

THE OMAHA BEE

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THE BEE PUBLISHING CO., PROPS & MGRS. A. H. FITZ, Manager.

MR. THURSTON is still on his travels, but the railroads are out of politics.

A friend of Mr. Dorsey informs us that John M. Thurston does not travel as his escort.

The next time the Lincoln Journal and the Omaha Republican want to generalize the BEE about its position on Governor Dawes, they will know better.

STICKEL may be a good man at a school meeting, but in congress he would wander in a maze.

Will THE BEE or the Herald inform us if he trusts that Charles H. Brown is an open and avowed woman suffragist?

THE BEE has nothing to conceal in this campaign. Mr. Brown was in favor of woman suffrage two years ago.

There has been a warm supporter of woman suffrage, which has been a warm supporter of woman suffrage.

This hue and cry raised in certain quarters against what the chronic grumblers and moss-backs call "the barbarous destruction" of shade trees.

On the one hand we have an idiotic self-styled "journalist" who expects by raising the wind to enlarge the meagre subscription list of the Republican.

On the other hand a set of sneaks who want to assail the city engineer under the cloak of indignant taxpayers.

Every well informed person knows that the city engineer does not establish grades nor change grades.

He simply draws profiles, under the direction of the council. As a rule the council decides how much cutting or filling there is to be upon the streets.

He is improved, and the engineer supervises the work laid out for him.

Many of the property owners took it in their heads to annex the fourteen feet to their lots because the streets were wide enough anyway.

They did not content themselves with tree-planting, but they used this extra ground for lawns and shrubbery.

Some lots were fenced fourteen feet into the street, others only twelve, and still others only ten.

Quite a number had their fences on the street line. The trees planted to shade the streets were in irregular lines, and had become an obstruction to travel.

Projecting limbs and trees in the middle of the sidewalks made it dangerous for people in dark and stormy nights to use the walks.

It became necessary for the public convenience and safety to remove all obstructions, whether they were trees, shrubs, or lawns.

This may appear barbarous for the time being, but it will in the end make Omaha a beautiful city.

Shade trees planted now on the proper line, and to the established grade, will in a few years replace those that have been removed.

We can't make fish of one and flesh of another. If our streets are to be fit for travel they must be uniform.

GOVERNOR DAWES AND THE SCHOOL LAND FRAUD.

Van Wyck and Roswater have pulled in after them, after scattering far and wide their false charges against Gov. Dawes and other members of the board of educational lands and funds.

We have no defense to make for Senator Van Wyck. He is able to take care of himself and will undoubtedly explain exactly what he does think about Governor Dawes and the board of public lands.

Now that the defenders of this villian at the head of whom are the Lincoln Journal and the Omaha Republican, have seen fit to arraign this paper and its editor for opposing the rascally operations of the school land ring.

We do not think of Governor Dawes, and the flimsy apologies that have been made for him. Governor Dawes all the way through has shown himself to be an imbecile, utterly unfit to be the chief executive of a great commonwealth.

John M. Thurston was not a thoroughbred monopolist and lobbyist for monopolies, we should not hesitate to ask every republican to vote for him.

When Glenn Kendall was nominated for commissioner four years ago we made remonstrance against that choice, and predicted that his administration of the land department would foster land swindles.

Two years ago the BEE called attention to the peculiar resolution which was injected into the republican platform by Charles H. Gere, who has been a defender and silent partner of public thieves and jobbers ever since we have known him.

That resolution commended Glenn Kendall's board in its efforts to get a revenue from the leasing of the public school lands.

Mr. Brown was in favor of woman suffrage two years ago, when he was elected to the state senate by a majority of about 2,000 in a county that gave over 3,000 majority against woman suffrage.

There has been a warm supporter of woman suffrage, which has been a warm supporter of woman suffrage.

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In some cases the grading may be premature and excessive, but under the law no tax can be collected unless the street is graded to the full width.

and were disposed of years ago to the highest bidder by the county treasurer, it is easy to roll up an average of \$4.80 per acre. In other words, by combining the appraisal of the 400,000 acres of lands sold with the 800,000 acres of leased lands they get their high estimate. Do they imagine they can deceive the people with such sham exhibits?

Another very lame apology for the school land frauds is made by the claim that the lands will be re-appraised every five years. There never has been a re-appraisal of school lands and Glenn Kendall and Governor Dawes both admitted before the state central committee that there could be no re-appraisal because there is no appropriation to pay the appraisers.

