IN OUATLA DATLY BERS TORNALLY DECEMBER 18, / 1904.

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: TUESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1894.

workingman to a condition which induced ership had been proved to be a success. even more than drink was said to induce poverty.

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tenement system was a crying evil The and an abomination in a civilized community. He had seen poverty reduced to a meaner more unsanitary condition in New York and Chicago than it ever was in England. This was the gauge that indicated either political injustice or a lack of industrial oportunity. In England, as in America, it vas the special function of trades unionism to prevent these evils from growing worse. WHAT UNIONS ARE DOING.

"And now." continued Mr. Burns, "I want to say a word to the men who do not belong to labor unions. You men who are gott \$2.50 a day would only be getting \$2 had it not been for the unions that have stepped in and said to capital; 'Thus far and no further.' You must sacrifice the difference between the \$2.50 that you get now and th \$2 that you would be getting had it not been for the unions, or you must join them and contribute towards the common effort. There are people who view the trade union with respicion, if not with positive hostility. Trades unions in the sphere of labor is no nore than a medium for collective bargain-ng. When they become similar in America ing. to the unions in the old country we won't see capitalistic newspipers abusing the labor leaders and we won't see these leaders subto the blind and unjust criticism which they too frequently have to bear. The trades unions and their leaders have come to stay. Day by day, we'k by week, and year by year, since you had the great Pennsylvania railroad strike, which was the precursor of numerous other strikes throughout the country, you have seen in America your leaders vituperated and assailed in a way that is not known in England. What I ask for my fellow leaders in this country is fair ay. Concede them to be honest until it shown that they are regues. Then throw them out. We do not have the relations between master and man that we had fifty years ago. The workingman has become a mechanical automaton to produce wealth for people to enjoy. Under the present systm men do not count, but machines do. disposition of wages is to tend to a still lower level and for machiney to be simplified so that unskilled workmen can do the same work that skilled artisans used to do by hand labor or by complex machinery. The trades union must stand before unscrupulous ompetition to say that a barrier shall be drawn.

It was contended that under the present conditions skilled labor did not hav opportunities to better itself that it enjoyed. The physical strength and thrift of the man failed, as a rule, to overcome his industrial environments, and even when an Edison, endowed with exceptional genius, reached a higher plane, he served capital more than himself and never got all out of his genius that belonged to it. The speaker referred to the practice of

poleon, who, when his troops were about to into battle, assured them that every one go into battle, assured the a marshal's baton. After the battle was over it was sometimes found that there was not a single baton to reward the devotion of his followers was a very similar balt to that which had been held out to the workingmen of England and of America, and it was the mis-sion of the trades unions to open their eyes to its delusiveness. In England the unions had grown during the past ten years with a vigor and enthusiasm that was most gratifying. At the Denver convention the speaker d the honor to represent over one and one half millions of English workingmen and even that figure did not represent the entire number. One of the most solutary results of that convention would be the solidifying and harmonizing of the unions both of this country and of England.

FUTURE OF STRIKES.

Mr. Burns discussed the strike question with considerable earnestness. He had been connected with about fifty strikes, most of which had been successful. He ventured to say that in the future the strikes would decrease in friquency, but would increase in the arena that they covered, the number of men concerned and in the bitterness with which they would be fought. In England over 400,000 men had stood the pargs of starvation for sixteen weeks because mining kings had said that their wages should be reduced. These strikes could not continue in England and in America without Uthel goisvances being forced upon the attention of the voters of the country, who should say that the cause must be re-They would see that they ter a Ch side or a Jay Gould on the other should dietate industrial depression and eventually throw the country into a civil war, or whether they should throw down the monopo lies and through municipal and state legisla tion remove the evils which made the strike necessary. The speaker urged the workmen of Amer ica to take municipal action, and here there was room for better organization. Omaha had the advantage of many other American cities in that its police force was not con-nected with politics. But it did not own its own gas works, water works, electric lights transvays and other municipal necessities. The contractor found a happy hunting ground in the city, and here was the same spoils system which prevailed more gen-erally in America than in any other country in the world.

In Jane puts them on the shelf where I can Glasgow 400 gallons of water could be pur-chased for 2 cents, where it had cost 8 or 9 reach them. The crowd caught the point at once, and cents under private ownership. The city had the spent \$15,000,000 to construct water works era the speaker retired after thanking his hearfor their welco now worth \$20,000,000. The annual expendi-

MR. ROSEWATER'S REMARKS. turs was \$3,000,000; the revenue was \$3,500,-As Mr. Been took his seat there was a general call from the audience for Mr. 000, leaving a net profit of \$500,000, part of which went to pay the interest on the invest-Resewater, who spoke briefly along the gen-eral lines taid out by the existors. He said that he still believed himself one of the workingmen. He had worked for thirteen ment and the remainder was applied to cheapen the cost of the article to the people The price of gas to consumers had been re-duced from \$1 to 50 cents per 1,000 feet. The gas was of better quality and more men were years at a craft which required from twelve to eighteen hours of day and night service. employed in its production and at bette

and he had not left it without retaining his association with the interests of labor. wages than under the former system. sentiment in favor of municipalization had grown so strong that 200 authorities owned Referring to the address of Mr. Burns, Mr. Rosewater said that it touched the core of the difficulties which Americans had encountered their own gas and water works and not one of them had ever gone back to the private and were liable to encounter in the future. The American workingmen had the power to monopoly system.

