

# THE WAGWORKER

By W. M. MAUPIN

LINCOLN, - - - NEBRASKA

France is going to police the air. With its cops?

If the shoe pinches take it back. The municipal court says so.

Here is where the mosquito casts his vote for the open-work shirt waist.

Jules Verne once more is indicated, but the trip to the moon is still to be taken.

A tree appears to be to an airship what an unchartered rock is to an ocean vessel.

The new Dutch baby is going to be very important as long as she has no little brother.

It should be noted that the Zeppelin airship hardly ever has to be carried home in a baggage car.

Count Zeppelin would have better success if he could train his airship to stand without being hitched.

The girl who lost two \$50 bills through a hole in her stocking has learned that a stitch in time saves nine.

Canada retorts airily that her prosperity has removed much of the recent necessity for more neighborliness.

Perhaps this will be the last summer in which man can enjoy a view of the deep blue sky unobstructed by airships.

They missed one of D'Annunzio's plays in Milan. This means it will be as great a success in New York as it is a failure in Milan.

One of the features of the twentieth century life most horribly misbranded is that form of gasoline intoxication known "joy riding."

Statistics show that there are twice as many births as deaths in Grand Rapids. Still, this does not account altogether for the growth of the place.

A jailed affinity broker, whose specialty was duping widows, credits his downfall to his good looks. He should have remembered that handsome is as handsome does.

That new-born future Queen of Holland will be quite in line in that coming day when woman is to rule the world and mere man be taught to know his proper place.

A member of the douma says Russia is on the brink of economic and political ruin. And only a slight push is needed to precipitate her where she'll land with a dull, sickening thud.

The reported discovery of a Viennese physician that every man has his bad day is no new one. This life is for very few, one whose succeeding days make it one grand, sweet song.

Judging by the number and prominence of wealthy Friscans involved in the silk-smuggling scandals, San Francisco is taking kindly to the new exclusion law and making the best of it.

One hundred Chicago young women, describing their ideal for a husband, united in demanding that he must be the "head of the house." Those artful mixers are evidently determined to catch a man apiece.

In a bankruptcy case in New York it developed that one of the partners of the firm in question received a salary of \$12,000 a year to keep away from the business and do nothing. It would not take a lazy bug's bite to make a large percentage, viewing such a job, fairly die with envy.

An English peer made an abject apology to Lady Granard, formerly Miss Beatrice Mills, of New York, for calling her in a political address a "dumped American heiress, fortunate enough to secure a title." Which little incident throws quite an interesting light on the manners and customs him to be foolhardy.

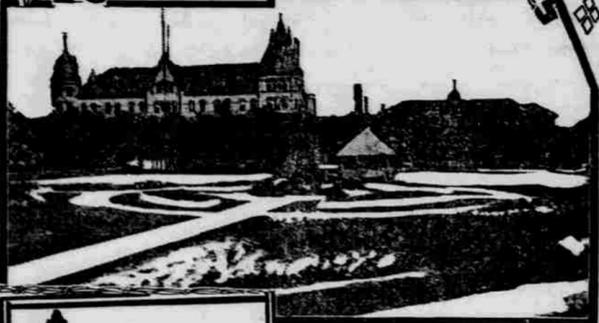
There is not much enthusiasm about the proposed balloon journey ten miles skyward to establish communication with Mars. And probably if communication were established the first news to be flashed to the earth would be that there is a real estate boom on the planet and that now is the time to invest in planetary lots.

The movement for beginning and quitting work earlier to get more time for daylight recreation does not appear to be as popular in some quarters as had been supposed. A poll of the employees of the navy department in Washington showed an overwhelming majority against the plan. The idea may be regarded more favorably by other government employes, but there is little testimony to that effect.

A Chicago woman wishes to buy a husband and has appropriated for that purpose the humiliating sum of \$200; but, on the other hand, it must be borne in mind that she naturally expects to get nothing but a Chicago man.

In the town of Worcester, Mass., any one wishing to whistle on the streets must take out a license. It is difficult to understand the sense of such a law unless it may be that too many men fall into the habit of whistling away other men's dogs.

# UNION PRINTERS' HOME AT COLORADO SPRINGS



HOSPITAL TENTS ON GROUNDS

BUILDINGS OF UNION PRINTERS' HOME

The union printers of the United States and Canada, point with pride to the Union Printers' Home at Colorado Springs as one of their most notable achievements. This model home and sanitarium has the unique distinction of being the only institution of the kind maintained by a labor organization in this country.