Why was there no appropriation? Did not Glenn Kendall and the board know that such an appropriation was necessary to enable the state to realize interest on its school lands, according to their increased value? Why did not Governor Dawes or the board ask the legislature to make an appropriation? Governor Dawes will probably excuse himself on the ground that he was fresh and did not know what was wanted, and his associates on the board evidently were not anxious to get such an appropriation.

The less said about the Keith county land frauds the better. The governor voted no, and he must have been aware that there was something wrong. Why did he take no action until after the citizens had invoked the courts for protection? If the Keith county frauds were the only school land frauds, we might condone the offense, but it must be patent to every intelligent observer that the methods of the board were not such as the honest guardians of a great public trust should pursue. The best thing that could be said for Governor Dawes under the circumstances is, that he lacked executive ability and backbone to break up the rotten system under which 800,000 acres of school lands have been leased away for twenty-five years at nominal figures. The fool friends of Governor Dawes have been hammering away from day to day at THE BEE when it was disposed to give other issues in the campaign the preference. They have goaded us on to tell the people of Nebraska what we think of Governor Dawes and the board, and we have the courage and candor to tell the truth, let the consequences be what they may.

LAIRD AS A PRE-EMPTOR. When the state press twelve months ago made the exposure of the Stinking Water pre-emption frauds, Congressman Laird came to the front after some weeks' delay with what his Hastings henchman called a vindication. Six solid columns of bombast and billingsgate were expended by the Daniel Webster of the second district in trying to explain his disreputable connection with Simon Kelley and his gang of ranch-jumpers. This so-called vindication was of course taken for what it was worth. Those who know Laird's propensity for jobbery took very little stock in his barefaced denials. If Mr. Laird and his associates have labored under the delusion that the Stinking Water frauds have been entirely forgotten, they will discover their mistake when the overwhelming proofs of their guilt meet their gaze. Mr. Laird had succeeded partly in smothering this scandal last winter, but Mr. Hurlbut, who had been defrauded out of his claim, made another appeal to the department last spring and a second inspector was sent to Nebraska to investigate the matter. There is no doubt, however, that his report will substantially be the same as that of Inspector Green, which we publish with affidavits and depositions giving the full and authentic history of the case. How can Mr. Laird face those charges and the impartial but very severe rebuke administered by Inspector Green in his report? Here is a congressman who used his influence with the McCook land office to assist in a pre-meditated scheme of wholesale land robbery. Can any man read Mr. Green's report without coming to the conclusion that the Hastings gang of bogus pre-emptors could never have crowded out the legal claimants if Mr. Laird had not packed the jury, so to speak, against them. It is hardly necessary for us to invite attention to Mr. Green's report, which we have only been able to procure within a day or two, after considerable trouble. It speaks for itself, and does not leave Mr. Laird an inch of ground to stand on.

The county commissioners will locate the voting places next Saturday. We understand that petitions have been sent in requesting the commissioners to locate the polls in certain saloons in the city and in the country precincts. Now we hope the commissioners will do no such thing. We want no drunken brawls at election. The commissioners know as well as we do that the sale of liquor is prohibited on election day. This is right and in the interest of good government. The law has never been enforced in Omaha and may not be this year unless public sentiment will compel the officers to do their sworn duty. But in any event the county commissioners should not encourage law-breaking and election brawls by locating the voting places in saloons. It is not only unlawful but demoralizing upon candidates and voters. Very frequently the canvassers get drunk and the returns have to be counted four or five times before the correct result can be ascertained. This is simply disgraceful and would not be tolerated in any other place in the country, not even excepting the slums of New York. If people must drink on election day let them do it away from the polls.

The Philadelphia Record casts a western reflection upon the veracity of several newspaper correspondents, and it asks them to let up, as it were, on their censures of mass meetings. The Record thus criticizes their estimates of recent political gatherings in the west.

The democrats have assembled 25,000 people at Akron, Ohio, the republicans at once saw them and went 10,000 better. General Logan raised this figure at Wheeling, W. Va., to the round 50,000, whereas Mr. Hendricks, at Columbus, essayed to raise him out of his boots by a meeting of 100,000 people.

The democrats conceded that 50,000 were present. We fear that in some cases an actual count would reveal the same state of things that existed when the little boy laid his mother that there were more than a million cats fighting in the back yard. On investigation the number was somewhat diminished, but he insisted that there were, at least, "four old Tom and another cat."

