

Rockers

00 of these elegant, large, plane pollshed rockers, exactly like cut, just received, go in the Special November Sale, commencing Monday. Note the rich and pretty carvings, the new shape arms saddle wood shape seat, fluted and turned spin-cles and posts. This rocker comes with a high pisno polish and in the regular way would sell at \$8.00, but during this November Special Sale we offer them at

12.75 large arm rocker, golden finish,

4.5) extremely large oak rocker, quarter sawed and pollshed, November 3.20 3.20 \$6.50 mahogany finish rocker, piano polished, rich

3.675

57.00

42.75

38.00

BIG NOVEMBER SALE BRASS AND IDON BEDS

THE THOU	A Real		
\$2.75 Iron Bed-special November sale price	1,95	isa	1
\$3.50 Iron Bed—special November sale price	2.65	ed less to	1141061109
\$4.25 Iron Bed-special November sale	3.60		DI CONTO
\$6.00 Iron Bed-brass top rails, spindles and knobs	4.70	Y IIII	Harri State 5 %
\$5.50 Brass and Iron Bed-bow foot, brass top rails, rings and spindles	4.95	SAMO	Direct
#12.50 Iron Beds-fancy colors-November #pecial sale price	9.75		-
\$15.00 Brass and Iron Beds-in		11.75	
\$23.06 Iron Bed, four-poster-new design-special	1	19.00	160
\$25.00 Brass and Iron Beds-November sale		20.00	

\$43.00 three-quarter Brass full size Solid Brass

BRASS BEDS

143.00 Brass and Iron Eeds-November sale

E5.00 All Brass Bed-heavy two-inch posts-special

\$54.00 three-quarter Brass Bed-heavy two-inch





17 patterns Couches—all different styles frames and coverings, tufte tops—some handsome quarter-sawed oak frames, plain—others with carved frames—this entire line of Couches—only one of a pattern—regular price up to \$22.50—in this special November sale—each	13.75
\$15.00 Tapestry Couch—November special sale	10.00
\$32.00 Davenport Bed Couch—November sale	27.75
\$46.00 handsome oak frame Pillow Couch-Verona uphol- stored	39.75
\$35.00 Pantasote Leather Couch—November sale	22.00
\$38.00 genuine Leather Couch-tufted top-November sale	32.00
\$55.00 genuine Leather Couch-tufted top-November sale	47.75
\$45.00 genuine Leather Couch—tufted top—November sale	39.75

PLATE RACKS AND CHINA CLOSETS

50c
3,00
16.50
23.00
12.75

Great November Sale Carpets and Rugs

All carpets reduced during our November Sale. An opportunity to cover your floors at much less than usual cost-from the very cheapest to the most expensive Carpets and Rugs.

The best quality of Two-Ply Ingrain Carpets, new pat-terns to select from-regular price Soc-November sale price Soc per yard. 35c and 45c line Union and Half Wool Ingrain Carpets

STOCK RUGS-ROOM SIZES	
The greatest values we can offer are these Rugs,	ma
up from remnants of carpets and borders-at re-	
prices. Here are a few of the prices for the Nov	
sale of Rugs. Bring your measurements, as these	Ru
cannot be sent on approval:	
6-9x8 Wilton Velvet	. 215
6x12 Axminater	
3-9x7-6 Axminster	
3-9x6-9 Wilton Velvet	. 8
8-1x10-2 Brussels	15
5x10-3 Axminster	17
8-3x10-6 Body Erussels	. 33
6x9-4 Bigelow Axminster	12 44
8-3v9-10 Brussels	15
8-3x9-10 Brussels	10
8-3x11-2 Wilton Velvet	20
8-2x11-10 Wilton Velvat	18
8-3x11-2 Wilton Velvet	. 2
8-3x13-6 Axminster	25
8-3x11-10 Axminster	. · · 5
8-3x10-10 Body Erussels	1 2
S-3x12-5 Rody Brussels	- 11
9x10-4 Body Brussels 9x10-6 Body Brussels	X CAN
9x10 Body Brussels	1
10-det2 Wilton Velvet	F 4

