

Omaha's Headquarters for Reliable **Dress Goods**

Material for the new fail gown calls for a plain fabric-venetians, meltons, kerseys, canadensis

Edward Rosewater Speaks.

water's speech, in substance, appears els:

trusts or the department stores, for the

are more economical systems of manu-

facture and distribution and the socialist

welcomes anything which makes a decrease

bringing starvation to those thrown out of

while you are already in politics to your

opponents. What you want to do is to

A. A. Perry made a short talk, in which

he devoted his time to showing that direct

Athletic Contests.

The contests were brought off under the

The Bemis Omaha Bag company closed at

History of the Day.

The next year the labor organizations of

New York City again paraded, this time on

the first Monday in September. The fol-

Monday in September to be Labor day

Trying Special Delivery System.

MACON, Ga., Sept. 2.—Postmaster Edwards of this city has been granted permission by the Postoffice department to experiment with the special delivery system to the extent of using postal messengers as the telegraph companies use boys. A telephone is in the postoffice and if a letter or parcel is to be sent anywhere in the

or parcel is to be sent anywhere in the city a messenger boy may be summoned, who takes the letter to the postoffice, and records it. Then he carries it to the address. The total cost to sender is 12 cents. The advantage of this is the case and promptness with which a letter is sent to the postoffice from the residence portion of cities.

Cause Arrest of Bath Cashier.

day a legal holiday.

direction of a committee, with the fol-

vote for your own people."

lowing results:

where in The Bee.

employment

twills, Redona crepe, and the like, are in great demand this year by women of fine taste, but plain goods call for a care in the buying. Be sure, first of all, of the quality, therein lies the beauty. of Very low priced dress goods have their uses, but avoid them in and Industry to order in Hall No. 2, Labor plain weaves. This group will give safe and good selection.

NEW VENETIANS, 50c, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.25 a yard.

NEW KERSEYS, \$1.50, \$2.25 a yard.

NEWREDONA CREPE, \$1.25 a yard.

NEW SUITINGS, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2 yard.

We close every day at 6 p. m., excepting July and August, when we close

THOMPSON, BELDEN & Co.

LABOR OUT ON DRESS PARADE be considered men."

(Continued from First Page.)

street and Capitol avenue to Tenth street. south on Tenth to Louglas street, west on Douglas street to Seventeenth, countermarch on Douglas to Tenth, south on Tenth to Farnam, west on Farnam to Sixteenth, south on Sixteenth to Leavenworth street, where the cars were taken to the of labor from the socialist standpoint, tak-

Mere numbers would not give an idea of the length, of the parade. The men by political action. He called attention marched in folds, the line extending from to the catholicity of the socialist movement Seventeenth street and Capitol avenue to and said that America was behind oth r Tenth and Douglas streets. Leaving the countries in this movement. "The middle cars at the park the marchers, in broken class," said the speaker, "Is door ed to ranks, filled the grounds more completely destruction. There are but two active than any other crowd has done in many classes in this country today, the capitalist months. Luncheon was the first thing on class and the producing class. We do not the program and was served about 1:30 want to destroy either men or property.

At the Park

Arriving at the park the speakers occupied a stand at the foot of a natural pavilion and the crowd greeted J. J. Kerrigan. master of ceremonies, when he arose to introduce Rev. E. F. Trefz; the first speaker, was as large as any which has ever assembled in the park. Rev. Trefz said in

"After accepting the invitation to address this assemblage a few days ago I began to pender over the industrial problems of today. In looking over the history of labor in ages past and at the conditions which exist today I find that the problem is so deep that I wonder if any standpoint, prophesying that the social problem will not be solved until the last in the state at the coming election. "The, inventor is dead. Now I know what I am politicians of the republican and democratic going to say. To me it is clear, but I may parties tell you to keep out of politics. fail to make it clear to you, for I must confess that I never heard any one discuss neck and advancing the interests of your the labor problem that I exactly understood. Sometimes I thought I did, but when I came into contact with the speaker he would tell me that I did not understand him. But I will make myself plain if possible.

