GIANT TASK IN RAILROAD BUILDING

Two Carloads of Powder in a Single Blast-\$250,-000 Paid for One Mile of Track-2.629 Men Employed on a Piece of Track Being Built for the Wabash System.

out! Look out! It's going off!" was tors employed some striking methods. the wild cry heard a few days ago in Paw Paw, a small mountain encircled | Cumberland, a large wheel was placed West Virginia town, on the new line on top of the mountain above the of the Wabash, twenty miles east of tunnel entrance, cables were run Cumberland, when the ringing of from this across the river and canal to bells and blowing of whistles gave the low land, where filling was necesthe warning that in a few minutes sary, and the rock from the tunnel the button would be pressed that was carried over in a large iron buckwould explode 8,000 pounds of glant et suspended from the cables. The powder in the rocky mountain side | laborers' camp was located on top of directly opposite and close to the town.

For three days the people of Paw Paw had watched men carrying can after can of powder into the tunnels dug into the face of rocks. As the number of cans disappearing in the mountain side increased the alarm of the people grew, and some in terror left the town, while those remaining filled their ears with cotton and walted for-they knew not what.

At last, when 325 cans of powder, 8,125 pounds, had been emptied in the arms extending right and left from the inner ends of the two 45-foot tunnels, wires laid and the tunnel closed, the electric button was press-There was a deep, rumbling report, the whole earth seemed to rock as though shaken by an earthquake and tons of rock plunged forward and toppled over into the canal and river.

Carloads of Powder in One Blast.

Not a stone had been thrown a hundred feet toward the frenzied town, Arthur Bros. say the strata, Indigo but 20,000 yards of rock had been torn from the mountain side and many precious days saved the contractors who are building the "link" connecting the Western Maryland railroad at | time and the men are within 100 feet Cherry Run with the West Virginia of each other, nine feet a day being Central railroad at Cumberland, and thus bringing nearer realization The men working from the eastern George Gould's dream of making the Wabash railroad an ocean to ocean line.

It was only the proximity of this blast to a town that made it particularly prominent on this railroad construction that is requiring a blast for almost every foot of the roadbed. in fact it was a small one in comparison to some that have been fired. In one blast, in Sidling Hill mountain, the charge consisted of 1,400 cans of powder, just two carloads, and when it was put off rocks weighing half a ton were hurled through the air hundreds of yards, across the Potomac river and striking telegraph poles along the Baltimore & Ohio railroad broke them off close to the ground.

It is this necessity for almost continuous blasting that has done much toward making this sixty-five mile strip of railroad construction the most expensive of any built in recent

Cumberland, Md., May 2 .- 'Look | tion work and to do this the contrac-At Welton tunnel, a mile south of the mountain and the men constructed a 150-foot ladder leading up the precipitous face of rocks from the mouth of the tunnel, and this ladder they ascended and descended many

times a day. In the construction of the Indigo tunnel, a method never before employed in the East, and rarely elsewhere, is being employed. This is the greatest tunnel on the line, being 4,400 feet in length. It passes through a Sidling Hill mountain range and makes the Wabash a straighter line and almost a mile in three shorter width of the tunnel, twenty-four feet, and nine feet high) through from the bottom or at a grade level, and the rock will be blown down until the required height is reached. Old contractors, accustomed to driving the beading through from the top, shake their heads and pronounce this method a "costly experiment," but Mcshale, is just right at this tunnel for this method and are confident it will be a success. The heading is being driven from both ends at the same the progress made from each end. end have penetrated only eleven inches further than those coming from the western side.

The "Stick Pile" Tunnel.

In order to cut a roadbed through the masses of rock that rise straight up from the bed of the canal it was necessary to wait until navigation closed for the year. In the meantime the holes for the blasts were all prepared and when the water was with- awarded for each exhibit winning a drawn, about a month later than ever place-one to the boy making the exbefore, thousands of pounds of powder and dynamite were exploded in these holes and the canal bed was filled with earth and rock for many miles which must be removed within the next two months.

