10 Massive Chiffoniers

8 Bed Room Suits, \$45

to \$65. re- \$33.50 duced to ... \$33.50

49 Elegant Brass Trim

1-foot Extension Tables

extra reduc-

tions .....

med Iron

Beds. . . . . . . .

oak . . . . . . . . .

25 Massive Rockers, were \$4.25

Elegant Solid Cak Side- \$12.75

30 Large Morris Chairs,

were \$15, now

Double heat-

ng Base Burn-

er, return

lues, full nick-

led trimmed,

large size,

\$9.50

\$4.75

\$5.55

\$9.75

REAL ESTATE CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

## 10 ACRES, \$1,600

well, 31/2 miles from P. O., south west. 14 mile off Center St. Think of buyin 10 acres at the price of a good lot. Act

#### Harrison & Morton, 912-913 N. Y. Life, Tel. Doug. 314.

FOR SALE—Several fine pairs elk teeth, cheap for cash. Fiat 1, 228 Farnam St. (16)-693 2x I WANT an offer on the property 1128 and 1139 South 21st St.; two modern houses and good barn; well rented. This prop-erty is owned by an eastern party, who

THOMAS BRENNAN.
Room 1, New York Life Bidg.
(19)—M406

#### \$300.00 Lot 46x125, fronting east on 41st, just north F. D. WEAD, 1801 Farnam St. (19)-M66) 1

LIST your property with Chris Boyer, 22d and Cumming St. (19)-347 FOR QUICK results in selling or renting your property see Benjiman Real Estate Co., 338 Neville Blk. Both phones. (19)—M178 F33

THE REED ABSTRACT CO., established 1856. Prompt service. Get our prices. 1710 Farmam (19)—5118 REAL ESTATE TITLE TRUST CO. CHAS. E. WILLIAMSON, Pres. (19)-844

FOR SALE-At a bargain, new 5-room cottage, all modern except furnace; corner tot, paved street, one block to car; easy D. V. SHOLES CO., 110 Beard of Trade Bidg. (19)-M664 5

INVESTMENTS.

FOR SALE-Good real estate mortgages, netting 6 per cent and 7 per cent on Omaha improved real estate and Nebraska farm lands. N. P. Dodge & Co., 1714 Farnam St. (19)—M608

FOR SALE-A twelve apartment flat building, located at 25th avenue and Douglas street. Good rent, in first-class condition. A bargain, if taken ht once. GLOBE LAND AND INVESTMENT CO. 206 So 18th St. Omaha, Neb. (19)-m350 Feb. 3-

SALE-Eight-room modern house, large barn, 1809 Pinckney St. In-e F. H. Woodland, 615 Brandels Bidg. Douglas 2458. (19)—M183

#### REAL ESTATE FARM AND RANCH LAND FOR SALE

Missouri.

MISSOURI farms to suit any purchaser. Call on us or write for list. Union Realty Co., Union Mo. (30)—M650 F-9x

154 ACRES of land, 5 miles southwest of city limits, adjoining Seymore park. Will sell for \$125 per acre if sold before rented. Easy terms. Apply to E. F. Morearity. 437 Paxton Blk. (201—M58)

uregen.

A SNAP IN OREGON TIMBER.

I will sell a two-thirds interest in 4,000 acres of pine timber land for \$40,000. These lands have \$4,000,000 feet of fine white pine lumber, well located. Land valuable after cutting timber. Title perfect. Address W. J. Cook. Lumber exchange building. Portland. Oregon. (20)—M26 feb.10x Miscellancous.

## WESTERN FARM LANDS. Crop payment plan: two crops pays for tand, while the land is doubling in value. NATIONAL INVESTMENT CO., 681-882 Brandels Building, (20)-M408

### REAL ESTATE LOANS

LOANS on improved Omaha property. WANTED-City loans and warrants. W Farnam Smith & Co.. 1320 Farnam St (23)-350

PRIVATE MONEY-NO DELAY.