EVILS OF CONTRACT SYSTEM. redeem their country and to rescue it from the thralidom om monopoly. But before they could do that they must emancipate them-The speaker then directed his attention to the contract system as the direct cause of of the evils in municipal affairs. many of the evils in municipal affairs. Elves. They must free themselves from the domination of the corporations so that they Union forced upon the contractors in the city of might be able to vote their own convictions When there was a dispute over without regard to the threats of their em-ages a contractor should pay to a ployers. The first thing they should do was London. what wages a contractor should pay to a ployers. The first thing they should do was particular branch of labor the municipal to obtain the enactment of a law that would authorities wrote to the secretary of the make it a criminal offence for any man to union for a copy of the schedule adopted by directly or 'ndirectly attempt to coerce his the union for that class of labor. This was employes. (A voice: "Amen." and prolonged applause.) It ought to be a penal of the the victims of the contractors and both of them to be arrayed through competition reasons. The laboring men must pool their as enemies to the community instead of friends.

They must not only municipalize, but na-tionalize the monopolies. He urged the addi-Under the former system the contractors elected the busiest seas n in which to do tion of the telegraph and telephone lines to selected the busiest seas n in which to do their work. Accordingly, the men were compelled to work (ver time a part of the year, while they were left idle during the year, while they were left idle during the by dreet employment of labor the 1 west bid was (12000). The city did the work year, when the first j b on rest. When the first j b on by d rect employment of labor the 1 west bid was £12,000. The city did the work, paid better wages than the contractor would paid better wages than the contractor would not better wages than the contractor would paid better wages than the contractor would paid better wages than the contractor would better wages than the contractor would paid better wages the contrac control the cost of a telephone in Berlin was only \$12 a year, while in New York the have done, put in better material and did a better job, and the entire cost was only 15,438. Under the direct employment sysprivate monopoly demanded \$7 and \$8 a month. Mr. Rosewater also urged that the railroads should be placed under governtem a policy was followed that was directly the reverse of that laid down by the conmental control, and the sentiment was enthusiastically approved by the audience. tractors. Public work was done at the times Clem Deaver made a few remarks, in when there was the least private employment which he referred more particularly to local and the verkingmen had work nearly all the year. They had found that the only way to kill if oweating was to kill the sweater. matters. TALK OF BANQUETING BURNS.

and the only way in which to get rid of the evils of the contract system was to give the contractors the sack. The contractors formed New York Labor Men Denounce Judge Woods-Praise for the Englishman. a ring to down the new policy, but it was demonstrated that it was a benefit to the community, a blow at the basis of municipal NEW YORK, Dec. 17 .- The conviction of Eugene V. Debs and his sentence to six corruption and the best possible solution of the pr blem of the unemployed. It had months in jail for contempt of court were discussed by the Central Labor union last continued in firce and the cost of public night. Several delegates made speeches deworks was from 5 to 30 per cent less than under the contract system. There was no nouncing Judge Woods, who had senteneeed over time, no scandals and there were more mployed at bitter wages.

conviction and declaring that all organized Mr. Burns urged the Omaha trades unions abor would stand by him. to supplement their efforts by activity in this direction. In this city there were three Delegate Archibald made a speech praise of John Burns, the English labor times as many men employed in the summer as there were in the winter. With direct employment of labor on public works the agitator, and proposed that a banquet be given to him, at which he should tell of his altitudes of public work could be adjusted to experiences in this country and inform the politicians as to how the county council and the depressions of private employment.

SHOULD VOTE AS WORKMEN. "I want to say as frankly as I can to the

that Samuel Gompers complained to the con-American workman," said Mr .Burns, "that if organized labor does its duty at the next cention of American Federation of of Denver that the waiters had charged him election it will say that political partisanship with presiding at a banquet which was shall not vaccinate their municipal life with served by nonunion waiters. In reply to the corrupt virus of jobbery and fraud. Your that Gompers had charged the waiters with sewers will be built, your streets swept and your clties beautified, and you will have at conspiring with the Knights of Labor to inure the federation. your back not only the trades unions, but every respectable citizen who wants municipal What' wedding breakfast is complete withaffairs administered by honest men in the ut dainties into which Dr. Price's Baking nterests of a decent and an honest com-

