# YOUR CHRISTMAS

# Will Be What You Make It.

We have a reputation for doing what we advertise—This Christmas sale will convince the most skeptical that for real, genuine, reliable bargains (good goods at small prices), this Christmas sale will be most interesting.

#### Sleds, Wagons.

Coasters-Solid oak, steel runners, 75c. Handy wagons, velocipede attach-Carts, 2 wheel, 16c, 25c, 40c. Wagons, full box, 50c.

#### Dolls.

Wheel barrows, 68c.

Kid body, Bisque head, 10c. Kid body, Bisque head, 19c. Kid body, Bisque head, 23c. Kid body, jointed, Bisque head, 33c. And up to \$1.25. Dressed dolls, 10c, 19c, 23c, 39c, 57c. Doll carriages, 87c; \$1.19 and up by easy raises to \$5.00. Rattan, body, steel wheels and frame, upholstered with parasol to match,\$8.75 and up to \$5.00.

#### Iron Toys.

Full nickel plated stove, with kitchen furniture complete, 55c. Garland stove range and furniture,

Police patrol, \$1.15. Fire patrol, \$1.15. Fire Engine, \$1.14. Hose cart, 81c.

Sicel wagon and jointed horse, \$1.19 (indestructable), 30 inches long.

Trilby chariots, 59c. Horses, wagons, carts, bell ringers, tramps, safes, musical tops, magnetic fack straws, clarinet, slide trombone, 25c

#### **Toy Dishes**

China set 21 pieces, hand painted, 25c. China set 21 pieces hand painted, 48c. China set 21 pieces hand painted, 58c.

China tea set, 16 pieces, gold decora-

China tea set, 16 pieces, gold decora-

China tea set, 16 pieces, gold decoration, \$1.14.

China tea set, 16 pieces, gold decora-

Our display of Japanese house decorations is very different from any hereto-fore brought to Omaha, the real ROYAL HANKOU and TAIZAN WARE in vases and odd pieces,. This display will be worth seeing early, as such values in Japanese are not always available.

Japanese Satsuma vases, 42c, 75c and

Real Taizan pieces, \$4.75, \$6.00, \$7.50 and up to \$13.50 for elegant large vase in most beautiful decoration.

These are goods that usually sell for at least double these prices. Royal Hankou ware beginning at

\$3,75 each and up to \$10,00 and \$12 for magnificent ornaments, Kishu bottles, 25c to \$3.50 and \$7.50

each according to the size you like.

#### **Brass Goods**

Brass and onyx stands, chased legssold until this season at \$6.50, \$4.00. Brass and Onyx stands, larger top,

Brass and Onyx stands, two shelves, none better ever shown for \$10.00, \$6.50, Gold plated ink stand, \$1.00. Gold plated, cut glass link stand, \$2.50, Gold plated Scanci French mirror onyx shelf, \$4.50.

Onyx and gold candle sticks, \$3.00. Gold frame mirrors, \$2.75, \$3.00, \$3.75 and \$5.00.

Brass and Onyx parlor cabinet, very

#### Turkish Goods

Turkish Ottemans, made by us to sell

Turkish Tabenitts, good variety, \$2.50. Turkish Lanterns, wrought fron, \$6.00. Turkish Lanterus wrought iron, \$8.00. Turkish Lantern very large and

#### Real Teak Wood

Pedistals, highly carved, sell at \$18.00 every place but here, \$10,00, Indian stools from ply top concade seat, all woods, usual price, \$1.75. Sets of 3 Gaug bronze, \$3.50. Sets of 5 Gaug, bronze, \$6.50. Japanese tobacco jars, 65c. Bronze metal tea pots and lamps,

### **Oriental Rugs**

Carabaugh, 3.4x4	7.50
Bokhura, 2.11x4.3	17.00
Dagheston, 4x3.8	
Dagheston, 4.3x3.2	
Kellum, 3.11x5.5	7.50
Dagheston, 4.9x3.7	
Dagheston, 4x5	18.00
Bokhara, 3.3x4.11	
Carabaugh, 2.10x4.3	
Cashmere, 5.2x6.2	28.00
Shirvan, 4.8x3.5	
Shirvan, 4.6x4.0	34.00
All sizes, all kinds,	
Christmas stock all in.	
See them now.	