PRIVATE money to loan; no delays. J. H. Sherwood, 616-617 Brandels Bidg. (22)-M189

PRIVATE MONEY-CASH ON HAND-NO DELAY, J. H. MITHEN, 82-3 18T NAT. BANK BLDG. TEL. DOUG. 4911. (22)-M911

LOWEST RATES-Bemis, Paxton Block. PRIVATE money to loan on improved real estate. N. P. Dodge & Co., 1714 Farnam St. (22)—185

100 to \$10,000 made promptly, F. D. Wead, Wead Bidg., 18th and Farnam. (22)—MM6 WANTED-City loans. Peters Trust Co. (22)-349

#### WANTED-TO BORROW

MONEY TO LOAN-Payne Investment Co.

WANTED-To borrow \$1.000 for one year from private party. Will pay liberal in-terest. Good security. Address A 912 Bec. (24)-M687 2

### WANTED-TO BUY

WANTED-To buy second-hand furniture, cook and heating stoves, carpets, line-learns, office furniture, old clothes and shees, planes, feathers, bed pillows, quilts and all kinds of tools; or will buy the furniture of your house complete. The highest price paid. Call the right man. Tel Doug. 3371. (25)—M774 Feb 4

SECOND-HAND feed sacks. No amount too large or too small. Wagner, 801 N. 16 (25)-857

cash paid for second-hand clothing, shoes,

WANT to buy stock of general merchan-dise for cash. Must be cheap. G. W. Woodward, Bayard, Ia. (25)—M986 Feb. 5x WANTED-A nice, clean stock of hardware, to invoice from \$3,000 to \$4,000; will pay spot cash for it. Address Y 200, Bee. (25)-M741 14x

#### WANTED-TO RENT

YOUNG man desires room in private family: reference; modern conveniences. moderate rates. Address 1214 Harney St. (28)-674 1

### WANTED-SITUATIONS

DAY WOMEN furnished free of charge. Telephone Douglas 1112 (37)-360 Ot'NG man desires place to work for board while going to school. Boyles col-lege. Telephone Douglas 1884. (37)-185 A-! SALESMAN wants good staple line, western territory; best references. Ad-dress H 919, Bee. (27)-M646 4x EXPERT steam engineer wants position; 20 years with Corlins Engines. Address B, 810 Bec. (27)—M681 lx

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS

# CLARE'S CRUISE OF THE "AMABIO"

days, coating only \$100.00 and up, including excursions. SPECIAL PRATURES: Madeira, fortile, Aiguera Maila, if Days in Egypt and by Land. Commandingole, Athena Roma, the ct. TOURS h. UND THE WORLD. 40 TOURS TO EUROPE F. C. CLARK. Times Bidg., New York. Disdict

PRESIDENT SPURS CONGRESS and in politics is well expressed in brasen's

Special Message in Which He Discusses Need of Action.

POWER OF COMMERCE COMMISSION

Greatest Good to Country-No. Truce to Dishonesty, However Powerful.

