#### UNCLE JOSH'S SOLILOQUEY.



Well, if this here's one of them new fangled fold beds and book cases, combined, as my dear Sally sez it be, I'll be gosh darned if I don't think I'll then come have to be born agin afore I'll fit into it.

She bought it of the Nebraska Furniture Co. for \$--, and she sez it air the cutest, neatest, and most comfortable foldin' bed she ever did see. I'll allow it looks mighty peerty and shiny, but folks is gettin' We Want to have queer ideas of comfort now days, and how on earth I am going to sleep in this 'ere pesky thing I dunno. I guess I'll hev to go down to the Nebraska Furniture Co. and find out if they haven't got some-thing more in my line in their large and elegant stock, for I'll have a creek in my back if I stay any longer in this pesky foldin' bed.

We furnish houses and homes at spot cash prices. If parties desire credit, we add 5 per cent for the occommodation. This is fair and just to each. We have everything you want, and it is a pleasure to show goods.

Visitors and customers alike

### **NEBRASKA** FURNITURE CO.

welcome.

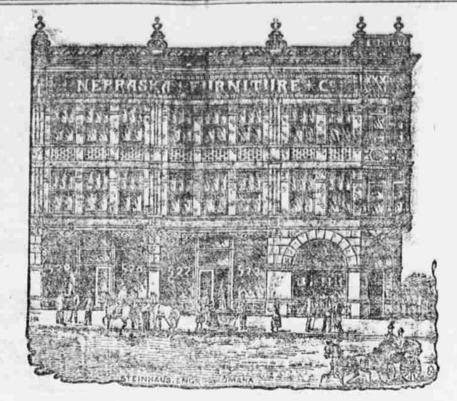
520 and 522 North 16th St.

To Cash Customers WE SAY SHOP around And get the Very Best Figures you can and

and see us.

Your Money but will give you large returns for it. Nebraska FURNITURE GO

520-522 N. 16th St.



THIS IS A CUT OF OUR WAREROOMS.

## The Neatest and Brightest Line of Goods in the City Visitors & Gustomers Alike Welcome



Home! Sweet Home, where'er we roam, Each voice its praises swell; No place so sweet, so bright and neat, If home is furnished well.

Which will necessarily follow if buy your goods at the

### Nebraska Furniture Company,

Ease, Elegance and Economy are the characteristics of their household 520 and 522 North 16th street.





# **CREDIT** CUSTOMERS

We say: We will sell you at cash prices, add-it's next to impossible for Mrs ing 5 per cent for the accommodation, and give shut it with a broom, and this cut shows how she does it. you any length of time By the way, the Joneses fur you wish [within reason] to pay for your goods. The dealer who Nights" to the pretty, chear says he will sell on time as cheap as for cash is simply a very poor business man, and places a Nebraska very low estimate on amount of sense you possess.



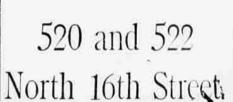
"Let me out and I build the fire.'

Mr. Jones has just bought one of these new folding beds at the Nebraska Furniture Co, and likes it so well that Jones to get him upto breakfast; finds it works so easily she can

nished their entire house at th Nebraska Furniture Co.'s store from the hat rack where Jones hangs up his boots on "Lodge chamber suit, way up in the garret chamber.

Go and see the

# Furniture COMPANY.



### AMONG THE TOILING MASSES.

Interesting Question.

LETTER CARRIERS AND THEIR WAGES

An Interesting Review of the Labor World in all its Aspects Both at Home and in Other

Places.

OMARIA, May 27 .- In one of your late productions I find the following expression: "In the party of the future the man who tills the soil will own it, and not the man who deals in mortgages.

How do you propose to bring about such a grand desideratum? Have you a plan? If so, give it to us. If you have no plan permit me to offer one for your calm consideration and deliberate reflection. I think I have developed a scheme by which all the poor and needy of this nation may become freeholders-having good comfortable homes of their own with land enough to make a good living; and to accomplish this nothing shall be confiscatedneither shall any one be taxed nor asked to contribute one cent.

