city is absolutely under control. I wish to impress this upon the people of San Francisco and of the outside world, for I have information that leads me to believe that alarmist reports emanating from certain sources in San Francisco may result in an em-



United States Mint.

that time wooden structures to house about 60,000 people had been erected in Golden Gate park.

HAULING AWAY THE DEBRIS.

As a welcome relief to the authorities and citizens of San Francisco, who have looked upon the ruins of the city and the monstrous piles of brick and stone and twisted iron that were once the homes and places of business, it is announced that the Southern Pacific will aid in any way in the work of carrying away the debris. The railroad officials are ready to build a track through the heart of the devastated city from Harrison street to the bay and to run their first cars in for the wreckage that must be removed before new buildings can arise and normal conditions be restored. The railroads will carry the debris wherever the authorities want it taken.

It is said an application will be made immediately to the supervisors of San Francisco for a franchise for this track.

E. H. Harriman, president of the Southern Pacific, is here to inaugurate the work and to see that it is faithfully performed if the suggestion of the railroad men meets with favor at the hands of the city officials. At the meeting of bankers Mr. Harriman stated that he would do all in his power and work with every resource at his command for the rebuilding of San Francisco and the preservation of the city's good name.

TO MAKE A CITY BEAUTIFUL.

Steps are being taken to organize a movement for the rebuilding of San Francisco on the plans of Architect Daniel Burnham. While the various other committees have been busy with relief work many prominent citizens have been in consultation, and within the next few days plans will be outlined and the work of making arrangements for the most beautiful city in the world will be built.

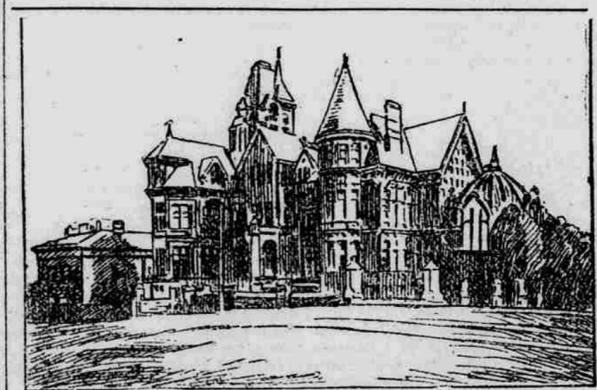
W. E. Barnett, one of the men in this latest movement, says all the funds needed for this great work will be forthcoming just as soon as the committee is ready to begin this work. Telegrams have been sent all over the country explaining the plans of the committee, and great men of finance have expressed their willingness to cooperate in the work and advance any funds that are needed.

The work will commence right at the water front. This district will be entirely rebuilt on new and modern, as well as picturesque lines. It is estimated that the work right there will cost \$25,000,000. New wharves and the like will be constructed on entirely different lines and new depots will be built.

The other portions of the city will be improved exactly after Mr. Burnham's plans, which have been fully explained in the San Francisco press for the last two years. The great boulevard, the terrace at Twin peaks and the various parks and other beauty spots will now be constructed.

TRIPLETS BORN TO HOMELESS.

On Saturday night triplets were born to one of the homeless at the Presidio, and the same night eight little tots made their first appearance on the reservation at Fort Mason. Six were born in the emergency hospital, and two out on the vacant space adjoining the fort, where the mothers had taken refuge. The babies all are reported to be healthy youngsters.



Hopkins Art Institute.

ATTACKED THE HEART

Awful Neuralgia Case Cured to Stay Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Neuralgia in any form is painful but when it attacks the heart it is frequently fatal. Complicated with indigestion of a form that affected the vital organ it threatened serious consequences in an instance just reported. The case is that of Mr. F. L. Graves, of Pleasant Hill, La., who tells of his trouble and cure as follows:

"I traveled considerably, was exposed to all kinds of weather and was irregular in my sleeping and eating. I suppose this was the cause of my sickness, as my rate in May, 1905, I had got so bad that I was compelled to quit work and take to my bed. I had a good doctor and took his medicine faithfully but grew worse. I gave up hope of getting better and my neighbors thought I was surely going to die.

"I had smothering spells that it is awful to recall. My heart fluttered and then seemed to cease beating. I could not lie on my left side at all. My hands and feet swelled and so did my face. After reading about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in a newspaper I decided to try them and they suited my case exactly. Before long I could see an improvement and after taking a few boxes I was entirely cured. I am glad to make this statement and wish it could cause every sufferer to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills do not simply deaden pain; they cure the trouble which causes the pain. They are guaranteed to contain no narcotics, stimulants or opiates. Those who take them run no danger of forming any drug habit. They act directly on the blood and it is only through the blood that any medicine can reach the nerves.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists or will be sent, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes for \$2.50, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

Money is a great talker. Lewis' Single Binder straight 5c cigar made of rich, mellow tobacco. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

Never look at a hero close.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 10c a bottle.

Gossip never stops scandal.

Important to Mothers. Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* In Use For Over 30 Years. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

"The Peepul."

Senator Hemenway tells of an incident that occurred during a political campaign in Iowa.

In one of the towns it had been arranged that, when the big orators of the day had had their say with reference to politics, there were to be a number of entertainments of the show variety to be held on the common.

A pompous politician, who had served a term in the state legislature, and was by reason of that fact on extremely good terms with himself, while endeavoring with a number of ladies to make his way through a dense crowd that surrounded one of the shows, found himself unable to proceed further because of a urbane individual whom he could not thrust aside. Drawing himself up to his full height the politician tapped the offending one on the shoulder, saying, as he did so: "Here! Make room there!"

"Who are you, that you should push me round that way?" demanded the man.

"A representative of the people, sir!" exclaimed the politician, indignantly.

The man grinned. "Oh, that ain't nothin'," said he. "We folks here air the peepul themselves!"

Interested in Science.

Boston Dame—"My dear, where are you going?"

Cultured Daughter—"To Professor Drybone's lecture on 'Bacillus Leterium Nonestibustus.' Miss Backbay is to be there, and I hear she has just got a nice bonnet from Paris."

Tender Heart; Tender Feet.

"How I pity the poor on such a night as this!" said Blande, as he sat in his comfortable apartment.

"Then why," asked Bluff, "don't you put on your coat and go out and see if you cannot render assistance to some of them?"

"Ah," replied Blande, "then I should not be so comfortable as I am now, and I might forget the poor and begin to pity myself. That would be selfish, you know."

Queen Marie's Wreath.

About 1,100 wreaths and crosses were sent to the bier of King Christian. It is generally thought that the most beautiful wreath was one sent from Gmunden by the king's old and intimate friend, Queen Marie of Hanover. It consisted of lovely orchids tied with broad yellow and white silk ribbons.

To Be Determined.

"Which is your favorite opera?" inquired the musical young woman.

"Which do you mean?" inquired Mr. Cumrox, cautiously; "my favorite opera for purposes of amusement or for purposes of conversation?"

Not Flattering to Mamma.

She—Every time mamma looks at the dog she barks.

He—Well, you see, he used to be a pet in a distillery, and I guess he's beginning to see things again.

Poor Father!

Bobbie—Mamma, Mamma—Well? "Were men awful scarce when you married papa, or did you just feel sorry for him?"—Judge.