The only place where the Wabash leaves the canal and river for any considerable distance is at Bayard, thirty-five miles east of Cumberland. After crossing the Baltimore & Ohio and kindred subjects. railroad, the river and canal, at a dizzy height on a 1,370-foot bridge, five be in force at the time of the contest. 150-foot channel spans with viaduct Boys will be given opportunity to stone. ters Pittsburg. The cost of building approach, it strikes boldly into the the first five miles from Cumberland mountains. After running through tremendous cuts, over deep ravines and through the Stick Pile tunnel 1,600 feet in length, it emerges from its five-mile run through the heart of the mountain at Orleans, W. Va. This is considered one of the heaviest pieces of work on the line, but here as at many other places, a comparatively straight line is secured with moderate grades and with a saving Until the advent of the Wabash it of almost a mile over the Baltimore The first work was done on this connecting link on July 21, 1903, and the contract called for its completion in eighteen months. The delay and canal and the Baltimore & Ohio rall- extra work occasioned by trouble with the canal rendered its completion within contract time an impossitained by the Baltimore & Ohlo Rail- bility. Now, October 1, is the date set for the opening of the road, but it | ure of the skull received one day rerival. Some years ago the Hon. Henry is claimed January 1, 1906, would be cently while playing with other chila nearer date. From Cherry Run to Hancock, ten miles, the road is completed and trains are running on it. For ten miles east of Cumberland the roadbed is ready not surprising that the construction for the rails and the three bridges of this road is proving one of the are in course of erection. At numerous other places there are four and five mile stretches completed, but about a year and had seasons of melmethod known in railroad building there remains a great amount of ancholia. difficult work to be done. It is only the fact that work is being rushed day and night, regardless of weather conditions and without regard to expense, that makes safe the prediction that not later than January 1, 1906, the Wabash will have this line open for traffic.

NEBRASKA STATE NEWS

THE CORN GROWING CONTEST. Information for Boys Who Propose to

Compete. E. C. Bishop, superintendent of the vice

educational exhibits at the state fair, has issued a circular letter to the this year, each paying a license of county superintendents calling atten- \$1,750. tion to the Nebraska boys' corn growing contests, and containing informa- Auburn for filegal voting, was action of procedure for those desiring to quitted. enter the contest.

the campaign being instituted looking cumseh. to the beautifying of public school grounds. Wednesday, September 6, will be school day at the state fair, when it is proposed to run excursions success. from all over the state at reduced railroad rates,

Relative to the corn growing contest the circular issued and which fol- cently free from debt. lows will be found to contain all information necessary:

The Nebraska department of public instruction, co-operating with the department of agriculture of the state for \$700. university, has arranged for a boys' corn growing contest, open to any boy in the state who is under 18 years of age, and who has attended school at some time during the school year. than the Baltimore & Ohio. It is being Two countles have already provided made by drilling the heading (the full for county corn growing contests. Boys who enter their home county contest may also enter the state contest. The 200 boys writing for seed corn will be entered for the contest and given full information and directions when seed corn is sent. The general provisions of the contest are: First-Five hundred kernels of Ried's Yellow Dent seed corn will be sent to each of the first 300 boys who send their names and addresses to Deputy E. C. Bishop, Lincoln.

Second-Each boy is to plant the seed received, care for the plants and gather the corn in proper season. Third-From the crop raised the placed on exhibition during the meeting of the agricultural association at Lincoln in January, 1906.

Fourth-Competent persons will judge the exhibits and prizes will be awarded according to first, second. third, fourth, fifth places, etc.

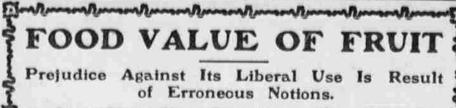
Fifth-A larger number of prizes will be awarded so that many exhibitors making creditable showing will be recognized. Two prizes will be hibit, another to the school repre sented by the exhibitor.

Sixth-Complete directions will be given each boy who writes for the 500 grains of seed corn.

Seventh-During the day of the contest meetings will be held and speakers will address the boys on "Corn Judging," "Corn Culture," "Relative Value of Corn Products"

let to Rokahr & Marxen of Avoca,

Iowa, for the sum of \$81,350. The



Brown work work work work work work and the

Geneva will have but two saloons Peter Berlett, before the court at

The Burlington is preparing to make The circular also calls attention to some extensive improvements at Te-The farmers of Table Rock precinct

NEBRASKA BRIEFS.

