

Wage Earners and Social Money Labor Day Address by Edward Rosewater, Editor of The Omaha Bee.

At the Labor Day picnic held in Syndicate park, Omaha, Edward Rosewater, editor of The Bee, as one of the principal speakers, made the following address:

Chairman and Gentlemen: This day has been dedicated to labor, and in every great industrial center of America the working men, wage workers and mechanics, and common laborers, have gathered together, not merely for social intercourse, but for the discussion of the various questions in which they have a broad interest. I have not the time to discuss the various policies that have been recommended to the promotion of their welfare.

It is hardly necessary for me to say in this country that has been here for more than a century and a half, that the time is long enough to earn a living to be in the ranks of labor. For thirteen years I was connected with the labor organization known as the Telephone Association. I was one of the organizers of the first telegraphers union in this country and its principal officer between Chicago and St. Paul. I have been identified with labor as a laborer, and I have been identified with capital as an employer of labor. Since my arrival in journalism I have paid out \$2,000,000 in wages to working men, and nobody has ever accused me of being a hard taskmaster who strives to take advantage of his employees.

I want to call your attention now, before I go further, to one point. There has always been a great deal said about the right of the laborer to share in the wealth which he produces. Remember also, however, that the laborer is not in position to bear his full share of the losses which are incurred in the production of the wealth which he produces. Remember also, however, that the laborer is not in position to bear his full share of the losses which are incurred in the production of the wealth which he produces.

LABORER'S SHARE OF PRODUCT.
Your attention has been directed by the honorable governor of this state to the small share of the laborer in the profits in the manufacturing industries of the United States, and I am quoted in the Omaha Bee as saying that I do not attempt to dispute, but I have other statistics here that I think will be much more convincing to anybody, including Mr. Carroll D. Wright. The census of the United States for 1890, when labor was remuneratively employed in the United States, showed that the total manufactured product of labor in the United States in 1890 was \$9,370,120,524. The cost of material employed in these manufactures was \$3,282,223,255, so that the wages paid, \$2,282,223,255, so that the total income of the manufacturers was 13 1/2 per cent. of the cost of material employed. The profit of labor 25 per cent. That made up the total for the manufacture of the year 1890.

I will call your attention to one single industry to show that even 12 1/2 or 14 per cent is not always the amount which the manufacturer gets out of the wage workers. Take, for instance, the carpet industry. The manufacturers of carpets only made 8 per cent on their invested capital in 1890. The carpet industry in 1890 was valued at \$18,000,000. The total manufactured product of labor in the United States in 1890 was \$9,370,120,524. The cost of material employed in these manufactures was \$3,282,223,255, so that the wages paid, \$2,282,223,255, so that the total income of the manufacturers was 13 1/2 per cent. of the cost of material employed.

FORGOTTEN LESSONS OF HISTORY.
You seem not to remember the lessons that have been taught by history, here and generations. You forget the experience of the French with their assignats, you forget the experience of the United States with their greenbacks, and you certainly have forgotten the experience of the United States with their greenbacks, and you certainly have forgotten the experience of the United States with their greenbacks.

WHY MEN ARE NOW IDLE.
Let me call your attention to one point on that section of the line of cotton goods alone there have been employed in the United States in 1890, 221,585 men, women and children. There were \$69,489,372. Now, since the passage of the McKinley law, a very large percentage of cotton fabrics have been imported from abroad. In 1894, the last year of the McKinley law, the value of the goods imported from abroad was \$24,140,832. I will show you just how that can be done.

NO SILVER DEMONSTRATED.
Now let us consider the question of silver. The silver standard was destroyed in 1873, and they tell you that half of the money of the world has been destroyed. What are the facts? There was no silver money to demonstrate in 1873. There was no gold or silver in circulation in the United States in 1873. In the next place, there has been no silver money in the world since 1873.