(Continued from Second Page.) attack has been made with most bitterness upon the actual administration of the law, especially through the Department of Justice, but also through the Interstate Commerce commission and the bureau of cor-The extraordinary violence of porations. the assaults upon our policy contained in these speeches, editorials, articles, advertisements and pamphlets and the enormous sums of money spent in these various ways give a fairly accurate measure of the anger and terror which our public actions have caused the corrupt men of vast wealth to feel in the very marrow of their being. The attack is sometimes made openly against us for enforcing the law, and sometimes with a certain cunning, for not trying to enforce it in some other way than which experience shows to be pructical. One of the favorite methods of the latter class of assailant is to attack the administration for not procuring the imprisonment instead of the fine of offenders impartial severity the wrongdoers among under these anti-trust laws. The man making this assault is usually either a leaders alike. The principle is the same in prominent lawyer or an editor who takes the two cases. Just as the blackmaller and his policy from the financiers and his bribe-giver stand on the same evil emiarguments from their attorneys. If the neace of infamy, so the man who makes an former, he has defended and advised many enormous fortune by corrupting legislatures wealthy malefactors, and he knows well and municipalities and fleecing his stockthat, thanks to the advice of lawyers like holders and the public, stands on the same himself, a certain kind of modern corpora- moral level with the creature who fattens tion has been turned into an admirable on the blood money of the gambling house instrument by which to render it well nigh and the saloon. Moreover, in the last analyporation, at the man who is really most intimately connected than would at first guilty. When we are able to put the real sight appear; the wrongdoing is at bottom wrongdoer in prison, this is what we strive the same. Corrupt business and corrupt to do; this is what we have actually done politics act and react with ever increasing with some very wealthy criminals, who, debasement, one on the other; the corrupt moreover, represented that most baneful head of a corporation and the corrupt labor of all alliances, the alliance between the leader are both in the same degree the corruption of organized politics and the enemies of honest corporations and honest corruption of high finance. This is what labor unions; the relate taker, the franwe have dene in the Gaynor and Greene chise trafficker, the manipulator of securcase, in the case of the misapplication of lities, the purveyor and protector of vice, the funds in connection with certain great blackmailing ward boss, the ballot-box banks in Chicago, in the land fraud cases, stuffer, the demagogue, the mob leader, where, as in other cases likewise, neither the hired bully, and mankiller-all alike the highest political position nor the posses- work at the same web of corruption, and sion of great wealth, has availed to save all alike should be abhorred by honest the offenders from prison. The federal government does scourge sin; it does bid sinners fear; for it has put behind the bars with impartial severity, the powerful financier, the powerful politician, the rich land thief, the rich contractor-all, no matter how high their station, against and thefr employers are the men mainly employes. ingeniously oppose the passing of just and

when they have been put on the statute books. "Innocent Stockholders." the offender when any existing law had the criminal class-the criminals of great en violated; second, by recommending wealth. the passage of laws which would make unlawful similar practices for the future. The public men, lawyers, and editors who terly criticising the two judges referred to securing, by speech, editorial, book, or servants correct their misstatements by telling the truth they declaim against them for breaking silence, lest 'values be depreciated.' They have hurt honest busifarmers; and now they clamor against

the truth being told. "The keynote of all these attacks upon he effort to secure honesty in business

#### REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

W Thomas and wife to C. George Carlberg, lot 8, block 16, Omaha View Cariberg, lot 8, block E, Omaha View
Nebraska Stone Co. 10 same, lots 14 and 15, block 23, Wainut Hill
James Matis to Aifred Brodegaard, lot 16 and part lot 15, Cunningham & Brennan's addition
Dennis Cunningham and wife to James Matis, same
Warren Switzler and wife to John Lynch, lot 3, block 1, Briggs Place Hannah J. Bennett and husband to the Hill estate, b\(\frac{1}{2}\) lot 19 and all lot 29, block 18, Hanscom place.
Roy A. Wilson to Robert Lindberg, lot 27, Ellistone Park Place.
Sarah Hewitt to Lyman Wilcox, lot 2, Colfax sub
Lizzle Högenkamp to Jeff Harris, n\(\frac{1}{2}\). Lizzie Hogenkamp to Jeff Harris, no lots 25 and 26, block 2, B. E. Wilcox addition