The citizens of Osceola are circu-

lating petitions for better railroad ser-

are agitating the subject of a country telephone line, with every prospect of The new Christian church which

has recently been erected in Peru, at a cost of \$2,200, was dedicated re-

The contract for reroofing certain sections of the buildings at the penitentiary has been awarded to the Nichols Roofing company of Lincoln

Mrs. Polly Anderson, an aged widow, was found dead in her house at York. Neighbors who called and found the house locked broke open the doors and discovered the body.

Earl Terwillerger, a farmer, living one mile south of Bee, accidentally shot himself through the hand while handling a target rifle. The wound is not serious.

Several residents of Beatrice left for Casper, Wyo., to work for Kilpatrick Bros., who have the contract for constructing a large irrigating canal near that place.

The Commercial club of McCook has determined upon two matters of importance to the city, a Fourth of July celebration and a street fair and stock exhibit in September.

The mortgage record for Polk county for the month of April shows: Twenty-two farm mortgages filed. best ten ears are to be selected and amounting to \$54,622; released, twenty-two, amounting to \$34,936.

A thousand feet of track was washed out between Mason City and Ansley,, the milldams at Ansley and Westerville were destroyed, and many cattle killed by the recent storm.

A prairie fire in McPherson county and northern Keith county burned over the pastures from Blue Creek to White Tail, forty miles east and west by thirty miles north and south.

The body of a man who froze to death last winter was discovered in Omaha under a sidewalk platform of the Omaha Implement and Transfer company, Ninth and Jackson streets. 2-Neb briefs ihich pleze ing their convention at Pawnee City from May 17 to June 7. The program committee met and arranged a very interesting program for that occasion. The contract for the construction of the Seward county court house was

there is no clue to the thieves. One

Two representatives of the Railroad

There are many popular but un- them without turning in their tracks, founded prejudices against the dietic but a fashionable woman pays lowliuse of fruits. It is generally supposed, for example, that fruits are conducive to bowel disorders, and that they are especially prone to produce indigestion if taken at the last meal. The truth is the very opposite of these notions. An exclusive diet of fruit is one of the best-known remedles for chronic bowel disorders. During the late war, large numbers of the soldiers suffering from chronic dysentery were in several instances rapidly cured when abundantly supplied with ripe peaches. Fruit juice may be advantageously used in both acute and chronic bowel disorders. Care must be taken, however, to

avoid fruit juices which contain a large amount of cane sugar. Juices ot sweet fruits should be employed. or a mixture of sour and sweet fruit juices, or acid fruit juice may be sweetened with malt honey or meltose, a natural sweet produced from cereals. Raisins, figs, prunes, sweet apples and pears may be mixed with sour fruits.

Indigestion sometimes results from the use of fruits in combination with a variety of other food substances; but fruits taken alone constitute the best possible menu for the last meal of the day. The combination of fruit, sugar, cream, bread, butter, cake and pie may well produce bad dreams and a bad taste in the mouth in the morning. The use of fresh or stewed fruit alone without any addition whatever will produce no disturbance, and will leave no unpleasant effects behind to be regretted in the morning. Very acid fruits sometimes disagree with persons who have an excess of acid and those who are suffering from chronic inflammation of the stomach;

but with these exceptions, there is almost no case in which fruit may not be advantageously used.

The notion that acid fruits must be avoided by rheumatics is another error which is based on inaccurate observations. The fact is, rheumatics are greatly benefited by the use of fruit. At the same time they should abstain from the use of flesh foods of all sorts, beef tea and animal broths, and all meat preparations, also tea and coffee, as well as alcohol and tobacco. It is, of course, possible for one to take an excess of acids, as one may take an excess of starch or any other food substances. Vegetable acids differ from mineral acids in the fact that they do not accumulate in the body, but are assimilated or util ized in the same way as sugar and allied substances.

est obeisance to what follows in her own wake; and, as she does so, cuts the most grotesque figure outside a jumping jack. She is a creature born to the beauty and freedom of Diana, but she is swathed by her skirts, splintered by her stays, bandaged by her tight waist, and pinioned by her sleeves until-alas, that I should live to say it!-a trussed turkey or a spitted goose are her most appropriate emblems."