Powder enters? munity. I was somewhat supprised at the action of the convention when it diclared ANDREW JACKSON DAVIS' WIDOW. against the unions taking a part in poli-Woman Claiming to Be the Relict of the

tics. I do not wish to try to dictate what you should do, but I want to say Late Montana Millionaire Turns Up. that as trades unions grow so does the neces-BOSTON, Dec. 17 .- A new phase in the settion. In England, 1,200 workingmen have a tlement of the estate of the late Andrew L part in legislation either as councilors or as Davis of Montana developed today when at magistrates. There are fifteen workingmen the hearing in the Suffol kcounty pr.bate in Parliament. The effect has not been to in Parliament. The effect has not been to disrupt unionism. In the past two years we have secured by parliamentary means, deter-mined on by the labor unions beforehand, eight hours work for 100,000. government workmen. Formerly when work was dull and 12,000 men were employed 10,000, government kopt at work while the red work for five days in the week. How many blacksmiths, carpenters, and engineers have you ja the United States senate? When will you follow the policy of England and have fifteen repre-mentatives of labor interests in your congress? tors, asked for by other petitioners, on the ground that Mrs. Snell and her daughters You can do it when you purge your municipal life and awaken to the possibilities which lie fore you as organized workmen. only recently obtained knowledge of the proceedings for the administration going on "It has been urged that you are still a new country and that you crimot be ex-pected to do what we have done in England. in this court. The estate involves over \$7,-000,000, of which \$1,000,000 is in Massachu-But here you have had possibilities and opsetts. On account of proceedings in Mon-tana affecting the case, the hearing was conportunities that we did not have in Ene land. We did not have the rights which tinued until February 4. your constitution guarantees to you until forty-eight years after your constitution was adopted. But you do have these trusts and LOCAL BREFITIES. Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Wattles entertained monopolies that bribe and corrupt munici-pality after municipality. You have a sort about sixty of their friends at the Millard of log rolling that, if we had it in England, in spite of all our faults, would cause us last evening. The Orchard-Wilhelm company yesterday eccived 190 bales of rugs, mattings and to rise up and lynch some of our town councilors from the courst house steps." riental stuffs from Japan through the Omaha LINCOLN'S PROPHECY FULFILLED. customs house. President A. W. Norton of the Nebraska At this point the speaker read the cele-State Normal school at Peru will speak to brated prophecy of Abraham Lincoln, in which he outlined the struggle between capthe Omaha teachers at the High school build-ing Thursday, December 20, at 4:30 p. m. ital and labor, which, in his vision, was the Owing to the illness of the second assistant greatest menaca to the prosperity of his country, and he added that he would rather ostmaster general at Washington nothing has yet been done toward extending the rall-way mail service to Billings over the new have Lincoln on the side of John Burns than a dozon millionaires. The prophecy of Burlington line. Lincoln had come to pass. The happiness of whole communities was dominated by the John N. Brown has been granted a permit for additions to the brick building at 1211-17 Farnam street. The expense involved is estimated at \$7,000. M. Jacobsen will build a \$1.500 dwelling at 3511 Jackson street. Jay Goulds, and the Astors left this country ifter having sucked its wealth to seek the favor of the aristocracy of the continent Here he quoted the concelt of George Bar-The new union depot ordinance, on acrington, the celebrated pickpocket; who when he left this country saw the Astors also tak count of which numerous adjournments of the city council have been taken recently, is stil unfinished. An effort will be made ing the ship, ap 1 dryly remarked: "True patriots we, let it be understood, get it ready for introduction tomorrow We leave our country for our country's good." night To save the republic from these conditions A large delegation from the Builders and the speaker urged his hearers not to tear up Traders exchange went down to Fort Crook yesterday to inspect the government buildings which are being erected at that callroads and wreak destruction by dynamits but to municipalize monopoly after monopoly until they were all in the hands of the people. new military post. The delegation started from the Webster street depot, going by Organized labor must take a stand in b half of the people and demand political and social special train over the Missouri Pacific. equality through the municipalization of the monopolies. In this work of saving the country from the hands of a few men who The fast mail over the Union Pacific now leaves Omaha fifteen minutes earlier, country from the hands of a few men who were trying to throttle it, they would have the sympathy of every labor leader and trades the sympathy of every labor le union in the old country. They must hang together or they would hang separately. It of the Northern Pacific in reducing the ning time of its westbound trains. The was a choice whether men or monopolies should rule, and if the American workingman would be equal to their opportunities they The fast mail makes close connections with the Nerth-ern Pacific at Garrison, arriving at the-latter point two hours earlier than heretofore. would rise to a higher patriotism and self sacrifice than they did in the war of thirty years ago. He appealed to the trades unions of America to be the first to raise the white standard of political purity and social equal-ity, the diminution of wealth and the ele-vation of the people. when he will convene court in regular term at vation of the people. PLANS WITHIN REACH. During the closing periods of his address the speaker had worked his audience up to a pitch of decided enthusiasm, and as he took his seat the applause c niting of average to the funda-necessary to pay the grand jury expinses. his seat the applause c ntinued for several minutes. Then Mr. Schupp introdeued Mr. Benn, who spoke briefly and in a somewhat Ushtar wear. Mr. Benn is a member of the The present week will be given up entirely to criminal cases, none of them of impo tance. The auditorium of the Young Men's Curis-tian association was filled last night at the first one of the three lectures that are to be given by Colouel Edward Daniels. His sub-ject was: "The Story of the Rocks." Colonel Davids to The Story of the Rocks." lighter vein. Mr. Benn is a member of the London common council and a member of the House of Commons from the divisi n of St. George's. He is a journal st by eccupaof St. Grorges. He is a journal st by technal tion and his articles in the Daily Graphic have altracted c nsiderable attention. He is thoroughly English in his manner and ac-cent, but he succeeded in finding the right side of his audience by his apt illustrations and was scarcely less heartily received than his distinguished companion. Mr. Benu said that he had come to Am-erica as a companion to Mr. Burns and also as an earnest student of American institu-tions. Some people had criticised some tions. Some people had criticised some things that Mr. Burns had said about what he saw in this country, but he assured the American people that his friend was not one of the men who would say all manner of pleasant things to their faces and then go back across the ocean and write a book about pleasant things to their faces and then go back across the ocean and write a book about them. To compare Mr. Burns and some of the so-called leaders who wanted to reform society by putting the world on an allo-gether different plan he told a story of a while who had two aunts. Her mother was gether different plan he told a story of a child who had two aunts. Her mother was anxious to ascertain which auntie she loved the best, and when she asked her the little one replied without hesitation that she liked Aunt Jane best. When asked the reason of her contisities are said that it was because her partiality she said that it was Aunt Jane made tarts for her. or partiality she said that it was because unt Jane made tarts for her. "But doesn't Aunt Mary make you tarts, o?" inquired the mother. "Oh, yes," replied the infant, "but Aunt because oo?" inquired the mother. "Oh, yes," replied the infant, "but Aunt with.