Compares Wage Conditions.

showing made in the parade this morning, that nothing but socialism, pure and shaWhen I observe the condition of the wageworkers now and compare it with the conbe from the standpoint of the working the world is advancing to a grand consum- This ended the speaking. While it was LETTER CARRIERS TAKE WALK dition existing a few years ago I feel that man. mation. But great wrongs still exist; great in progress the more athletic-minded of problems are to be settled. The best way the picnickers were down in a coulee east Force at Chattanooga Increased by for us to get encouragement for the pres- of the speakers' stand striving at feats of ent and the future is for us once in a while strength and ability. to look to the past; those days when men worked from dawn to dark for a pittance; when arrogance, seated high in the saddle, made no excuse for its existence; when women could not call their souls their own and there was no rights for the common people in lands ruled by an aristocracy. Today no set of citzens can salled the common people—all size and the first ranks of life.

"I think the unions have struck the right path. In all past history there have been no such organizations as the labor unions." Fat men's race; first prize, and dozen prize, one composing stick: R. Yates won, J. Ford second, C. Sullivan third. 100-yard dash, union men only, first prize, one case canned goods; second prize, one case canned goods; second prize, one order for dyeling and repairing, value \$3; third prize, \$1 worth of barbers work; H. Sulhoft won, W. L. Schmaling second, J. Ford third.

Fat men's race; first prize, \$4 meal ticket: women could not call their souls their

no such organizations as the labor unions Fat men's race; first prize, \$4 meal ticket;

of America. Your fundamental principles are right; believing in the brotherhood of man you will win.

"I have often wendered at a social system under which one man can acquire much more of the wealth of the country than he young women's race; first prize, merchandise valued at \$2; second prize, six photographs; third prize, 50-cent box of candy: Mrs. J. Williams won. Mrs. Handier second, Mrs. W. Curtin third. Young women's race; first prize, \$4 meal ticket; second workers' Gazette: G. Humphrey won, L. M. Schubert second. Mrs. Useful workers' Gazette: G. Humphrey won, L. Schubert second. Mrs. Workers' Gazette: G. Humphrey won, L. M. Schubert second. Mrs. Workers' Gazette: G. Humphrey won, L. M. Schubert second. Mrs. Workers' Gazette: G. Humphrey won, L. M. Schubert second. Mrs. Workers' Gazette: G. Humphrey won, L. W. Schubert second. Mrs can possibly use, while another man will starve, and yet call that system Christian. I candy: third brize, So-cent box of candy: read a statement in a New York paper that Julia Clair won, Lizzie Leary second, Miss read a statement in a New York paper that a certain millionaire says that wealth does not bring happiness. I wonder why men who are continually adding to their wealth after they have accumulated enough for this life are called wise and great. If a donkey was to desire a greater load placed upon its shoulders after it was leaded to its limit we would say. How like a donkey, but when a man with millions struggles for other millions we call him a successful business mad. Other men are entitled to the good things of this world.

Carnegie's Wealth.

"Carnegie is a very smart and able man."

The Best One-by Sunder box of candy; first prize, basecond, Miss Jensen third.

Fifty-yard dash, union men only; first prize, one ton of coal; second prize, one year's subscription to Workers' Gazette; James Ford won, H. Sulhoft second.

Boys race; first prize, base ball and bat; second prize, catcher's glove; third prize, jackknife: Chester Mitchell won, Henry Humphling second, Robert Sunberg third.

Girls' race; first prize, base ball and bat; second prize, catcher's glove; third prize, jackknife: Chester Mitchell won, Henry Humphling second, Robert Sunberg third.

Girls' race; first prize, base ball and bat; second prize, one ton of coal; second prize, one year's subscription to Workers' Gazette; James Ford won, H. Sulhoft second.

Boys race; first prize, base ball and bat; second prize, one ton of coal; second prize, one year's subscription to Workers' Gazette; James Ford won, H. Sulhoft second.

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Boys race; first prize, base ball and bat; second prize, one ton of coal; second prize, one

"Carnegie is a very smart and able man. If he accumulated his money honestly, if while he was securing it he did nothing which made any man suffer, he is enhand, by any action of his one man is day is because they expect to give their made to suffer I say, whatever the wor'd employes a half day holiday during Carwill say, that he has not earned that money nival week. honestly. But nowadays we have a way of disposing of wealth by building libraries or denating money to places of education. I would rather have someone give me a chance to carn my own library, to my own way through school, to so take care of my family that I will not have to go to the poor house when I am old, but to have been able to save a means of sustenance at that time. If under such circumstances I am a beggar I can be a beggar like a king.

