It is Our Purpose

To save you money on furniture and thereby make a customer. We do this by selling you the very best goods at small prices. Our new stock selected from the best manufacturers, represents the best things there are in styles, woods and workmanship. We shall offer many Special Inducements for this week. Study them if interested.

Furniture.

A Hannsome French Leg Dining Table (The newest shape) in fine quarter-sawed oak, a \$1500 beautiful piece for any house, only.....

OAK CHAIRS TO MATCH, in cane or leather seats, the new shape back.

> Cane...\$2.00. Sole Leather ... \$2.75.

Iron Beds and Dressers, ...

In light and enameled wood, are a great feature in our Chamber Furniture. The iron beds start at \$4.25 for a full size 4 ft. 6 in. wide, brass trimmed white enameled bed, and as the quality, strength and style increases, advance step by step to \$15.00 for a handsome and heavy bed with canopy.

: : DRESSERS, : :

With large oval glass, white enameled and maple, at \$10.00, \$15.00, \$20.00 and up.

Folding Beds ...

Are no longer a luxury that only the rich can have. We can sell you a fine quarter oak hand carved upright bed, best woven wire springs, large French \$2500 plate mirror, for The usual price for this bed, \$40.00.

Another lot of those \$3.65 Rockers and an additional line of Upholstered Rockers, with full arms, spring seat, covered with silk tapestry, at only \$3 65. Same Rocker without arms only \$2.75. These are special high back.

Curtains.

At no time within the past ten years has there been so much excitement among New York lace houses as during the past six weeks. What with assignees' sales and changes in partnerships, goods have been thrown broadcast on the market and prices are shattered.

Our curtain buyer was fully alive to the advantages of early cash and went to market by telegraph. The express company furnished speedy transportation for samples long before the travelers got around, and WE have been selling laces during the past month at prices and in qualities we did not dream of. Two months ago our sales show that we are right on prices and styles.

On Monday morning we shall offer in ad-dition to our complete and well assorted lines a few supplementary purchases just received. Limited quantities of some of them.

62 in. wide Nottingham-NOTE THE WIDTH-only \$2.85 Fine ruffled Scotch Guipure worth only 5.00 \$B.00 quality Irish Point only 3.35 Genuine Brussels Thread Lace only 5.00

Carpets.

A few of the specials for this week:

20 pieces of all wool Extra Super Ingrains, 50Cyd taken in cheap, this week's price only.....

Closing out a make of Tapestry Brussels; all 45Cyd

40 pieces Body Brussels, no borders to match, medium and best makes, regular 85Cyd

Basement Bargains-

Monday Inducements.

A pair of lace curtains and wood pole, brass trimmings,

Rugs made up from remnants at from half to two-thirds price of carpet by the yard.

Matting-

· Special Sale on for Monday-You will miss it if you don't investigate these prices.

House Cleaning and Moving-

We take all the responsibility of taking up, cleaning and relaying your carpets and refitting if necessary, at the smallest cost; or, we take your carpets and store them at small expe nse.

Shades-

H. & H. Cleanser.....2 for 25c

Orchard & Wilhelm Carpet Co.,

1414, 1416, 1418 Douglas Street, Omaha.

The exercises of the day began at 2 o'clock, when a train arrived from Chicago, bearing Hon, Henry D. Estabrook of Omaha, orator of the day; H. H. Kohlsaat, Thomas Nast, Melville E. Stone and others.

A parade formed at the Illinois Central station and moved to Turner hall. The column was headed by Dr. B. F. Fowler, grand marshal, with forty mounted aides and members of the Grand Army of the Republic, Union Veterans legion, company M, Illinois National guard, and civic organizations were in line.

At Turner hall, J. B. Brown, president of the day, introduced the proceedings with a short speech. Rev. George D. Lindsay, the chaplain, offered prayer. Judge C. C. Kohlsaat of Chicago inade a short address, pre-senting to the city of Galena in behalf of Kohlsaat the painting "Peace Union." by Thomas Nast, depicting the scene of Lee's surrender. Mayor Bermingham responded for the city. The painting is to hang in Grant Memorial hall in the public library building. Hon. Henry D. Estabrook of Omaha delivered the oration of the day.

TRIBUTE TO SCOTT.

Mr. Estabrook prefaced his address with tender tribute to the late James W. Scott, editor of the Times-Herald, who was a native of Galena. His acquaintance with the dead editor was feelingly referred to, and the character of the man and his love for Galena as the embodiment of home was given in simple sentences of poetic prose.

