

The Omaha Bee

Published every morning, except Sunday... TERMS BY MAIL...

THE WEEKLY BEE, published every Wednesday... TERMS POST PAID...

CORRESPONDENCE—All communications relating to news and editorial matters should be addressed to the Editor of this Bee.

BUSINESS LETTERS—All business letters and remittances should be addressed to THE BEE PUBLISHING CO., Proprietors, Omaha, Nebraska.

THE BEE PUBLISHING CO., Proprietors, E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

No candidate who is not pledged to anti-monopoly should find a seat in the state legislature this winter.

Tenth street property holders are still for stone block pavements. The best is always the cheapest in the long run.

The tariff commission haven't been heard of for several days. The rumor that its members have been driven to commit suicide by press criticism is unconfirmed.

DORNEY has engaged Ben Butler to defend him in his next trial. Ben will be remembered as the lawyer who saved a client by helping him out of the window of a consultation room.

While the suffering sisters are howling over women's rights on the stump and on the platform, the cradle and the home might tell another story of family wrongs.

MANAGER TALMAGE has come to an understanding with the engineers on the Gould roads by conceding three and a half cents a mile to passenger four cents a mile to freight engineers, 100 miles to constitute a day's work.

FOYER, with a population of 5,000,000, with a tax revenue of \$40,000,000, half of which goes to pay interest on the public debt, has had to expend \$400,000 per annum for many years on foreign officials.

ONE of our contemporaries throws a new light on the prayer test question. Announcing the illness of his editor intently adds: "All good paying subscribers are requested to mention him in their prayers. The others need not, as the prayers of the wicked avail nothing."

The Cincinnati Commercial thinks that Mr. Blaine is a somewhat prominent public man. He has had in two annual republican conventions a majority of those who represented republican states. That may happen again, the stalwarts are doing all they can for him.

At the rate at which machine ringers are reading all republicans out of the party who dare oppose ring methods, we shall soon have a corrupted party organization on one side and nothing within the party ranks on the other. Two can play at the game of reading out of party.

The advocates of woman suffrage who are stumping the country for their favorite "ism" announce themselves as unusually happy in their home relations. The husbands and children who are left behind are yet to be heard from on the other side of the story.

SWEET BILL MAHONEY, of Virginia, is alarmed at Blaine's vigorous denunciation of his rejudger party and is after the scalp of every political sympathizer of the plumed knight who holds office in Virginia. Mr. Mahoney has had his day. Like hundreds of other congressmen who have confounded patriotism with plunder he has lost public sympathy. Reputation and office brokerage are not planks which ought to find a place in republican platforms and recognition of repudiators and office brokers by republicans is equally as objectionable.

The editor of THE BEE has been requested by Miss Susan B. Anthony to meet her in joint debate on the subject of woman suffrage at an early day in Omaha. The challenge has been accepted and Monday evening named as the date conditional upon securing a suitable place in which it can be held. It is Miss Anthony's desire that all Omaha workmen who can be present will attend, as a large portion of her argument will be directed to them especially. The question of granting the right of suffrage to women in Nebraska is to be determined at the coming election, and the pro's and con's of the subject ought to be carefully considered. The opinions of this paper on the expediency of giving women the ballot are too well known to render necessary any statement of the position which its editor will maintain in the coming discussion.

MR. TURNER'S CANDIDACY.

If Hon. M. K. Turner represents nothing in his candidacy for congress in the Third district he has no claim upon republican voters. This is conceded.

If Charles Wolfe, in Pennsylvania, had represented no principle he could not have reasonably expected the votes of the 50,000 republicans which he received for state treasurer.

What does Mr. Turner's candidacy represent? What are the grounds upon which he asks the support of the republicans of the Third district? This is a question which every voter has a right to ask, and upon its answer must depend the support which Mr. Turner will receive.

And first, Hon. M. H. Turner represents thousands of staunch republicans in Nebraska who desire to remain within the party ranks, if the party can be purged of the corporation influences which are now weakening its strength throughout our state.

As a republican who has voted the republican ticket since he obtained the right to vote, and who fought for republican principles in the war of the rebellion, Mr. Turner refuses to be read out of the republican party because his views upon the relations of corporations to political organizations do not meet with the approval of Nebraska monopoly managers.