	Bigelow Axminster The carpet for parlors, libraries and reception rooms.
	Regular price \$2.00 All reduced from 35c to 55c per yard for November selling. This is an enormous saving on very
9	fine carpets.
1	Linoleum and Oil Cloth
П	We will sell Monday 500 yards of perfect new Linoleum-
5	55c grade Linelaum for 45c
t	The grade Lindeum for
	85c grade Lineleum for
3	Oil Cloth
3	40c best quality Olicioth
1	We best quality Oilcloth
'n	Sample Stove Rugs at—each
	Sample 55c 5x4 Stove Rugs for
í	Sample 85c 6x4 Etove Rugs for
	Fur Robes
	A new and complete line of Fur Rugs, Carriage Mats
9	and Baby Robes. Now is the time to make your selections. Combination Buly Robes for
9	Combination Bary Robes for
9	Afghan Baby Robes for \$2.75 Turkish Angora Robes for \$17.00
0	A furbury Trainer Trainer for
0	Iceland Baby Robes for \$3.00 Greeland Go-cart Robe
0	Turkish Angera Baby Robe
0	Fur Rugs
5	Angora Robes
0	Farmer Cost Dologs \$250 to \$5.00

Buffets 65 Patterns of Bules, all woods

and tinishes in this Special November Sale 117.50 Buffet-November sale 14.25 \$28.00 Buffet-November sale 23.25 \$26.00 Buffet-November sale \$35.00 Buffet-November sale 28.00



SIDEBOARDS

28 Patterns of 5 deboards in this Special November Sale. 11.00 Oak Sideboard—November special sale price

\$18.00 Oak Sideboard—November special sale price

\$39.00 Flemish Oak Sideboard—November special sale price

\$35.00 Solid Oak Sideboard—November special sale price

\$32.00 Solid Oak Sideboard—November special sale price

\$36.00 Solid Oak Sideboard—November special sale price

\$36.00 Solid Mahogany Buffet—November special sale price

\$36.00 Solid Mahogany Buffet—November special sale price

\$36.00 Solid Mahogany Buffet—November special sale price

DINING ROOM SUITS

Dining Room Suits, Dining Tables, Chairs and Dining Room Furniture in endless variety in this great November sale. \$23) Mahogany Dining Room Suit-consisting of buffet, china closet, dining table and seven leather-reated chairs—the china closet is litted with glass shelves, full mirror back—handsome design—November special sale price. \$271.50 Dining Suit—consisting of dining table, sideboard, china closet, serving table, plate rack and six leather seat chairs—November special sale.

rchard & Wilhelm Carpet Co. GREAT NOVEMBER SALE.

Angera Robes....... Carriage Foot Mats Fancy Goat Robes .

After November 30th regular prices will be restored. We cannot sell at such sacrificing prices continually. Our reductions are all bona fide. Now is your time to make selection of furniture, carpets and draperies. It's a stock reducing sale on a broad plan.

Drapery Department

Interest is not lacking with the buying pub ic in this department. Thousands of curtains in hundreds of different patterns being sold in this November Special Sale at almost halt their regular price. Read some of our special offers.

_			110.10	7	
Ara	Brussel tains, C bian Cu e, 3½ yr ember	irtains.	Nets a	nd Do	mestle
Hat	Trish P tenberg, id Made in perf th fiftee	Arabi	an Cu	rtains styll	Cluny, every
ceri the sign of	Portier styles a zed, pla new b as suita- that kin	and co in wit order ble to id—ali	lors, b h cord effect, be use worth	Persta d with	mer- ge and an de- h rugs

25c Cretonne—Old English Hand Painted Cretonne for shirt waist boxes, over drapes, over laces in bed rooms, bed room curtains and hun-dreds of other things for which Cre-tonne is being used—we will sell them all—special—per 141C ash Nets, Brusseis, Irish Point, Cluny and fancy made nets—worth from 50c to \$2.00 per yard—selling at HALF PRICE.

