

THE WAGWORKER

By W. M. MAUPIN

LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

Nebraska Notes.

Waco will have a saloon this season for the first time in years.

William Kerr sold his farm south-east of Hastings to John Glantz for \$5,000.

The old Methodist church at Plainview is being torn down and a new edifice will take its place as soon as possible.

John Rickett, a grocer in West Beatrice, was severely cut and bruised about the head and body in a runaway accident.

Houston Bros. of Tekamah finished shearing their sheep. They got about 17,000 pounds, which they shipped immediately.

The contract has been let for the new Presbyterian church at Loup City. The building will cost \$2,500 without furnishings.

The Beatrice high school has been admitted to membership in the north central association of colleges and secondary schools.

Very little grain of last year's crop has been marketed by Saunders county farmers, who are awaiting better roads and better prices.

The Farmers' Elevator company at Pickrell took in 148 wagon loads of corn at its elevator a few days ago. A record breaker for the season.

The work of prospecting for water in the pasture of Frank Salts, northwest of Beatrice has ceased, as the wells were pumped dry in a short time.

The Sherman county grain, coal and live stock association has incorporated with a capital stock of \$100,000. The principal place of business is Loup City.

Money to the amount of \$500 was collected from citizens and business men of West Point and forwarded for the relief of the California earthquake sufferers.

Remonstrances have been filed by the citizens of Pickrell against the granting of a druggist's permit to C. A. Smith and a saloon license to William Brehm.

The Press Publishing company of Norfolk has filed articles of incorporation with Secretary of State Galusha. The company has a paid up capital stock of \$4,000.

Postmaster Logan of Ponca was authorized by the fourth assistant postmaster general to extend the rural delivery from his office by the establishment of rural route No. 4.

The Wells-Abbott-Neiman company of Schuyler have installed a laboratory for the purpose of making all its tests at the mill. The place is furnished with up-to-date cooking utensils.

The town of Prague has voted bonds for \$5,000 to construct a waterworks system. After the election the citizens celebrated the result by the firing of cannon and the discharge of firearms.

A number of farmers and feeders are shipping their stock from Leigh. In a consignment of sixteen cars were some of the best cattle that have been shipped from that place for several years.

Nine of the Burlington freight cars, which were on a side track east of the Missouri river, opposite Plattsmouth were consumed by fire. The origin of the fire is believed to have been caused by sparks from a passing engine. It is estimated that the loss will exceed the sum of \$3,000.

Because the Missouri Pacific Railroad company refused to build a sidetrack to the elevator of the Manley Co-operative Grain company's elevator in Manley, County Attorney Rawls in the interest of the company has brought suit in the district court in the name of the state against the company to collect damages for the violation of the law.

Buildings are now rapidly going up in the new Great Northern town of Leshara. Two lumber yards, two elevators, a hardware store and a butcher shop are now operating. A bank has been chartered and will soon be doing business. The postoffice has been established, though owing to the irregular train service, as yet mail is brought from Fremont by rural delivery.

The work on the dam in the Elkhorn river which operates the plant of the West Point Milling company is being rapidly done and it is expected that in a few days the mill will start up for business.

The Beemer State bank of Beemer elected William P. Mangold of Beemer to take the place of Charles Mean. Mr. Mangold is the son of Hon. Peter Mangold, president of the Bennington State bank.

STRIKE IS SETTLED

HARD COAL OPERATORS AND MINERS REACH AGREEMENT.

ALL OLD EMPLOYEES ARE TAKEN BACK

No Discrimination Shown in Re-Employment and Award of Strike Commission to Be Continued for Another Three Years' Term.

After carrying on negotiations for nearly three months, the sub-committee representing the anthracite mine workers and operators of eastern Pennsylvania have agreed to continue the award of the strike commission for another three years, or until March 31, 1909, and the men will return to work as soon as practicable. All miners who have not committed violence against persons or property will be re-employed, and no one will be discriminated against because of any activity he may have taken in the strike movement. The agreement is subject to the ratification of the tri-district convention of mine workers at Scranton, but there is not the slightest doubt that the delegates will approve the action of their representatives.

This outcome of a dispute which threatened to develop into a long, bitter struggle and paralyze a great industry, was looked upon with considerable satisfaction by the coal presidents, as the agreement entered into is their first proposition made early in March in reply to the mine workers' original demands. The miners had little to say regarding the agreement, except that it was the best they could get. They pointed out, however, that the agreement entered into is the first general agreement that has ever been signed between operators and miners, and they look upon it as a step forward in their endeavor to have regular agreements with their employers.

