THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1900.

Edward Rosewater's Record and Views on Public Issues

To the Voters of Nebraska:

For more than a quarter of a century I have advocated the election of United States senators by direct rote of the people. All efforts to secure this right for the people by amendment of the constitution of the United States, however, have failed up to this time. The nearest approach to popular selection of United States senators has been made in this state, where the people have a right under the state constitution to instruct their representatives in the legislature by an expression of preference at the ballot box.

In proof of my sincerity as an advocate of the direct popular election of senators I have appealed for an expression of public sentiment under the constitutional provision by having my name placed on the official ballot at the coming election. While standing upon the declarations of the republican party in its national platform. I am committed also to certain reforms which in my judgment are demanded in the interest of the American people.

1-am in favor of the establishment of postal savings banks in which the earnings of the people will be safely guarded through panic and depression.

I am in favor of the postal telegraph and the widest extension of postal facilities to the people.

I believe that corporations are creatures of the state and should be regulated and controlled by the state. While I favor public supervision of corporations, I am by no means in favor of confiscating their property, either by prescribing ruinous rates or excessive taxation. In other words. I favor such legislation as will protect the people against extortion and discrimination by corporate monopolles, but at the same time am opposed to any legislation that would prevent them from earning fair interest on bonest investment.

My career in Nebraska, which covers a period of thirty-seven years. is a sufficient guaranty that if elected to the United States senate I shall labor with all my ability and energy to promote the welfare and material prosperity of the state and nation and shall always hold myself accessible to every citizen of Nebraska who has a claim upon my services or time, no matter how humble or poor,

E. ROSEWATER.

teen, twenty or thirty miles to a telegraph

office to transact their urgent business.

in England, under a postal telegraph serv-

ice, every village and hamlet has at least

one office and the telegraph is within the

"The assumption of the telegraph by the

The candidacy of Edward Rosewater for accrue to our country from a cheap and the position of United States sensior universally extended telegraph mervice brings him prominently before the people owned and operated by the government of Nebraska: hence his career, and es- Today the companies maintain offices only pecially his views relative to the great in the larger cities and towns along the issues upon which the American people are lines of railroads, in such places as will divided, become matters of interest to the turn a profit to the management. People public. living in the country must now drive fi-

B...... Election of Senators by the People

reach of every resident of the country, no At this time the democrats are endeavor- matter how distant from the great towns ing to make party capital out of an advocacy and citles. of a direct vote by the people in the selection of United States senators. Early in its Postal department is demanded not less by history The Bes became a champion of this the necessities of the government than for proposal. On April 5, 1872, commenting the convenience of the people. In time of upon the introduction of a bill by Mr. war the control of the internal avenues of Hawley in congress providing for electing communication by power outside the govsenators by direct vote, the following ernment has always been found to be editorial was printed highly dangerous and enormously expen-

"It is now a well established fact that sive. . . . We assert without fear of with few exceptions the most distinguished contradiction, \$1,000,000,000 would body of legislators in this country have been saved and the war brought to a close managed to obtain their lofty positions nearly a year earlier if the complete conthrough bribery and corruption and in- trol of the telegramhic system of the coundirect opposition to the will of the people try had been vestid solely in the governwhom they pretend to represent. Taking ment of the United States. On the ground Senator Tipton's own admission at Simpson's of economy to the people and profit to the hall a few days ago, Nebraska senatorships nation the case in favor of a national postal were not so much the evidence of merit or telegraph can hardly be overestimated." popularity as of low cunning and numerous pledges of public plunder. Right here is the princispl cause of corruption in the civil service. Men are appointed to office by the executive on the recommendation of a sensior for no other reason than that the voted for him in the legislature or assisted bim in carrying out his corrupt scheme, bill in congress providing for the establish-The moment a United States senator is meut of United States postal savings banks elected he considers himself beyond the The Boe said, December 12, 1877. reach of his constituency. Instead of looking to the people he looks to the few inside the last five years overtaken so many of "nites." of the ring that elevated him to his posi- the savings institutions in this country. tion. The people have no remedy. Their this proposition becomes a subject of parawishes are thwarted and their interests dis- mount interest. There is apparently a regarded because they are virtually without pecesaity, more especially in the large a voice in electing their representatives in cities, where the industrial classes have the United States senate. We are in favor of leaving to the people the election, not only of their governors, judges and legislators, but also of their United States senators " At various times since the above date the