\$8.00 Irish Point Curtains, Brussels Curtains, Domestic Arabians, new, up-to-date patterns—in this lot you will find values worth at an ordinary sale \$8.00-special—per 4.95 \$2.50 Ruffled Net Curtains, Ruffled Swiss, with hemstitched border and ruffle which is very full and sewed on so curtain will wash—extraordi-

nary value at-per

10c real hand made Battenberg Edging-both in cream and white-10c everywhere-we sell it-per yard

15c Insertion to match-special-per yard Couch Covers Kilim designs, Navajo patterns—worth up to \$10.00 each—special for Monday only—one only will be sold to a customer 4.95

\$12.00 Brussels Curtains, Point de Vens-tian, Double Net Brussels, Irish Point Curtains, Point de Arab-all new, relect patterns—worth regular \$12.00—special selling

\$3.50 Hand Made Battenberg Curtains.

STOOL, Like Cut Upholstered Stodl-like cut-frame of solid oak, golden or weathered fin-ish, birch, imitation ma-hogany finish, nicely up-holstered in figured ve-lours, regular fi.m-special November sale price-points. sale Mon-day morning—each 95C morning—each 3.75 Roman Seat—highly polished—in quartersawed golden oak or birch, mahogany finish November sale price, each, 2.65 314.00 Mahogany Parlor Chair—silk upholstered November sale

\$15.60 handsome Mahogany Polished Chair-silk upholstered scat-Novem 12.00 ber sale price \$18.59 Mahogany Parlor Chair—finely upholstered tapestry seat— November sale price \$47.00 Mahogany Sofa—silk upholstered—November special sale 12.75 34.00 24.75 special sale price
\$6.00 Methogony Sofa-Davenport style-silk uphoistered-Novem-ber special sale price
\$75 richly hand carved sofa, davenport style, solid mahogany 49.00 59.00

BED ROOM FURNITURE Copies from genuine antiques—exact reproductions. \$70.00 High Boy—November special sale 59,00 price \$39.00 Chiffonier-November special sale 33.50 price \$40.00 Mahogany Dresser-November special sale 33.50 \$37.00 Mahogany Bed-four poster-November special sale 29.00 price \$37.00 Mahogany Cheval Glass-November special sale

33,25 LIBRARY TABLES No better time than now to make selection of a Library Table at genuine bar-

EXPERIENCE AS A GUIDE Satisfactory Results of Municipal Ownership

of Lights in Detroit.

BETTER SERVICE AND AT LESS COST

Folly of Farming Out Public Utilities to Private Corporations-Instructive Paets for Progresalve People.

Frederick F. Ingram, commissioner of public lighting of Detroit, Mich., contributes to the Arena a paper on Detroit's light system, showing the decided economical advantages of a lighting plant owned and operated by the city. Mr. In-

gram says, in part: Detroit's public plant has now lighted the city eight years. The first year the cost was less than the lowest price ever secured from a private company or ever offered

by a private company. The lowest contract price was \$128.87; the per 2,000-c.p. are light per year on a ten

The cost from the public plant the first year was \$100.50. It has steadily declined since to \$63.82 last year, adding depreciation, lost taxes, and interest at 4 per cent on the investment to cash cost,

Depreciation is figured at 3 per cent on the entire investment. Our experience demplace, real estate and conduits, on which there is no depreciation, amount to \$268,-604.69, or one-third of the entire investment switches, amounts to \$80,078.30, or 11.3 per tions. cent of the total investment. Steam plant, the investment, is figured at 5 per cent. moving this public utility from private vestment, and other items are figured at and applying to it the business principles charges for maintenance include many items, such as replacing poles and wires and similar equipment on which the de- ber of employes has been reduced from preciation would be higher than 7 per cent 112 in January, 1866, to 105 in January, account. Lost taxes are figured at actual combined rate (\$21.23 last year) for city, county and state taxes on an assessed valis an overestimate when compared with 1900. the assessed values of other plants of like For instance, tax rate same year per k.w. capacity Detroit Edison Illuminating com-2.37; public lighting commission charge to cost of lights per k.w. capacity

In 4.23, Fancies of the Opposition.

preceding years). As regards interest, infive years, but much loss for the second says: five years, the aggregate being less for the ten-year period. The difference in

interest charge is not material, and is more than offset by the greater efficiency of service and its more equitable distribution, subject as it is under municipal operation to actual local needs, instead of 'pull."