Moreover the inauguration of the scheme, will give employment to all seeking it, force millions of money into circulation, raise the price of labor and all kinds of produce and enable the people to get out of debt develope the resources of the country and add billions to its taxable property. That you shall have the whole plan before you in a nutshell, I shall formulate it in a few short whereases and resolutions:

Whereas, All men are created with equal rights and have, by virtue of their existence in this world, an inalienable right to all the and that is needful for a good living and no more; and,

Whereas, Governments are ordained to secure to men their inalienable rights; and, Whereas, Agriculture is the base of all other industries—the foundation of individual, state and national prosperity, security and happiness: Resolved, That the government of the

United States proceed to furnish improved homes for all her citizens who desire them and wish to live by cultivating the soil. To this end she can improve all her public lands that are fit for farming and parcel them out in homesteads of suitable size. She can also purchase lands of parties who have them for sale and make homes for her citizens who desire them and need them. Under the right of eminent domain, she can, when it becomes necessary, seize upon lands and thus use them by compensating the owners.

Resolved, To carry out the foregoing reso-

lution the government shall issue an adequate int of legal tender paper currency which these lands, who shall be required to refund at least 1 per cent per annum on the cost of nestcads, until the government is reimbursed for fitting up the same. A failure to pay the annual installment due the government shall work a forfeiture of the home-steader's claim, but shall not debar him from taking one elsewhere when all dues on the forfeited cleim are paid up. Resolved, That these homesteads shall be

Resolved, That these homesteads shall be transferable, but no person shall be permitted to own more than 160 acres of these lands at any one time of life.

There you have the scheme outlined. I held that the man who has no home nor the means to purchase one is, from necessity, forced to work for what others see fit to give, beg, steal or starve. The right to live carries with it the right of means to support life—land is indispensable to life. Nineteen-twentieths of all the poverty and consequent crime and wretchedness erty and consequent crime and wretchedness that curses our count today is the result of withholding from m sinalienable right to the soil. Furnis, a man with a home you furnish him with everything needful, or ne easy means of getting everything.
If the government issued millions of "flat" dollars to employ men to fight and kill and

the people are the bulwarks of the nation. If

of their own and tax no one to do it, it ought to be done. No man need be sorely oppressed by rings, monopolists or trusts if the govern-ment stands ready to furnish him a home on

you propose to do with that large class of people who are dependent on others for work o keep them from starving and nobody wants their services !

bill is regarded as a good one, because it is held that a letter carrier has as responsible a position to fill as many men who receive who put in three handred and sixty-five days each year working for the government.

carrier, which the late Senator Cox had in

for him to do it he had a upon him for support.

Millions upon millions pass through the hands of these faithful, but poorly paid servants each year and the least congress can servants each year and the least congress can do it is urged is to give them some incer to their toil and reward to their honesty.

a the morning.

After reaching the office, it is a repetition of the same story, as the mail for the next trip must be worked in order to have everyhing in shape for the delivery which comes

ing, when the letter carrier returns to his home, tired and exhausted. This must be repeated the next day and the next and until sickness or old age cause him to be placed

you like this plan advocate it; if you do not like it get up something better and I will adit be possible (and I hold it is) to help all the poor and needy of the nation to homes

the terms herein proposed.

If the alliance will adopt a measure so full of proffered blessing as that set fourth in the above resolutions, millions would flock to their standard. It has in it something that meets the wants of human nature-the desire

for a home. Some clear, well defined, simple scheme that the masses can comprehend and adapt to their sorest needs is necessary to bring about a unity of action.

To those who reject this scheme I have this question for them to answer: What do

The Letter Carriers' Request. The letter carriers of Omaha, as well as those of other cities of the country where the free delivery system is in vogue, are taking decided interest in a bill which is now before congress, giving them \$1,200 a year salary

after three years of service. The men here believe the bill should pass, and, with this idea, have petitioned their congressmen to not only vote for the measure, but to use their influence with other members.

Taking everything into consideration, the louble the amount of salary paid these men Then there is another measure affecting the

and push-pensioning of carriers after thirty years of service. As it is now, a man may carry the mail thirty years, walking twenty niles each day and handling letters with the nost scrupulous care and honesty; but, when dekness or old age comes on, as it will in ime, he must go to the almshouse or the iospital, unless he has been fortunate enough to have saved something from his pittance of \$1,000 a year, which it is next to impossible for him to do if he has a faminy dependant

Few people realize, they claim, what the life of a letter-carrier is, and as the latter pass the door day after day, dressed in their neat grey suits, one is led to believe that such a life is one of case. But such is far from the case.