is probably large and when one reflects erect factories, machine shops, tanneries her live stock prospects were not any better crowned with success. on the great store of comfort and happi- and sawmills, and let our girls be qualified than those of Omaha are today and probness which the allowance of these claims

it is impossible to not feel a stronger devotion to the government and to reject the idea that its wide reaching and generous beneficance imposes any real burden upon the people. The annual pension charge is large, but every dollar of it goes to an honored and meritorious class of our citlzens to be distributed again through the channels of business and it is what the nation justly owes to the men who preserved it and to their widows and or-DARES.

...... Against Trusts

******************************** adopting this course the paper aroused bittions. Its manner of treatment of unjust

ollowing editorial printed May 5, 1880 The latest exhibition they have given of order to keep up the price of cost. This property of its citizens and when the state coerced into paying an exorbitant price for the coal they use.

insolent coal barons, by stroke of the

BUIDETS. The Bee, in an editorial December 2.

2850, ##14 winter season. Omaha is no better off in that respect than other citles. Busidess depression the past five months has resulled in increasing the aggregate number of unemployed men and in a reduction of wages for many of those who have been be consumers in Omaha is worthy of consideration at this time. The Boe has fre- ever in his opinion the emergency for their quently of late made reference to the ex- employment has passed away essive price of soft coal, due solely, as we

believe, to a combine among local dealers. abetted by railroads over which the coal is shipped into Omaha. That such a combine exists is froven by the fait that the stiff ces prevailing could not be maintained without a pool between the dealers and the transportation companies. Ic there a The last fegislature passed a remody7. law to prohibit just such pools and combinations organized to fleece the public.

to do the sewing, knitting, cooking and tably not as good. This city is advantagwill carry to thousands of worthy women | manual labor incident to housekeeping.

...... Pinkerton's Detectives

The Bee April 9, 1888, said: "The bogus policemen who have for sevtral weeks been stationed at the depot.

grounds in this city should either be disarmed or made to leave the city on abort notice. Armed mercenaries recruited from among the thugs and roughs of large eastern ities under whatever pretext they may be imported, are outlaws in all that the

name inplies. There is no law, national or mate, which

would couplemance, much less permit the During its entire career The Bee has been employment of armed non-residents by an anti-monopoly and anti-trust champion, any individual or corporation under any as the files of the paper will show. In pretext. Finkerton police is simply another name for the barbarian traffic in ter antagonisms from powerful combine- flesh and blood carried on during the middle ages by the robber harons of Europe organizations of capital is illustrated in the and later by profligate tyrants who supplied sut-throats at so much per head to reinforce the British army in the Ameritheir value, to the public has been the sum- can colonies. In a republic like ours the mary discharge of some 60,000 workmen in state is expected to protect the lives and

means that half a million people are to be is muchle to put down sedition and riot. The accession of several new frms with aldeprived of the means of living in order the armed forces of the nation inust be that twenty times as many people may be invoked by the state executive. "The commissions which the Pinkerton We do not hemitate to police have procured in this city from keep up the competition. The principal @..... say that there is nothing in the history of the local authorities are not worth the wholesale firms in Omaha are now ready to Irish landlordism so cruel and brutal as this paper they are written on. The sheriff has and there is no civilized country on the face no right to deputize anybody whom he of the earth where the rights and interests does not know to be qualified to not as of millions would be made the sport of cor-porations in this way. * * Yet these sheriff in this state unless he is a citizen manufacturers and by importing their of the state and elector in the counts pen, have passed sentence of starvation on The police commission has no right to tries.