In terse, epigrammatic sentences, phrases regnant with days' thought, the speaker pregnant pursued the history of America from the foundation of the government. "Born, storm child of the revolution, whose baby raitle was war's musketry and drums, whose lullaby was sung by cannon in the sonorous music of embattled hosts. Thus was thought lib-erated, and became the mother of events."

These events, in the resistless march of human progress, brought us face to face with the problem of slavery. It is ancient history. People now may hardly realize the then. Survivors of that war are but an organized reminiscence, but Grant, the boy who cut his name on the desk in an Ohio school house, sword in hand had carved that name on the institutions of his country. "Time will evaporate the letters embossed on yon-der monument, like dews embossed upon a flower. So be it. The name of Grant is chiseled in time itself."

Slavery and its abolition engrossed the shavery and its abolition engrossed the thought of statesmen. No party would have hoped to win with "abolition" in its plat-form. Yet God knew, Lincoln knew, Grant knew, the subconsciousness of the people realized, that slavery should go. Men were moonstruck. They were seized with a mania They were possessed of talking devils. There was a frenzy of gabble. They mistook war for a conversatione. Whilst the enemy supplied itself with ordnance our generals shot off their mouths. Whilst the south bombarded our forts, politicians bombarded each other with epithets. Now words are a sort of vapor—the smoke of thought. Our country was shadowed by them, our counsels darkened with them. They rose a cloud by day and an obfuscation of the moon

presented this picture of the true Grant: GRANT IN HIS BEST LIGHT. But Grant was not merely a silent man; he had the genius of obcilince-instant, implicit, unquestioning obedience. To ad-mit a genius for obedience is to concede a talent for command, and with Grant obedi-ence amounted to a supersition. In his memoirs you may read these words: "Every one has his supersitions, Gme of mine is that in positions of great responsibility every one should do his duty to the best of his ability where assigned by compe-tent authority, without application or the use of influence to change his position." Elsewhere he affirms: "Persons obtaining important commands by application or po-hitcal influence are apt to keep a written record of complaints and predictions of de-feat, which are shown in the case of dis-sater. Somebody must be responsible for their failures." You may call this a superstition if you please. I call it the essence of wisdom, the courage of patience, the philosophy of a Christian. He carried his superstition into practice. Commanide to do a thing in a coutrement, he construed the order as a coutrement, he construed the order as a coutrement, he construed the order as a coutrement, he construed the reader to accout a do a complishment purely directory. Other officers would excuse their failure to attempt—the weather was bad—the roads grant. You can search the records in vain for one of Grant's excuses. "Through him," says Mr. Nicolay, "something was always accomplished. There was absence of excuse, complaint or delay; always the report of a task performed." complaint or delay; always the report of task performed."

complaint or delay; always the report of a task performed." I recall one instance by way of illustra-tion. On the 6th of January, 1862, Halleck ordered Grant to recomplete in the direc-tion of Fort Henry. "Be very careful." added General Halleck, "to avoid a battle; we are not ready for that." Of course not! We had never been ready for that since our experience at Buil Runt Halleck's order reached Grant on the 8th, added: "The continuous rains for the last week or more have rendered the roads ex-tremely bad, and will necessarily make our movement slow. This, however, will operate worse on the enemy, if he should come out to meet us, than upon us." ILLUSTRATING HIS PERSISTENCY.

 worse on the enemy, if he should come out to meet us, than upon us."
 ILLUSTRATING HIS PERSISTENCY.
 Fellow citizens, as simple and commonplace as this statement seems, it was, at the time of its utterance, a revealation. It volced a sentiment of Abraham Linceln which he had never ventured to avow.
 Grant, seemingly, was the only union officer who realized that if conditions embarrassing to the enemy, and were therefore neutralized, if not eliminated. This answer of the obscure soldier pleased the presistent and the enemy and were therefore neutralized, of not eliminated. This answer of the obscure soldier pleased the presistent and the enemy on the Tennessee." Halleck Fort Henry on the Tennessee. "Halleck Fort Henry on the Tennessee." Halleck was hypnotized into assent in will take Fort Henry on the Tennessee." Halleck was hypnotized into assent. Instantly, however, he began to dubitate. The position was of paramount importance-Grant's command was not equal to lie-the president must concentrate the forces of the nation to make victory assured. In the midst of these negotiations for more troops, Halleck, on the Sth day of February, was handed this laconic: "Fort Henry is ours. I shalt take and destroy for thonelson on the 8th.-U. S. Grant."
 Wo was this western brigadier who promounced doom in ten words and annunced victory in four? U. S. Grant.".
 Wo was this western brigadier who promounced doom in ten words and annunced victory in four? I was an denominated states, when a graterial barter State ould they mean but "Enconditional Surrender."
 Fellow clustens, there is something in a name, when a graterial and proportunities were admitted, his opportunities were admitted, his opportunities were admitted, the opportunities were accured, thenceforth he had only to succeed. ILLUSTRATING HIS PERSISTENCY.