Co-Operation in England

The marvelous development of co-operation in England is strikingly exhibited in a letter from the United States consul at Bristol, Mr. L. A. Lathrop, to the state department. There are two systems practised—one in which the ordinary retail prices for goods is charged, and a share of the profits of the business is credited to the customer, and the other, in which goods are sold at the normal price, and the share holders alone get the profit. The former is the system followed in the manufacturing districts among working people; the other is one that prevails in London chiefly. There are many co-operative stores in the manufacturing districts. The usual price for goods is charged, any one who purchases a share holder or who purchases at the declared quarterly and if they amount to, say 10 per cent., each customer is credited with that percentage in the gross amount of his purchases. If he has bought \$20 worth of goods he receives a credit of \$2 if \$100 worth he receives a credit of \$10. He is allowed to draw all his profits except \$5 which is retained, and entitles him to one share. If he chooses to allow all his credits to remain and accumulate, he receives 5 per cent interest on them. The accumulations are slow but they count in the course of years, as this example will show. A member of the Manchester and Salford Equitable Society who joined and paid his \$5 in 1860, drew out down to 1879 \$260 as profits, and still had \$100 left to his credit—making a saving of \$428 in the nineteen years.

This saving was affected without an effort to do it, being simply dividends on the purchase of goods. The working people's co-operative stores in the manufacturing districts have combined and established a large wholesale house at Manchester, managed on the same principle, and through which they receive their supply of groceries, dry goods, boots and shoes, hardware, meats, provisions, and all sorts of everything needed in a household or shop.

The sales of this central house amount to \$15,000,000 a year. It controls the products of mills and factories, chartered vessels, and carries on a large importing business, all to supply its auxiliary stores. These auxiliary stores number 600, with 326,000 memberships. It is a rule with this store to sell at 2 1/2 per cent on their profits as an educational fund for the establishment of permanent reading rooms and scientific lectures.

The London stores, conducted on the principle of reduced prices for goods and division of the profits among the shareholders only, had their beginning in a combination of a small number of post-office clerks to purchase a half chest of tea at wholesale price, and divide it among themselves. Out of this little experiment has grown a business whose annual sales foot up \$40,000,000, which has brought about important modifications in the retail trade of the British capital. The stores are called the civil service and army and navy stores, and their share-holders and beneficiaries are chiefly persons in the service of the government. The expenses of the stores average about nine per cent on the turnover, and the net profit is about three per cent—paid to the share-holders, receiving their chief advantage in the reduced price at which they purchase their supplies. The three per cent profits are never paid out, but held for accumulation till the death of a shareholder, when they are paid over to his heirs. The shares originally sold for \$1 in 1864, were \$10; they are now worth \$400.

From a report made to the house of commons in 1879, it appears that there were, at that time, 937 co-operative associations in England, with sales amounting to \$80,000,000. That this large number of establishments should be successfully conducted without speculation and manipulation, and with small losses, is a fact which attests the sturdy honesty of the English people, and their wise and thrifty habits.

AN AMUSING REMINISCENCE.

The Comical Mistake of John W. Garrett. One bottle Radical Cure, one box Catarrhal Solvent, and one Improved Inhaler, in one package, may now be had of all druggists for \$1.00. Ask for Sanozor's Radical Cure.

The death of John W. Garrett, of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, brings up an amusing reminiscence. Garrett and Harry McComb, of Credit Mobilier fame, were fast friends, though often on the opposite side of the fence in railroad projects. McComb used to stop at the Fifth Avenue hotel, while Garrett divided his time between the Brevort and the Brunswick. Somewhere along about 1880 or 1884 the Delaware legislature had combined to charter a rail line across its territory, placing a short cut within reach of the Baltimore and Ohio through to Philadelphia without obsequance to the Pennsylvania. But the now charter was in McComb's hands. The Pennsylvania people were cooing at his elbow. Whispers from Baltimore way had to be most appealing. So President John W. Garrett journeyed over to see McComb. The old gentleman proposed to talk business to McComb for all he was worth and bridge over, if pretty propositions could do it, a little difference of a million or so. John W. got into New York two or three hours ahead of time. He was in a musing mood and not proud to walk. Up Broadway he sauntered leisurely, bound for the Brunswick, where he was to turn on the flood-gates of his eloquence. He was just opposite the Fifth Avenue, when along by his side strode a robust, clean-shaven, smiling man, looking enough like McComb to be his twin. The magistrate from Baltimore did not hesitate. Out went his hand with a greeting more cordial than Manhattan island had witnessed in a fortnight. Something like an expression of astonishment came over the face of the new arrival, but Mr. Garrett

SPECIAL NOTICES

Specials will positively not be inserted unless paid in advance.