DISASTROUS EFFECT OF SILVER CRAZE.
Let me call your attention to the effect of the silver craze. The Congress of the United States of America, in 1873, appropriated about \$2,000,000 for the improvement of the Missouri river between the mouth of the head of the river. The project was abandoned in 1873. The project was abandoned in 1873.

ALL Quiet at New Orleans.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—Comptroller Eckels has received a telegram from the bank examiner at New Orleans stating that the clearing house had issued certificates and that the danger of further troubles had passed.

Helping Fall Seedling.
WILSONVILLE, Neb., Sept. 11.—(Special.)—A heavy rain fell here last night, considerably cooling off Mother Earth and doing a great deal of good to the small grain that was growing.

FAKE CORRESPONDENTS' WORK
Bogus Messages from Lincoln Intended to Mislead the Public.

CHAIRMAN POST DENIES THE REPORT
His Assertions Based on Absolute Knowledge of the Political Situation in Nebraska at the Present Time.

LINCOLN, Sept. 11.—(Special.)—Just at present there appears to be a preconcerted attempt to misrepresent the sentiments of the members of the republican state central committee, and other republicans of more or less note in the state, by means of bogus special agents sent out from Lincoln, which pretend to reflect republican opinion.

Another New Orleans Bank Goes Bankrupt.
NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 11.—The Bank of Commerce, which everybody thought would be able to weather the wave of distrust and suspicion which has followed the recent wreck of the American National bank, was compelled to close its doors this morning.

Big Cotton Firm of Cincinnati Makes Offer.
CINCINNATI, Sept. 11.—Thomas B. Pearce, Harry T. Atkins and Henry Pearce, owners of the Franklin cotton mills, and doing a general and extensive cotton business in this city under the name of Pearce, Atkins & Co., and the Henry Pearce Sons company, assigned today as a company and as individuals to William C. Cochran, the receiver of the Cincinnati Cotton Mills, liabilities \$163,000.

Howard County Pioneers' Picnic.
ST. PAUL, Neb., Sept. 11.—(Special.)—An old settlers' picnic was held Wednesday by the people of the western half of Howard county. An elaborate banquet was spread and 600 people assembled.

Condition of the Sugar Beet Crop.
FREMONT, Sept. 11.—(Special.)—The beet raisers have had several analyses of this year's crop made. The beets are ripening slowly and thus far have not reached the point of sugar content and purity.

Carpenter Hurt at Fremont.
FREMONT, Sept. 11.—(Special.)—Louis Hanson, a carpenter employed on the chinery factory, fell from a scaffold on the outside of the building yesterday, a distance of thirty feet.

Cheyenne Fugitive Caught at Kimball.
KIMBALL, Neb., Sept. 11.—(Special Telegram.)—A man named Miller from Cheyenne, was arrested here this afternoon.

Light Frost at Louisville.
LOUISVILLE, Neb., Sept. 11.—(Special.)—The rain of Wednesday night and Thursday was rather cold and light frost was seen on the law grounds this morning.

Preparing for Harvest Home Picnic.
WILSONVILLE, Neb., Sept. 11.—(Special.)—Great preparations are being made for the annual harvest home picnic, which is to be held here in about two weeks.

LOUP VALLEY VETERANS UNITE
Form an Organization to Promote Their Social Interests.

OLD SOLDIERS ENJOY THEIR OUTING
Basket Picnic at Stewart's Grove Near North Loop Brings Out a Large Assemblage of Old Warriors.

NORTH LOUP, Neb., Sept. 10.—(Special.)—Stewart's grove, situated about two miles east of this city, was yesterday the scene of what was one of the most interesting and enjoyable occasions in the way of an old soldiers' basket picnic and reunion ever held in this portion of the state.

Troubles in the Business World.
The following charter members signed the roster of the new organization: J. J. Miller, treasurer; D. E. Burdick, secretary; J. M. Dorrow, comptroller; J. W. Simpson, secretary; J. H. Hill, treasurer; J. M. Dorrow, comptroller; J. W. Simpson, secretary; J. H. Hill, treasurer.

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