extorts a forced levy from millions of con- men. The charter expressiy confers the riages Omaha also offers superior induce-

In every large city there are hundreds for appointing special policemen. The utacturing establishment west of the Miscompetent and industrious mechanics pretense that the council could not act enseight and laborers out of employment during the as promptly as the commission is all booh. The commission has the right to appoint the policenes on the regular force and i may dismiss them on charges supported by proper evidence. But the mayor plone can dismis: special policemen and he can do so at his own discretion. It is minifortunate enough to hold their positions. featly the purpose of the charter that the Anything, therefore, which contemplates a council be consulted as to the necessity decreased cost of the necessaries of life to or propriety of appointing special policemen and the mayor can dismiss them when-

......

The Eight Hour Law

"The eight-hour proposition has been widely discussed and we are awafe that it is a question open which the opinions of cur legal men are at variance," said The Bee, March 8, 1878, "but we cannot, after This law made it unlawful for any cost looking over the reasons offered, pro and dealer or dealers, or other persons or con, accept the view that either the empersons, partnership, company, corporation ployer of the employe is bettered by reor association to enter into any agree- quiring ten hours of steady work from the ment, contract or combination for the latter. The class it would benefit is the pooling or fixing of prices. Heavy penal- laboring men-the men who have families ties .and costs of suit are imposed upon to support and children to educate, and those convicted of the violation of this who are faithful to the great trust. This law. It is within the power of the labor class constitutes nine-tenths of what is organizations or any other class of citizens called the laboring class as distinct from to test the right of coal dealers and rail- tramps and bummers. Year in and year roads to extort tribute from the people of out they go to their work in the morning

cously located to command a large proportion of the live stock business of the transmissouri country. The vast herds of cat-······· tie in Nebraska, Dakota, Wyoming, Idaho On this subject The Bee said, June 2 Ciah and Moniana are naturally tributary 1882: te Omalia, provided we have ample accom-'It is a notorious fact that thousands modations and a market. The same is true

upon thousands of dollars are sent to Chiof the hogs and sheep in this vast extent of cago, St. Louis and New York by Omaha territory. It is a natural law of trade bankers wholesale dealers and men of that all this live stock will seek the nearmeans for clothing, furniture, books, est market, other things being equal. dresses, carpets and even groceries which can be bought just as cheaply in Omaha.

Omaha as Wholesale Market orders to Omaha merchants for the same

On this subject The Bee of March 16. 1974, said

"With the mountair of the present spring Omaha offers superior inducements to country merchants in Nebraska, Wroming Utah, Colorado, and even eastern lows. Our wholesale trade has been improving so rapidly in the cust six months that dealers are laying in heavier stocks than ever were concentrated at any time or season in this market. This feature is especially marked In the grocery, provision, boot and shoe, clothing hardware and lumber markets.

most unlimited capital have forced other leading houses in the same lines to increase their stock, in order to be able to duplicate orders in their line at Chicago and St. Louis prices and fill bills on better terms than any Missourl river competitor own goods direct from foreign counto the line of agricultural thousands of poor workmen and whose edict appoint Pinkerton's men as special police- implements, farm wagons and carpower to appoint special policernin on ments. Our manufacturers are constantly the city council. They and they only are improving their facilities and challenge o decide whether the emergency exists competition and comparisons with any man-It scome to us that the time has come when all local and sectional prejudices against Omaha should be dropped