"Now let me give you a word of warn ing. If you ever expect your contentions lowing year, 1887, the central labor body to be settled at the ballot box you will adopted a resolution declaring the first meet with disappointment. I was in Kansas during the agrarian movement in that Steps were at once taken to have the New state. The farmers, burdened by debt and York legislature enact a law making Labor taxes, united to overthrow the party in power and they did so. Then they found that they had simply changed the men and not the principle. Their condition was as bad as ever. The better way is to learn that the fundamental principles of your movement is in the home. Teach the chilfren that right and honor must be an in-

Rhoumatism

What is the use of telling the rheumatic that he feels as if his joints were being dis-

He knows that his sufferings are very much like the tortures of the rack. What he wants to know is what will per-

manently cure his disease. That, according to thousands of grateful

testimonials, is Hood's Sarsaparilla It corrects the acidity of the blood on which the disease depends, strengthens the stom-ach, liver and kidneys, and builds up the whole system. Try Hood's. MEETS FOR LABOR'S CAUSE

State Society of Labor and Industry Convenes in Omaks.

President Ronch, in His Annual Address, Suggests Importance of Securing Legislators Payorable to Interests of Union Labor.

MAYOR MOORES WELCOMES DELEGATES

It was nearly 5 o'clock Monday mornwhen President W. J. Roach of North Platte called the convention the State Society of Labor delegates from 110 organizations in state. Each organization was entitled to three delegates, but several were represented by only one, who carried proxies for the other delegates elected.

After reading the call the president in-

city, saying:

Mr. President and Delegates to the Convention: One of the pleasant duties of my office is to welcome conventions and assemblies to our city. In this connection nothing gives me more pleasure than welcoming men who represent organized labor. It has always been my pleasure to do all in my power to advance the interests of organized labor in my official capacity. This is a time fraught with great peril to labor in this country. The present trouble between the Amalgamated association and the steel trust in the east is said to be a fight to a finish between organized labor and organized capital. Let us all hope that this matteremay be settled by arbitration to the satisfaction of all parties concerned and that the rights of organized labor receive proper consideration.

I would like to say that in all my apity, saying Following Mr. Trefz Mr. Edward Rosewater spoke, giving his idea of the lebor movement and the benefits which it has

uld like to say that in all my ients I have chosen representa brought to the wage-carner. Mr. Res --August Beerman went into the ques i ms benefit. The city belongs to organized labor today and in common with all people of the city I wish you much pleasure and ing the first speaker to task for saying profit from your present meeting.

President Ronch Spenks.

At the close of the mayor's address President Roach made a short speech, in which he said that at this time it is necessary that men be chosen to legislative offices who are in full accord with the also necessary that the legislative committee of the state society be composed of What we want to do is to liberate the men of the strictest integrity, who will natural man and enslave the iron aun not be influenced by passion or political who has been created in later years and blas. who is able to do the work of a dozen

Committees were appointed as follows: actual men. We would not destroy the On Credentials-A. J. Donohue of the conductors' brotherhood, Burrett Bush of the painters' union, H. E. Graham of the firemen's brotherhood, On Auditing-Fred M. Youngs of

in toil, but we want that decrease to come pressmen's union, Harry McVea of the for the benefit of all and not to result in plumbers union, Robert Royer of North Platte, of the machinists' union. The convention then adjourned until 1:30

He was followed by J. A. Boyce of Kear-At the afternoon session the report of the ney, who also spoke from a socialistic committee on credentials was presented and curred in Philadelphia in 1803, but notaccepted, and then the convention took an withstanding the fact that Thomas Jefferson one will find a solution. In my opinion the labor party would show a surprising growth adjournment to 8 o'clock this morning so was president of the United States at that that the delegates might attend the labor time, the leaders of the strike were ar-

ROOSEVELT TO THE TOILERS

(Continued from First Page.)

marched in review. This over, he drove to legislation would be a panacea for all llis and he was followed by Bernard McCaffery, the home of National Committeeman who strongly denied this assertion and Thomas Shovel for a rest. Tonight Mr. and he was followed by Bernard McCaffery, "I congratulate this assembly upon the proved, evidently to his own satisfaction, Shovel and Colonel Roosevelt were the

Temporary Transfers from All Over Country.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 2.-The welfth annual convention of the National Association of Letter Carriers assembled here today with a record-breaking attendance. A street parade was the feature of served the delegates at Pythian hall, 1,000 not the equal of horses of the Norman being present. Chicago presented two detegations, each claiming to be the regular representation.