## All Over Stuffed **Easy Chairs**

Gentlemen's Smoking Chair in tap	
estry, you can't find such a chair	
for less than \$50.00	\$32.50
Large Corduroy Rockers	18.00
Large Corduroy Rockers	22.50
Men's Leather Rockers	22.50
LADIES DESK-Oak and Mahe finish-	ogany
Ladies' Writing Desk	5.5.25
Bird's Eye Maple Desks	
Ladies' Roll Top Oak or Mahogany Desks	

# Rockers for

### Xmas

We can give more rockers for your money than you have ever had. Fine high-back spring seat, upholstered in silk tapestry, oak or ma-oak or mahogany finish, carved Arm Chairs in Cobbler Seats..... 2.50 Plush Seat Rocker .....

## Rugs for **Xmas**

#### Imperial Smyrna, 6ft.x3 ft....\$ 3.75 French Melton, 54x27 in...... 5.00 Fur Rugs, lined and very choice., 2.50

### Carpet Sweepers

Child's Sweepers, work perfectly, Bissel Sweepers, work perfectly, made, warranted by us, each.... 3.50

# ORCHARD & WILHELM CARPET

Moral and Material Advantages of Honest Home Rule.

MANY OBSTACLES YET TO OVERCOM

A Review of the Conditions that Delay Progress and Causes Thereof Partisanship and Indifference\_Remedies Proposed.

The first of a series of papers on munic ipal reform undertaken by the publication committee of the National Municipal league, is from the pen of Mr. Charles Richardson first vice president of the organization. Mr. Richardson's paper deals with the obstacles to honest, business-like management of local affairs and the means deemed necessary to

accomplish the end sought. Nothing in American politics, says Mr. Richardson, has seemed more unaccountable and discouraging than the apparent stupidity of the voters in our large cities.

During the early years of the agitation for municipal reforms the apathy of the people was attributed to a lack of information, but this explanation can no longer be accepted as sufficient. No facia could have been made plainer or

than that these evils are due to the "spoils system" and to an excessive partisanship and neglect of public duties on the part of the citizens. The felly of entrusting the common assets of a great community to the "itching palms" of such an universally distrusted class as the professional published. has been assalled with an unfailing stream of argument and denunciation from pulpit, press and platform. There has been no lack ers. of clearness and earnestness in describing the demoralizing effect of municipal corruption upon private character, and the peril | cant

advantages of an honest, intelligent busi-ness-like management of local affairs, the mutual dependence and mutual obligations 1. Because they fear that their of fellow citizens, the principle that a right to vote is necessarily a trust for others as well as a personal privilege, and the truth that a man who falls to vote for the com-mon good is a social criminal, have all been urged with a force and diligence which could hardly be surpassed.

MACHINE UNITY. But notwithstanding all these efforts the masses have seldom wavered in their support of bad men and bad methods, and with few and transient exceptions they have seemed to be as little affected by the arguments and appeals of reformers as a herd of browsing cattle would have been by the reasoning

Socrates or the eloquence of Cicero. Under these circumstances it seems natural money required for a lon that the advocates of reform should ascribe ries of political contests. their failures to the stupidity of the average voter, and conclude that their final success can only be attained through the better education of generations yet unborn. A more careful analysis will lead to the

entirely different conclusion that the voters have had some very plausible reasons for the course they have pursued, and that reformers instead of being surprised at the slowness of their progress should be encouraged by the gains which it has been pos-sible to make under such adverse conditions. In order to understand the motives of the pan into the fire voters we must remember that they are composed of two classes, those who are, and those who are not, the owners of property subject to municipal taxation. For convenience we may speak of them

as taxpayers and non-taxpayers, although of course, directly or indirectly, all residents, more universally known than the prevalence whether they know it or not, are more or of corruption, extravagance and incompetency in our city governments. Nothing should also remember that the taxpayers

"itching palms" of such an universally dis-ritation of such an universally dis-trusted class as the professional politicians relatives compiled in Boston show that in that city six-sevenths of the municipal vol ers must be classed among the non-taxpay SUPINE TAXPAYERS.