Food Value of Eggs.

Eggs are a very nourishing food and represent two important elements, fats and proteids, in an easily assimilated form. A single egg weighs about one and one-half ounces, of which one ounce is white, or pure albumin, and one-half ounce yolk. The nutritive value of the yolk is greater than that of the white, though its bulk and weight are smaller. Its solid constituents are about one half of its fat. Fresh eggs, properly prepared, are readily digestible. The best mode of preparation is whipped raw, or cooked for twenty or thirty minutes at a temperature of about 160° (curdled). The yolks are more easily digested when bolled hard, and the whites are also easily digested when hard boiled, providing care is used to reduce the coagulated white to minute particles which may readily be dissolved by the gastric juice.

A single egg is equal in value to a dozen oysters.

Very Dissipated.

There are a good many persons who might be said to be dissipated and "all broke up" according to the Japanese use of the word, illustrated in the following anecdote:

"They are telling in Boston of two or three Japanese students of rank who have been in the habit of dining each Sunday at the residence of one of the prominent citizens of the Hub. On a recent Sunday one was absent, and when the host asked why, one of he guests said solemnly: 'Oh, he cannot come. He very, very dissipated!' 'The host thought it best not to make any further inquiry at the time, but after the meal he ventured to ask the same young man in private, 'You say Mr. Nim Shi is not well?'

"'No, he not very well-he very dissipated.'

- "'He hasn't been drinking?'
- "'Oh, no, no! he no drunk."
- "'Not gambling?'
- "'No, no gamble.'

"'May I ask what he has been doing, then?'

Diseased Cattle for Slaughter.

A deliberate attempt to send a caroad of diseased cattle for slaughter

years, with the single exception of the line over which the Wabash enaveraged \$250,000 a mile and the average cost for the sixty-five miles is \$100,000 a mile. In building this connecting link, the Wabash has had to contend with an unusually large number of obstacles of a surprising variety, some placed in the way by nature, others by man.

Tunneling Through Solid Rock.

was supposed there was no feasible & Ohio route. route through the narrow gaps in the mountains between Cumberland and Hancock, forty miles, save those followed by the Chesapeake and Ohio road. It was this belief that has kept life in the old waterway, life susroad company to bar out any possible Virginia Central railroad, had a route surveyed through the country followed by the Wabash,"but it was given up as impracticable. As a result, it is greatest undertakings of years, requiring application of almost every and the ingenuity of contractors, who have built railroads in almost every state in the union, has been taxed to the utmost.

Upon forty miles of this line there are engaged to-day 2,629 men, 300 animals, nine locomotives and nine steam shovels. For eighteen months there has been no cessation of labor and it is hoped that in eight more the work will be completed.

Obstacles to Be Met.

An idea of the difficulties encountered can be formed from the fact that this line in forty miles crosses the Potomac river nine times, the Chesapeake & Ohio canal seven times, the Baltimore & Ohio railroad three times, passes through mountain ranges and spurs by five tunnels, varying in length from 700 feet to 4,400 feet, through ridges and hills by innumerable cuts, many of them over fifty feet deep through solid rock and some almost a mile in length, and that a great portion of the road is being cut out of the rocky sides of mountain ranges, directly above the canal. One of the most unusual dif- | cover long distances, and the reports ficulties in railroad construction, and yet the most troublesome on this line has been a disposition of the earth and rock removed in making the roadbed, a difficulty arising from the fact that the Wabash follows closely the canal route. While waiting for legal right to bridge the old waterway it was necessary to push the construc-

Endurance of the Jap.