Convention of Postal Clerks.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 2.- The second annual convention of the United National Association of Postal Clerks opened today One hundred and twenty delegates had registered at the opening. After the appointment of a committee on credentials the convention adjourned until tomorrow.

MINERS QUIT TENNESSEE

One Thousand Refuse to Go to Work in Conl Creek District.

COAL CREEK, Tenn., Sept. 2,-About 1,000 miners refused to go to work in the Coal Creek district today. The Coal Creek Coal company and the Black Diamond Coal company's mines are completely shut down. OLIVER SPRINGS, Tenn., Sept. 2 .- Union coal miners are out of the mines here and refuse to return to owrk until some agree-12 o'clock and in accordance with ment is reached with the operators relatheir regular rule, all employes excepting tive to a new wage schedule. piece workers receive full wager for holiday night about 200 of the Oliver Springs mintitled to this wealth. If, on the o her time. Their reason for not closing a full ers shouldered their picks and with lighted torches paraded the streets.

> Gas Explosion Wrecks Church. Labor day originated in the United States in 1882. On September 5 of that year, the general assembly of the Knights of Labor convened in New York City and on the same day the various local labor organizations had a big parade and held a picnic at which addresses were made by prominent men. It will be seen that today's celebration is modeled on the same plan.

HEATHY SCHOOLMA'AM. Found Out How to Feed Herself.

Many school teachers, at the end of their year's work, feel thoroughly exhausted and worn out, physically and mentally. The demand upon the nerves and brain of a teacher is unusual and unless they are well fed and fed upon properly selected food. it is natural that they should run down. A little woman teacher at Gobleville. Mich., who has been teaching regularly for Italian, Belgian, American and Japanese a number of years, has always found herself governments.

thoroughly exhausted at the end of the session, until within the last year she has made use of Grape-Nuts Food with the result that she closed the year as a robust. healthy, strong, vigorous woman, having nerves strong, face bright and cheery, and She knows exactly to what the change is day, attributed, for in the years past, living on | The fact that Count von Buclow has suc-

Labor Day Thoughts

I esteem it an honor and high compliment to have the privilege of addressing this great gathering of intelligent workingmen assembled here for the celebration of Labor

It is certainly something out of the ordinary for an employer to be invited by the representatives of organized labor to present his views upon problems that vitally affect not merely skilled mechanics affiliated with trades unfons, but all the breadwinners of America. It is hardly necessary for me to assure

you that I always have been and am now hard time to catch ento a job. in sympathy with every effort to better the condition of the wageworker. I feel proud of my or)gin from the ranks of labor and whatever success I have achieved I owe chiefly to my thirteen years' training in the ranks of labor. (Applause.)

As an employer of labor during the past thirty years I have disbursed more than troduced Hon. Frank E. Moores, mayor of \$3,000,000 to wageworkers, and have always Omaha, who welcomed the delegates to the acted upon the principle that the best paid his interest to get the largest amount of labor is the best paying labor in the long run. (Applause.)

It is not my purpose to discuss the fast typos. principles of trades unions, but simply to reiterate my belief in the right of wageworkers to associate together for mutual protection and mutual improvement. Nor do I deem it necessary to reiterate my belief that unionism helps all wageworkers, that under existing conditions the only effective weapon by which the tyranny and greed of trusts and other combinations of capital can be successfully resisted is the strike. I believe that labor is as essential to capital as capital is to labor. Capital is in reality the unconsumed surplus of the product of labor crystalized into money and convertible into labor. As necessity is the mother of invention so the trades union is the natural offspring of invention and necessity. The problems which face the workingmen of America today are machinery, division of labor and trusts.

Machinery and Inton Labor.