Excessive Railroad Rates

Early in his newspaper career Mr. Hose- imagine it would not be very difficult to water championed the rights of the people convince some of them that their money a connection with railroad freight and would have been more profitably invested cassenger fates. On March 11, 1872, he is a woolen mill or starch factory. If anysublished an editorial quoting complaints body has any doubts about the profit of made by the Columbus Journal and the manufacturing in Omaha let him inquire at Schuyler Register as to excessive freight our foundries, wagon shops, oil mill and rates charged by the Union Pacific and scap factories. Every manufacturing ensaid that the company could not wilfully terprise undertaken here by practical menests of the settlers on its line of road success. and detrimental to an early settlement of "It becomes self-evident to every intelli-

furnish the life, sinew and backbone of tropolls must be sought through manufacts future prosperity, that it cannot well turing. This may be accomplished by coafford to defy public septiment and make operation among our capitalists and busievery farmer and settler on the line of news men by offering inducements to outthe road its sworn enemy, when it is in side capital With Rock Springs coal at \$5. the power of the company by impartiality per ton a very material advantage is already and a liberal tariff to encourage them and secured, and if the Omaha & Northwestern secure their good will

should somewhat delay the settlement of encourage the manufacture and consump- of Omaha. When Chicago had a population fact that its services in this regard were importance of establishing a their claims. The number of widows' claims tion of American products instead of im- of \$6,000, we venture the assertion, without | frequently invoked and that its efforts to in Omaha to convert the pig lead from the awaiting settlement is not stated, but it porting them. We must qualify our boys to having the facts and figures at hand, that remedy unjust discriminations were smelling works into shot, and added that a mineral paint factory in Omsha would be a

Trading at Home

Manufactories

profitable investment, as would also a sulphuric acid factors, a paper mill, a starch factory, a candle factory and a rope factory.

Local Improvements

........

Is regard to local improvements The Be had this to say July 7, 1874

"Omaha has no agricultural backing inspeak of and without a grain elevator or a grain warehouse she cannot expect to reap Only the other day one of the proprietors much bebest from the promising crops the Millard botel went east to furnish If we were to ask who is to blame for that house when he could have given his this state of affairs we should say most emphatically our old fogies. Omaha is acticles with the same discount that he cursed with this class of anti-progression fectives abroad. It is a common thing for ists. They squatted here when lots could some of our wealthiest men to order grobe had for the mere asking and they hold eries, fruit and provisions by the barrel their corper lots at fabulous prices, with or box from the east when they can buy full faith in our manifest destiny to be the same line of goods in Omaha. Our come a new Chicago. They bristle up like female subbouracy have set the bad example hedge hogs when anybody mentions public of sending for their dresses to Chicago and improvements and they talk about paupers New York, as if Omaha did not afford them and vagrants whenever anybody applies to the opportunity for shoddy display, and them for work. Taxation is their night these people pay two prices in the east mare and high rents their sole delight for the same goods that they can buy right This tribe of old fogles has ruined many a city and unless Omaha shall disregard and spurn their owlish counsels and bring full influence she never can expect to regain

her former prosperity. Just now, when the city council is trying to relieve the general stagnation by ordering the necessary improvements on our streets, the old June 26, 1874. Mr. Rosewater said that fogy organs are setting up the old how? mahs must furnish constant and remunera- about taxation and hard times. Would live employment for workingmen if we not common sense distate the adoption of wanted to become a great commercial cen- a vigorous policy while so many of our Now, this can be done only by build- workingmen are out of employment? Down ing up manufactories. He said that the with the old fogries and old fogrism, say Omaha Smelting works employ more work- we, and up with the picks and spades. Let ingmen than do all of the wholesale houses us give some evidence that Omaha is still Omaha and that Simpson's carriage alive and progressive."

In June, 1877, the council submitted a proposition to issue \$50,000 in bonds for Some of our inflation finadelers." he local improvements, which proposition was said. "would ascribe the want of currency promptly endorsed by The Bee, although it was strongly opposed by other local

> Protection for Immigrants

cheap lumber, but the want of confidence In President Grant's measure to congress u manufacturing enterprises among out in December, 1871, was a clause recomcapitalists. Many of them still prefer to mending congressional legislation for the risk their means in wildent mining claims protection of immigrants. This recomand corper lots in imaginary towns, but we mendation received the hearty endorsement of The Bee, which called attention to the impostory and swindling by bogus ticket agents, land commissioners, inn keepers and a horde of vampires who infest the highways and byways over which immigraphs are most likely to travel. business of abusing the credulity and taking advantage of the ignorant or nsmaintain a policy destructive of the inter- with the necessary capital has proved a The Bee said, had of late been reduced to a science and that nothing less than strict coppressional enactments would serve to suppress these outrages.