While the compact entered into was predicted last week the agreement was not reached without a final struggle on the part of the miners to get something more. President Mitchell, in stating to the operators the action of the Scranton convention asked that the proposed agreement be made for two years. In arguing for the two-year term he said the cost of living might increase considerably in three years, and that other changes in the mining industry might come that would make the present wage scale unfair to the men. The operators in their reply said they felt that any contingency that might arise was covered by the award of the strike commission, and they concluded by asking that the award be continued for three years. This was then agreed to.

In taking up the question of discrimination against some of the men, it was the intention of the mine owners to take back only such men as they choose to re-employ, but President Mitchell contested this point so strongly that the operators withdrew it.

SPECIAL GRAND JURY SWORN

Summoned in New York to Look Into Political Contributions.

The special New York City grand jury which is to investigate insurance matters, and especially political campaign contributions, has been empaneled. District Attorney Jerome, who asked for this jury, was present with several of his assistants when it was sworn in. Justice Scott, of the criminal branch of the supreme court, in his charge said:

"Your attention will be called to a series of alleged crimes which have occasioned discussion in the public press and in various financial circles. The legislature has passed laws remedying, so far as it can, all past mistakes. Your duty is to inquire if any crime has been committed under the law as it stood before the legislative action. You will have the active and energetic assistance of the district attorney and you are entitled at all times to call upon him for assistance and advice. You are not to be swayed by suspicion or clamor in any of your work."

Three witnesses, all of them employees of the Mutual Life Insurance company, were examined by the grand jury immediately after its work began. They were William Carpenter, who had charge of the so-called "house of mirth," at Albany; Wallace Babcock, who issued the orders for supplies for the Mutual Life, and Harry Epps, chief bookkeeper in the supplies department.

THROWN FROM AUTOMOBILE.

Manufacturer Badly Injured Near White Plains, N. Y.

In an automobile accident in Broadway park, near White Plains, N. Y., Clifford Cochran, a carpet manufacturer of Yorkers, was seriously injured. The automobile collided with a truck, the horses of which were killed. In Mr. Cochran's party were Joseph Pultizer, jr., Mrs. Cochran, Miss Sallie D. Dixon and George Simpson, the chauffeur. Although the car was completely wrecked and the occupants thrown out,

NOT GOING BACKWARD.

President Sticks to Original Stand on Rate Regulation.

President Roosevelt has reiterated his views on railroad rate legislation in a telegram sent to the legislative committee of the Pennsylvania state senate. The telegram follows:

"To W. F. Hill and Members of Legislative Committee, Pennsylvania State Senate: Telegram received. I am happy to tell you that not only am I standing on my original position as regards rate legislation, but it seems likely that congress will take this position, too. The Hepburn bill meets my views, as I have from the beginning stated. The Allison amendment is only declaratory of what the Hepburn bill must mean, supposing it to be constitutional, and no genuine friend of the bill can object to it without stultifying himself. In addition I should be glad to get certain amendments such as those commonly known as the Long and Overman amendments, but they are not vital, and even without them the Hepburn bill, with the Allison amendment, contains practically what I have both originally and since asked for, and if enacted into law it will represent the longest step ever yet taken in the direction of solving the railroad rate problem."

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

BOMB FOR DOUBASOFF.

Governor General of Moscow Injured—Life Saved by Poor Aim.

A bomb was thrown at the carriage of Vice Admiral Doubasoff, governor general of Moscow, as he was being driven to the palace. He was wounded in the foot and his aide-de-camp and a sentry were killed. The man who threw the bomb is reported to have been killed. He wore an officer's uniform. Access to the palace is barred.

Governor General Doubasoff was returning in an open carriage from the Ushenski cathedral and the outrage took place outside the carriage entrance to his palace. Several bystanders were injured. According to the route decided upon in advance, the governor general should have returned to the palace by the side entrance, but during the drive he changed his route and thereby ran into the peril he was seeking to avoid.

Vice Admiral Doubasoff's life was saved by the poor aim of his would-be assassin. The bomb exploded on the pavement several paces to the rear of his carriage, hurling the mutilated corpse of the terrorist several yards backward and tearing off one arm and the face of an aide who was descending from the carriage. Governor General Doubasoff was thrown from his carriage and under the horses' heels. His back was burned and his leg bruised, but he was able to walk unassisted into the palace.

The coachman's skull was fractured and he was taken to a hospital. Vice Admiral Doubasoff was appointed governor general of Moscow in December last. He is also an aide of the emperor and a member of the council of the empire. Several plots against him have been attempted. Immediately after he had taken office he incurred the enmity of the revolutionists, who entered into a conspiracy to abduct him, but this failed.