The extensive introduction of machinery toward the latter part of the eighteenth century gave a great impulse to the trades union principle, and by 1820 most if not all desires of organized labor and that it is of the legislation against trades unions had been wiped off the statute books in England. The efforts of the workman in France to shake off the legal restraints against his combining with his fellows were less successful, penalties being enforced against such combination as late as 1868. The trades union idea in the English sense took hold make protest or appeal as a body was early claimed by the workmen of America. The first recorded strike in this country

as a result of such combination took place in 1741 at Boston. The leaders were tried for conspiracy. The shoemakers of Philadelphia brought about the next big strike. It started in 1796 and lasted three years. The next great strike for higher wages ocrested and imprisoned. The New York strike of 1809 by the shoemakers first brought the word "scab" into use and the printers' strike in 1821 gave birth to the epithet "rat" as applied to the nonunion

The colessal industrial combinations that go by the name of trusts have not only stimulated but absolutely forced the combination of the wageworkers as an organized to reslet the encroachments of combined capital.

Equality and Performance.

equal and this is the weakest spot in its their natural rights. All men bave the strikes. natural right to live, the natural right to a race with a dray horse matched against

an Arabian steed. The same marked difference exists in the physical and mental makeup of man. But the trades union refuses to recognize these natural inequalities and insists that all men, regardless of their natural gifts or natural defects, their energy and skill or lack of energy and skill and brain power, shall earn the same wage by the hour or day. This inflexible rule works a great injustice to many people and deprives them of the opportunity to earn a living in their chosen calling, to which membership in the

union ought to entitle them. The scale of the painters' union is fixed at so much per hour or so much per day, without making any distinction as to capacity. The painter who is near-sighted or color blind and the painter who handles his brush slowly and awkwardly must earn just as much as his fellow craftsman who is clear of vision and quick of motion.

The printers' union fixes the scale for typecasting machine men and job printers by the day, irrespective of the difference in speed, skill and intelligence. The printer

At Syndicate park yesterday Mr. E. Rose- ems per hour with the machine must receive the same compensation as his nimble fingered competitor who can set double that amount in he same time.

> The bricklayers' union fixes the scale so much per hour, but the capacity of the individual bricklayer is not taken into consideration. There are men who can lay 5.000 brick in a day and others who cannot who can lay the largest number, since he has to pay the same price per hour to the man who can only lay 2,500 bricks as he accepted as final. pays to the man who can lay 5,000 in a day Consequently the slow bricklayer has a

The master painter who employs union labor will pick his men. Like all men he when the ballotbox will relieve anybody, or is selfish and in order to make the most money out of his contract he will select the swift, keen-sighted and most skillful painters in preference to those of defective vision and slow motion.

The publisher is no less selfish than the building contractor or master painter. It is work for the money he pays out and he

Result of Natural Selection.

bricklayer is equally true in nearly all of the mechanical trades. The result is that a very considerable number of the members of trades unions who would be able to find employment under a system of classification, according to their capacity, are only occasionally employed or not employed . They have no competitive stores and no at all because they are members of the As union men they cannot work union. for less than the scale and they cannot get employment at the scale because they are not able to earn as much for ther employer as the quick, bright men in their trade. If The woman and the child earn as much manufacturers' samples styles. They must they were not union men they could work as the men. This community may substist | go. at any price they chose to accept. (Cries of

Hence this class of men drops out of the unions to join the ranks of the independent workmen who cannot afford to remain in the union and see their families starve. This is a very serious source of weakness to organized labor and will grow worse unless the unions drop the idea that all men are created equal and should have equal pay for an unequal day's work.

The employers of labor are not philanthropists. There are very few employers who are willing to hire a slowpoke when they can get active men with double the capacity for work at the same price. But the slowpokes must live. They ought in Germany the same year. The right to to have recognition and protection in the he made he would have a big line of shoes trades unloss; they ought to have an opportunity to belong to the unions and yet work for less per hour and per day than the men who can do twice as much work in the same time. (Voices: "Good:" "Good 1 say!" "You have done well!" "Hand it to him!")

The problems that are confronting us at this day are the questions of labor strikes, arbitration and co-operation.

Strike the One Recourse.