The carrier rises at 5 o'clock, eats his

breakfast at 6 and, an hour later, is in the stone building at the corner of Fifteenth and Dodge streets, busily engaged in sorting let-ters and papers that go to residents along his This work performed, with a pack, weigh-

ing at least twenty-five pounds, he starts out, going along muddy streets, up dark and narow stairways, down into basements and out of the way places, until the delivery is made. But this does not conclude his work. Exsept in the heart of the city, the carrier must ake up the mail along his route, so that, by the time he is ready to start on his return trip, his load is equally as great as when he left the postoffice

few hours later.
This continues until 7 o'clock in the even-

Clerks and Early Closing. Just what will result from the stand taken by the clerks to bring about the early closing

o predict. These gentlemen have burned the bridges schind them and there is no retracing the steps they have taken.

The meeting held last Wednesday night, at which they organized under the Knights of La-bor assembly places them in a position where they will have the support of the unite llabor element of the city when the time arrives for naking their demand for shorter hours. The list of charter members now contains the names of nearly two hundred men who earn their daily bread by selling goods over the counters of the Omaha stores. But the work is not to stop here. The members of

the Central Labor union and the Knights of Labor, realizing the work that is to be account olished have carried the war home to the merchants and not only propose to organize the male clerks, but also the female wage earners into a union, looking to the improve Interest in the Assemblies.

A few days ago an Omaha Knight of Labor addressed a personal letter to Grand Master Workman T. V. Powderly, asking the question, "How can we make our assembly meet ngs more interesting."

Yesterday, the gentleman received an

answer which is of unusual interest, not only to the Knights, but to all other societies. The reply is as follows: "A great deal more attention ought to be given to make the assem bly meetings of our order interesting and in-structive. Much has been said from time to time by writers and speakers as to the duly neumbent on all true Knights of Labor o regular attendance on meetings. But it is difficult to blame men—for—irregularity in at-tendance—when night after night there is nothing but outline business or wearl-some and profitless discussions over trivial details or points of order. Only the most thoroughgoing enthusiasts will under such circumstances feel like turning out in bad weather or leaving a pleasant so-cial gathering to go to the assembly. It ought to be a pleasure as well as a duty to attend meetings of labor bodies, and especially those of our order. These gatherings should be made attractive, so that those who, in many cases, have to make considerable sacrifices to attend may feel that at least, they have not wasted their time. This, however, can not be done without giving the matter due thought and attention by leading members. Assembly meetings ought not to be left to run themselves, and the discussions and pro-ceedings to be determined by hap-hazard, as as is too much the case. There should be more endeavor to make them educational centers and training schools in which the younger and less experienced members may obtain a thorough insight into our principles by means of readings, addresses and debates. Wordy discussions over routine business in volving no matter of principle should be discouraged, and the time thus frittered away given to the consideration of how to advance our cause and the inculcation of sound labor refers principles. sound labor-reform principles. In nearly every assembly there are good readers and speakers, or men who might become so with a little practice. Seek out all such available talent. Encourage the young men to speak and take part in the programme Don't place too much reliance on getting leading speakers, well known men, from stance. It is always well to have good ctures when it can be managed, but it is colves some expenditure of time and money to hold large public gatherings. It is bad solicy to put all your strength into a special and then let the enthusiasm aroused gradually die away and the cause languish for want of

work among the newly made recruits.'

The Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners in this city is rejoicing over the result of the eight-hour movement. Twenty-seven cities and town-23,355 carpenters-have secured the eight-hour day. Nine cities still prolong the fight and six have compromised on a nine-

won a signal victory. The signers of the union scale in Chicago number almost 1,000 with others coming in every day. Up to the present time the strike committee of the old ssociation in Chicago has sent to work 400 nen, fully seven-tenths of whom are said to be from other cities. During the last few days there has been no defection of men from the employ of the old bosses, as was expected.

was simply not intruded. Union Labor Convention.