Taking first the comparatively insignifi-

1. Because they fear that their opposition to influential politicians may be punfor taxation, or by a loss of custom or employment, or by some other action injurius to their personal or business inter-

2. Because as investors, employes or otherwise they have or hope to have some pecuniary interests in corporations, con-tracts or offices, which would be much less corrupted and too intelligent to be out-

3. Because they believe that it pays better in dollars and cents to submit to existing abuses than to expend the time and money required for a long and difficult se-4. Because they consider that national

legislation affects their personal interests local government, and that their national party must therefore be supported in its efforts to strengthen itself by securing complete control of local affairs Because they believe the local machine

of the opposition party is still worse than their own, and that to promote its success by wasting their votes on a third ticket would be only jumping out of the frying 6. Because they have no faith in the possibility of subjecting politics to the principles of common honesty, or public af-

fairs to the methods of intelligent busi-This list is not complete, but it is suffiof reform principles among the taxpayers must continue to be slow and difficult, unless city government can be made to appear much

ere important and interesting than it has

DIFFICULTIES IN THE WAY.

The difficulties which the reformer has to ontend with when he is dealing with the taxpayers are certainly great, but those which he is obliged to meet when he appeals to the main body of the voters are much greater. This is partly because he has reveral times as nany people to reach, and partly because hose whom he seeks to convince are so sit uated that many of his best arguments car make but little if any impression, while those of his opponents are eagerly accepted. It is easy to see that although most of the reasons which prevent taxpayers from supporting reform movements have an equal or greater weight with non-taxpayers, the latter have no such motives as the former for opposing the corrupt or wasteful expenditure of public funds. The assessor has no terrors for the man who has no property to be taxed. He can view with resignation, if not with pleasure, the increasing burdens to those who are better off than himself. He can look with favor upon the doing of unnecessary or badly man-aged work, the multiplication of useless offices, the squandering of valuable franchiscs and the payment of extravagant salaries, because all these may be plausibly regarded as necessing the chances of employment for the age earners, and especially for those who do not oppose them. The man who has no pecuniary interests to protect is easily

persuaded to look upon his vote in local elections as nothing more than a means for se ur ng a promice of work a transient favor, or the gratitude of a friend.
There would be little if any exaggeration in raying that in this country municipal government, with all its control of immense revenues and wealth producing franchises. is based upon the votes of those who have n feeling of personal or pecuniary interest in making it either wise or honest. OPPORTUNITY OF THE ROGUE.

It would be difficult to imagine conditions sore favorable for political banditti or more monopolists. The indifference of the voter is the opportunity of the rogue, and the reference's cry of "stop thief" can have but Under our system of manhood suffrage there can be no security for public assets or certainty of decent government until the majority of the voters are given a much larger and more direct tangible interest in the results. tempting to unscrupulous contractors and monopolists. The indifference of the voter

The scope of our local governments must be so enlarged that they will affect the average voter as constantly and in as many ways as possible, and thus cause him to regard himself as an active and deeply inter-ested partner in the proper conduct of pub-

guments for resorting to it in dealing with the non-taxpayers are as much stronger as the latter are at once more numerous, more important and more difficult to reach in any other way. It follows, therefore, that reformers should take every opportunity to urge the extention of municipal functions to all such matters as the supply of light.

water, street transportation, etc There are many economic and other ar guments in favor of this policy and some e ellent examples of its success in Glasgow profitable under a government too pure to and other cities, but they cannot be dispersively and too intelligent to be outcomed within the limits of this article. FALLACIOUS OBLIGATIONS.

The principal objections that have been made to the proposed policy are that it is too much like socialism, and that every addition to municipal business will lead to an increase of corruption, and strengthen the political machines and the spoils system. In order to show the fallacy of these objections it may be suggested that if they were sound a great deal of work that is now being perormed by local, state and national govern ments, including that of the United States postoffice, and the street cleaning depart-ment of New York, should be abandoned and turned over to private contractors or special corporations as zoon as possible. It may also be urged, as previously argued that under our form of majority rule, the only way to secure the right kind of govern ment is to give it so much business that the nontaxpayers will perceive and suffer from its defects, and will be sufficiently interested to insist upon their cure. The progress of civil service reform in the United States service is an illustration of the working of this principle.