TURPIE OPPOSES THE BILL Colonel Dangerfield Parker, Thirteenth Infan-try, to be colonel; Major William S. Worth, Second Infantry, to be Heutenant colonel. Favors the Building of the Canal, but Does Not Endorse Government Aid.

PEFFER ALSO AMONG THE OPPOSITION

Squire of Washington the Only One to Speak in Its Favor-Hill Wants a Copy of the Income Tax Regulations-University Bill Goes to the Calendar.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17 .- More than three ours of today's session of the senate were occupied in the discussion of the Nicaraguan bill, and three senators made speeches. Mr. certain conditions, but was opposed to issuing bonds payable in gold to raise the money required. Mr. Squire of Washington declared unequivocally in favor of the construction of the canal, while Mr. Turple of Indiana, though approving the canal, expressed his decided opposition to the pending bill.

A communication from Secretary Gresham relative to the continuation of the bureau of American republics, was referred to the committee on appropriations.

Mr. Blanchard, democrat of Louisiana presented petitions praying for the passage by the senate of a land grant forfeiture Mr. Berry, chairman of the committe on public lands, said that work is being done in

on mittee on the bill. Mr. Hill, democrat of New York, presented resolution calling upon Secretary Carlisle ay. for a copy of the income tax regulations, which was passed.

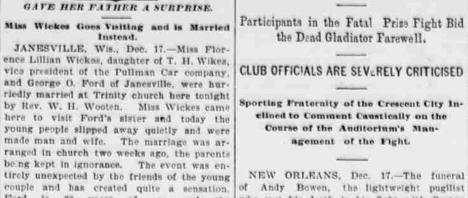
The bill for a national university was then taken up. Mr. Kyle requested the bill be placed on the calendar.

The senate resumed consideration of the Nicaraguan canal bill and Mr. Peffer, populist, of Kansas, addressed the senate. He did not believe the government was in a con-dition to buy the canal and issue bonds for

him, and a committee was appointed to draft resolutions sustaining Debs, denouncing his ance to the western world than the Suez

the public works of London were conducted. Delegate Michael Kelly of the waiters said

Mr. Squire of Washingtin followed the a hearty endorsement of the canal project. It which, he said, would be of greater import ance to the western world than the Sues canal to the eastern. At this point Mr. Turple of Indiana offered an amendment to the bil, which was ordered fore any of the provisions of the act are competent engineers, two of them from the engineer corps and one from civil life, not interested in the canal company, to make a survey and estimate of the expense of the construction of the canal on the route pro-posed. FAVORED, YET OPPOSED IT. Mr. Turple then proceeded to address the senate on the pending bill. He started out hy saying that he was heartily in favor of the construction of the canal or any other navigable highway through the isthmus, ment of this effertisfie as tending to pro-mote the proseditisf or completion of the canal. He regarded it, whether designed or the construction of the acanal or any other navigable highway through the isthmus, ment of this effertisfie as tending to pro-mote the proseditisf or completion of the canal. He regarded it, whether failure (the last he corrents nodiffied the expense to empate for the bouidingset this canal. He entertained grave doubts respecting its constitutionality to the extent of 710000.000 (the issue of the marine was five-eights of an inch in size, of hemp, and was released it or the four. The rope used was five-eights of an inch in size, of hemp, and was tested its various times. One of the principal im-provement sover the Colorado appliance is with the original independences, Mr. Turple asked, with some display of feeling with, what fairings can, this company now come to congress mid ask a subscription of the construction, this company now come to congress mid ask a subscription of the construction, was independences, fir turple asked, with some display of feeling with wast fairings can this company now come to congress mid ask a subscription of the construction of company of the company of the some the subscription of the four. Th



