

IN BARBAROUS AMERICA

By Robert Hunter.

And now one last word about the institutions of our beloved and enlightened country.

The most barbarous thing, perhaps, about barbarous America is that America is not even frank about her barbarism.

When the court sees a crippled workman come into the ante-room the court doesn't hurriedly announce to him that he has no hope there.

If the court would only say quickly and frankly to the injured: "We are very sorry. We see you are crippled. We feel for you, but the law is a rigid, unbending thing which we are obliged to uphold. And the law says you have no chance.

"You won't understand what we mean, but the doctrines of Assumed Risk, Contributory Negligence and Fellow Servant make it improbable that you should ever recover damages.

"For that reason we would suggest that you lose no time, but go out NOW and with a few boxes of chewing gum or some shoe strings begin your career.

"We want to be kind and frank. It will save you time and money. It will prevent your needlessly paying court fees and shyster fees and witness fees. And by selling chewing gum you may, crippled as you are, be able to support your wife and children."

But the court doesn't say that. It tempts the poor devil. It seduces him to try the gamble. And the poor devil, believing that courts sometimes bestow upon misery some justice and mercy, takes a chance.

And then the judges and clerks and lawyers and witnesses and stenographers, and sheriffs, and doctors, and messengers, and good God what not, have their harvest.

And very often something like this happens—something like this:

"On the 11th day of July, in the year 1890," says William Hard, "the steamship Tioga made port at Chicago and came up the Chicago river as far as its dock at the foot of Randolph street.

"It carried 320 barrels of benzine, naphtha and gasoline in its fantail hold. On top of these barrels it had a lot of bales of cotton-waste.

"And just near the combing of one of the hatches leading down into the hold, it had two lamps. There was an explosion, and twenty-five workmen were killed. That was in 1890.

"Last year, in 1907, seventeen years afterward, Wirt E. Humphrey, commissioner for the federal courts in Chicago, handed in a preliminary report on the subject of the Tioga accident.

"Together with his report, he transmitted to the judges eleven volumes of testimony, six of which had been contributed by witnesses for the dependents of the dead men and five by witnesses for the steamboat company.

"The verdict in the lowest court

has not yet been given. After that there will be an appeal to the Circuit Court of Appeals. And after that there will be an appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States.

"How have all these years been spent? Not in relieving the distress of the human beings who were impoverished by the accident, but in trying to find out just where the technical legal blame lay for the accident itself.

"Not in helping the widows and orphans, but in laboriously endeavoring to fix the personal responsibility for the character of the cargo and the location of the lamps.

"The years when compensation was really needed have now passed. The widows who were forced to beg, have begged.

"The children who failed to get an education, have failed to be educated. The wrong of the case has been done. The human misery of the case has been endured. Everything is all over. Except in the courts.

"Everything connected with the case is finished. Except the case itself. The only thing that survives is that thin legal emanation from the dead body of a human problem long since resolved into its elements.

"The ghost of the Tioga affair still goes soft-footing along the corridors of the Federal Building, but the Tioga affair itself breathed its last warm, human breath many years ago."

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENT DEFENDANT.

Demetris Baradawich, defendant, will take notice, that on the 21st day of September, 1910, Akulina Baradawich, plaintiff herein, filed her petition in the District Court of Lancaster County, Nebraska, against defendant, the object and prayer of which are to obtain a divorce from him upon the ground that defendant has been guilty of extreme cruelty toward the plaintiff, without any cause or provocation; that he was wantonly and cruelly failed and refused to support plaintiff, notwithstanding the fact that he is a man of sufficient ability to provide suitable maintenance for her.

You are required to answer said petition on or before the 30th day of January, 1911.

AKULINA BARADAWICH,
By T. S. ALLEN & E. G. MAGGI,
Her Attorneys.

40-4

NOTICE OF PETITION.

Estate No. 2323 of Jacob Beam, Deceased, in County Court of Lancaster County, Nebraska.

The State of Nebraska. To all persons interested in said estate, take notice, that a petition has been filed for the appointment of Alexander Beam as administrator of said estate, which has been set for hearing herein, on January 24, 1911, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Dated December 24, 1910.
P. JAMES COSGRAVE,
County Judge.
By ROBIN R. REID, Clerk. 41-4

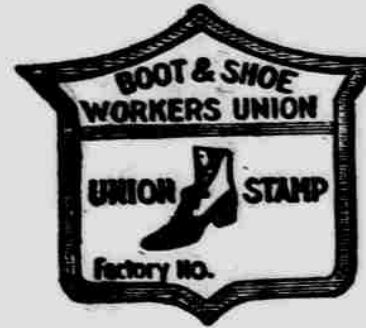
In the District Court of Lancaster County, Nebraska, Anna Mattison Plaintiff, vs. Frank Mattison, Defendant.

take notice that Anna Mattison filed her petition in the District Court of Lancaster County, Nebraska, on the 24th day of September, 1910, praying for divorce from the said defendant upon the grounds of desertion and non-support and praying for the custody of their minor children, named as follows, to-wit: Albina, Paulina and Theodore, and for such other equitable relief as the court may deem just and proper.

Now unless you answer this petition on or before the 19th day of February, 1911, the same will be taken as confessed.

ANNA MATTISON,
By FRANK M. TYRRELL,
Her Attorney.

40-4



Named Shoes are Often Made in Non-Union Factories.

Do Not Buy Any Shoe

no matter what the name unless it bears a plain and readable impression of this Union Stamp.

All Shoes Without the Union Stamp are Non-Union
Do not accept any excuse for absence of the UNION STAMP

Boot and Shoe Workers Union

246 Sumner St., Boston, Mass.

JOHN F. TOBIN, Pres.

CHAS. L. BAINE, Sec.-Treas.

CAPITAL COAL

High Grade Coal At Moderate Price

\$1.75 per ton Is Worth Saving

HUTCHINS & HYATT CO.

FOR GOOD CLEANING AND DYEING CALL THE

LINCOLN CLEANING & DYE WORKS

AUTO PHONE 2495-4525 BELL PHONE 1059

320-322 S. 11TH ST.

LINCOLN - NEBR.

E. W. TRUMAN, PRES.

LEO SOUKUP, MGR.

FOR SALE FOR RENT

Furnished Rooms Rooms and Board

The above signs, neatly printed on heavy cardboard, for sale at

THE WAGEWORKER

1705 "O" STREET