> The Fee System

> > Jardiniere Sale

To open the fall season of Jardin-

iere selling we are putting on show

every jardiniere for our November sale

at 25 per cent discount, the time

seems appropriate, just at this season

when the plants are being potted for

the winter. One cannot have too

many plants these days, they are so

Japanese wares in jardinieres, the

very desirable for house decoration.

blue and white grade, large size, \$2.75.

Real Lowelsa ware with hand deco-

rations that are works of the finest

artists in this line, from \$2 to \$50

with pedestais to match all sizes.

Un Sale Monday

morning right at the

front door.

Couches

Very pretty couch upholstered in any

color of fibely figured velours, high

grade, full soft spring edge and end,

tufted top. 28-in. wide 6-ft., 1-in. long.

BOX COUCH-deep tufted top, cover-

ed in figured tapeatry, has deep val-

120 PANTISOTE LEATHER COUCH-

See this very special bargain.

Office Besks

5

top, single and double fat tops type

writer desks and cabinets, letter press

stands, pigeon hole cases, bookkeeper

deaks, etc., all at special November

5.00

12.50

14.50

Big special

desks, the

ed in the

ing every-

thing in roll

largest line

ever exhibit-

west, includ.

of office

sale.

sold regularly everywhere

ence-box lined inside-

regular \$18, November

November special sale

special sale price.

price

at \$5.50, November

special sale price ...

Zanesville, fancy pottery, jardinieres

The Terra Cotta ware, 75 cents.

earb

could be induced to push its road to Sjour Mr. Rosewater has always held that the For many years after the advent of City we could soon solve the chief lumber fee system for public officials was perrailroads to Omaha their managers at problem. Just now, while trade is dull, niclous and inflicted unnecessary burdens times gave evidence of the disposition to this subject should be taken in hand by on the taxpayer. In January, 1873, a new WAS UDGE At these times The Bee was a duce capitalists to invest in our manufac- it provided for the collection of fees for the city marshal, police officers, treasurer These features The Bee

·····

Tales.

the country which, in the end, is expected gent observer that our salvation as a me-

discriminate against this city in freight practical men and no effort stared to in- charter for

factory puts more money in circulation than do all the banks in this city. as the chief cause of local stagnation, but The Bee traces it to a want of employment.

If Omaha could furnish every idle mechanic and laborer now in our midst with and business men should seek that market stendy employment at reasonable wages which offers them the most advantageous. there would be plenty of currency in circulation. The chief ofietacle in our way s not so much the want of cheap fuel and

······

here. B......

same sentiments have been given editorial proposed plan would in no way conflict with Wendell Phillips, he said that Mr. Phillips expression in The Bee

Postal Telegraph **********************

The establishment of a postal telegraph system by the government has always been advocated by Mr. Rosewater. In 1871 he said that the civil war could have been shortened by from one to two years had the telegraph been under the control of the federal government, and that within the last ten years the government paid more for its telegraphic service than would have been required to build every line in the United States. As a member of the legislature of 1871 he introduced a memorial to congress praying for the adoption of any measures tending to place the telegraph un-der the control of the government.

An editorial in The Bee, Japuary 14, 1881, said

"Few realize the advantage which would



It's the old pain consequent on conditions which result from study, confinement, and careless eating. It is only one symptom of a derangement of the stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures headaches by curing the diseases which cause them.