'illiam A. Saunders and wife to
nis Cunningham, lot 10. Cunningham
& Brennan's addition
George Carlbon George Carlberg and wife to George R. Dillon, lot 4. Carlberg's eplat leislide M. Broughton and husband o John N. Haskell, lots 1, 2, 3, 4 and block 5, and other lots, Vassar James Waish to James A. Mitera, lots
6 and 7, block 4, Mount Douglas
David A. Moore and wife to J. J. Deright, lot 5, Archer's sub-division.
F. D. Hill and wife to Clarence B.
Turney, lot 16, block 113, Dundee
Place
Clarence M. McChie Place
Clarence H. McElhinny to Mary E.
McElhinny, lot 4. Housel & Stebbins' sub-division
Anna B. W. Baker et al. to Gould C.
Diets, block 26. West Omaha
Charles G. Somers and wife to H. E.
Newbranch, part lots 23 and 24.
block 7. Hanscom Place
E. F. Brailey, sheriff, to Oscar
Quick, \$\otimes\$ lots in Grand View

protests against any effort for the moral peet to be free from fust and honest critiregeneration of the business would, on cism the ground that it is unnatural, unwarranted, and injurious, and that business panic is the necessary penalty for such effort to secure business honesty. The morality of such a plea is precisely as great as if made on behalf of the men caught in a gambling establishment when that gambling establishment is raided by the police. If such words mean anything they mean that those whose sentiments they represent stand against the effort to bring about a moral regeneration of business which will prevent a repetition of the insurance, banking, and street railroad scandals in New York; a repetition of the Chicago & Alton deal; a repetition of the embination between certain professional politicians, certain professional labor leaders, and certain big financiers, from the disgrace of which San Francisco has just been rescued; a repetition of the successful effort by the Standard Oil people to crush out every competitor, to overawe the common carriers, and to establish a monopoly which treats the public with a contempt which the public deserves so long as it permits men of such principles and with impunity. The outery against stopping dishonest practices among wrongdoors who happen to be wealthy is precisely simflar to the outery raised against every effort for cleanliness and decency in city government, because, forsooth, it will "hurt the Department of Justice for prosecuting the heads of colossal corporations that has been made against the men business men, public officials, and labor mpossible to get at the head of the cor- sis, both kinds of corruption are far mo

'The 'business' which is hurt by the ness which, in the long run, it pays the country to have hurt. It is the kind of business which has tended to make the whom criminal misdeeds can be proved. very name 'high finance' a term of scan-All their wealth and power cannot protect | dal to which all honest American men of them. But it often happens that the effort business should join in putting an end. to imprison a given defendant is certain to The special pleaders for business dishonbe futile, while it is possible to fine him esty, in denouncing the present adminisor to fine the corporation of which he is tration for enforcing the law against the head; so that, in other words, the only way huge and corrupt corporations which have of punishing the wrong is by fining the defled the law, also denounce it for encorporation, unless we are content to pro- deavoring to secure sadly needed labor legceed personally against the minor agents. Islation, such us a far-reaching law mak-The corporation lawyers to whom I refer ing employers liable for injuries to their It is meet and fit that the responsible for this state of things, and apologists for corrupt wealth should optheir responsibility is shared with all who pose every effort to relieve weak and helpless people from crushing misfortune effective laws, or who fail to execute them brought upon them by injury in the business from which they gain a bare livelihood. The burden should be distributed. It is hypocritical baseness to speak of a is said, in these attacks upon the girl who works in a factory where the policy of the present administration, about dangerous machinery is unprotected as the rights of 'innocent stockholders,' That having the 'right' freely to contract to stockholder is not innocent who volun- expose herself to dangers to life and limb. tarily purchases stock in a corporation She has no alternative but to suffer want whose methods and management he knows or else to expose herself to such dangers, to be corrupt; and stockholders are bound, and when she loses a hand or is otherwise to try to secure honest management, or maimed or disfigured for life, it is a else are estopped from complaining about moral wrong that the whole burden of the the proceedings the government finds risk necessarily incidental to the business necessary in order to compel the corpora- should be placed with crushing weight upon tion to obey the law. There has been in her weak shoulders, and all who profit by the past grave wrong done innocent stock- her work escape scot-free. That is what olders by overcapitalization, stock-water- opponents of a just employers' liability ing, stock-jobbing, stock-manipulation, law advocate; and it is consistent that This we have sought to prevent, first, by they should usually also advocate immuexposing the thing done and punishing nity for those most dangerous members of