Ford is 20 years of age and the who met his death in his fight with George son of a local miller. Miss Wickes Lavigne Friday night, was conducted from Peffer of Kansas favored the measure under is two years his junior. They met at a Chi- his late residence at 10 o'clock today. It cago reception, but one month ago, and it was one of the largest funerals seen in the was a case of love at first sight. The first city for some time. Both visiting and resiintimation her folks had of what she had dent sporting men attended. Among the done was given in the following message mourners were Lavigne and his manager sent to her father in Chicago tonight: Sam Fitzpatrick; Jim Hall and Lawrence "To T. H. Wickes, Chicago: George and Curtis, Referee John H. Duffy and others were married this afternoon. Will write connected with the deplorable event. The FLORENCE." club did not send any representatives. There CHICAGO, Dec. 17 .- Mrs. T. H. Wickes is severe censure in the sporting world said tonight, speaking of her daughter's against the club. The funeral service was

Obviated by Careful Riding.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 17.-There were r

Nicolal After the Plumber.

SUTTON, Neb., Dec. 15 .- To the Sporting

Editor of The Bee: In last Sunday's Bee

1 noticed a challenge from one Reed to

shoot any person in the state a match of

100 live pigeons for \$100 a side (barring

I hereby accept of said challenge, and

have deposited in the hands of Hon. J. C. Merrill, president of the Sutton Exchange bank and mayor of the city of Sutton, \$25

as a forteit. I name December 27, 28 or 29 as the time

Winners at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 17 .- First race, siz

furlongs: Mollie B (7 to 1), won; Coria (f

to 2), second; Bob Campbell (8 to 1), third

Long Bob is Worrying.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 17 .- Robert Fitz-

simmons arrived in this city today. When

asked as to the status of his proposed meet-

Hard Blow to Foot Ball.

Another Louisville Eace Club.

"Colonel" Parmlee).

Patriot

elopement: "My daughter and I had just reconducted by Father Delaney, and the body turned from the east, and she said she was interred in St. Patrick's cametery No Tom Anderson, Vincente Delvalle, wished to go to Janesville to visit her H. Duffy, Albert A. and Charlie Spitzfaden, friend. I allowed her to go, and that is all Dan Fleming, William A. Schell, Charles C I know about it. The news of the marriage Julia, Billy McCarthy and Billy Layton were was entirely unexpected." the pall bearers.

"Westward the Star of Empire takes its MADE THE BOYS TAKE CARE. All over the country Dr. Price's Bak-Falls on the Stretch at Bay Distric ing Powder leads.

NEW HANGING DEFICE.

Convict and a Prison Warden the Inventors

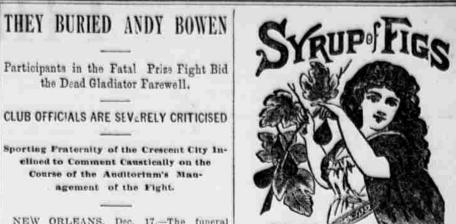
at length tonight.

accidents today. The jockeys were care ful and not allowed to use whips. A heavy of the Machine. rain took the stickiness out of the mud HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 18 .- Jack Cronin and the track was much safer. Two was hanged at 1:09 o'clock this (Tuesday) favorites, Alcyone and Obee won. Summorning. The execution of Cronin is esmaries: ecially interesting, being the first hanging First race, five furlongs, maiden 2-yearolds: Alcyone, 105, Flynn (7 to 5), won My Sweetheart, 110, Hinrichs (4 to 1), sec

ts payment. The constituted authorize the lending of money for the pur-pose of forwarding a private enterprise as was proposed to be done by this bill. It would be better for the government to build the canal. - Mr. Squire of Washington followed the a hearty endorsement of the canal project, a hearty endorsement of the canal project, be of greater import-tor the canal for the canal project, a hearty endorsement of the canal project, be warden evolved what he considers an improvement on the hanging machine in use in Colorado. Small shot has been sub ond; Coquette, 100, Cockran (6 to 1), third, Time: 1:10, Hallfax, Judge Tam, Wilda, Haplein, Barcaldine, Examiner and Santa Haplein, Barcaldine, Examiner and Santa Rosa also ran.
Second race, five furlongs, selling: Gold Dust, 107. Covington (6 to D. won: Hanford, 95. Flynn (8 to 5), second; Lawyer, 103, Hin-richs (3 to 1), third. Time: 1:08%, Chi-quito, Ravine and Miss Dudley also ran. Third race, five furlongs, selling: O'Bee, 197. Chevaller (7 to 5), won: Banjo, 102. Flynn (6 to 2), second; Sir Reginald, 107. Shaw (2) to 1), third. Time: 1:07. Gold Bug and Red Pat also ran. Fourth race, one mile: Hydy, 55, Riley (4 to 1), won; Alary, 99. Cockran, (4 to 1), second; Whitestone, 33, Hinrichs (8 to 1). third. Time: 1:52. San Luis Rey, St. Brandon and La Gascon also ran. Furth race, six furlongs, selling: Patriot, Fifth race, six furlongs, selling: Pat. 97, A. Isom (4 to 1), won; Ricardo, 90, F gerald, (20 to 1), second; Gordius, 102, Li (20 to 1), third. Time: 1:215. St. El Jake Johnson, Haymarket, Mura colt Goodby also ran.