He represents a large and a growing class of our citizens who have protested against the barefaced control of the party in Nebraska by the railroad, and who are disgusted with monopoly domination, but who prefer an appeal to the honesty and good sense of republicans to remedy the evil before going outside of the party lines to seek a cure for the disease.

Mr. Turner's candidacy is based on the belief that a majority of republicans in the Third district have been misrepresented by a railroad minority through the nomination of E. K. Valentine. The irregular proceedings of the railroad convention at Fremont, the outrageous methods used to nominate a notorious monopoly tool, and the efficient means put into operation to strangle all expression on the popular sentiment of the anti-monopoly issue—combined to make Mr. Turner's nomination a party necessity in order to prevent party defeat.

Mr. Turner's candidacy votes a platform which pledges him to work and vote for republican principles and to labor on the side of the people against the aggressions of the monopolies. It pledges him on behalf of the producers of this state to efforts against the evasion of taxes by the monopolies through the retention of thousands of acres of unpatented lands. Through its deplorable binds himself, on behalf of Nebraska and the voters of the Third district to use all efforts to secure the regulation and restriction by law of corporate monopolies. The demands of the platform upon which Mr. Turner stands are themselves sufficient reason for his candidacy. The monopoly republican candidate does not and cannot voice them.

Finally Mr. Turner's candidacy finds its justification in the encouragement and support which it is receiving. That encouragement and support is based on a feeling that the people and the party must find representation outside of the representatives of the railroads. The revolt which is responsible for Mr. Turner's position is a revolt for the individual liberty of republicans against the arrogant dictation of the monopolies. And as such it ought to, and will receive, the support which it deserves.

There are two ways to reform a party. One is to purify it by ousting the ringers and corrupt men who run the party machinery. The other is to defeat ring candidates by a party vote given to independent or opposition candidates. The last method is now being attempted in Pennsylvania and New York. In the first state, independent candidates have been nominated by republicans who are opposed to the Cameron dynasty. In New York thousands of republicans will vote for the democratic nominee, to express their disgust at the methods which secured Folger's nomination for governor.

There are times when the only way to purify a party machinery is through the defeat of its candidate. When designing and corrupt politicians capture the party organization and entrench themselves in its possession by the power of plunder and office brokerage the obligation of honest voters to support the party nominations ceases. As is well said by the Buffalo Express: "The voluntary obligation which holds political parties together is one of mutual honor and confidence. When that confidence is betrayed and the known wishes of the members of the party overborne by means the most foul and dishonorable, what becomes of the obligations? Men go into parties as into other partnerships to forward their mutual desires and interests. But if a man catches his partner beating him by false balances or forged telegrams, does he any longer recognize an obligation to trust that partner and co-operate with him for their mutual advantage?"

The unwritten code of party obligation binds each member of a party, if he intends to continue his party relations, to acquiesce in the will of the majority when fairly expressed. But there is no code, written or unwritten, expressed or implied, which binds the majority to bend to the will of the minority, because the minority has by fraud obtained control of the party machine.

WOMAN AND WAGES.

There are some grounds for the complaint that women's wages are often lower proportionately than men's. When women perform the same quality and quantity of work as men they deserve the same wages. Many of the women clerks in the government employ are underpaid, because they receive less than men who do no more and no better work than they do. So, too, in our schools there is no doubt that quite frequently women are paid less than the amount for which men of the same qualifications would fill the position. Still, as a rule, in the classes of employment open to women, their wages are regulated by exactly the same laws which govern the wages of men. One of these is the law of supply and demand. Another is the law of physical strength. A false pride in women has contracted the field of employment which they might otherwise occupy. For instance there is a constant demand for domestic servants. The wages paid to servant girls in America are higher than those of six-tenths of the average workmen. They are greater than those which could be commanded in Europe by experienced housekeepers. But the mass of American girls prefer a pittance in a store or factory to a home and hundred and fifty dollars a year as a domestic servant. In consequence an overwhelming majority of our servants are foreign born and the woman's labor market is gutted by the great numbers who seek employment in other occupations. This is largely the cause of the low wages. Employers have a habit of securing help as cheaply as they can, and where five women are applicants for one place the price of labor is certain to be lower than where five positions are bidding for one woman.