I have always contended that labor has no possible opportunity of asserting itself unless it exercise the power of the strike whenever it cannot get its reasonable demands. That is a principle that must be recognized, because there is only one way in whic, the laboring man can compel respect for his demands and that is by standing shoulder to shoulder and presenting a solid and united front. And when you do while some may suffer and while some will be deprived of the opportunity, upon the idea that all men are created those that are out of work are not to be of labor and advanced the rates of pay. organism. (A few cries of protest.) All great army of workmen as a direct result of obliged to work from ten to twelve hours case, does not show wear, \$190; "Whitmen are created equal so far as concerns concessions obtained from capital through a day, but the workmen here are not

The imperative and momentous question be free, the natural right to enjoy the fruit of the hour is, how can the workmen enof their labor, but there the equality ends. force the demands that are reasonable and All men are not created equal any more just? First, by making only demands that than all birds are created equal. The are reasonable and just and by creating pubgoose is not the equal of the eagle, any lie sentiment in favor of the workingmen by more than the sparrow or the humming convincing proofs that their demands are bird is the equal of the ostrich. The just. There has been contention as re-Shetland pony and the Arabian horse are gards compulsory arbitration and arbitration courts. For myself I do not believe breed. You cannot make a pony draw the that any system of arbitration yet on the load of a dray horse and you cannot win statute books is just and equitable to the workmen.

Arbitration in Operation.

States judges were trying to adjust the controversy with Union Pacific shopmen. The child. judges appeared very much surprised at my disapproval of judicial arbitration and wanted to know my reasons. I said to them: "Men are largely governed by their environment: You gentlemen of the federal bench are constantly in touch with managers of corporations and other employers of labor; you never come in touch with men who labor, and you cannot feel any sympathy for the laboring man. Consequently your sentiments and your sympathies are entirely on the side of the employer and against the employed." They asked me what I thought should be the remedy, I said the remedy would lie in an arbitration court or an arbitration commission is subwho is sluggish mentally and physically and ject to all the pressure that can be exerted cannot set more than 3,600 or 4,000 linetype by corporate power. But if you select a new done. (Laughter and applause.)

Men Some Wholesome Truths jury in each instance; a jury that nobody has been able to influence or corrupt, ther you will have an impartial decision. This jury should be made up of six men con nected with labor, but not identified with the strike, and the other six jurors should

E. Rosewater Tells Union

be employers not connected in any way with the interests involved in the arbitra tion, and let these twelve men be locked lay more than 2,500 to 3,000. The building up the same as in a murder trial under incontractor naturally selects the bricklayers structions of the court as to the law, and when nine out of these twelve men come to an agreement, their findings should be

People Not Always Wrong.

My friend, Mr. Trefz, tells you that he does not believe there will ever be a time when the American people, through their government, will be able to afford the proper relief and justice. I think there that he is very much mistaken. I do not believe that all of the people of this country are always wrong. I believe that the great majority of the people are right, and when their sense of what is just and right is demanded the people do right and do therefore rejects the slow and elects the right by themselves. (Applause.) You cannot hope to get relief through any ideal or fantastic schemes.

There is a socialistic co-operative colony What is true of the painter, printer and in Washington state, organized about four years ago by a man named Copeland, who formerly lived in Omaha. They say they have no rich and have no poor, no poorhouse and no beggars. They have no sa loons, no gambling houses and no police They have no church, no banks, no money individual property. All their business is transacted on labor checks. And those labor checks are given regardless of the character of the work. The most skilled laborer gets no more than the unskilled. very harmoniously for a few years longer but it is bound to go to pleces. The socialist colony plan has been tested in this country, and of all of the different atmade every one has failed

General Remedy Not Proposed

Now, my friends, I have no general remedy to propose for the varied ills from which humanity suffers. I simply want to encourage you in the work that you are The conditions of today are so that every man ought to own the article he produces.

If every shoemaker owned all the shoes on his hands and he would not know what to do with them. (Laughter.) I don't know what we would do if the printers had to keen all the papers they printed. They would have plenty of reading matter. but nothing to eat. (Laughter.) We know that it is utterly impossible

now for a man to set himself up in business Davis." as a shoemaker or a cabinetmaker or in pianos of today. any of the common trades. They could all the things we use and wear. The cloth- Terms, \$10 to \$20 cash, \$7 to \$10 per month ing on our backs does not cost one-fourth buys them, as much as it did twenty years ago, simply because the machinery helps the tallor. who formerly slaved sixteen and eighteen per morth buys them. hours a day and did not earn 50 cents. Machinery has been a benefit to humanity.

Hours of Work and Wages.