John Cronin's crime was the murder of Albert Skinner at South Windsor, October

I name December 27, 28 or 29 as the time when said shoot is to take place (option given Reed to name any of said dates), and Sutton as the place. American association rules to govern. Yours, very truly, GEORGE NICOLAI. P. S.-I claim the right, as 'challenged party, to name place where the match is to take place, a right which is given to all parties who have been challenged, and a right that no party making a challenge has any right to put in his challenge. A "string" to a challenge is only one way of getting out of accepting. Yours, etc., GEORGE NICOLAI. Albert Skinner at South Windsor, October 6, 1993. He was prompted by revenge for some fancied grievance. He had been boarding with Skinner for several months, but was finally ordered away. A fight en-sued at the time and Cronin then went on



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispeis colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, M.Y.





This extraordinary Rejuvenator is the most wonderful discovery of the age. It has been endorsed by the leading scientific men of Europe and America.

Hudyan 18 purely vege-table. い Hudyan stops Prematureness of the discharge in 20 days.

Cures DEFORE LOST AFTER MANHOOD

Constipation, Dizziners, Falling Sensations, Nervous Twitching of the syes and other parts. Strengthens, invigorates and tones the entire system. Hudyan cures Debility, Nervousnes, Emissions, and developes and restores weak organs. Pains in the back, losses by day or night are stopped quickly. Over 2,000 private endorsements.

MUNICIPAL REFORM.

Mr. Burns said that while he was in Denver he had seen an exhibition of the ac-tivity of the fire department. He asked one of the firemen how long they had been in service, and he said that most of them had served since the last election. When he asked them how long they expected to continue in the department, he was assured that they would sell their uniforms to their that tacy would sell their uniforms to their successors on the day succeeding the next election. In talking with an officer about the police department, he had remarked that in England the policemen remained in the service from twenty-five to twenty-eigh rs. "Governor," remarked the officer, we stayed in twenty months here we should consider ourselves entitled to a per If the people were to respect the po-hey must be removed from politics. They must be able to give continuous, faithfel and incorruptible service, and they should be paid good salaries. Why should the chief of a fire department be compelled to discharge competent and experienced fire-men to make room for superannuated bums who based their claim for the position on their success in stuffing the ballot box and similar political prostitution? If the city ex-nects to prevent its officers from being bought up by the criminal elements, it should make it to their interests to be bonest by keeping them in office as long as they were faithful to their contract with the

In England it had been found that monopoly stood a better chance of being throttled just as the laboring men and the trades un'ons were determined that j bbery should cease and that the man who prostituted his office to create jobs for his followers shall be cond mned to a villainous obscurity. The working men should concentrate their votes f.r men who would work for a permanent civil service and f r keeping their municipal affairs out of the mud of petty

BEATS PRIVATE CORPORATIONS.

Upon the municipal control of certain industries the speaker dwelt with exceptional estness. In support of his position on question he cited the experience of some earnestness. of the principal cities of the old country where his policy had been adopted. In Liverpol there was a public debt of \$60 per capita. This had been incurred in the municipalization of gas, water and electric light plants and tramways. Since this had accomplished the assets vested in the had amounted to \$140 per capita, or more than twice what they originally cost. The excess was being directed toward mak-ing cheaper fares, lights and gas and purer water than they had when they were sup-

plied by private corp rations. In Glasgow a debt of \$50 per capita had been incurred f r the same purpose, and so disgusted had the people become with the havoc that was wrought by speculators who induced bank failures that municipal banks had been established where w'dows and siphans could not be robbed of their savings, as had been so aften done under the private banking wester. nking system.

Some years ago London had a public debt of \$46 per capita. This was incurred in the line of public improvements and not a dollar of assets was available for the benefit of the community. Then it was decided that Londom must do on a larger scale what had been done in other cities. The first step was to purchase 140 miles of tramways. When those were in the hands of the city two shifts of men would be employed and the men would have fair hours instead of work-ing sixteen and eighteen hours a day as they ing sixteen and eighteen hours a day, as they did at present. There would be a 2-cent fare and the numense revenue that had gone into the pockets of a corporation would be turned axids for the benefit of the people. As a practical proposition, municipal owa-

its entire assets could not be sold in London for \$50. He said the failure of the Panama are the legal heirs of the deceased and have canal scheme had sealed the doom of al isthmian canal building. The tropical climate was, he said, fatal to all such enter-The tropical prises. There were no difficulties in the way of construction offered by the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. Referring to the numerous surveys for a route made from time to time, Mr. Turple laid particular stress on that of 1851 by Cornelius Vanderbilt and associates, any one of whom, he asserted, could have com-pleted the canal, yet the enterprise had been abandoned

Pending the conclusion of his remarks, the senate at 4:55 went into executive session and at 5:07 p. m. adjourned.

BOUSE HAD A LIGHT DAY.

leasure for the Protection of Forests Passed-Carlisle Bill Reported.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17 .- At the opening of the session of the house today, Mr. Her man, republican of Oregon, presented a preamble and resolution declaring that the Clay ton-Bulwer treaty was an obstacle to the construction of an interoceanic canal and that it should be abrogated. It was referred to the

committee on foreign affairs. Fifteen of the sixteen bills favorably reported from the Friday night session were then passed without objection in exactly four minutes. Mr. McRea, chairman of the committee on public lands, moved to pass under a suspension of the rules, the bill to protect public forest reservations.