CORTELYOU FAVORS CHANGE.

Wants Commission to Pass on Second Class Mail Matter.

Postmaster General Cortelyou has recommended to congress the appointment of a commission to inquire into the subject of second class mail matter with a view to ascertaining what modifications of the present second class laws are necessary, the commission to render its report to congress not later than December 10, 1906.

In order that all interests shall be represented, he has recommended that the commission consist of seven persons and be made up as follows: One senator, selected by the president of the senate; one representative, selected by the speaker of the house; one officer of the postoffice department, selected by the postmaster general; one representative of the publishers of the daily newspapers; one representative of the weekly, semi-weekly and tri-weekly newspapers; and one representative of the publishers of periodicals and magazines, the last three to be appointed by the president of the United States from among those recommended to him by representative associations of publishers of such newspapers and periodicals, and a seventh member to be selected by the six. An appropriation of \$25,000 is asked to defray the cost of the investigation.

The postmaster general in his recent annual report recommends to congress a thorough review of the whole subject of second class mail matter and the enactment of a statute to take the place of those existing which would render unnecessary the consideration of such questions as those upon which second class matter now depends.

Leaves All to His Family.

The late ex-Governor Boyd's will, disposing of an estate estimated at half a million dollars, was filed for probate at Omaha. All life insurance is left to the widow, Anna H. Boyd, to whom is given also the home property during her life. To James E. Boyd, Jr., is left \$10,000 and to the daughter, Margaret Boyd, \$20,000. Provision having already been made for the other daughter, Mrs. Bierbower, she is left only \$1,000. All other property, real and personal, is to be appraised and divided equally between the widow and three children.

HE WENT ON CRUTCHES

All Medicines Failed Until Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Cured His Rheumatism.

"Some years ago," says Mr. W. H. Clark, a printer, living at 612 Buchanan street, Topeka, Kans., "I had a bad attack of rheumatism and could not seem to get over it. All sorts of medicines failed to do me any good and my trouble kept getting worse. My feet were so swollen that I could not wear shoes and I had to go on crutches. The pain was terrible."

"One day I was setting the type of an article for the paper telling what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills had done for a man afflicted as I was and I was so impressed with it that I determined to give the medicine a trial. For a year my rheumatism had been growing worse, but after taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I began to feel better. The pain and swelling all disappeared and I can truthfully say that I haven't felt better in the past twenty years than I do right now. I could name, off hand, a half-dozen people who have used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills at my suggestion and who have received good results from them."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are guaranteed to be safe and harmless to the most delicate constitution. They contain no morphine, opiate, narcotic, nor anything to cause a drug habit. They do not act on the bowels but they actually make the blood and strengthen the nerves. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure rheumatism because they make rich, red blood and no man or woman can have healthy blood and rheumatism at the same time. They have also cured many cases of anemia, neuralgia, sciatica, partial paralysis, locomotor ataxia and other diseases that have not yielded to ordinary treatments.

All druggists sell Dr. Williams' Pink Pills or they will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes for \$2.50, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

Advice of friends makes a multitude of enemies.

WORST CASE OF ECZEMA.

Spread Rapidly Over Body—Limbs and Arms Had to Be Bandaged—Marvelous Cure by Cuticura.

"My son, who is now twenty-two years of age, when he was four months old began to have eczema on his face, spreading quite rapidly until he was nearly covered. We had all the doctors around us, and some from larger places, but no one helped him a particle. The eczema was something terrible, and the doctors said it was the worst case they ever saw. At times his whole body and face were covered, all but his feet. I had to bandage his limbs and arms; his scalp was just dreadful. A friend teased me to try Cuticura, and I began to use all three of the Cuticura Remedies. He was better in two months; and in six months he was well. Mrs. R. L. Risley, Piermont, N. H., Oct. 24, 1905."

Strong Calls.

"How in the world did you get waited on with such alacrity?" asked the little man in the rush luncheon. "I have been here an hour and you just came in two minutes ago?"

"Don't you see that sign?" responded the big man. "It reads, 'Call the waiter.'"

"Yes, but I called him and he didn't pay any attention."

"Yes, but what did you call him?"

Send to Garfield Tea Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., for free package of Garfield Tea, the herb cure for constipation and liver trouble.

Something Like It.

Marryat—Hello! old man; you're looking prosperous.

Munniman—So I am. I'm in the leather business now. I tell you, there's nothing like leather—

Marryat—Think so? Say, come up and take dinner with us tonight. My wife's baked some pies for dessert.

Which?

Tramp—Lady, I am dying from exposure.

Woman—Are you tramp, politician or financier?