TO LOAN—Money. MONEY invested safely at 30 per cent. For investigation address "E. B. Bee office." 374 1/2

OMAHA FINANCIAL EXCHANGE—Large or small loans made on approved security. 1517 Douglas street. 612-13m

WANTED—A good canvasser, gentleman or lady, 375 a month to capable party. Address S. W. A. Bee office, Omaha. 415-3

WANTED—10 men for railroad work, 307 N. 11th St. 465-3p

WANTED—Good boiler. Apply at 214 S. 12th street. 469-3p

WANTED—Nurse girl 14 or 15 years old. Apply at S. A. Sorenson's, 1413 Farnam or 517 S. 12th street. 415-4p

WANTED—A single gentleman willing to obtain lodging with a room mate, or will visit temporarily. "B. D." Bee office. 385-3p

WANTED—A cook for Brownell Hall. 395-3p

WANTED—Good girl for general housework in a small family. Apply at Sherman avenue, east side first house north of Grace street. Mrs. T. G. Hall. 377-1f

WANTED—Three girls for general house and kitchen work. Good wages will be paid. Chas. Flock, Eagle House, south 14th street. 378-3p

WANTED—Immediately, good girl at the Carey House, N. W. cor. of 11th and Davenport St. 398-1f

WANTED—One apprentice girl to learn dress making. Apply to Mrs. Cook, 1016 Capitol Ave. 287-3p

WANTED—German girl for general housework, 1321 Farnam street. 393-4f

WANTED—Competent girl for general housework at S. W. cor. 17th and Douglas St. 344-2p

WANTED—A competent instructor in the French language. Please address Mrs. W. P. Carlin, 401 Omaha. 352-2p

WANTED—Girl at Hotel Carl, Mason St., bet. 10th and 11th. 365-3p

WANTED—Immediately, 2 good galvanized iron cornice makers. The highest wages will be paid. Theo. Diettle & Son, Fremont, Neb. 349-4p

WANTED—A good cook north-west corner 18th and Capitol ave. Good wages. 393-4f

WANTED—A competent girl, 201 Douglas St. 796-1

WANTED—Agents to sell (Gates) Universal Education monthly payments. Call on or address W. D. P. Lowry, room 6, 119 north 10th St., Omaha. 671-1m

WANTED—Ladies to solicit orders for the Treasury of song and fine albums. Sold on monthly payments. W. D. P. Lowry, room 6, 119 north 10th St. 670-4p

WANTED—A female cook at Omaha House, Harney St., between 11th and 13th. 366-2p

WANTED—Two girls, must be good cooks, washers and ironers. Mrs. Bowen, 212 Leavenworth street. Bee office.

WANTED—LADIES OF GENTLEMEN—in city or country, to take nice light and pleasant work at their own homes; \$1 to \$5 per day easily and quietly made; sent by mail on canvassing; no stamp for reply. Please address Reliable Mail Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 683-1m

WANTED—Man and wife, man would about premiums, \$5 a week. Wife to do chamber work, \$4 per week. References required. 212 Douglas St. 310-1f

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—Employment by a German in a private family. H. Mannweiler, 30 S. 11th St. 468-4p

WANTED—Any kind of office work or book-keeping in store or office to do evenings by an experienced man. Special rates for book-keeping. Salary no object. Address "W. K." Bee office. 468-4p

WANTED—By a single man "unfitted" for a convenient business center. 387-3p

WANTED—Situation as book-keeper, experience 5 years, 4 years in the banking business in the east. Address "Huskin" Minneapolis, Minn. 388-7p

A young married man wants situation as book-keeper in wholesale establishment in Omaha. Address "4." care Bee. 896-1f

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FOR RENT—Pleasant rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with bath 1514 Davenport street 194-9p

FOR RENT—Room with or without board, at 1734 Douglas street. 346-2p

FOR RENT—Seven room cottage with central and closets, 21st street, one block south of Leavenworth, \$20. 420-2p

FOR RENT—House on Harney near 21st street, rent \$12.50. Inquire 2171 Harney. 514-3p

FOR RENT—Large furnished front room, first floor, very desirable, suitable for two gentlemen, 1113 north 15th street. 355-3p

FOR RENT—Two rooms handy for office in the new brick block, corner 12th and Capitol ave. 245-3p

FOR RENT—Pleasant furnished rooms 1707 Chas. 315-3p

FOR RENT—A nicely furnished front room, suitable for one or two gentlemen. No. 317 north 16th street. 350-3p