4 16

1

diseases which cause them. "I was troubled with very frequent headaches, efter ascommanied by severe vomiting," writes Miss Mary Belle Summerton, of San Dargo, Do-val Co. Texas. "Rowels were irregular, and my stomach and liver seemed continually out of ceder. Ofter I could est almost nothing and connections sheolutely nothing for twenty-four hours at a time. I was entirely unfit for wert, and my whole system seemed so run-down that i feared a severe sick spell and was very much discouraged. I was advised to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Descoury, and find so with such matisfactory results that before finishing the third houth I fell perfectly able to undertake the doties attending public school life, and con-tracted to do at I must heartily advise these sufficting with indigestion and its attendant evia, to give this great medicase a fair trial." Dr. Pierce's Pleasett Peilets keep the Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets keep the

powers healthy.

In connection with the introduction of the

Postal Savings Banks

"In view of the disasters that have within suffered so much from savings banks fail- Mr. Rosewater has always been a conures, that the general government devise sistent friend of the laboring man. Since means to protect workingmen and working. The Bee was established, in 1871 more than women against such disasters without de- \$2,000,000 has been paid to labor by The iracting in any measure from the cubstan- Bee and by Mr. Rosewater personally. Re-

solid banks now established throughout the and his fellows forgot or ignored the country. The depositor will place his eternal fact that labor, and not case, is the money where he believes it will earn him law of existence and the glory of life, the largest return. The government will Growth and strength, either physical, moral offer 4 per cent and undoubted security. or physical, comes and can only come from percentage will stand an equal chance for which can at all ameliorate the condition business, while a higher offered rate of in- of the workingman, or lighten his toil is ierest will not fail to secure the lion's for him to understand that the labor which share of depositors. But the greatest sd- he is to do is not a mere drudgery, but vantages would result in towns where no something, when rightly viewed, full of savings banks now exist or where the sesavings mains not such institutions is of π tion of all amelioration of the workingcontrol legislation farther than will secure within the immediate reach of thousands. this-since by so doing be becomes for the now in a measure deprived of easy facility

@...... Civil Service Reform ************************

of so doing. It is to be hoped that congress

will emact this law during the present cer-

sion.'

The Bee, under Mr. Rosewater's control. has always been an earnest advocate of reform of civil service. August 3, 1872, he published an editorial, in which he said: 'As long as presidents, senators and federal officers are not elected by the people. there can, in our opinion, he no genuine civil service reform. Abolish the electoral college, provide for the election of United States senators by the people of each state. and make postmasters and other federal officers residing in the states dependent upon the will of the people-subject also to competitive examination, and you will reach the foundation of a lasting and satinfactory reform. We expect to see genuine reform when the people in their primary capacity introduce it by constitutional amendments. Politicians on both sides will naturally lay obstacles in the way of such sweeping changes, but we are confident that the time is near at hand when they will not dare resist the popular will."

Pensions

American people to get a living without an Bee Editorial, August 5, 1882: "The equivalent in honest coll, that our boys are appoundement that for the next six bot learning useful trades; that farmers' weeks the work of the pension office sons crowd the towns and cities seeking emwill be chiefly devoted to the settle- ployment as clerks: that girls consider ment of the pension claims of sol- housework and cullnary employment beneath diers' widows will be gratifying intelli- their dignity; that our young men and gente to thousands of women whose hopes women are acquiring the habit of living befor future means of subsistence rests youd their means and that as long as these government. It ought to be the rule of from hard times; that as long as we conhe pension office, if it is not, that these tinue to raise large crops of rancals and the veterans themselves, even though it practical farmers and mechanics. We must the great west when that city was the size

y excessive prices on a commodity and return to their families in the eventhat every resident is compelled to buy. ing, and their means are devoted to the We believe the courts, if invoked by the cause of home and education. Extra time people, will break this local trust and at home is spent in the summer in the enable consumers to buy coal at reasonable cultivation of vegetables for their own con-