One minute of his working time every day is what every union printer in North America gives as his mite toward the maintenance of the Union Printers' Home at Colorado Springs, Col. Every month every one of the 45,000 members of the International Typographical Union pays an assessment of 15 cents—half a cent a day, or less than the amount the average printer will earn in a minute's working time. It is a small sacrifice, coming from every man, working in co-operation with his fellow laborers, which gives the home an annual fund of \$96,000 for maintenance and improvements.

The printers have built an maintained the home themselves—and they are proud of the fact. It is their home; every man has an equal share in it, an equal right to partake of its bounty if the time should come when old age or illness should make it necessary for him to retreat to the shelter in the rearing and maintaining of which he has done his small part. In the beginning George W. Childs and A. J. Drexel, proprietors of the Philadelphia Ledger, made a gift of \$10,000 to the International Typographical Union. With this as the nucleus, the home fund was started. Since the foundation for the main building were laid in 1891 nearly \$800,000 has been spent in buildings, furnishings, improvements and maintenance. Every cent of this, with the exception of the Childs-Drexel gift and the income from the Julia A. Ladd endowment of \$1,000, has been contributed by the printers themselves.

Not only has the Union Printers' Home proven to the world a splendid example of what can be accomplished by harmonious co-operation, but it has been to other labor unions and fraternal organizations an inspiration because of its humanitarian features. It has been the pioneer institution in its field and has become the model from which others copy ideas and methods.

Figures may tell a part of the story of the Union Printers' Home. But it is not sufficient to know that the property, which stands on a commanding eminence east of Colorado Springs, is to-day valued at \$1,000,000 when 20 years ago this tract was barren prairie land which could have been bought for a few dollars an acre; or to learn that there are now six buildings on the grounds, the main building, the tuberculosis sanitarium, the superintendent's cottage, the laundry, heating plant and barns, besides the \$50,000 addition, the beginning of which has just been authorized by the trustees. It is not enough to know how these 80 acres have been reclaimed from barren waste until they form one of the garden spots of the continent; nor to be told that in all more than 1,000 men have been admitted to residence since 1892, that the average number at any one time is 145, and that the average cost, per resident, is \$33 a month, this sum covering all ordinary expenses in connection with the property.

It is far more significant to learn how this home has been so managed that it has become indeed a sanitarium where the sick may sojourn for a time to build up, in Colorado's health-giving climate, their broken constitutions and restore lost strength and vitality, a haven where the aged and infirm may retreat to a peaceful closing of a life that has been spent in toil and battle in a world of labor and strife. Really, to understand the work that is being done requires an inspection of the buildings and grounds, a few hours random chat with the residents and an investigation of the methods and regulations enforced by the efficient management. Many of the printers themselves scarcely comprehend the scope and importance of the home, and the annual convention has twice been held in Colorado

Springs in order to give the membership at large a broader understanding of the great institution they are supporting.

Of the residents, some there are who are cripples; some are blind, many are old, and numbers have been exiled with a death sentence from tuberculosis, but are slowly building up the bodies that have been wasted by disease.

The printer, when he is admitted to the home, is supposed to bring with him a certain amount of clothes. After that everything, even to a weekly pension, is furnished him. Every care is taken in securing a food supply that is of the best. Milk and eggs are procured from the home's own dairy and poultry farm. An excellent library provides reading matter. There are facilities for all kinds of sports, while there are many festive occasions, such as the Fourth of July barbecue, the annual picnic in North Cheyenne Canon, the Christmas tree and the monthly winter night entertainments.

In the tuberculosis sanitarium every precaution is taken to safeguard the patient and to assure him of the best of treatment. Regular habits and hours are required and the drinking of intoxicants is strictly prohibited. All sanitary regulations are rigorously observed and the buildings are exceptionally well ventilated.

The main building is four stories in height and is of white lavasone with red sandstone trimmings. It contains 75 rooms, with the offices, kitchen, dining room and library. The building originally cost \$75,000. The two-story addition will adjoin the main building on the north and will increase the library and housing facilities. The tuberculosis sanitarium is to the south of the main building and near it are the 20 tents of the sanitarium. This building is three stories in height, the total cost being \$27,000. The superintendent's cottage is north of the main building, while the laundry, heating plant and barns are in the rear. A magnificent stone gateway spans the entrance to the grounds.