"Our opponents have recently been bit-

oudly proclaim their sympathy for the in the accompanying communications from innocent stockholders' when a great law the Standard Oil company and the Santa defying corporation is punished, are the Fe railroad for having imposed heavy first to protest with frantic vehemence fines on these two corporations, and yet against all efforts by taw to put a stop these same critics of these two judges exto the practices which are the real and haust themselves in denouncing the most ultimate sources of the damage alike to respectful and cautious discussion of the the stockholders and the public. The official action of a judge which results in apologists of successful dishonesty always immunity to wealthy and powerful wrongdeclaim against any effort to punish or doers. Most certainly it behooves us all to prevent it, on the ground that any such treat with the utmost respect the high effort will 'unsettle business.' It is they office of judge, and our judges, as a whole who by their acts have unsettled busi- are brave and upright men. Respect for ness; and the very men raising this cry the law must go hand in hand with respect spend hundreds of thousands of dollars for the judges, and as a whole it is true and the several state governments must now as in the past that the judges stand do each its part, and each can do a cerpamphlet, the defense by misstatements of in character and service above all other what they have done; and yet when public men among their fellow-servants of the while the only really satisfactory results public. There is all the greater need that must be obtained by the representatives the few who fall in this great office, who of the national and state governments fall below this high standard of integrity, working heartily together within their of wisdom, of sympathetic understanding respective spheres. But in my judgment ness men, honest workingmen, honest and of courage, should have their eyes thoroughgoing and satisfactory control can A judge who on the bench either truckles of the national government, for almost all to the mob and shrinks from sternly re- the corporations of enormous wealth-that pressing violence and disorder, or bows is, the corporations which it is especially their several stations must strive to stop the effort to secure adequate control 2 the abuses of the criminal rich-such a the great corporations by state action has man performs an even worse service to been wise and effective, but much of t 2,600 the body politic than the legislator or ex- has been neither; for when the effort is fearless, he will unhesitatingly disregard even the wishes of the people if they conflict with the eternal principles of right as against wrong. He must serve the people, | but he must serve his own conscience first. All honor to such a judge, and all honor cannot be rendered him if it is rendered equally to his brethren who fall immeasurably below the high ideals for which he stands. Untruthful criticism is wicked at of the supreme court of one of the Gulf all times, and whoever may be the object; states, the writer speaks as follows:

"The opponents of the measure we champlon single out now one and now another measure for especial attack, and speak as if the movement in which we are engaged was purely economic. It has a large economic side, but it is fundamentally an ethical movement. It is not a movement to be completed in one year, or two or three years: If is a movement which must be persevered in until the spirit which lies behind it sinks deep into the heart and the conscience of the whole people. It is always important to choose the right means to achieve our purpose, but it is even more important to keep this purpose clearly be fore us, and this purpose is to secure ustional honesty in business and in politics. We do not subscribe to the cynical belief that dishonesty and unfair dealing are essential to business success, and are to be condoned when the success is moderate and applauded when the success is great. The methods by which the Standard Off people and those engaged in the other combinations of which I have spoken above have achieved great fortunes can only be justified by the advocacy of a system of morality which would also justify every form of criminality on the part of a labor union, and every form of violence, corruption and fraud, from murder to bribery and ballot box stuffing in politics. We are trying to secure equality of opportunity for all; and the struggle for honesty is the same whether it is made on behalf of one set of men or of another. In the interest of the small settlers and land owners, and against the embittered opposition wealthy owners of buge wandering flecks of sheep, or of corporations desiring to rob the people of coal and timber, we strive to put an end to the theft of public land in the west. When we do this, and protest against the action of all men, whether in public life or in private life, who either take part in or refuse to try to stop such theft, we are really engaged in the same policy as when we endeavor to put a stop to rebates or to prevent the upgrowth of incontrolled monopolles. Our effort is simply to enforce the principles of common nonesty and common sense. It would in deed be ill for the country should there be any halt in our work.