WAS GRANT A GREAT GENERAL?

barded each other with epithets. Now words are a sort of vapor—the smoke of thought. Our counsels darkened with them. They rots a cloud by day and an obfuscation of the moon by night. Abraham Lincoln, in the solitude of his soul, stretched forth imploring hands and cried: "I have wept into Thine ears, o Lord, how long, tow long? Lend me Tby right srm. Manifest Thy power in him who

ESTABROOK ON CEN. GRANT
GALENA FLANT RADIAL Solution of the state of the basis of function of a spectra function o

the world knows the tailor. WAS ALSO THE STATESMAN. The war was finished and Grant stepped from one pinnacle to another-from the na-tional camp to the national capital. His presidency was during the period of recon-struction. I need not describe, much less exaggerate, the difficulty and delicacy of his position-they were painfully apparent. But after all just criticism of Grant's ad-ministration has been exhausted, it may yet be doubted if there was any living American who could have done as well. tomac." He paid a touching tribute to Grant and said he was the greatest general Grant and said he was the greatest general, who ever lived in this or any other time. Ex-Governor W. E. Cameron of Virginia responded to the toast, "Grant. Before Ap-the Foe; after Appomatox, the pomatox, the Foe; after Appomatox, the Friend of the Confederate Soldiers." He said in part: "There was a time when in the north as well as south, Grant's ability as a general and his magnitude as a man yet be doubted if there was any living American who could have done as well. The sword was returned to its scabbard. The hand which wielded it against the south was now stretched out to it in love and fellowship. The magnanimity of the man became the wisidom of the statesman. Yes, Grant was great as a soldier, he was great as a statesman, he was greatest as a man. You have not forgotten that second Odyssy, when our Ulysses journeyed round the globe, the guest of the world at large? The flag of every nation courtesied to him in the air; cannons thundered salvos of welcome; the people shouted hosannas in the street—not for General Grant, not for President Grant; these he had been, but through them had revealed himself—Grant the ditzen. We will remember him for what he did; we will remember him with tenderness for what he was. were alike misunderstood. But happy is he to whom increasing knowledge increases the respect and broadens the admiration." Reterms were required of them save the distillity. No sacrifice was demanded which might have wounded the most delicate sense of honor. And by such gentle methods that Grant, after subduing the martial ability, conquered the gratitude of the confederacy."

CHICAGO REMEMBERS GEN. GRANT

Mrs. Grant and Mrs. Sartoris Beceive the Veterans.

CHICAGO, April 27 .- The birthday of Gen eral Grant was observed here today more generally than ever before. The presence of Mrs. Grant and of Mrs. Sartoris added interest to the exercises held in the Auditorium tonight under the auspices of the Chicago Press club. Orations on Grant were delivered by Luiher Laffin Mills of Chicago and General O. O. Howard ,and military exercises and martial ngs completed the program, which was carried out in the presence of about 4,000 peo

The Marquette club celebrated the anniversary by an elaborate banquet held at the Auditorium. President De Witt of the club made a happy address, and Mr. Boutelle voked frequent cheers from his audience as he narrated the carser of Grant and recounted his military achievements. William Warner of Missouri, ex-commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, spoke on "American Patriotism." Francis Schonmaker of New York ender the spoke of New York spoke at some length on the "Part of Grant," paying tribute to the work of the re-publican party since the close of the war. Charles L. Holstein of Indiana came next with a reply to the toast of "The Volunteer Soldier," and Rev. Frank Gunsaulus of Chi-cago brought the formal exercises of the

vening to a closa by reading an original the of the second of reading an original This afternoon between 5 and 6 o'clock, Mrs. Grant and Mrs. Sartoris held a reception at the Auditorium hotel, greeting the mem-bers of the Grand Army, who called in large numbers. Mrs. Grant and her party

turn to Washington tomorrow at 5 o'clock. Massachusetts Remembers the Silent Man BOSTON, April 27 .- Two hundred and fifty nembers of the Middlesex club, presided over by ex-Governor Brackett, celebrated tonight at Young's hotel, the anniversary of Grant's

teenth street for insulting women who passed by.