······ **Rights of Labor**

time being the instrument to some extent

of designing men-is only foolishness. All

an intelligent tiller of the soil is, on gen-

eral principles, a happler man than the

lawyer whose mind is hardly ever relaxed.

the editor whose brain can never rest, or

wonderful appliances of science, is beipless

and when its staleart hand is still the busi-

body

trouble springs."

tial institutions already established. The ferring, April 20, 1872, to an address by

peace and quiet of the country depend largely upon the loyalty of these men, and a little extra time in which to make more of home and get better acquainted with their children would not work to the detriment of any class.

sumption and in studying the politics, the

ology and social questions of the day. The

Contract Labor

Bee Editorial, August 28, 1890: "A indiciously framed law that will protect American workingmen against the importatich of foreign laborers under contract is Every state institution that offers equal struggle and conflict, and the first thing fore the present law went into effect of bringing large bodies of foreign laborers into the country to take the places of laborers already here at lower wares could not have been continued without the most disastrous consequences. But there is wanted a law that will work no injustice questionable character. The opportunity man's condition must be education, and to which will be attended by no such difficulties as have been experienced in putting into effect the present ill-constructed and in some respects ridiculous law

men must labor in one way or another, and . ***********************

Stock Yards

"It is not to be wondered at, in view of

the doctor who is the servant of everyher eligible location, that the growth of May 18, 1872, The Bee said: "There is no the west should make certain demands upon single class in the community in whose wel-Omaha which she cannot with safety to fare we feel so profound an interest as the herself ignore." said Mr. Rosewater in an workingman, and there is no class whose editorial published March 18, 1878. "When public and combined actions we watch with the products of the mines established the greater solicitude. Labor is the foundafact that Omaha was the proper place for tion of the nation's prosperity. Without it extensive smelting and reduction works capcapital, even with the aid of the wast and ital was at once ready to yield to the demands of the growing mining interests, and the results have proven most satisfactory ness of the world languishes at once. The to the producers of the ore and the reducers laboring classes compose a large majority of the same. But now comes another doof the race and as such are entitled to the mand on Omaha's business energies, sugrights and immunities that by every rule of gested by the natural advantages of locaequity belongs to that majority. The work-The stock interests of the western ingmen may justly claim that the wrongs plains have grown to the dimensions that the beef of those ranges is sought for in all which oppress them, or the disadvantages which attach to their condition, shall be rethe markets of the east. The advantages drossed as far as circumstances will permit of shipping by this route are not equaled They have a right to make every effort for by those of any other. Good water and their own elevation and amelioration. Our grasses over the drives and the facilities favorite remedy for all existing evils, for all offered by the Union Pacific in shipping are injustice, is co-operation, which at once not to be excelled, if, indeed, equaled anyannihilaies that bitter antagonism between where. The interests of the stock business capital and labor, out of which all the demand stock yards at this point where buyers can come from all parts of the east Referring July 12, 1873, to the prevalence and south and where the facilities for shipof dull times. Mr. Rosewater said that there ping in any direction are ample. Bee is altogether too much scheming among packing, now so extensively carried on in Chicago and eastern cities, could be engaged in here to great advantage. If Omaha neglects to selze upon these opporfunities now within her grasp other less favored points will not be slow to grasp

the opportune moment to their profit." Referring January 2. 1884, to the enormous growth of the business of the Chilargely upon securing a pension from the conditions continue we cannot expect relief cago stock yards The Bee commented editorially as follows.