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished suite of 2 rooms, 316 N. 20th St. 671-1m

FOR RENT—A new store and five rooms on North 16th, northeast corner of 17th and Nicholas, near old works. 509-4p

FOR RENT—A furnished room 1606 Farnam St. 414-1f

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished front room, 1610 Dodge street. 319-4f

FOR RENT—Six room, 16th and Douglas. Inquire F. T. Peterson, S. E. cor. 16th and Douglas. 617-1f

FOR RENT—One grand square piano, inquire of E. Holm and Erickson. 446-1f

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A 400 base burner nearly new, for \$20. McInnis & Murphy, 603 N. 10th St. 414-1f

FOR SALE—A second hand car nearly new for \$85. "M.H." Bee office. 330-1f

FOR SALE—75 yards of good Brussels carpet, new. Also one set of parlor furniture, new. Also one set of parlor furniture, new. Also one set of parlor furniture, new. Will trade for a horse. Henry Brunner, 234 and Michigan streets, near old works. 310-4p

FOR SALE—Second hand leather coat put on photos. Also four spring delivery wagons, cheap. W. J. Wolbansky & Co., City Mills. 374-1f

FOR SALE—A good team of matched ponies, harness and delivery wagon. Also grocery cart, shovels and general fixtures. Inquire 1717 Chas. street. 809-3p

FOR SALE—Sunday newspaper, well established, popular Sunday newspaper, independent, in growing city. Also one set of parlor furniture, new. Paper paying well. First class bargain for cash. "J. Z." care Bee. 385-4p

FOR SALE—100 boxes and organs, boxes suitable for coal or fire places. A. Hospe. 363-1m

FOR SALE AND LEASE—Furniture of twenty rooms, the rooms being ready and in demand at \$10.00 per room per week. Will have the premises, which is located, modern improvements and centrally located. Morse & Brunner. 361-2p

FOR SALE—House 3 rooms and kitchen on half lot, well located by Dorey's store, (corner 22nd and grocery store, 12th and Williams St. 361-2p

FOR SALE—A good frame house, 8 rooms, sills in good order. Must be moved at once. Apply to the Western Newspaper Union, cor. 12th and Harney streets. 344-1f

FOR SALE—A good lot 23d and Clark street. Also a house of 6 rooms to rent, corner 18th and Grace street. Inquire on premises. 336-4p

FOR SALE—Very cheap buildings and machinery, 168 N. 11th st., bet. 10th and Douglas and Dodge. 237-4p

FOR SALE—A good side bar buggy 212 S. 13th street. 294-4p

FOR SALE—Wholesale notion wagon, harness, harness, complete, with established retail in western Iowa. Will be sold cheap. Satisfactory reasons for selling. Inquire on premises. 295-4p

FOR SALE—Hotel. The Oxford house, the best location in this young city. For further particulars, call on or address F. M. Kiehl, proprietor Oxford House, Oxford, Mo. 657-2p

FOR SALE—100,000 brick at Florence, \$7.00 per hundred. Inquire on premises. 294-4p

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MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—An unfurnished room by a single man, near business center. Address "G." Bee office. 365-4p

WANTED TO RENT—A house of 6 or 8 rooms in good order, within 10 or 15 minutes walk of post-office. P. H. Groshe, at C. F. Goodman's store. 467-3p

WANTED, BOARDERS—Good board and comfortable rooms at \$1.50 per week, 1212 Capitol avenue, bet. 12th and 13th streets. 304-9p

WANTED—I want purchase a printing office located in some young and growing town in southern Nebraska, or Northern Kansas. Can pay a small amount monthly. Business, balance of \$50 monthly. Address "Lang," care Omaha Bee. 254-2p

WANTED—\$2,000 in first-class city property for 6 years, at 10 per cent. Address Box 629 Post-office. 706-1f

FOR RENT—House at 1616 Chas. St. 414-1f

FOR RENT—A house with eight rooms. Warren Swisher, 212 North 14th street. 415-1f

FOR RENT—Furnished room to two young ladies, 415 N. 15th street. 211-2p

FOR RENT—Half of store with fixtures, best location on 16th street. "C. D. E." box 629, Post-office. 414-9p

FOR RENT—Room with board, for two gentlemen in private family, 1615 Capitol avenue, 414-9p

FOR RENT—Desirable furnished rooms, brick block, modern improvements, one block north of postoffice, cor. 15th and Capitol avenue. 400-6p

FOR RENT—A new eight room house. Inquire of Mrs. E. Hoddis, 25th, between Davenport