Now the general opionion prevails that the second Chicago strike was not deferred—it

I. D. Chamberlain, of the Stromsburg Headlight, this state, and who was a mem ber of the Farmers' alliance and Knights of Labor cenvention, held at St. Louis last December, has issued a call for a meeting which will be held at Lincoln on June 25, to cooperate for the maintainance of the platforn formulated by the National farmers' alliance and Knights of Later and also to plat in nomination a state ticket representing the in-dustrial interests of the state. The basis of representation will be as follows: In counties where there is an organization of the Farmers' aliance, of less than fifty voters, such organization shall be entitled to one elegate; and when such organization has nore than fifty voters, it shall be entitled to ne delegate for each fifty voters and majo raction. The same representation granted he Farmers' alliance, shall be granted to the Knights of Labor, the granges, the Farmers and Peoples' union, Farmers mutual benefit association, the Carpenters union, and all other labor organizations in the state; rep-resentation to be by counties and each county shall be entitled to at least two delegates.

Cigar Makers Strike. The cigar makers of New York city are on strike that promises to be an interesting one before it is settled. Thursday 1,500 union men threw down their tools, refusing to work until the restoration of the schedule f wages is established. A meeting of all of he unions was called for Friday, and after discussing the new schedule which reduces the price of manufacturing 5 per cent, 1,000 more of the men, including several hundred strippers, resolved to go out last night. Unless the old schedule is restored it is believed here will be a general walk out before the end of the present week.

A Hint to Secretary Roche. Frank Bandle, while he does not seek the position, would accept an umpireship upon the staff of the western association, and in view of the fact that every one of Secretary Roche's appointees so far, with the exception of Tim Hurst and Hardy Henderson, have been the rawest kind of failures, it seems as if the Omaha management should surely have influence enough with Roche to induce him to tender the appointment. Bandle is an old ball player, one of the upright, manly stripe, and a man thoroughly conversant with every common and technical point of the play; is honest and impartial, quick, but inariably correct in his decisions, and the very man this association is in need of. The re-appointment of Blogg was a mistake—Bandle

should have had the place.

The coal miners' strike in the mines at Cokedale, Mont., has been settled and at last, the miners have returned to work. A proposition in writing was made by a committee representing the Cokedale assembly of the Knights of Labor and handed to the chief of the force of detectives at the camp of the miners during the trouble. The proposition was referred to ex-Governor Hauss was referred to ex-tovernor flauser, who, last Thursday, went to Cokedale and effected a compromise at once. The terms of the agreement were that the miners shall receive \$1.10 for hard coal and \$1.05 for soft coal per ton of 2,240 pounds. Laborers' wages around the mines will remain as formerly, \$2.50 per day. All of the old hands who committed no violence were given work and but few were ence were given work, and but few wer excluded from the mines. The miners agreed to boycott two saloonkeepers who, the In seventy-two cities and towns a nine-hour of the strike.

Omaha.

SOME FEATURES ON TWO OF THEM. Scenes Where Crime Has Been Com-

mitted, Accidents Happened and Happy Homes are Found in Numbers.

The cable car rushes across the lower Union Pacific tracks on South Tenth with noise not unlike a volley of musketry and glides up the hill to the north with the dignity of a major on dress parade. It casts a scornful eye upon many of the old-time rookeries which the vinduct is soon to relegate to obscurity. Jim Stephenson is sunning his big diamond at the entrance to his equine parlor, and the boys of No. 2 are washing up, tired and sleepy after last night's fire. The car is jerked on to Dodge and is

boarded by an offensive creature who requires five minutes to find her nickel, greatly to the annoyance of Jack Paynter the conductor. Later an old gentleman, who lived near Horatio Sev mour and P. W. Hitchcock in an early day and who is soon to celebrate the sixtieth anboard. A momentary pause at the postoffice, thence past the First Presbyterian where Mrs. Latey once warded with angelic sweet-ness and Rev. Mr. Harsha still preaches; the house in which John McCormick died, the train breasts the steepy hill and to the accompaniment of an underground murmer turns

north on Twentieth street.