Contraction of the number of occupations in which they can earn wages is also due to the physical constitution of women. All trades which require severe and continuous physical exertion are closed because the great majority of women cannot command the wages which they offer. It is not because men are prejudiced against women that we find our foundries, our blacksmith and machine shops, and every other branch of trade which requires brawny arms and broad backs, closed to women. It is simply because women have not the broad backs or the brawny arms required to fill these positions that they fail to find employment in them. The same cause acts in barring women from a number of the professions requiring sustained mental effort joined to a strong physical constitution. There is no reason now why women should not enter the law and medicine. But the number of female lawyers and physicians will always be small because, except in isolated instances, women will prove physically incapacitated for the arduous duties of these professions. These are the causes which operate to contract what the clamorous after woman suffrage call "the sphere of woman," and the contraction of that sphere by natural causes, not by "man's tyranny," gutting the female labor market, reduces at the same time the wages which women can earn.

Let us suggest that the first step towards enlarging "woman's sphere" is the development of a more robust type of American womanhood. The pale faces and lymphatic temperaments of the girls of the United States have created a distinctively American type of woman. The "sphere" of a clear complexion, of ruddy cheeks, of glowing health, is too much neglected, and the result is a state of health which assists in rendering women unfit for many of the occupations and professions in which they, at present, can find employment. Prejudice cannot win the day against energy. A physical and a mental force which can be transformed into wealth production will always command employment. It is a marketable commodity, which whether possessed by man or woman can be turned into dollars and cents. No amount of argument can explain away the great fact that in the struggle for existence, which is only another name for life, the weakest must go to the wall when they enter into competition with the strong. If this is "tyranny" it is the tyranny of a natural law.

Tombs Coming Out. Philadel. Times. Robert Tombs, of Georgia, is about to join the church. Is this merely the way of announcing that he has left the democratic party? And It Will Keep Him on the Alert. Philadelphia Times. It will now be well enough for Mr. Chester A. Arthur to keep his eye on Mr. James G. Blaine for the next two years.

Voices From Antiquity. St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The democrats have got Ben Butler back again in their party. He has been absent without leave for twenty-two years. When last heard from in that organization he was casting his fifty-seventh vote for Jeff Davis as the presidential nominee of the Charleston convention.

His Family Successors. St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The Boston Transcript says the nomination of Oliver Ames for lieutenant governor by the Massachusetts

MILITARY STAR GAZING.

After the roaring farce of the Taylor court martial, the colonel was gravely reprimanded for presuming to enlist political influence in behalf of his retention of station at Newport Barracks. If General Drum and Sherman are in earnest, every brigadier general in the army ought at once to be placed under arrest for violation of general orders, and eight colonels should be called to the front to keep them company. The trouble is all about a vacant major generalship which will be filled after October 14th by the promotion of a brigadier general. On that date Gen. McDowell is retired on account of age under the provisions of the new retirement bill. General Pope, Howard, Terry, Angur, Crook and Miles are all eager applicants for the position, and the political wires are being pulled with a vigor which can only be aroused by the prospect of a \$2,000 a year increase in salary and a soft service station at some division headquarters. If precedence on the list is to be strictly observed Gen. Pope will take the prize. But as the rule of seniority has not always been observed in appointments above the colonelcy all of the other candidates entertain hopes that their military records and the active influence of political friends will push them through. For all this, General Pope will secure the commission. He has the political backing, and is not afraid of a court martial in using it. When seniority and General Grant combine to pull an officer through the war department competitors may as well hang their harps on the weeping willows, and wait for another chance at the politicians.

The promotion of a brigadier general will leave a vacancy in the ranks of the brigadiers, and a still livelier scramble than that for the double star of the major general is now in progress among the ranking colonels. The applicants are Col. H. J. Hunt and Geo. W. Getty, artillery; R. S. McKenzie, Edw. Hatch, Benjamin H. Grierson and Wesley Merritt, cavalry; and Davida Stanley and John Gibbon, infantry. It is known that McKenzie, Getty, Stanley and Grierson are particularly favorites of Gen. Sherman, and it is thought that one of those four will be selected for promotion, although many think that the splendid record of Col. Wesley Merritt will give the desired position to him. The promotion which will follow will be made in regular order from the branch of the service to which the promoted colonel belongs, either cavalry, infantry or artillery. Still we hear no news of coming court martials or official reprimands. General Sherman and Adjutant General Drum completely look upon the button-holing of politicians and the efforts of congressional delegations to pull through their military favorites. A court-martialed brigadier would be a curiosity nowadays.