tered as they are now being administered, so that the Department of Justice may continue to be, what it now is, in very fact the Department of Justice, where so far as our ability permits justice is meted out with an even hand to great and small, rich and poor, weak and strong. Moreover, there should be no delay in supplementing the laws on the statute books by the enactment of further legislation as outlined n the message I sent to the congress on its assembling. Under the existing laws much, very much, has been acutally acc plished during the last aix years, and it has been shown by actual experience that corporation and the richest and most powerful manager or manipulator of that orporation, as rigorously and fearlessly as against the humblest offender. Above all, they have been enforced against the very wrongdoers and agents of wrongdoers and flouted the laws with impunity, against great law-defying corporations of lumense wealth, which, until within the last half dozen years, have treated themselves and have expected others to treat them as being beyond and above all possible check from

"The laws must in the future be adminis-

Above All, More Power.

to be followed in dealing with these great corporations, these difficulties must be faced, and one of three courses followed. "The first course is to abandon all effort to oversee and control their actions in the interest of the general public and to permit a return to the otter lack of control which would obtain if they were left to the common law. I do not for one moment believe that our people would tolerate this position. The extraordinary growth of modern industrialism has rendered the the common law, which grew up under and was adapted to deal with totally different conditions, in many respects inadequate to deal with the new conditions These new conditions make it necessary to shackle cunning as in the past we have shackled force. The vast individual and corporate fortunes, the vast combinations of capital, which have marked the develop ment of our industrial system, create new conditions, and necessitate a change from the old attitude of the state and the nation toward the rules regulating the acquisition and untrammeled business use of property, in order both that property may be adquately protected, and that at the same

time those who hold it may be prevented from wrongdoing. have the regulation undertaken either by lives of all our people, some of whom have the nation or by the states. Of course in any event both the national government tain amount that the other cannot do opened to the needs of their countrymen. in the end only be obtained by the action down before a corporation; who fails to desirable to control-are engaged in interstand up valiantly for the rights of prop- state commerce, and derive their power and erty on the one hand, or on the other by their importance not from that portion of misuse of the process of injunction or by their business which is intrastate, but from his attitude toward all measures for the the interstate business. It is not easy betterment of the conditions of labor, always to decide just where the line of makes the wageworker feel with bitterness demarcation between the two kinds of that the courts are hostile to him; or who business falls. This line must ultimately fails to realize that all public servants in be drawn by the federal courts. Much of ecutive who goes wrong. The judge who made to accomplish by the action of the does his full duty well stands higher and state what can only be accomplished by renders a better service to the people than the action of the nation, the result can any other public servant; he is entitled to only be disappointment, and in the end greater respect, and if he is a true servant the law will probably be declared unconof the people, if he is upright, wise and stitutional. So likewise in the national arens, we who believe in the measures herein advocated are hampered and not aided by the extremists who advocate action so violent that it would either be useless or else would cause more mischief

than it would remedy. Authority Already Exists.

"In a recent letter from a learned judge

all times, and whoever may be the object; but it is a peculiarly flagrant iniquity when a judge is the object. No man should lightly criticise a judge; no man should even in his own mind, cendemn a judge unless he is sure of the facts. If a judge is assalled for standing against popular fofly, and above all for standing against mob violence, all honorable men should rally instantly to his support. Nevertheless if he clearly fails to do his duty by the public in dealing with lawbreaking corporations, lawbreaking mens of wealth, he must expect to feel the weight of public opinion; and this is but right, for except in extreme cases this is the only way in which he can be reached at all. No

# A SAVING OF 1-3 IS A SAVING WORTH WHILE

Now that the money scare is over people are supplying themselves with the goods they intended purchasing last fall. But while normal conditions have returned, we must present some extraordinary buying inducements if we succeed in disposing of the immense FALL STOCK left on our hands because of the general business depression of October, November and December.