The benefits are not alone to the tax payer, for we give the union scale of wages and run on the eight-hour day. Also, once a year every employe of the commission gets a ten days' vacation at full pay.

Falsehoods Refuted.

We were told that a public plant could not give decent service, because it would be run by city politicians.

The number of lamp hours reported out the last full year of contract lighting was 100,880, while last year under municipal lighting with 50 per cent more burning it was but 6,825.

The average city politician, like the avlowest contract price offered was \$102.20 erage man in any employment, holds his position by serving his master. If public utilities are in private hands, private in terests are served. These private interests then run the politicians. The politicians can never run them. The lessened cost and improved service

alone, vindicate Detroit's experiment in municipal ownership, they are not, however, the most important results. Removonstrates that this is ample. In the first log this public utility from private exploitation has shown our citizens that natural monopolies are harmless in the hands of their natural owners, the community of \$922.488.93. In the second place, T per but demoralizing and corrupting in civic cent on incandescent plant, ares and affairs if surrendered to private corpora-

It has demonstrated that the service can mounting to \$129.515.34, or 18.1 per cent of be improved and the cost lessened by re-These are over three-fifths the total in- exploitation, eliminating machine politics, their proper proportion. Besides this, the that govern ordinary competitive enterprises. That machine politics plays no part is shown by the fact that the numif they were to be charged to that account. 1965, notwithstanding the output for the These, however, are charged to operating same period has more than doubled. The permanency of employment, too, is shown by the fact that 38 per cent of the present staff have been in the service since 1895, sation as placed by the city assessors and [59 per cent since 1898 and 76 per cent since

Machine politics and superfluous em character similarly located in the city. ployes can find no permanent lodgement in a municipally-owned public utility of this character, because the cost and quality of the output are matters of public record. and economy or lack of it easily demonstrated by comparisons with other establishments. Therein there is a difference from the department of public works, the

given to 1903, 1903 and 1914 are based on for his vote. This episode finally decided average increase of lamps and cost of the issue in favor of the municipal plant. That similar tactics still continue when terest can be considered as applying only private corporations perform public servon the excess sum expended, which is ice is evidenced by the following verbatim greater in municipal operation for the first report from the Detroit Free Press. It

The Detroit City Gas company has sent The Detroit City Gas company has sent to each member of the common council a request to nominate a few men for employment. With each letter was sent ten blank tickets, the filling out of which by an alderman insured a job to the holder, giving in one bunch 370 jobs to the officials who have the power to compel the corporations to live up to or to exempt them from the conditions of their franchise contract, to amend the contract and to grant them new privileges.

I might give many other proofs from the

I might give many other proofs from the experience of Detroit of the advantage of municipal ownership over private ownership of natural monopolies, but I will conclude by quoting from one who is perhaps the greatest living expert on such matters, Mr. Charles T. Yerkes. He says: "No monarch of the civilized world has such power as the ownership of such public utilities as railroads and telegraphs confers upon the owners, and if we add to this, ownership of street railways, gas electric light and telephone companies, we have a country of monarchs indeed! (News-Tribune, May 6, 1900.) Mr. Yerkes be the relief from subjection to these monarchs, namely, municipal and government ownership of public utilities.

Old Arguments Exploded.

At the "National Convention upon Municipal Ownership and Public Franchises" last February in New York City, I heard much about private operation and public. control, from the representatives of the franchise-holding corporations and others,

The old argument that cities can't operato a lighting plant or can't make it pay, is no longer listened to when hundreds of cities are doing it and are making it pay. Commissioner of Labor Carroll Wright's report of four years ago, has data from 962 plants, 320 of which are municipally owned. It shows that the average cost is less from the municipal than from

the private plants. The quality and quantity of light is frequently a subject of dispute between a city and a contracting company. If the current is cut or a light is out the saving goes to the city from a public plant. In contract lighting it goes to the contractor unless there is an accurate account made of the reduced output.