It may be added in conclusion that as there can be no bribe without a briber, it is obvious that there can be no better way to check municipal corruption than to get rid of the contractors and corporations to whom most

A brief study of the relations of some of the street railway companies with city polities and city authorities would be likely to remove any doubt that might arise in this

#### OUT OF THE ORDINARY.

A fur cape valued at \$14,000 is exhibited in a Paris shop. It is made of "imperial" sables—the choice sable skins received by he Russian imperial family from Siberia, of which only a small quantity comes a bluish tinge. On each succeeding feast of All Saints the

placed on it by a veiled lady dreased in nourning. This year she falled to make her ppearance, and the superior of the monstery says she is dead and that her identity will never be revealed.

Of the 6,000 men employed in the Houcester fisheries during the year ending with each negative enclosed in what is called November 1, seventy-seven were lost at sea. a negative preserver, which is a neat, flat manilla paper sack with three lines printed died of disease at sea of 16 port. The average fatality of railway-employes in the United States is five per thousand annually.

Loochop, China, is excited over the recent ppearance on her street; of a dwarf who ap-mears to be about 50 years of age, but is only twenty inches in height. He has a long beard, which almost reaches anything about him.

The Japanese still religiously believe in elf-destruction as an honorable way out

Under the jurisdiction of the New York Board of Health a clearing house for working children has been organized. It passes on all children whose eligibility to work is in doubt and issues certificates to all who are qualified under the law.

They Fly.

SOME OBSERVATIONS OF A LOCAL ARTIST

Work and Material that is Required in Photography - Progress Made in the Art-Snap Shots.

But a few years ago an amateur photog-But a few years ago an amateur photog-rapher was known as a person who had a For washing he has a twenty-four-inch circle kodak with a roll of film in it, a string to automatic galvanized from box which fills so thorough that I will never forget it." professional photographer did the rest. To-the faucet and empties when the water day this class is called the "button pushers." What does the amateur of today do and of what does his apparatus consist? "I will ated bottom, so that all the sediment from explain what I saw, by special invitation, a

few days ago," said a local enthusiast. "I called on one of our local amateurs and spent several pleasant hours in his these he has  $4x_0$ ,  $5x_1$ ,  $64_2x_1^2$ , and  $8x_1^2$ 0 private studio. One of the first things I The larger plates he fixes in a flat  $14x_17$ and no one had a key to them but himself, of his time that he was not with his family cading, developing, toning or experimenting with some new formula. While I was there he allowed me to take an inventory of what he had, and he told me what everyhing was used for. One of the first things

many different authors, besides the many sink, which is 18x30 inches, there are two Harrison iens and capet to real parties monthly magazines and papers, both ancient fancets, one hot and one cold water. The which will cause the optics of certain parties and modern. Next was his collection of printing department is the next. In a rack to bulge with amazement. Rooney made a and modern. Next was his collection of printing department is the next. In a rack to bulge with amazement. Rooney made a grainst the wall will be found all sizes of negative with this lens which for sharpaces,

cast from Eighteenth, then he goes to the negative case, which is an old okcase transformed into a negative rack. with pigeonholes in numerical order, and manilla paper aack with three lines printed on the outside on which is written number. name and subject. He showed me this paricular negative, which was as perfect as day it was made. Then he took up album No. 1 and turned to picture 34, which, nough, was Farnam street as it looked

PRESERVE PLEASANT MEMORIES. round, and talks several Chinese diarects putte fluently. He says that he is from heart ache, and I said, How loomer the kingdom of the dwarfs by the western been, wasting my time all these years, when the kingdom of the dwarfs by the western is heart ache, and I said, How loomer the loomer than that no one knows I might have been an amateur photographer in the loomer than that no one knows I might have been an amateur photographer. myself and had something like this to recall pleasant memories of the past. I have traveled a great deal and have seen some of the most beautiful scenery in this and other too close to the dark room light, as any countries and have nothing to remember it of light will weaken the fine qualities of

camera for small snap shots. Next was a by sn ordinary went window.