The English workmen, 200 years ago, rebelled against the use of machinery and porarily, of earning wages, the men who are tried to destroy all the machinery that have been returned from renting. Victor, employed will enjoy the benefit of their was then in use. But man has grown abstinence and suffering. The sufferings of wiser, Machinery has reduced the hours still another simply shopworn, \$135; compared to the benefits enjoyed by the Today the bulk of English workmen are families. (A voice: "That is not so.") labor-saving machinery, but to get the \$140 organ, \$78. Terms, 5.00 cash, \$4 per best use out of it. The theories of com- month buys them. mon ownership are simply impracticable when it is attempted to apply them to millions upon millions of human beings.

You are now dealing with as many as 15,000,000 wage-earners in the United States and you cannot talk about organizing a government for them different from that of any other government on earth and different from any that is likely to be es-My ideal of arbitration was expressed tablished in the next 1,000,000 years. We some years ago when four of the United are confronted with problems that affect the welfare of every man, woman and

And let me say right here that as whole American workingmen and workwomen are in better condition, socially and otherwise, at the present day than their fellow workers in any other part of the world. They live better; they are educated more thoroughly; they enjoy more of freedom and leisure than the workmen in any other part of the earth, and it is chiefly because of the union of the work people of America that they enjoy these superior conditions. (Voice: not uphold unions?") You have not understood me. There is no doubt that if the people of this country had not organized unions their wages today would be 25 to jury. I would have an arbitration jury in 50 per cent less than they are. No one every separate case—separate and distinct can truthfully deny this. I have taken from any other. A permanent arbitration up too much of your time. There are other speakers here and they will probably feed you a great deal more of taffy than I have

CHINESE GO ON TO BERLIN | NEGRO ATTEMPTS ASSAULT | name. She was escorted home by Con

Kaiser Revokes Order for Humiliating Ceremonies to Be Performed by China's Crowd. Flees.

BASEL, Switzerland, Sept. 2,-Prince Chun gave orders today for preparations to be made to start for Berlin at 11 o'clock tonight, but he soon afterward countermanded streets, opposite the car barn. them. He received one dispatch from Ber-The girl was about 20 years of age. She lin today and appears to be waiting for others.

Later he again changed his mind and at Il o'clock tonight he and his entourage left for Berlin by the imperial special train. Before starting a member of the mission said that Emperor William had decided to waive the ceremony of katowing and that the only persons to be received by him in ceremonial audience would be Prince Chun and Yin Chang. The member of the mission in question said also that the mission would remain in Berlin for a fortnight, and had accepted invitations from the British.

BERLIN, Sept. 2.-A local paper asserts that Emperor William, of his own initiative, has had Prince Chun informed of his will inguesa to receive him alone at Potsdam. accompanied solely by an interpreter and gained in weight from 90 pounds to 126; her that Prince Chun has replied thanking the kniver for so graciously removing the diffireally a wonder to all her friends, who con- culty sonnected with the audience which stantly comment on her color and strength. will probably occur Wednesday or Thurs-

ordinary food, she has almost broken down ceeded in surmounting the Chuan difficulty before the school year closed, whereas since has created considerable satisfaction in the using Grape-Nuts, this change has been public mind. Prince Chun will now apolo-

Young Woman's Screams Bring Men to Rescue and the Ruffian

was committed last night about 11 o'clock at these houses failed to locate the young at the vacant lot on Twentieth and Harney woman.

the negro caught hold of the girl he said! find him. "If you make a noise I will cut your throat." Nevertheless the woman screamed and immediately the employes at the car barn rushed to her assistance. At the first scream the negro dropped the woman and fled across the lot. The men searched the lived there. weeds thoroughly, but could find no trace

ductor Tony Linehan of Eighteenth and Nicholas streets. When the police arrived Linehan had gone home and had failed to give the young woman's address. He was telephoned to, but said he did not know the number of the house, other than that it was on Harney street, between Twenty-An attempt to assault a young woman fourth and Twenty-fifth streets. Inquiries

Between 11 and 12 o'clock an unknown man reported to Officer Lahey that while wore a light shirtwaist and a dark skirt. escorting a young woman to Clarkson hos-As she was passing along the walk on the pital he was followed by a negro and that south side of the lot she was grabbed by the negro was hiding somewhere near the a negro and dragged into the weeds. As hospital. The officer, however, could no

Detectives Drummy and Mitchell went to Linehan's house and got from him the address where the young woman excused him from further escort duty. They went to the house and were told no such woman

Strike in Textile Industry The woman was wild with fright and could give no description of her assailant. When questioned she refused to give her Bosses want to enforce a reduction wages. About 75.000 workers may go out.