In response to a newspaper attack on the railway system in California, ex-Governor Leland Stanford, president of the Southern Pacific, has written a letter discussing in detail the charges made. That the railway facilities of the state can be called a monopoly he denies, because he says the great volume of California railway business is subject to competition by water.—St. Louis Republican.

Leland Stanford is a scoundrelly hypocrite. His special contract system, which advances the prices by rail to all merchants who dare use the water route to the east, has stifled competition by water to San Francisco and whipped the business men into patronage of the monopolies.

It is somewhat odd that from Washington, the seat of that government which is based upon the principle that all men are created free and equal, should come news of indignation among the parents of the scholars of a certain public school to which two colored children have been admitted. The circumstance is the more noteworthy because the colored children are eminently respectable, one of them being the son of no less a personage than a professor in the Howard university.

SUMMER is gradually slipping off the lap of autumn.

FATAL RIOT IN A CHURCH.

Special Dispatch to The Bee. WYTHSVILLE, Va., September 27.—During the session of the Baptist association at Hampton cross-roads yesterday, two young men under the influence of liquor began a pistol combat in the church, causing a panic among the worshippers. Levi Bryson was fatally shot by Jerry Cox, but he succeeded in fatally shooting Cox. Both died in church.

Household Words. Bull Dog. "I have used your SPANISH HENSON for myself and family, and think it invaluable as a household remedy, for regulating the bowels, liver and kidneys. I shall never be without it." Price 25 cents, retail bottles 10 cents.

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BEMIS' Real Estate

Column, Offices 15th and Douglas Streets.

No. 37. Beautiful residence lot on S. Sherman street, near head of St. Mary's avenue, \$2,700. No. 38. Full lot on 19th street, near Poppleton's, \$2,600. No. 39. Full acre on Burt street, near Convent of Sacred Heart, \$3,200.

No. 316. Full acre on Burt street, near Convent of Sacred Heart, \$3,200. No. 317. Full lot on California, near 21st street, \$1,400. No. 318. Two lots on Eward, near Saunders street, \$1,500. No. 319. Two lots on Charles, near Saunders street, \$1,500.

No. 320. Half acre on Cumings street, near Dakota, \$1,700. No. 321. Beautiful residence lot, fine view on Mt. Pleasant avenue, near Harrison Park, \$4,500. No. 322. One-half acre on California street, near C. & N. street, \$1,500.

No. 323. Two lots on Dodge, near Grove street, \$1,500. No. 324. Four acre block in West Omaha, \$7,000. Choice 4 acre block in Smith's addition at west end of Farnam street—will give any length of time required at 7 per cent interest.

No. 325. Lot on 18th street near Paul, \$1,200. No. 326. Lot on 18th street near 15th street, near Nicholas, \$800. No. 327. One quarter acre on Burt street, near Dutton, \$600.

No. 328. Beautiful corner lot on California street, opposite and adjoining Sacred Heart Convent grounds, \$1,000. No. 329. Lot on Main, near 15th street, \$1,350. No. 330. Lot on "Credit Point" and "Grand View" additions, just south-east of U. & B. & M. railroad tunnel, ranging from \$150 to \$1,000 each on easy terms.

No. 331. Two lots on Center street, near Cumings street, \$200 for each or \$400 each. No. 332. Lot on Seward, near King street, \$250. No. 333. Half lot on Dodge, near 11th street, \$200. No. 334. Four beautiful residence lots near Creighton College (or will separate) \$8,000. No. 335. Two lots on Center, near Cumings street, \$250 and \$400 each.



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LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND. A Sure Cure for all FEMALE WEAKNESSES, Including Leucorrhoea, Irregular and Painful Menstruation, Inflammation and Ulceration of the Womb, Flooding, PILES, LAPSE OF UTERUS, &c.



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MRS. MATILDA BOEHME, MIDWIFE. Removed to No. 118 Howard street, between 11th and 12th, first door west of Western New paper building. JOHN HAMMOND, Elephant Corral 13th and Leavenworth St. (south of Wyoming Coal Yard.) FEED AND BOARDING STABLE. Stock Auction, Sale and Commission. B. H. RAY, FARMER'S TERMS FOND. Proprietor. CASE & HARRIS FOND. Proprietor.

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