Mr. Wells, democrat of Wisconsin, charged that rascality was behind the bill, and pre-dicted that those who were pushing it through with whip and spur would live to regret their section. The mote resulted to egret their action. The vote resulted 159 53, and the bill was passed. Mr. Springer of Illinois, chairman of the

committee on banking and currency, then presented the report of the majority on the banking bill, and it was ordered Carlisle printed, together with the minority rep r to be presented by Mr. Walker of Massachu-Mr. Outhwaite, chairman of the military

affairs committee, called up the army appropriation bill and explained its provisions The bill carried \$23,299,803-\$168,616 less than the appropriation for the current fiscal year The present term of the federal court will finish up its labors in Omaha this week, and no further business will be transacted by Judge Dundy on the bench unit January 2, when he will convense court in terminar term at in the asubaitance department by four said the appropriation is in the current fiscal year and \$1,305,834 less than the estimates. Three propositions in the bill were new, all being recommended by the secretary of war. One reduced the number of majors in the pay department to twenty, a reduction of five. The secret department by four said in the subsistance department by four, and the third transferred the military prison at Fort Leavenworth to the jurisdiction of the Department of Justice. The bill was passed without amount of the bill was passed

without amendment. Mr. Springer, in accordance with the notice given earlier in the day, at this print annoveced he would tomorrow, immediately after the call of committees for reports, call up the banking bill by virtue of a special rder of its privilege. The house then ad

The clever housewife never complains o Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. It an-swers her purpose perfectly.

Confirmce by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.-The senate in executive seasi,p, this evening, passed the following nominations: Postmasters: Iowa-John M. Johnston at Sumner. Utah-Geirge H. Islop at Ogden. Ais> a large number of promotions in the army, the most portant of which were those of General McCook and eGneral Forsythe. Colonel. Michael B. Mirgan, assistant commissary general of subsistence is to be commissary general with the rank of bigadier Lieutenant Colonel J. G. Sawtelle, deputy quartermaster general, to be as-sistant quartermaster general, with rank of colonel; Major James W. Scully, quartermaster; to be deputy quartermaster general, with the rank of Heutenant colonel; Streard, with the rank of lieutenant colonel; Liettenant Colonel John W. Barriger, assis-tant commissary general of subsistence to be assistant commissary general, with rank of colonel; Lieutenant Colonel Edward V. Summer, Eighth cavalry, to be colonel; Lieu-tenant Colonel F. T. Frank, Second artillery, to be colonel; Major Marcus H. Miller, Fourth artillery, to be lieutenant colonel; Lieu-

getting out of accepting. Yours, etc., GEORGE NICOLAI. (While not interested one way or another in Mr. Reed's challenge, in justice to him I think an explanation due. While it is neither customary for a challenging party to designate date or place for a solicited contest, he certainly has an inherent right to word his challenge in accordance with his own ideas. If he embedies certain pro-visions, it is on these provisions he bases his sweeping defy, and, tot that he desires to take advantage of any one, because no one has to accept his challenge unless they desire to. By his specifications Mr. Reed endeavors to equalize things, for he cer-tainly knows there are many better shots in the state than he is, but he is perfectly willing to test any of their respective merits if they acquiesce in his idemands, and in this I can see nothing wrong. Mr. Nicolai, I know well as an honest, straightforward, leritimate sportsman and a fine shot, and I feel that it is not his intention to cast any aspersions on Mr. Reed's honesity in this matter. The same can be said of Mr. Hardin, who, under similar conditions with those named by Mr. Nicolai, has accepted Mr. Reed's challenge.) Winners at New Orleans. a protracted debauch. The morning of the murder he went to Skinner's house, and, meeting Skinner in the road, immediately shot him, inflicting a fatal wound.

Entertained by the Elks.

The male members of the "Trip to China-town" company, "The Prodigal Father" company and the Dan Sully company were shown the royal hospitality of the Elks last night in the rooms on Farnam strest. The guests entered into the spirit of the The guests entered into the spirit of the occasion and rendered many selections, laughable and pathetic. Those who partici-pated were: Joseph Cusick and Dan Sully of the Dan Sully company, Thomas Sedwick and Ned Monroe of "The Prodizal Father" company and Harry Glifoil of the "Trip to China-town" company. The music was fur-nished by the Venetian Troubadours, who were composed of D. Risley, T. W. Vin-cent, E. Warner, S. Howser, W. Widener and E. C. Cumings. The last two gentle-men played a selection on guitar and banjo. A good share of the enjoyment of the evening was caused by the excellent singing of the Elks quartet. Every number of the

evening was uproariously applauded and several times three or four encores had to be given. Refreshments and cigars were served. The honor of directing the enter-tainment was given to Dan Sully.

Ted Pritchard Knocked Out.