4x5 folding hand camera of modern make and "The subject was his little boy, whom he

oo walls are racks with every size de-eloping and toning trays from 4x5 to 14x17. on the side of the box and keeps the prints in constant motion, and there is a perforthe chemicals goes to the bottom. This is his own invention. For fixing his dry plates in hypo he has hard rubber boxes grooves so the plates can stand upright.

beerved was that he kept his rooms locked tray.
"On the shelves could be seen, in regular order, graduate glasses from minimum size and he allowed no one in there unless he up to twenty-four ounces, funcis, glass and was with them. He said that every minute rubber, from one-half pint up to one gaiion, chemicals of all descriptions; developor at his business he spent in those rooms ers and toning solutions he keeps in stock

PLENTY OF ROOM.

"The dark room is a large, airy room seven feet wide by ten feet long. The light is furnished from a window 9x16 inches, with three thicknesses of glass, one white ground | glass, one orange and one green, which makes a safe light for the most sensitive dry "There must have been 300 books by as many different authors, besides the many monthly magazines and papers, both ancient and modern. Next was his collection of printing department is the next to have the edge on the other members of the club. They have purchased a large failedts, one hot and one cold water. The which will cause the online of printing department is the next to have the edge on the other members of the club. They have purchased a large failedts, one hot and one cold water. The which will cause the online of the window is a gas jet which furnishes the light. In the sink, which is 18x30 inches, there are two failedts, one hot and one cold water. The pictures which he has made within the last twelve years since he first got enthused with the art. The walls of his studio were covered with them. There are views of only a small quantity comes into this kind of sable is dark brown with shi tinge.

The duke of Reichstadt, in the of the duke of Reichstadt, in the of the duke of Reichstadt, in the of the duke of Reichstadt, in the him church in Vienna, has had flowers on the sable and a regain to the residual powers. The willow has a large south one with this lens which for sharpacca, the wall will be found all sizes of printing frames from 35xi4, to 18x22, and all styles of vignette papers, opaques and slive sources and roundness is the envy of all styles of vignette papers, opaques and slive sources. The window is a large south one with the other boys.

G. F. Epeneter has been in a state of with the sall styles of vignette papers, opaques and all styles of vignette papers, opaques and slive sources. The window is a large south one with the other boys.

G. F. Epeneter has been in a state of with the special styles of vignette papers, opaques and past the other boys.

G. F. Epeneter has been in a state of with the special styles of vignette papers, opaques and all styles of vignette papers, opaques and slive all styles of vignette papers, opaques and slive of vignets papers. The window is a large south one with the other boys.

G. F. Epeneter has been in a state of with the slave the other boys.

G. F. Epeneter has been in a state of with the slave the other boys.

G. F. Epeneter has been in a state of with the other though which he runs the printing frames. It has a glass covering to protect it from storms and keep the cold and papers to be so from the fact that he printing frames. It has a glass covering the other though which he runs the printing frames from 35xit, to 18x22, and all styles of vignetic papers.

G. F. Epeneter has

to come up the next day and he would give program, which is to fix them in the hypome my first lesson in the art I thankfully accepted the invitation, being eager to replaced the prints in a tray which had conceive a lesson from an amateur so thorough and so well equipped as he. FIRST LESSONS.

"The first thing he taught me was to load the plate holders. The rubber slide was drawn out of the holder and the holder and slides were dusted very carefully, as the least particle of dust which might settle on the face of the dry plate would cause pl holes, thereby making black spots on plo tures when finished. The box of plates was opened by cutting the paper around the bot tom edge with a penknife. He gave me par place except in the dark room, and there not too close to the dark room light, as any kind by but a faint recollection. "The next thing to inspect was his apparatus, each article of which he keeps in a neat case. The first was a small pocket proceeded to make a portrait in his studio

style, with glass plate holders and an seated about five feet from the window. He extra film attachment which holds a roll of put a thin white gauze acreen on the win190 or less exposures. The lens is of the dow to soften the rays of light, and another rapid, rectilinear style, of fine quality. The on the other side of the subject to light up shutter is of the latest pattern and the the shadows, and behind him he placed a tripod is a three-joint and folds into a length 5x6 background. Then we proceeded to focus of sixteen inches and weighs only six ounces. Ito get the picture in the proper position on