"These facts and figures are specially claims should receive the first attention, small crops of hemp; as long as our farm-so that there would be the least delay pos- ers have to thre foreign help to cut their have become interested in the South Omaha sible in passing upon them. They make wood and feed their stock while their stock yards, work upon which is to be the strongest of appeals to the beneficence are loading around ealoons, spending their begun early in the spring. While it may of the government and every consideration time with billiards and gambling, we shall, be within the range of possibilities, it is urges that they should be pushed to set- in spite of the best efforts of the grangers not probable that the Omaha stock yards tlement as rapidly as is compatible with and political nostrums, continue to be will ever do a business anywhere near that proper investigation. Commissioner Raum cramped is our finances. He said that our of Chicago, yet it is fair to assume that is heartily to be commended for the inter. Fouth must learn to inve and respect inbor our yards will within a few years be classed est he is manifesting in this class of claims and qualify themselves for it; we must with the largest in the country. Omaha' and none will so warmly appreciate his turn out fewer preachers, doctors, lawyers, now is to Nebraska and the country action in behalf of the soldiers' widows as politicians and speculators and more beyond what Chicago was to illinois and

valiant champion for the rights of the turing industries." its city marsha business men of Omaha and the files of January 12, 1876, an editorial was pub- and city clerk. the paper give abundant evidence of the Nebed in The Bee calling attention to the opposed with vigor.



Hundreds of Customers satisfied with the money-saving possibilities we offer during this sale on home furnishings that are new, stylish, up-to-date and exactly as represented. Opening the second week with many new pieces at sale prices that are clearly impossible to duplicate elsewhere,

November Clearance

Sale of



wear-regular price Fi4.00--revember 10.00 special sale price.

NUMBER

highly

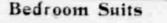
Made

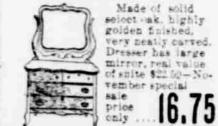
Dining Tables

large massive design 44-inch top table, heavy oval rim, finished in golden oak, has heavy turned fluted legs cut from k-in, stock, regu-lar filie table-Novem-ber sale price

Chairs

Made of solid oak richly embossed which sold regularly at ELE and E.S. go at Novem-ber special sale price Monday, each at 1.00





Dresser

select oak, very pretty pat-pe top. Is highly finished in tern shape top. Is highly colden, has extra large bevel mirror, worth regu-larys Bibs, November special sale price 10.00

Rocker

Made of select quarternawed oak high-ly hand polished, has very pretty shaped arms-bagily ornamented back, large foll size, course in either cobbier leather seat or suddle shape 4.50 wood seat-regular \$6.00 rocker-special November sale

Sewing Table

M inches long, 18 inche of hard wood, has fa 850 Deasure. regular price \$1.25. No-vember special sale

ONYX STANDS-During this special November sals 21-3 per cent dis-count on all Onyx and Brass Stands

Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

Lace Curtains Our stock of lace curtains is larger than it should be at this season of the year, so we are going to offer you the best, clean, fresh goods, in the latest styles at prices very much reduced from their real values.

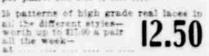
These prices are for the entire week and if you have curtains to buy, now is the time to do so.

25 patterns, choice Brussels, Irish Points. Cable nets, fine Nottinghams, and Scotch laces, curtains 3.75 that are cheap at El@ a 3.75

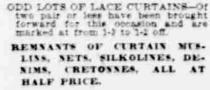
Z patterns fine Brussels and Irish Points, Batténbergs, Arabians, Swiss fine ruffeled Bobinets, and other styles. Some of these have sold as **5.00** them worth 86.0 to \$7.00 a pair-all the week, per pair,

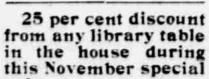
ter pair

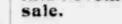
30 or 40 patterns of high grade real Brussels, Irish Points, Arsblans, Eattenbergs, Swiss, Marie Antionettes, Points de Milans and numerworth BUM, EIGH and EIGH a pair-all the week, 7.50 ous other makes-curtains 7 per pair



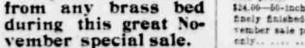
NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS- Especially suitable for hotel and boarding bouse uses are given especial atten-tion in this sale. Over 56 patterns have been reduced to quick selling prices, which range from The to 54.40 a unit. a pair.

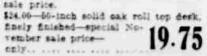






20 per cent discount from any brass bed during this great No-





Orchard & Wilhelm Carpet Co., 1414-1416-1418 Douglas St. New Fall Catalogue Mailed Free.