Many stations make a practice of lowering the amperage at or about midnight. This results in a saving in fuel and carbons and is generally considered good economy. Does the city under contract lighting always benefit by this economy? It is difficult for the city to secure definite

and indisputable evidence as to the facts in disputes between a city and contracting ompany, regarding the wattage of the lights furnished. For example, recently two Michigan cities.

Hamments. Therein there is a difference from the department of public works, the park board and such departments, where that experience, that the dangers and obstacles alleged to best such a municipal of the labor which is susceptible of such such energy by those interested in concealing the real cost of electric lights are more funcies. We have not felt them nor seen them.

The city will have gained in ten years operation more than the entire value of the plant (at least \$800,00) as a clear profit over what its lights would have cost on the lowest ten years' bid from a private company.

Under the ten years' contract the cost of the city would have been \$2.44.787.18.

Under the ten years' contract the cost of the city would have been \$2.44.787.18.

In an alternative contract the cost of the city would have been \$2.44.787.18.

Output James J

for enforcement of contract. This necessitates the employment of a competent city electrician not affiliated with the publi utility company's. He should be provided with an office and one wire of each circuit connected with a recording watt meter therein. This will show the time of start ing, shutting down and current supplied. One fact I wish to emphasize and that is that the farming out of public functions may have an excuse in Turkey and the more despotic Oriental countries, but it is

contrary to the spirit of democratic institutions. If our government is not to be demo cratic-a government by the people-placing public utilities in its hands does not establish public ownership. It might be machine ownership, class ownership. A coterie of machine politicians would be as undestrable if direct owners as are the private companies. Small choice for the people in owners if it must be between machine bosses and the private corporations that control the machine bosses. As Prof. Parsons has said: "Public ownership of the government is essential to any real public

ownership of anything else." The public in order to control the government must themselves by direct methods nominate their officials, the people must also secure to themselves their natural loes not advocate what I have shown to right to veto measures and to propose measures-the initiative and referendum. Not until then will officers reflect the as pirations and desires of the people.

OUT OF THE ORDINARY.

The czar of Russia is the largest in-dividual land owner in the world. The area of his personal possessions is greater than that of the Republic of France. Some Chicago saloon keepers have been selling a champagne manufactured from cider and gas at a cost of 20 cents a gallon, for \$4 a quart. That seems to be a fair profit, even in the liquor business. The oldest wine in the world is twentyseven cases known as Napoleon sherry,
vintage of 1730, which has arrived in New
York City from Buenos Ayres. It was ordered for Napoleon just before the Waterloo
and was not delivered, and will now be
offered to Americans at \$250 per case of
twenty quart bottles.

A man in Levision We defect the city

A man in Lewiston, Me., defled the city authorities to collect his noll tax and they jailed him, and he has been behind the bars since August 5, running up a hill of \$1.75 a week in addition to his \$2 poil tax. He must pay both before he can be released, and it looks as if he would pay dear for his stubbornness.

The greatest number of patents taken out by one man have been granted to Frank Schonkee of Vincennes, Ind. He has patented 6,02 devices of various kinds and claims to be the most prolific inventor in the country. None of his inventions, however, have brought him a fortune, although he draws a moderate income from though he draw some of them. draws a moderate income from

some of them.

As an excellent remedy against the freezing of shop windows, the Pharmacuetische Zeitung recommends the application of a mixture consisting of fifty-five grains of glycerine dissolved in one liter of \$\mathbb{E}\$ per cent alcohol, containing to improve the odor, some oil of amber. As soon as the mixture clarifies, it is rubbed over the inner surface of the glass. This treatment, it is claimed, not only prevents the formation of frost, but also stops sweating.

HISTORY OF OLD THORWALD Story of the Home of John M. Thurston,

About to Go Under Mortgage. SCENE OF MUCH SOCIAL ACTIVITY

Comfortable Quarters of Former Senator and His Family is Soon to Pass Into Hands of Creditors.