The trustees have within the last few years devoted especial attention to the treatment of tuberculosis, a disease to which printers are particularly subject because of the nature of their work. The methods employed by the Union Printers' Home in its successful battle against the "white plague" are attracting attention all over the country. At the International congress on tuberculosis, held in Washington last fall, the Printers' Home was represented by a prize-winning exhibit, and the model tent was presented. Upon request, to the national association for the prevention of tuberculosis, for display during the winter tour of the principal cities of the United States. During the last few years a special commission has made a study of the disease, and as a result of its investigations the most approved and scientific methods have been adopted. The results have been little less than marvelous. So satisfactory have the results been in the "City of Sunshine," as Colorado Springs is familiarly called, that a proposition made at the Boston convention last August for the transfer of the tuberculosis sanitarium to Arizona was defeated by a decisive majority. In 1904, ten tents were erected near the sanitarium building. They have proven a valuable acquisition to the hospital service and their efficiency has been so thoroughly and satisfactorily demonstrated that the number has recently been doubled. The experimental stage in the tent treatment of tuberculosis has long since passed; and officials of the union are authority for the statement that fully 50 per cent. of the patients who have had the advantage of tent life have recovered health and strength and have been enabled again to assume their business duties. The percentage would be higher but for the fact that too many are not sent to Colorado until they are in the last stages of the disease. Those who are sent there in the earlier stages are, with proper care and treatment, sure of a prolongation of life, if not of permanent and absolute recovery.

**To Count a Billion.**  
To count 1,000,000,000 would require a person to count 200 a minute for a period of 9,512 years, 342 days, five hours and 20 minutes, providing he should count continuously. But suppose we allow the counter 12 hours daily for rest, eating and sleeping, then he would need 19,925 years, 319 days, ten hours and 40 minutes in which to complete the task.

**Concrete from Mill Refuse.**  
Concrete is made from the refuse of a soap mill at Calcutta.

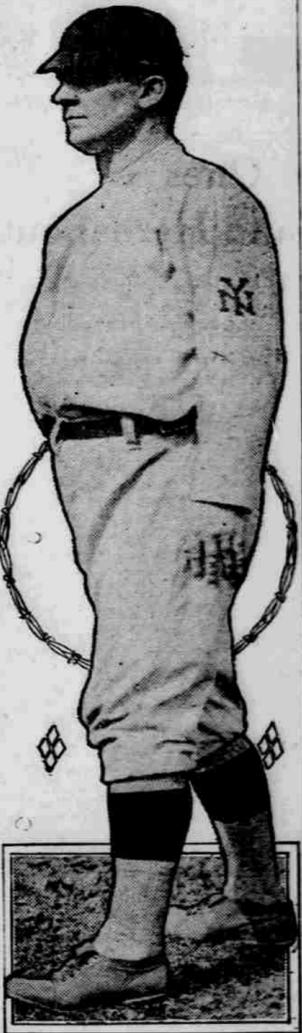
# REASONS FOR THE SUCCESS OF M'GRAW AS BASEBALL MANAGER

Christy Mathewson tells why Manager McGraw has been so successful as the leader of the Giants. He says: "I have often been asked to what I would attribute John McGraw's success as a baseball manager. In the first place, his method of handling players conduces to getting the best possible results out of them. All players cannot be treated in the same manner. One man has to be patted upon the back, while another needs a sharp reprimand to make him put forth his best efforts or remedy his faults.

"A second great factor in McGraw's success is his knowledge of inside baseball. He is constantly planning to pull off the unexpected, and in the execution of his plans he always takes into consideration the abilities of the players called upon to carry out his scheme of play. The squeeze play, so popular with some managers, does not appeal to McGraw, but every other trick or device by which a run can be put across the plate has constantly been successfully used in his campaigns on the diamond. He objects to the squeeze play because he believes that a brainy pitcher ought to break up the play and prevent its success by pitching the ball so wide that the batsmen is not able to bunt it.

"The delayed steal, the bunt-and-run from second, the hit-and-run from first, or the clean steal of third are all plays that can be worked with a fair degree of success by certain men against particular teams. These and many other plays that contribute to teamwork or inside baseball are constantly practiced by McGraw's team, ready to be sprung whenever the watchful eye of the alert manager sees an opening.