Many a man's phenomenal success is a surprise to himself.

Eminent Doctors Praise Its Ingredients.

We refer to that boon to weak, nervous, suffering women known as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

Dr. John F. Ely of the Editorial Staff of the Eclectic Medical Review says of Unicorn root (Helonias Dioica) which is one of the chief ingredients of the "Favorite Prescription":

"A remedy which invariably acts as a uterus stimulant, and makes for normal activity of the entire reproductive system." He continues "in Helonias we have a medicine which more fully answers the above purposes than any other drug with which I am acquainted. In the treatment of disease peculiar to women it is seldom that a case is seen which does not present some indication for its use." Dr. Fyfe further says: "The following are among the leading indications for Helonias (Unicorn root). Pain or aching in the back, with leucorrhoea; stonic (weak) conditions of the reproductive organs of women, mental depression and irritability, associated with chronic diseases of the reproductive organs of women, constant sensation of heat in the region of the kidneys; menorrhagia (flooding), due to a weakened condition of the reproductive system; amenorrhoea (suppressed or absent monthly periods), arising from or accompanying an abnormal condition of the digestive organs and anemic (thin blood) habit; dragging sensations in the extreme lower part of the abdomen."

If more or less of the above symptoms are present, no valid woman can do better than take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, one of the leading ingredients of which is Unicorn root, or Helonias, and the medicinal properties of which it most faithfully represents.

JAPANESE ARMY SUTLERS.

The Canteen Follows Closely in the Wake of the Moving Troops.

One who was with the Japanese army in Manchuria for six months says: "Old foreign campaigners remarked in the field that no army probably ever had so many canteens in its wake. When the army was not marching there was always a canteen or two not far to the rear of every division. When it settled down to recuperate after a battle canteens were quickly established in Manchurian houses. These carried cigarettes, writing paper, postcards, beer, imitation brandy, imitation whisky, imitation port, imitation sherry, sake and sometimes Manila cigars."

"Japanese are keen traders. Not 200 feet back of the Nanshan battery one day in the seven-day battle of the Shaho there was a Japanese peddler selling cigarettes, Chinese sweetcakes, rice and beer to the reserves. During the same battle the canteens were never more than three miles back of the front line of trenches."

As the Japanese soldier's pay is only \$1.36 a month and the army savings banks had, considering that phenomenal deposits, there was not much spending money in the army. A bottle of beer cost ten cents and a packet of cigarettes about three cents.

"Whenever there was a triling battle the commander-in-chief would order sake distributed as a ration. On the mikado's birthday a year ago one extra double packet of cigarettes was distributed to each man in the field. This cost the emperor more than \$15,000. Otherwise when the distribution was possible ten cigarettes a day went with the regular ration."

"One day in an American periodical received at camp there was a solemn poem celebrating the absence of the Japanese from drink."

"This caused concern among the Japanese officers, who disliked the emphasis laid upon the difference between their army and a European army and the commissary general told the foreign observers:

"Our soldiers like drink as well as any other soldiers. Sometimes they need it when they cannot get it and we send it to them in the trenches. As a matter of fact, though the peasant at home has a hard enough time to supply himself with food, he is not more averse than other people to strong liquor once he learns the taste of it. Many a man will go home from the campaign with tastes he never had before. The manufacture of beer is still a young industry in Japan, but from the time the process was imported it has grown to enormous proportions. Headquarters, even battalion headquarters in underground bomb proof trenches, were always supplied with beer or sweet wine. Marshal Oyama liked sweet champagne. The strategist of the war, Gen. Kodama, drank claret with every meal."

INCIDENTAL INSOMNIA.

Sleep May Be Woored by Taking a Series of Deep Inspirations.

It commonly happens that persons otherwise apparently in good health find a difficulty in sleeping without a break, their night's rest being interrupted by turns of wakefulness; after falling asleep for an hour or two they awaken—a modified or incidental insomnia takes the place of normal repose, says a correspondent of the London Lancet. I believe, and I suggest, that this may be due to a disturbance of the equilibrium of the cerebral circulation. The cause of the disturbance may be various. I do not propose to enter into the question of cause, but I have in many instances successfully counteracted the result by forced inspiratory movements by assisting and encouraging the return flow of blood to the heart; by a rapid and thorough expansion of the chest cavity, by the vacuum produced, the blood in the great veins of the neck and upper thorax is sucked in and hastened on to its ultimate destination.