Persons whose terms of residence in Omaha equal a quarter of a century or more, and who are therefore familiar with local history because of association, wonder why Former Senator John M. Thurston does not make efforts to prevent the sale of "Thorwald," his old Omaha home, under a mortgage foreclosure decree.

of the property to satisfy two mortgages with interest, the sums being \$13,153.20 and \$1,101.33, respectively, the deeds being held by Mrs. Eliza B. Patrick and Ellery H. Westerfield. The property will go under the hammer the first week in December unless efforts are put forth to regain it, and it

Polan, the daughter of Major Polan, a retired army officer. The house was the their part and was erected in the early the grounds of the dwelling at Twentyfourth and Farnam streets, admittedly one of the choicest residence sites in the city.

Birthplace of Children.

former Mrs. Thurston was buried not so very many years after her silver wedding anniversary was celebrated there with great eclat.

bring more than the aggregate claims, yet they say in years to come the site will beome almost priceless; further that with little effort the place could be made to yield returns on a \$20,000 investment. It has long been clear, of course, that Mr. Thurston does not intend to ever again make Omaha his permanent abode, having established himself at Washington with offices in New York as well. He is supposed to have been making money as a lawyer since leaving the senate and it s known that his fees in several well

The first mortgage against "Thorwald" was recorded August 15, 1900, which was after Mr. Thurston had married his sec ond wife. The other deed was filed July , 1902, and is in favor of Mr. Westerfield. After paying the semiannual interest three times the coupons on the major mortgage were allowed to go unpaid. The note for the \$12,000 loaned did not fall due until

known cases were very large.

One of the Pioneer Dwellings. The Thurston home was raised after the

interior sewer connections of any kind.

and a basement, with brick walls. Owing to the care expended upon the plans the interior presents a number of eccentriciparlors, library, etc., are on the first floor. One room was fitted up as an "arsenal,"

tional bank.

Judge Baxter last week ordered the sale

is said this will not be done. "Thorwald" was built by Senator Thurston and his first wife, who was Miss Mattle result of much study and devising on 80s. Three lots, then as now, constituted

While persons familiar with real estate values do not think "Thorwald" would

famous Nebraskan had made a name for dimself at the bar and it was one of the occupied it. While the senator was servfirst dwellings west of Twenty-fourth street ing his term at Washington Mrs. Polan, in the central part of the city. Not long Mrs. Thurston's mother, maintained the before the plans were drawn the Thurstons | house, the three children, a boy and two lost several children by diphtheria. This girls, going to school. One of the events sad visitation caused Mrs. Thurston to at the Thurston home that is well rememfear the presence of sewer gas in the house | bered is the celebration of their silver wedand "Thorwald" was constructed without ding. Many invitations were issued and The house is frame and has two stories cities. Great quantities of gifts and soores

ties, among them being the fact that the senator ceased to take any active interest dining room is in the basement, while the in his old home. The funeral of Mrs. to use the words of the man who de- the house. When she died the library, scribed it. The walls were hung with shot- firearms, curios and household furniture guns and rifles of modern make, and the were removed to Washington and for a

collection was said to be one of the finest exhibits of up-to-date firearms in the counit has been tenanted by Dr. W. O. Henry try. Shooting was a favorite recreation of Thurston and he was a crack rifle shot and an expert with the shotgun. Stories are told of the days when he defeated competitors shooting glass balls in the alley behind what is now the Omaha Na-

His Love of Rustielty.

On the terrace at "Thorwald" is a pyramid of boulders overgrown with moss and vines. The pile is a memorial of Thurston's love of rusticity. He cared a great deal for anything with a touch of nature in it and the boulders were all shipped to Omaha from some far-off lake where Thurston had seen them. He merely expressed a wish that he could have a number of the rocks on his lawn and admirers immediately saw to it that his desire was gratified.