The high school grounds, now historical and the most beautiful of their kind in the country, does not restrain the forward movement of the car and down the hill it glides past the former beautiful homes of Rev. Mr. Sherrill and the late P. C. Himebaugh, the present abode of John A. Creighton, t shows up Major Balcombe with an untique ollection of cigar ashes in his weather-beaten peard. There is no stop made at Cuming dreet. The power houses are passed, the re-ressional shouts of glzard's children die away, and the little cottages which the cable line brought into civilization are passed with rapidity, a little flirtation, however, being in-dulged with a couple of Coliseum stars who grace a veranda in the vicinity of that struc-

patient admonition "hurry up" of the jerk-water connection which runs to Twenty-sixth wind. Ready to meet us at Crissy's corner, Suunders street, is a deer-hound motor train of the Sprague system glowing in its beauty reach, she shows heels not unworthy of the iron horse. Then the street becomes crowded and the rein is pulled while are passed the Goodrich hall, the center of North Side secret fraternities, and the al ways memorable corner of Twenty-fourth ways memorable comer of Twenty-fourth, where the ever-aspiring mortals of the Eighth annually fight their pitch and sanguinary battles. In fancy, one can see the Lanes, the Herolds, the Sanders, the Balcombes, the Furnys, the Yosts, the Charks struggling for supremacy. Blacksmith shop, grocery, dry goods store and saloon succeed one another with remarkable regularity and down the hill the car rushes to Sixteenth, the great artery of trade. Heedless of the thronged sides, the of trade. Heedless of the thronged sides, the train, with its clanging bell, cleaves a way for its passage. Here is a hotel from the windows of which on a wintry night brave firemen rescued women from the flames; there is Hilly Gentleman's who with his smile does not feel that he is observed; there, too, is Jefferson square with a labyrinth of walks not unlike those which guarded Rosamond's bower; and there, also Masonic ball, which has been waltzed into obscurity, the board of education rooms with the face of a beautiful teacher framed in a window smiling on us as we pass, and H. K. Birkitt receiving a consigned stiff from a country precinct. George Lesile contemplates Judge Neville's worth street. Mr. Connell was the apostle of drops, glistening in their hearts.

ick block with envy, while a hundred ople contemplate the bargains of the Bos-n and the Hayden's and the Benison's

gets on board after extinguishing his big pe. Three pretty typewriters catch the aductor's eye and for them the train waits, greatly to the satisfaction of the young male ers, who make the most of the that they are not on speaking terms with the

The fated southwest corner of Howard and Sixteenth street is reached. Here poor Drage was calcined followed so shortly after by the brutal murder of Poor, who so narrowly escaped destruction as to his laundry on that day. One block further south is passed the spot where Loeneisen's carelessness threw him beneath Juggernaut wheels of a South Omaha motor. Recollections of old Brownell hall crowd into the mind, a block still further south. But the girls have all gone, the glorious, happy, pretty girls, the rare and radiant maidens, have all gone, but some of the old buildings remain. The girls have be-come sweethearts and wives and mothers, ut their alma mater, which was once deare than blocks of brick or halls of art, remain in part devoted to ignoble purposes and but painfully recalling scenes of innocence and pleasure which can never die. Further south there is a building, in the ex

terior of which there is a suggestion of the design of that of Tur. Ber office, and still further south there is an aggregation of brick and mortar as fine almost as any to e found in this city. The motor evidences a desire to continue outhward across the viaduet, but at length

turns on Leavenworth street, pumps up the fill, past George Parr's Dr. Jensen's, whither me stormy night John Frank was carried in a hack to be treated and where he was found lead in the vehicle when the driver counted to help his passenger alight. Leavenworth school, the principal of which folds a letter in her hand and a resolute asassistant is looking daggers at a naughty boy outside the fence. Right along, between high walls of earth, the cutting of which caused so much talk and bitter feeling, the train rushes. Here is the plain but comfortable home of C W. Hamilton whose good taste has preserved what must ever be to him the forest primeval and which keeps always before him the natura beauty of the spot which first caused him to exclaim many years ago, "Here will I build Apropos, a passenger remarks: "See you