and patriotic society, the Society of the Colonial Wars of the State of Nebraska. There were present the sixteen charter members, and when they left the room all had a new title to prefix to their names, for they are all officers. The evening was spent in amending and adopting a constitution, which differs little from the constitution of the General Society of the Colonial Wars, in electing officers and in a general discussion of the objects of the society. In a few days articles of incorporation will be filed with the county clerk, and then an application for a charter will be sent to the general a ciety, which meets in Baltimore on May 13. The officers elected are as follows: General, James Mills Woolworth; James Mills Woolworth; deputy governor general, Julius Sterling Morton; deputy gov-ernor, William Henry Alexander; lieutenant governor, Lieutenant John Tallaferro Thomp-son; secretary, Clement Chase; treasurer, William Hamilton; registrar and historian, Fremont Nathan Jaynes; chancellor, Charles Albert Goss; trustees, Frank Tiernan Hamil-ton; Myron Leslie Learned, John Lincoln Baker, George Pickering Bemis, Major Charles Frederick Humphreys, John Prentiss Lord Champion Smelling (2014)

amount of faith in human nature, and especially in that kind which is black. He picked up a nice looking colored man last night, and, to show the populace that he did not share in the prejudice against the black man, he took him into a beer garden and drank two bottles of champagne with him, which he paid for. The two then went out for a walk, but Bierman got drowsy, and suddenly awoke to the fact that his new-found colored friend was going through his pockets. He next saw a pair of lega disappearing under the electric light and also discovered that \$50 of his money had disappeared at the same time. Hierman was as good if not better than the white man, citing his own experience as an argu-ment.

Tough Men Locked Up.

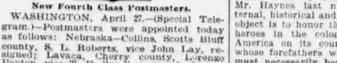
A quartet of tough citizens who gave their names as Frank Murphy, James Cummings. Thomas Scott and L. W. Lynch were arrested late yesterday afternoon on suspicion. Each had two or three new rings on his person and one had a sandbag. Two of them gave an exhibition of their toughness at the station and were subdued only after their heads had been well bumped.

Read Morse's ad on page 13. All Four Locked Up. Addie Finnigan and Florence Hayes were

bumped.

Bent on Making Trouble. At 2:15 this morning a small-sized riot occurred at Metz's dancing hall on South Thirteenth street in which Anton Zeskoosky, a Bohemian living at 1418 Williams street,





Re-

erring to the close of the war, he said: "No

rmament and a pledge against renewed hos-

SENATOR ALLISON TALKS OF GRANT

Pennsylvanians Make a Requisition on

publican club gave its annual dinner tonight

in honor of the birth of General U. S. Grant,

Congressman John Dalzell was toastmaster.

The speakers were Senator Allison of Iowa,

Congressman W. P. Hepburn of Iowa, and

Congressman Charles S. Grosvenor of Ohio.

Mr. Hepburn responded to the toast "The

Republican Party." devoting his remarks principally to the tariff legislation emacted by the republicans and its effect upon the field of labor and the industrial life of the country. "Two Years of Demacratic Administration" was the subject taken by Grosvernor. He se-verely arraigned the president and his milder.

was the subject taken by Grosvernor. He se-vorely arraigned the president and his cabinet for their course in matters of state, and roundly condemned the regent congress for its inactivity and the numerous scandals which it originated. He said: "It unsettled every-thing and settled nothing, It destroyed the commercial peace everywhere and pacified no-body. It blindly followed the dictation of the president in the repeal of the Sherman law and refused to follow thim in the passage of the Wilson bill. It sheally turned out a measure based on no principle but greed and

measure based on no principle but greed and no idea but the aggrandizement of special in-

Senator Allison responded to the toast

"Grant," giving an eloquent review of the career and character of the general and

discussing political matters except as pertain-

They're all alike-the Della Fox Boquet

statesman. The Iowa senator refrained fr

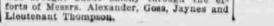
ing to General Grant's career.

tigars are.

Iowa for Their Speakers. PITTSBURG, April 27 .- The Americus Re-

> object is to honor the men who worked like heroes in the colonial period and started America on its course of prosperity. Man whose forefathers worked thus side by side must necessarily become more fraternal to-ward each other. Again, it is proposed to bring to light records bearing upon this bring to light records bearing upon this period of American history and to preserve them. Finally, another great purpose is to care for the future and especially to lessen the dangers of free immigration, either by education or restriction. To further these objects the meetings of the society are un-ually held on the anniversary of some promi-

nent event in colonial history. The organization of the Nebraska society was brought about chiefly through the ef-



NEW PROCESS STOVES Are Warranted

We are Sole Agents for Omaha and Nebraska. Trade Supplied at Factory Prices-**MILTON ROGERS & SONS**

COR. 14th and FARNAM.