REFORM IN LOCAL AFFAIRS | It involves for the state and national governments. The immense moral and material assuming an active part in the nominal governments. The immense moral and material assuming an active part in the nominal governments. The immense moral and material assuming an active part in the nominal governments. The immense moral and material assuming an active part in the nominal governments. The immense moral and material assuming an active part in the nominal governments. The immense moral and material assuming an active part in the nominal governments. The immense moral and material assuming an active part in the nominal governments. The immense moral and material governments are sufficiently strong, but the ar-Amateurs Who Catch the Shadows as

They Fly

The next camera was a 614x814 double swing, compact style, which folds into a space of 3x10 inches. The lens is a No. 8 (for this camera he has also a wide angle, 90 degrees lens for making interiors). Each of They Fly

Rect it charp, when this was all done we made the expessure in three seconds with an space of 3x10 inches. The lens is a No. 8 (for this camera he has also a wide angle, 90 degrees lens for making interiors). Each of forty ounces; sulphite soils crystal, two these lenses is fitted with a perfect shutter. Ounces, sutplate sona crystal, two discussions of modern make. All this fits into a neat carrying case with three double-plate holders. Last, but not least, is what he calls his copying and cularging camera. he calls his copying and enlarging camera, with which he can make a picture from the smallest locket size to 14x17. three ounces of No. 1 and one ounce of No. 2. What we wanted was a strong contrasting angulest locket size to 14x17. "The next place we wandered was into his developed until the high lights appeared dark room. This in itself is a wonder on accelerar black. Then we washed the plate for count of its neatness and the perfect system about one minute, then fixed the following with which he has everything arranged. On hypo bath until all traces of the free silver disappeared: Hypo soda, five ounces; water sixteen ounces. He uses black hard rubber and celluloid bing water for twenty misutes. The result was a soft, yet contrasting negative, with rienty of detail. The lesson so far has been

#### Camera Club Notes.

Miss Arnold is an ardent student of the amera. Although a member of the club for a comparatively short time, she is making pictures that will cause older members to move along more diligently. She is a fine judge of a graceful, easy pose and knows how to bring it out in her work.

Durnall has at last found some one in-etested in his line of work. He is an enavaisst on the "Grecian" picture and for a ng time has been unable to get any one derested in this peculiar branch of photography. Reconey has of late manifested an inclination in this direction and he and Durnall are forming a sort of partnership. Although this cloudy weather is not en-

couraging to photographers, the members of the Camera club are working night and day to get ready for the exhibition. It promises to excel all others which have heretofore been given under its auspices. The members want all of their friends to drop into the studio next month and see what an amateur, when he feels that way, can do.

the index for the subject and number of the purnisher is heated with gas and the same of longing, hankering sentiment that it may page. For instance, he finds October 12. Section 12. Sec the burnisher is heated with gas and the same of longing, mentering sentiment that it may soon be repeated.

"After looking this all over I became so enthused with the art that I made up my ence a short time ago in toning Artistonial mind to go to the supply house the next Platino pater. After toning forty prints with the greatest care and obtaining excellent reand did, and when my amateur friend invited me suits, he then did the next thing on the

There is a movement on foot for the amalgamation of the Knights of Labor with the American Federation of Labor.

rints with large, ugly red spots on their

surfaces. The entire group of prints was

### **BUY YOUR KODAKS** And all kinds of

PHOTO SUPPLIES

THE ROBT. DEMSTER CO.

1215 Farnam St., Omaha.

The only exclusive photographic sup ply house in Omaha and Nebraska.

#### tender bones. Take no chances, bring them here, all of the mammoth show will pass our store. Our windows are welcome to mothers and little ones. We will close during the parade, so come early and don't be locked out. Monday we are going to offer a still bigger inducement for an early call.

"LOOK OUT"

Put on sa'e these three different lines of waists. The \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$1.75 qualities, FOR 50 CENTS

to close out all these qualities.

for your children during the great parade Tuesday morning,

the jam will endanger life, and maybe crush and maim their

Here is what we have of them Age 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14

Some sizes we have in plenty and few of others

Before we make our spring selection we want

Number 11 50 43 10 0 0 2 4 11 14 3 58 206 This is a rare bargain if the size you want is here-50c. 75c and \$1.00 Undershirts for boys 25c. Sizes 24, 26, 28, First come first served.

> BROWNING KING & CO., S. W. Cor. 15th and Douglas Sts.