UNIFORM REDUCTIONS OF ONE THIRD CREDIT ARRANGEMENTS MADE TO SUIT YOUR CONVENIENCE.

omaination Bookcases were \$23. \$15.75 18 Library Cases, were \$25, now \$16.75 Sanitary Steel Couches were \$5.00. \$3.75 ARTMAN

Massive Sofa Bed Davenport, large, heavy frame construction, imported velour coverings; you're saving \$9.00 to \$15.00 on this article

Velour Couches, \$11.95 were \$18, now..... guaranteed-\$26.75

Dressers, large mirrors, were \$13, now.

Couches, covered in

Nantucket

Dressing Tables.

Oak or

Mahogany

Center

Table

Legs

Neatly

Turned.

olld oak, cut to

leather . .

\$12.50

blast heater, will burn anything, full nickeled trimmed, guaran-87

Reducea for Clearance . . . Beautiful Iron Bed (like

Feather your nest

\$7.

1414-1416-1418 DOUGLAS ST oak, mahogany or birdseye maple,

Top. "It is especially necessary to secure to the representatives of the national government full power to deal with the great corporations engaged in interstate commerce, and above all, with the great terstate commerce exertlers. Our people should clearly recognize that white there are difficulties in 1865 course of conduct federal courts. The fact that the national government has omitted to exercise the authority conferred upon it by the interstate commerce clause of the constitution has made the states restive under what they deem corporate abuses, and in some cases has probably stimulated them to go too far in the uttempt to correct these abuses, with the result that all measures which they passed, good or had, have been held up by the federal courts. The necessary equitable and uniform regulation cannot be obtained by the separate action of the states, but only by the affirmative action of the national government.

"This is an appeal by a high state judge.

This is an appeal by a high state judge. alarmed, as good citizens should be alarmed, by conflicts over the matter of jurisdiction, and by the radical action advocated by honest people smarting from sense of injury received from corporations; which injury the federal courts forbid the states to try to remedy, while the federal government nevertheless refrains from itself taking adequate measures to provide a remedy. It cannot too strongly be insisted that the defenders and apologists of the great corporations, who have sought in the past and still seek to prevent adequate action by the federal gov ernment to control these great corporations are not only proving false to the people but are laying up a day of wrath for the great corporations themselves. The nation over very wealthy men of enormous power "The second and third courses are to in the industrial, and therefore in the social, shown themselves cynically and brutally indifferent to the interests of the people; and if congress does not act, with good tempered and sensible but resolute thoroughness, in cutting out the evils and in providing an effective supervision, the resuit is ceriain to be action on the part of the separate states, sometimes wise, sometimes ill-judged and extreme, sometimes just and damaging to the railroads or other corporations, more often ineffective from every standpoint, because the federal

courts declare ft unconstitutional. The Financial Flarry.

"We have just passed through two months of acute financial stress. At any such time it is a sad fact that entirely innocent people suffer from no fault of their own, and everyone must feel the keenest avm. eathy for the large body of honest business men, of honest investors, of honest wageworkers, who suffer because involved in a crash for which they are in no way suble. At such a time there is a

Ind. A 1251.

natural tendency on the part of many men to feel gloomy and frightened at the outlook; but there is no justification for this feeling. There is no nation so abslutely sure of ultimate success as ours. Of course we shall succeed. Ours is a nation of masterful energy, with a contiment for its domain, and it feels within its veins the firll which comes to those who know that they possess the future. We are not cast down by the fear of failure We are upheld by the confident hope of ultimate tritimph. The wrongs that exist are to be corrected, But they in no way justify doubt as to the final outcome doubt as to the great material prosperity of the future, or of the lofty spiritual life which is to be built upon that prosperity as a foundation. No misdeeds done in 11 present must be permitted to shroud from our eyes the glorious future of the nation but because of this very fact it behoover us never to swerve from our resolute pur what is right.