that residence with its antependium of trees and its gladed lawns. Observe how the bliss-ful repose of the woodland of a quarter of a century ago seems to distinguish the place What a haven of rest must not this have been to the owner these many But see, how rudely scarred is that wall of earth which forms the southern line. That is an evidence of the push and progress of Omaha, which, for thirty years, has been driving private residences of the larger class driving private residences of the larger class farther to the west, even as civilization has driven the original inhabitants of the woods and plains. That wall was made by a cut and that cut has made Leavenworth street one of the promising thoroughfares in the city. Mr. Hamilton opposed the cut. He felt, however, that it was coming, and one day expostulated with those who favored the innovation in about these words: 'Now, don't press this matter. Your time will come soon this matter. Your time will come soon enough. Let this go along a little further. Let these hills remain. I have walked over them these many years, I won't or can't walk over them very much longer. But I do ike them still, and when I can no longer Mr. Hamilton still walks over the hills-all

that remains of them. His love of retirement and sylvan rest has been violently assailed. but he still retains a relic of t past with which modern innovation cann interfere and which may not be deprived of its beauty even though it be encompassed by the rush of traffic on every side. good-bye to Omaha when he left for New York, where he subsequently fell beneath a ladder a victim to devotion at the shrine of

Then there is Milton Rogers' large resi

Levenworth street stock as a main avenue trade,
Then follows a series of cuts and fills, and

poured its traffic into Leavenworth street. On the next block stands St. Peter's church the paster of which, Father Boyle, so recently the paster of which, rather boyer, so that to his reward. Beyond ex-Councilman Lee and Jim Nichols seek ducats in the livery business, and still further stands the read dence of Judge Dandy, which he thought for the result is a still for the result in the country. years would remain in the country.

Then around the corner and the train is on Park avenue. On either side are the happy

homes of well known citizens, surrounde with every grace and beauty of lawn and The park is reached but not visited because the man who is traveling eighty miles on the street cars in a day has not time for such diversion. The next car is taken on the ret the South Omaha motor is reached and th

follows a succession of rides which terminate only after night fall when the tour of the city has been made, every line been ridden over and the voyager reduced to the condition which promises a good night's sleep.

#### IMPIETIES.

The average man's politics and religion are either inherited or accepted second hand. Yabsley-Mudge tells me that he does not believe the Bible. Wickwire-Oh, well, you couldn't expect him to. He didn't write it, vou see. The mills of the gods grind slowly enough,

but they keep up a continual grind. Elderly and Dignified Personage-What kind of dress should a superannuated minister assumef Clerk-Might I suggest retiring He was a little fellow, and when asked what he remembered about the sermon, re-plied: "Not very much, but it was some-thing about Paul sending pistols for paul

One day the organ softly played "From Greenland's tey mountains," And all the people humbly prayed For shelter in the cooling shade Near Siloam's famous fountains. When Johnny Freeze thus roused his sire,

A monopolist in ice: —
"When other folks are in the fire
The cost of ice will go much higher—

For won't we raise the price!"

— New York Herald. Parson—This brokerage business of yours is nothing but gambling, deacon. You should give it up. Deacon—No more than you do. Parson—What! you mean that f mble? Deacon-Well, you deal in futures Rev. Mr. Grimes (to Judge Tort) and when you have a particularly bad boy come before you what is the first question you ask him! Judge Tort—I ask him "Where does your father preach?"

He who his deeds in sin has planned And dieth empty handed Will when he seeks the golden strand In Jordan's waves be stranded. -Chleago Evening Post.

Holworthy (entering late)—How long to Dr. Vox been preaching Sexton—Twenty-two years sir. Holworthy—I guess I would go in, then.

"The meek shall inherit the earth," quoted the minister to a parishioner not noted for his meckness. "Yes," replied the layman, "but the hustler is contesting the will very vigo-

Rev. Longnecker-Dear, I wish I could think of some way to make the congregation keep their eyes on me during the sermon Little Tommy-You want to put the clock right behind the pulpit.

"Now children, who was the strongest man?" asked the Sunday school superintend-ent, "John L. Samson!" yelled a little fel-low whose knowledge of sacred and profine history was somewhat mixed. Mr. Simmons-So your son is in the ministry! I suppose you are quite proud of having a son who is an humble follower of the Saviour. Mr. Willets-I should say I so

proud. Why he is making no less than 14,557 ow, with good prospects of an advance next season. Very dainty and elegant is a photo holder

of brass in rustic pattern enameled in colors. The frame is twined with exquisitely tinted. lowers with rhine stones, like great dows