In the orient there is a new art of physique of a race which has never before been put to this work. The nounced that he had given the matter uing through the week. Wymore citi-Jap is short, stocky and blessed with no consideration. muscles big enough for a much taller man. He is consequently able to do more work than a European of equal weight. A rural letter-carrier thinks nothing of distances for which we demand horses and in exceptional cases the rickashaw man has been known to trot forty miles in a day dragging the passenger. The daily drills of the soldiers include athletic exercises too severe for the average European soldier, such as running up and down long flights of stairs. It is not surprising, then, that their troops should of four successive days of thirty-five, twenty-five, thirty and fifteen miles of marching are perfectly credible. They are reported to have marched fortyeight hours without food and with little rest, and then to have fought well, though captured men have dropped asleep instantly .-- American Medicine.

Eighth-Reduced railway rates building is to be of light colored

visit the state farm and learn of the Martha L., wife of Charles O. Dailey, working of all its departments. Plans living twelve miles south of Mason, will be made for the especial entercommitted suicide by taking arsenic. tainment and instruction of the ex-She had some trouble with a step-son. hibitors and accompanying friends. and it is thought this caused her to kill herself.

Y. M. C. A. at Stromsburg.

STROMSBURG-A Y. M. C. A. assoof killing four ducks after the open ciation was organized here. Twelve season and Deputy Game Warden directors were elected, including some John Stapleton had him arrested and of the stalwart men from seven taken before Judge Taylor, at York, churches. A good two-story building who fined him \$20 and costs. has been secured and an up-to-date Gerhard Heyne, a farmer of Logan

society will be completed here in a township, Dodge county, had two colts few days, with all modern equipments. stolen from his premises. At present

Death From Accident.

of the horses was a bay, 2 years old, HUMBOLDT-Gail, the 8-year-old branded L, and the other an iron gray daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Benyearling. nett, living about nine miles north of the city, died as the result of a fract-Trainmen's unions of Omaha and South Omaha were in Nebraska City and completed arrangements for the

dren about the school house.

Suicide of August Peterson.

day, June 18. CLARKS-August Peterson, a large land owner and farmer living four and Mrs. A. O. Roos of Nebraska City, miles south of town in Polk county. while toddling over the floor fell and a committed suicide by hanging in his large darning needle, which it had in barn. He had been in poor health for its hand entered the abdomen and punctured the bowels. The injury is

Prison Congress to Meet.

Hilda, the six-year-old daughter of Secretary Davis of the State Board of Gharities has received information that the National Prison congress will meet in Lincoln on October 21 to 26.

Not Considered.

LINCOLN-Hundreds of requests for a special session of the legislature

To Tax Franci, ises.

LINCOLN-Railroads in Nebraska Plattsmouth from an Omaha hospital, operating on leased lines will be taxed on franchises. So declared the board of equalization by formally adopting bone of her right hand. The pin got an opinion filed by Attorney General Brown.

\$5,000 for State Museum.

contributed \$5,000 for the purpose of ton, to work in the beet fields. They securing additional specimens for the have contracted to care for 2,500 acres university museum. A large portion of beets this summer. of the exhibits now in the museum were loaned to the university by Mr. Morrill.

Prepare for Portland.

FREMONT-The three members of the Nebraska commission for the in the penitentiary for bank robbery Portland exposition held a meeting in Platte county. He hid himself in here. A carload of exhibits, the first the broom handles hoping to make his to be shipped, has gone forward. escape during the night.

in New York was recently foiled by the State Agricultural Department. Word was received of the shipping of the stock and the car was intercepted in the railroad yards in New York by the department's agents. Of twenty cows found in the car, three were in a dying condition, and soon William Chattan made the mistake expired. Eight others were suffering from advanced tuberculosis, and at least three from pneumonia. It was also learned that several others of

the herd had died at Utica before they could be transferred to the car on the New York train. It is intended to prosecute the shipper of the cattle.

A Substitute for Leather.

An English inventor has devised a perfect substitute for leather which can be used for boots, shoes and for every other purpose for which leather is employed. The new tissue is called wolft. It is being extensively used in England, having been adopted by holding of their annual picnic in Riverthe London Shoe Company especially side park, north of that city, on Sunfor walking shoes on account of its coolness and its lightness. Wolft is The two-year-old daughter of Mr. more durable than leather and is much more waterproof, while at the same time more porous, which makes it a nonconductor, and to a large degree obviates the necessity for wearing rubbers which are needed by one whose feet are clad with leather only when the slush and mud is so deep that the feet are half buried at every

Frances Willard and Fashionable Dress.