"Of course, the plays are not always successful, for quick-thinking opponents may anticipate them and break them up; but if a play fails because of some act of omission or commission on the part of his players, McGraw is quick to detect the fault and devise a remedy. Some managers have considered football and lacrosse as suitable for spring practice for baseball players, but the Giants are drilled and drilled in baseball, not only physically, but mentally. Tactics play a large part in McGraw's method, and a player who cannot learn the fine points of the game under him will never excel in our national pastime."



**Making Record as a Traveler.**  
Ward Miller, late of Wausau, Wis., is making a record for himself as a traveler. He went south with the Cubs in the spring, and when waivers were asked on his services Pittsburgh stepped in and took him. He posed as a sub-watter with the Pirates for a short time and Barney Dreyfuss, finding he could make a deal with Clark Griffith, turned Miller over to the Reds for Blaine Durbin, whom Dreyfuss has been after for many moons. Durbin, who is a southpaw, never had a fair trial while he was in Chicago, Chance having too many good pitchers. Dreyfuss thinks Durbin is a wonder and will help the Pirates to many victories this season.

**Ballplayer and Lifesaver.**  
Lifesaving at Ormond beach in the winter time and playing baseball in the summer manage to keep Jimmy Murray, St. Paul outfielder, pretty busy the year round. Murray is a great swimmer and a pretty good ball player, but he has been laid up all spring with a bad leg. He broke a bone early in the year, and has been playing only lately.

**Browns Sign Dick Padden.**  
President R. L. Hedges of the St. Louis Browns has signed up Dick Padden, the Brown's old captain and second baseman, to serve as the team's scout. Padden immediately left for a trip throughout the minor leagues.

## ONE OF THE NEW CATCHERS OF THE CUBS.



Archer, one of the understudies of Pat Moran, the regular catcher of the World's Champion Cubs. From all reports he has the making of a first-class receiver.

# GRATIS.



Youth (at a bun emporium)—I say, you know, this milk is sour. Sweet Thing—Well, there's plenty of sugar on the table, ain't there?

**Hypothetical.**  
"Let me," said the stranger at the baseball gate, "ask you a hypothetical question."

"Go ahead."  
"Supposing that I had ten cents, and desired to witness an exhibition of the manly sport inside the enclosure, the price being 25 cents; and supposing that I were to approach you for 15 cents necessary to fruition of my hopes, what would you say?"  
"That's easy. I'd say: 'Lend me the 10 cents as I have just 15 myself, and am a rabid fan.'"

Thus, after all this subtle eloquence, there was nothing doing.

Laundry work at home would be much more satisfactory if the right Starch were used. In order to get the desired stiffness, it is usually necessary to use so much starch that the beauty and fineness of the fabric is hidden behind a paste of varying thickness, which not only destroys the appearance, but also affects the wearing quality of the goods. This trouble can be entirely overcome by using Defiance Starch, as it can be applied much more thinly because of its greater strength than other makes.

**That's a Reason.**  
"Take off your coat, Herkimer," said the boss, in kindly tones, as he directed the electric fan a little more toward himself.  
Herkimer Hoskins blushed furiously.  
"Thank you, sir," he said, "but—the fact is my wife makes my shirts."

The extraordinary popularity of fine white goods this summer makes the choice of Starch a matter of great importance. Defiance Starch, being free from all injurious chemicals, is the only one which is safe to use on fine fabrics. It great strength as a stiffener makes half the usual quantity of Starch necessary, with the result of perfect finish, equal to that when the goods were new.

**Gratitude Poorly Expressed.**  
An old woman was profuse in her gratitude to a magistrate who had dismissed a charge brought against her.

"I thought you wouldn't be 'ard on me, your worship," she remarked, as she left the dock; "I know 'ow often a kind 'art beats 'ind a ugly face."

**Not Noticeable.**  
Little Mose Lamback—De teachee don't send me home, mammy, 'cause you didn't wash mah face.  
Mrs. Lamback (angrily)—You fool chile, what fo' you done tole her I didn't?—Illustrated Sunday Magazine.

**Scoring a Point.**  
"I thought Jenks had made a mistake in that story, so I just nailed him down."  
"Well!"  
"And found, as I expected, that he was on the wrong tack."

**Nebraska Directory**

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Will Not Wear Out. Insist on having them—ask your local dealer or JOHN DEERE PLOW COMPANY, Omaha—Sioux Falls

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