LONDON, Dec. 17 .- The match for f200 beween Frank Craig, the "Harlem Coffee Cooler." and Ted Pritchard, was pulled on

to 2), second; Bob Campbell (8 to 1), third. Time 1:15%. Second race, one mile: Top Gallant (20) to 1), won; Nero (2 to 5), second; Messotint (7 to 1), third. Time: 1:43%. Third race, five furlongs: Lu Prewitt (4 to 5), won; Boothroyd (25 to 1), second; Imp. Pomegranite (9 to 2), third. Time: 1:38. 1:03. Fourth race, handleap, six furlongs: Metropole (7 to 10), won; Frank Gayle (7 to 2), second; Raser (7 to 1), third. Time: 1:1315. Fifth race, six and a half furlongs: Baby Bill (7 to 10), won; Ixion (8 to D, second; Malaga (40 to D, third. Time: 1:23.

Cooler." and Ted Pritchard, was pulled on tonight at Central Hail, Holborn, in the presence of 4.000 spectators. After maneuver-ing for a time Craig led, but missed, Pritchard ducking out of reach. Before he recovered his position he received two blows on the back of the head. The men then clinched, but broke away. These tacties were repeated, but directly the men were separated. Craig drove Pritchard into the ropes. When the latter came up again Craig led with his right, landing a smash-ing blow on Pritchard's jaw, flooring him. Pritchard remained down until he was counted out, Craig winning in less than two minutes.

ninutes.

Board of Trade Directors.

asked as to the status of his proposed meet-ing with Corbett, he said: "I hardly know what to think of it. I fear that the fight may not come off-I am sure not in Jack-sonville. I do not see why Corbett does not accept the Kinetoscope company's offer and let the fight occur in New Mexico. The con-test will be for \$50,000 sure money. The Kinetoscope company does not care whether anybody goes to see the fight or not. It will get its gate money later." The directors of the Board of Trade held meeting yesterday afternoon, but did very little but routine business. The membership of Dexter L. Thomas was transferred to his son, Hugh S. Thomas, and the membership of the Lyman H. Tower estate to Amelia D. Tower. E. P. Peck was appointed a com-mittee of one to attend the irrigation con-gress, which will be held at Kearney on December 18 and 19. Tellers were appointed for the election of officers, which is to occur January 7. The regular monthly meeting of the Board little but routine business. The membership Sportmen's Meeting Tomorrow Evening. Notice is again hereby given to all sports men and gunners of the city that a conven tion will be held at Parmelee's gun store.

tion will be held at Parmetee's gun store, 1316 Farnam street, tomorrow evening to take some action on the proposed new game law. Every live sportsmen of the day realizes the necessities of lexislation on this subject, and it is to be hoped that tomorrow evening's meeting will be large and enthusiastic, and ways and means de-vised for the furtherance of the good cause. The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Trade was to have been held last night, but a quorum could not be obtained, and au-journment was taken.

Movements of Seagoing Vessels Dec. 17.

At Gibraltar-Arrived-Fuerst Bismarck, rom New York. At Liverpool-Arrived-Laurentian, from

At Havre-Arrived-Ernweid, from New York. At Baltimore-Arrived-Ernweid, from

adopted resolutions discontinuing foot ball under existing rules. This was brought about by outside influence on the students, and does not represent their sentiments. In the last game played by the university team four men were injured.

Leaves of Absence Granted.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 17.-The Louisville Driving and Fair association was organized here today with a capital stock of \$100,000 clineer corps, is granted leave of absence for four months; First Lieutenant J. B. Irwin, Fourth cavalry, one month; Second Lieutenant Tiemann N. Horn, Second artil-lery, twelve days, extended. The association will build as fine a track and stables as are to be found in the coun-try. It is proposed to hold a six days' meet-ing during the Grand Army encampment here next September.

Buy Baby a Generous Gift--Something to look back to with pleasure ---

In Silver. Hair Brushes. Hair Combs. Powder Boxes. Salve Box. Pap Bowi and Plate. Crumb. Tray. Rattles. Fap Spoons.	In Gold, Dress Buttons, Pins, Chains and Lockets, Blue Enamel Lockets, Rings-Plain, Chased and Set, 50c and up.	In Silver, Food Pushers, Dress Buttons, Bib Holders, Christmas Spoon, Birthday Spoon, Cups, Knife and Fork, Napkin Rings.
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ndorsements. Prematureners means impotency in the first stage. It is a symptom of seminal weakness and barrenness. It can be stopped in 20 days by the use of Hudran. The new discovery was made by the Special-ists of the old famous Hudson Medical Insti-tute. It is the strongest vializer made. It is very powerful, but harmless. Sold for \$1.00 a package or 0 packages for \$5.00 (plain sealed boxes). Written guarantye given for a cure. If you buy six boxes and are not entirely cured, six more will be sent to you free of all charges. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address



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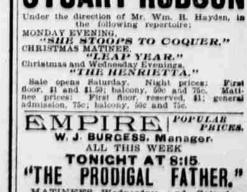




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MATINEES-Wednesday and Saturday Coming week, Dec. 23, "A RAILROAD TICKET."

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.-(Special Tele-gram.)-Captain Solomon W. Roesster, en-