"Thorwald" was not built without considerable contriving and scheming to obtain the money to pay for it. The house is a fairly large one and has a conservatory attached. It was necessary for Thurston to proceed with the construction to borrow money from A. J. Hanscom, giving the premises as security. It was many years before this obligation was wiped out. In this connection the statement is made that a part of the money that Thurston put into "Thorwald" was the fee that George Lauer paid him for clearing him of the charge of wife murder,

mistress' daughter, a beautiful woman, Sort of hovers and was said to be very jealous of her. They lived together for several years. One night Mrs. Lauer was fatally wounded by revolver bullets. Her husband did not deny that he did the shooting, putting forth the plea that he thought she was burgiar. Evidence adduced at the trial seemed to show that Mrs. Lauer had left her bed chamber in her nightrobe to attend to the fire in the hard coal burner. She was near the stove when the bullets pierced here, and General John C. Cowin, who was employed to assist in the prosecution, dramatically exhibited the clear isingless in court to prove his contentior that there must have been light enough in the room to show Lauer his wife was no burgiar. Nevertheless Thurston succeeded in getting his client free,

The affair broke Lauer and he went to Senttle, Wash. Afterwards he went insane. The fee he paid the lawyer became associated with the Thurston home and is thought to have helped in the erection of the domicile.

Scene of Social Galety.

"Thorwald" was the scene of much social life during the many years the Thurston's guests were present from various other

of congratulatory telegrams were received Shortly after the death of the first Mrs. Thurston, en route from Cuba in 1898, the Thurston was held from "Thorwald" and for some time afterwards Mrs. Polan kept while the house stood empty. Dr. E. W. Lee occupied it for a time and for a year

The Descon's Thanksgiving

I'm thankful I have no crutch nor cane.

No ear trumpet at my ear;
I'm exceedingly glad that I am not dumb,
And that eld age is not near.
I rejoice that I have no mortal ill,
No bodily sche nor pain;
No burden of unrequited love.
Nor hope that must hope in vain.
Yes, I am indeed a thankful man;
But you will observe that I'm not
Returning thanks for the things I have.
But—for the things I have not.
Madeline Bridge in Judge.

Madeline Bridge in Judge.

When the Crops Are In.

There's a kind of happy feelin' creeps down There's a kind of happy feelin' creeps down in a felier when
He's got his pumpkins gathered and the hay mow's full again;
There's hope in all the breezes that come blowin' from the hill.
And you git to kind of thinkin' God is up there somewhere still.
What a purty sight the wheat is as it s piled up in the bin?
Oh, it's good to be a farmer when the crops are in:

It's lively in the city, and it's very quet It's lively in the city, and it's very quet here;
There the hurry and the racket keep a goin all the year;
There most every day's excitin', and they keep it up at night.
Every way a person guzes there is some uncommon sight.
And I s'pose it's never lonesome livin' round the haunts of sin;
But the city people hever have their crops all in.

One of Famous Trials.

This trial was one of the most famous that Omaha has known. Lauer was the the manager of the Omaha Barbed Wire works a concern at Fourteenth and Nicholast sireets. He married his boarding house mistrees, described to the famous all right;

And there's many a day of tellin', and there's many an ache an' pain.

And there's many a day of tellin', and there's many an ache an' pain.

There's many a day of tellin', and there's many an ache an' pain.

And there's many a day of tellin', and there's many an ache an' pain.

And there's many a day of tellin', and there's many an ache an' pain.

There's many a day of tellin', and there's many an ache an' pain.

And there's many a day of tellin', and there's many an ache an' pain.

And there's lots and iots of frettin' at the dryness or the rain;

There's many a day of tellin', and there's many an ache an' pain.

And there's lots and iots of frettin' at the dryness or the rain;

There's many a day of tellin', and there's many an ache an' pain.

And there's lots and iots of frettin' at the dryness or the rain;

There's many a day of tellin', and there's many an ache an' pain.

And there's many a day of tellin', and there's many an ache an' pain.

And there's many a day of tellin', and there's many an ache an' pain.

And there's many a day of tellin', and there's many a che an' pain.

And there's many a day of tellin', and there's many a che an' pain.

And there's many a day of tellin', and there's many an ache an' pain.

And there's many a day of tellin', and there's many an ache an' pain.

And there's many a day of tellin', and there's many an ache an' pain.

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And there's many a day of tellin', and there's many an ache an' pain.

And there's many a day of tellin', and there can wing overs 'round the farmer when the

-FRANK H. SWEET.