A New Comer Expected It will bring joy and comfort, especially if its birth is made easy to the mother.

is made easy to the mother. Children born under painful circumstances or surroundings before or during accouchement are rarely strong, hearty and healthy.

Parents and relatives should recommend a trial of

SACRIFICE SALE **GOOD PIANOS**

Hospe's Surplus Stock Returned From Agents, New and Odd Styles, all Makes

Must Be Cleared Out, Sale to Positively Continue But Ten Days Longer.

Best Makes, Best Styles Still On Hand, and Will Be Closed Out At Greater Bargains Than Ever.

Greatest Money Saving Opportunis

ty For Piano Buyers Ever Pre-

sented, Easy Payments To

All it Desired. Necessity is the mother of action as well

as invention. We are compelled to clear out all this stock of good pianos, returned from agents; new pianes of all makes, odd styles and

As a business proposition it is better to close out this surplus atock at factory cost and less than to carry it until such time as we would need it for our regular tempts and experiments that have been retail trade. This is the beginning of the third week of the most successful sale of planos ever conducted in this country. More instruments have been sold, more copie have attended the sale than at any similar time in the history of our bust

Hundreds of country patrons have written different from what they were fifty years us they could not be here till this week. We ago, but I cannot agree with Mr. Trefs do not hesitate to say that you will find

everything just as advertised. The best makes of pianos at almost cut-'n-two prices. 'Twill pay to come hungreds of miles to attend this sale. Elegant new cabinet grand upright planes

that re all the world over at \$400, \$450 and \$500; sale price, \$243, \$268, \$298 to \$327. lerms, \$25 cash, \$10 per month buys them Everyoody knows there are no better pinnes in the world than "Knabe," "Kimball," "Kranich & Bach" and "Hallett & They head the list of all good

Handsome styles of fine \$325, \$350 and not enter into competition with the ma- \$375 upright pianos, various makes, marked chine. It is machinery now that produces to clear out at \$173, \$187, \$218 to \$237

Several standard made plain cased planos with first-class interior, that sell regu-The sewing machine does the work of larly at \$225 to \$275; sale prices, \$140, \$158 hundreds and thousands of needlewomen. to \$173. Terms, \$10 or \$15 cash, \$6 to \$7

Several good upright planes, cases marerd by shipping from country, well worth \$300 each. Come and get them; take your choice for \$150. Payments to suit. Used upright pianos, several left that "Royal," large size, \$110; "Kimball," dark ney," oak case, splendid shape, \$118; obliged to work more than eight or nine another, \$175; "Lighte & Co.," \$190. Terms, hours and maintain themselves and their \$10 cash, \$5 per month buys these bargains. Great bargains in good organs; they go I know what I am talking about. The in- at half-price; \$60 organ, \$32; \$70, \$37.50; terst of workingmen is not to destroy \$80, \$42; \$95, \$47; \$110 organ, \$56; \$130, \$63;

Attend the sale early Monday for choice selection. A. HOSPE.

> 1515-1513 Douglas LOWEST RATES



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Two Nights and Matines.
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, Sept. 6 and 7.
The Merriest and Prettiest Play
Ever Written.

WEST'S MINSTRELS.

Henry Jones, Dave Johnson and Fred Howard took a tale of distress to the police station last night that resulted in the arrest of F. A. Hanley, cashier in a Turkish bath at 107 South Fourteenth street. The complaining three assert that \$21 was stolen from their clothing while they bathed, serone in the confidence that the locker to which they had been given the key was an impenetrable one. They also claim that Hanley charged them \$17.50 for their baths and gave no change when a \$20 bill was "Mother's Friend" for external use. It is a simple and effective liniment, relieving all pain by relaxing the muscles. There is nothing like it in the world. brought about; evidence prima facle of the gize without any humilfating forms. It is value of Grape-Nuts Food for rebuilding the said the government were as much surents paid an enterpt of price. \$1 per bottle. brain and nerve centers. prised as the public at the attempt to re-Sold by all Druggists, or sent by a preus paid on received price. The name of the teacher can be given by vive the ancient custom of katowing. Count THE THE TAXABLE PARTY AND THE and gave no change when a \$20 bill was offered him. the Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, von Buslow has now returned to Nordency to finish his interrupted holiday.