Said Frances Willard in one of her last addresses, speaking of the advancement and present status of women:

"But be it remembered that until woman comes to her kingdom physically she will never really come at all. Created to be well and strong and beautiful, she long ago 'sacrificed her constitution, and has ever since been living on her by-laws.' She has made of herself an hourglass, whose sands of life passed quickly by. She has walked when she should have run, sat when she should have walked, reclined when she should have sat. She has allowed herself to become a mere lay figure upon which could be factened any hump or hoop or farthingale that fashion-mongers show; and offtimes her head is a mere rotary ball upon which milliners may perch whatever they please-be it a bird of paradise, or beast or creeping thing. She has bedraggled her senseless long skirts in whatever combination of filth the street presented, submitting to a motion the most awkward and degrading known to the enand trails with the power of lifting glasses of nectar. Sweeten.

'Oh, he very dissipated. He eat sponge cake allee time-he all broke up now.'"

RECIPES.

Mashed Peas With Nuts .- Soak a pint of Scotch peas overnight in cold water. In the morning drain and put them to cook in warm water. Cook slowly until perfectly tender, allowing them to simmer very gently toward the last until they become as dry as possible. Put through a colander to remove the skins. Cook the peanuts separately, drain from the juice, rub through a colander, and add to the peas. Beat well together, season with salt, turn into an earthen or graniteware pudding dish, smooth the top, and bake in a moderate oven until dry and mealy. If preferred, onethird toasted bread crumbs may be used with the peas and a less proportion of nuts. Serve hot like mashed potato.

Graham Gems .- Place one pint of cold water in a crock, add one egg; beat water, egg and a pinch of salt together. Then add 1% cups of white flour and % cup of graham flour, beat thoroughly, and bake in a quick oven. Irish Corn Soup .- Take one pint of slice potato cooked until tender, add one pint of corn pulp obtained by rubbing cooked dried corn through a colander. Season with salt, add water to make a proper consistency, reheat, and serve.

Split-Pea Soup .-- For each quart of soup desired, simmer one cup of split peas very slowly in three pints of boiling water for six hours or until thoroughly dissolved. When done, rub through a colander, add salt and a slice of onion to flavor. Reheat and season with one-half cup of thin cream or a spoonful of nut meal prepared as directed below. Remove the slice of onion with a fork. Serve hot with croutons.

Croutons .-- Cut stale bread into small squares or cubes, and brown thoroughly in a moderate oven. Put a spoonful or two of the croutons in each plate, and turn the hot soup over them.

Baked Parsnips .- Wash, scrape and divide; drop into boiling water, a little more than sufficient to cook them, and boil gently till thoroughly tender. There should remain about one-half pint of the liquor when the parsnips are done. Arrange on an earthen plate or shallow pudding-dish, not more than one layer deep; cover with the juice and bake, basting frequently until the juice is all absorbed and the parsnips delicately browned Serve at once.

Orange Nectar-Extract the juice of six oranges and two lemons, being tire animal kingdom, for Nature has careful not to get the flavor of endowed all others that carry trains rind. Add enough water to make six

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Brown of Sterling, ran a stick into her eye while at play. step. which penetrated the ball near the pupil. She was taken to Lincoln to consult a specialist, and it was found necesary to remove the eyeball.

The Southeastern Nebraska Grand Army of the Republic reunion will be war depending upon a new style of to consider rate legislation have been held in Wymore in August, beginning received by Governor Mickey. He an- on the morning of the 14th and continzens are preparing an interesting pro-

likely to prove fatal.

gram for the occasion. Mrs. I. S. Wooster has returned to

where she underwent an operation for the removal of a pin from the thumb into her hand fourteen years ago while

doing the family washing. Ninety-one persons from Nebraska City left for the western part of the Charles H. Morrill, of Lincoln, has state in special cars, via the Burling-

Concealed in a bunch of broom handles for several hours, William Holden was discovered by the penitentiary guaras and returned to his prison cell. Holden was sentenced several months ago to fourteen years