The large serrati muscles (costo-scapulars) are more especially called on for this duty. The serratus, by its hindmost attachment to the posterior border of the scapula, as a muscle of "extraordinary" inspiration, requires for its action in this capacity that the scapula should be steadily and firmly held to the spine by the muscles allocated to this end—in other words, by the shoulders being vigorously held backward. The deep breathing thus carried out for 8, 12 or 15 inspirations usually suffices to induce the wished-for somnolence. Anyway, it is an experiment easily tried and without risk.

The influence of respiratory movements is demonstrated by the effect of a prolonged and forced expiratory action. The impediment to the return flow of blood is easily to be observed when a vocalist with an uncovered neck is singing a long-sustained high note; the external jugular veins will be seen in their course across the sternomastoid muscle in a state of extreme distension, accompanied by congestion of the veins of the head and face, indicating hindrance to the blood current toward the heart.

Dwindling Republic.

San Marino, the smallest republic in the world, will soon be without voters if its rate of emigration keeps up. It has only 1,700, including widows, but it is still a good republic. Recently its assembly decided to abolish the executive council, the members of which have been elected for life. Hereafter members will be elected for three years only.

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"Yes, but what did you call him?"

The Stinging Tree.

The stinging tree of Australia somewhat resembles a gigantic nettle. It has an unpleasant odor, and the natives and anative animals are careful to avoid it.

When a man is stung by the tree—or, to put it more prosaically, pricked by the tree's thorn—the little wound gives him at first no pain whatever. But in a few minutes a maddening pain is set up; the victim shrieks and rolls upon the ground; and not long afterwards, when water touches the stung part, great agony ensues. Dogs, when stung, rush about with piteous whines, biting pieces of flesh from the place that has been stung.

AN EVERY-DAY STRUGGLE.

Men and Women of Every Occupation Suffer Miserably from Kidney Complaint.

J. C. Lightner, 703 So. Cedar St., Abilene, Kansas, is one of the thousands who suffer from kidney troubles brought on by daily work. "I first noticed it eight or ten years ago," said Mr. Lightner. "The dull pain in the back fairly made me sick. It was hard to get up or down, hard to straighten, hard to do any work that brought a strain on the back. I had frequent attacks of gravel and the urine was passed too often and with pain. When I used Doan's Kidney Pills, however, all traces of the trouble disappeared and have not returned. I am certainly grateful."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Money may make the mare go, but it isn't always capable of starting a mule or an automobile.

Struck by Lightning.

Mrs. Nancy Cleary, of Brewers, N. C., suffered as if struck by lightning. She says: "I was almost paralyzed from my waist down, and my back hurt me constantly, from female troubles. I had headache, seemed always tired, and felt as if I was dying. I took Wine of Cardui, which cured me, and now I feel like a new person." Cardui relieves periodical pain, and makes sick women well. \$1.10 at drug stores.

There will be money enough in the world for everybody when it is no use to anybody.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. It is guaranteed to cure in such cases as they offer one hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's Catarrh Cure for constipation.

Charles Lamb and Tobacco.

Charles Lamb, according to his own confession, was "a fierce smoker of tobacco." One day when puffing vigorously on the coarsest weed from a long clap pipe in company with Dr. Parr the latter asked him how he managed to acquire this "prodigious power." "By toiling after it, as some men toil after virtue," was the prompt reply. As he advanced in years, however, "Lamb" was obliged to relax his intimacy with the weed, so that, to use his own words, he was "like a burnt out volcano emitting now and then only a casual puff." Eventually he took his formal leave in a "Farewell Ode to Tobacco," and in forwarding a copy of the poem to Wordsworth he writes, "I have had it in my head to do it these two years, but tobacco stood in its own light when it gave me headaches that prevented me singing its praises."

Collecting a Bill.

A claim was once placed in the hands of Judge Peters of Bangor, Me., for collection. A notice was sent to the debtor, who called and promised to pay the following Saturday. The judge said: "Now, don't say you will pay Saturday night unless you mean to do it these two years, but tobacco stood in its own light when it gave me headaches that prevented me singing its praises."

Barking Up the Wrong Tree.

"I have a confession to make, sir." In the private office of the man of affairs, the suitor for the hand of his daughter stood, hat in hand. "Well, sir, what is it?" "Before marrying your daughter, I feel that I should make a clean breast of my failings. The fact is, I am extremely dissipated. I play the races, play poker, play faro, dabble in stocks, smoke, drink, and raise the devil generally when I happen to feel like it. The man he addressed was thoughtful for some time, but he spoke at last. "Young man," he said, "I appreciate your candor in coming to me, but you know things are different from what they used to be. Girls do as they please. You've come to the wrong person. Does my daughter know of this?" "Does she!" exclaimed the suitor, earnestly. "Why, my dear sir, that's why she wants to marry me."

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