"I do not for a moment believe that the ections of this administration have brough on business distress, so far as this is due o local and not world-wide causes, and t the actions of any particular individuals it is due to the speculative folly and flagrant distingesty of a few men of great wealth, who seek to shield themselves from scribing its results to the actions of those who have sought to put a stop to the wrongdoing. But if it were true that to at out rottenness from the body politic eming prosperity I should not for onmoment hezitate to put the knife to the corruption. On behalf of all our people on behalf no less of the honest man o each day's livelihood by that day's sweat of his brow, it is necessary to insist upon honesty in business and politics alike, in all walks of life, in big things and in little things; upon just and far dealing as between man and man. Those who demand this are striving for the right in the spirit of Abraham Lincoln when he said: Fondly do we hope, fervently do we pray

Fondly do we hope, fervently do we pray, that this mighty seourge may speedily pass away. Yet, if God wills that it continue until all the wealth piled by the bondsmen's two hundred and fifty years of unrequited toil shall be sunk, and until every drop of blood drawn with the lash shall be paid by another drawn with the sword, as was said three thousand years ago, so still it must be said: "The judgments of the Lord are true and righteous altogether." With malice toward none, with charity for all, with firmness in the right, as God gives us to see the right, let us strive on to finish the work we are in.

"In the work we of this generation are

\$30 Suits to order for

large mirror.

Saturday, Febr'y 1st.

This is the last chance you will have to get a \$30.00 Suit for \$15.00

\$32,50 Suit to order for \$17.50 \$35.00 Suit to order for \$20.00 837.50 Suit to order for \$22.50 840.00 Suit to order for \$25.00 \$45.00 Suit to order for \$27.50 \$50.00 Suit to order for \$30.00

Perfect fit-and good work-Perfect III—and good work-manship gouranteed.

This is the MacCarthy-Wil-son way of clearing up the stock, of keeping their tailors busy, and, best of all, of mak-ing hundreds of new custo-mers. We guarantee satisfac-tion or your money back. Once our customer, we'll please you so well you'll al-ways be our customer.

Don't miss this opportunity Don't miss this opportunity to get acquainted with us and the extraordinary values

Remember Saturday, Feb. Ist, is the last day of the \$15 Sale. MacCARTHY-WILSON TAILORING CO.

304-306 Eo. 16th St. southwest cor. 16th and Farnam

, there is, thanks be to the Almighty, no danger of bloodshed and no use for the sword; but there is grave need of those stern qualities shown alike by the men of the north and the men of the south in the dark days when each valiantly battled for light. Their spirit should be our spirit, as we strive to bring nearer the day when greed and trickery and cunning shall be trampled under feet by those who fight for the righteousness that exalteth a nation.

Dangerous Surgery

in the abdominal region is prevented by the use of Dr. King's New Life Pills, the painless purifiers. Se. Sold by Beaton as God Drug Co

\$30 suits to order, \$15 Saturday, Last chance. MacCarthy-Wilson, 304 S. 15th St.

# COAL

HEN the snow—the beautiful snow—covers the ground it also covers all the coal that is not roofed! It is worth money to you to buy our dry, clean screened coal that is perfectly protected by our snow and water tight roofs.

1608 HARNEY ST.

Our forty big teams and forty yell-o wagons are ready to deliver an immense number of orders quickly. We bought a horse recently weighing 1910 pounds-not because we needed a horse, but because we are always ready to buy extra large and extra good horses to make the delivery of coal easier. Good horses interest and attract good drivers. Good drivers please our patrons. Pleased patrons come again. This is the way we make our business grow.

Ozark Grate, Arkansas Anthra- Per Ton, \$9.00 Suits many people better than Pennsylvania Anthracite.

Sunderland Bros

Our Twenty-Fifty Year

24th and Belt Line. South Yard! 20th and and Hickory.

North Yard: