Footwear for Men.

the new shapes.

class footwear.

lasts.

The black Vici Kid Shoes

are stylish, soft and com-

fortable and come in all

We are showing the lar-

gest and handsomest line of

Patent Leather Dress Shoes

ever brought to the city, in

all the new and correct

All our lines are selected

from the best makers in

the land and are the most

stylish, durable and com-

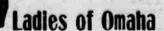
fortable to be found-and

sold at the lowest possible



Corner 16th and Douglas Streets.

Annual Easter Offerings of Fashionable Footwear.



have never before had such an opportunity for selecting beautiful and becoming shoes for Easter wear as we are now offering them. Never before has there been shown in Omaha such an immense variety of beautiful styles and novelties in shoes for spring and summer wear, comprising all the new and

choicest shades, shapes

and patterns in any width of toe, from narrow to the extreme English last. All the new combinations of inserted cloth lace stays and vesting tops, in black vici kid and all the new and most popular shades of tan that are to be worn this season, made in either the turn or welt sole, and all at the most popular prices—the very best to be had at whatever price

Cartwright

you wish.

Cartwright

Cartwright

Cartwright

Bicycle Shoes and Leggings

Gentlemen

new and popular.

In a Great Variety—For Both Ladies and

We have the new 10-inch Bicycle shoes for ladies, in tan and black, all kid or canvass

tops—also the low cut combination bicycle

shoe, in tan, with elk-skin sole. These are

the popular bicycle shoes for ladies. In

men's bicycle wear we have everything

Cartwright

Cartwright

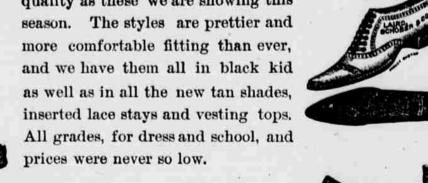
Cartwright

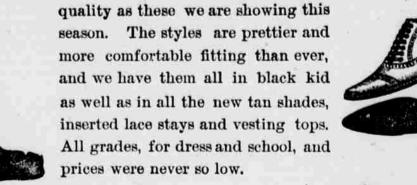
Oxford Ties

As well as shoes are shown this season in a larger variety of styles and combinations and in more beautiful patterns and shapes than ever before-both in black kid and all the new shades of tan, with inserted lace stays and vesting tops-the new plain toeno tip-being one of the prettiest of the new styles.

Misses' and Children's Shoes

prices consistent with first- have never before been brought to such perfection of style, finish and







Bituation.

SAYS THERE ARE TWO SIDES TO THE CASE

Cannot Believe that Self-Respecting Nations, in These Enlightened Days, Will Deliberately Engage in War.

WASHINGTON, April 5.- The Spanish minister, Senor Polo, was seen at the Spanish legation today and consented to talk on the present condition of affairs. He spoke freely. The interview is authoritative throughout. He said:

I am still hopeful of peace. That may come optimistic at a moment when such passions are aroused, such naval and military operations are going on, and when the current of public sentiment seems to be that war is inevitable.

I cannot say that I base my view that peace will prevail upon any gives or product that the seems of the second services of the second service

peace will prevail upon any orect of omcial information. On the contrary, it is my
individual judgment, based solely upon the
conviction that in these enlightened days
two self-respecting nations, made up of
men and women of high aspirations and
noble instincts, cannot and will not resort
to that last and brutal expedient of war.
It would be too wanton, too criminal, too
offensive to all the dictates of civilization
and Christianity for such an awful consequence to be brought about.

To be sure, I cannot close my eyes to certain obvious circumstances existing both
here and in Spain. At times these have inclined me to share the popular view that
the relations between the two countries
were fast approaching an irreconcilable issue, and yet at no time has it seemed to
me, nor sloes it seem to me now, that the
issue has progressed beyond the bounds of
a reasonable and just settlement, alike honorable to both governments.

Consider for a moment some of the elements of this present crisis. Can
it be possible that your people will
consider only one side of the case?
Let us for a moment admit that
there are two sides to this case. There are
ulways two bidges to a case, and is it just
or fair or chivalrous for your people, borne
on by their strong and innate patriotism,
to say: "We are right; Spain is wrong;
that ends it?" peace will prevail upon any airect or o...-cial information. On the contrary, it is my individual judgment, based solely upon the

CONSIDER BOTH SIDES.

In a spirit of simple justice why will not this disposition yield for a moment to a caim consideration of both sides of the case, including some of those factors which are vital and essential to Spain?

Cuba has been a colony of Spain from time immemorial—from the time of its discovery by Christopher Columbus—and as a part of Spain there is clustered about it a reverence almost sacred. Cuba is regarded by us just as fou regard one of the states of your union.

What would be said if some foreign power

states of your union.

What would be said if some foreign power said to the United States that Illinois, or Texas, or California, must be free and independent of the United States? Would not your very honor be brought into question? Jon?
Of course I can understand that some one rill rise up and say "Yes, but the states re well governed and are at peace, while upa is missoverned and in a state of intersection." These pages a lead to the state of intersection."

cuba is misgoverned and are at peace, while cuba is misgoverned and in a state of insurrection." There again simple justice and fairness demand that there be something more than abstract assertion.

To be sure your press tells of brutal gavagery existing in Cuba. I do not wish to deal in recrimination. The time for that has gone by. But I give you my word that this savagery does not exist at all; that all reliable reports official and unofficial, Spanish and American, agree that whatever may have been the condition of affairs, a year or two years ago, General Blanco has inaugurated a humane and beneficent system characteristic of the man.

Naturally, with an insurrection in progress, military affairs have pursued the usual methods of military life. And in this they have beer constantly restrained at all times by the determination to have their operations worthy of an honorable nation and an honorable people. That is all Spain has sought to do in putting down a rehelilion. It is what any government on the face of the earth would do. It seeks no more and no less than to preserve its established rights.

AUTONOMY IS ANTAGONIZED.

AUTONOMY IS ANTAGONIZED. Now, as to autonomy. For some reason 4, at the residence of the intense feeling has been aroused in this Rev. Charles W. Savidge.

POLO YET HOPES FOR PEACE country against the home rule regime which Spain has inaugurated in Cuba.

It seems to be overlooked, in the passion of the moment, that this home rule has been the aspiration of the Cubans for years. It seems to be overlooked, also, that President Cleveland and Secretary Oiney urged a full measure of home rule as the means there known dead, a possibility that the list three known dead, a possibility that the list balders in England.

a full measure of home rule as the means likely to bring about the termination of the Cuban conflict. Spain has granted faat, sranted it with the deepest sincerity. There is a disposition to find flaws in the details with the plan.

tails with the plan.

Let anyone who is anxious to pick flaws, and who cares for war, take this home rule plan and examine it in detail. He will find that it gives the Cubans the most complete control of their own affairs. They have a Parliament of their own, and a cabinet of their own ministers.

Is it fair, just as this local Parliament and local cabinet is about to assume complete control of the Cuban affairs, to sweep aside this entire system and to declare that it is a failure before it has even been tried?

it is a failure before it has even been tried?

I do not wish in this to repeat an argument for autonomy, but simply to call attention to the fact that justice dictates that a system of home rule, brought forth after the deepest solicitude and consideration, and based upon what the Cubans themselves have long desired, and on what the United States government deemed most fitting as a settlement, should not be lightly dismissed on representations of the press, or even on the representations of men of sober judgment.

If the latter say that this home rule is not a success I reply: "Your opportunities for investigation have not been adequate, and, moreover, success or failure cannot be judged before a system has been tried and when its initial steps have been attended by difficulties, not only in the interior of Cuba, but circumstances without tending to defeat the very end sought."

ARBITRARY JUDGMENT.

ARBITRARY JUDGMENT. Even though we may differ on this, at least we should agree that the judgment of one should not be forced arbitrarily upon the other. For the moment it seems as though this equitable view was set aside, and instead we hear "autonomy is a fall-ure. We say so. That ends it. Spain must not say that it is either sincere, or that the plan is a success or will be a success."

Now, is such an attitude consistent with the usual process of considering both sides of a question? Can a self-respecting nation admit of such a contemptuous disposition of a policy it has presented in the interest of peace and prosperity for Cuba? As to the reconcentrados, I can only say that the decrees of concentration have been revoked and urgent steps are being taken for the relief of these poor creatures. While there is no doubt of the misery of their condition, yet the government is making the most heroic efforts to alleviate this condition. Now, is such an attitude consistent with

also if this home rule is not perfect that it may be improved.

In short, the insurgents are invited to join the Spanish soldiers in laying down their arms, saying that a period of calm may be given during which just and wise councils may prevail for the permanent betterment of Cuba.

Whether this will succeed, I do not know. It seems as though some of the insurgent leaders, and particularly their Cuban advisers in this country, were bent upon an leaders, and particularly their Cuban advisers in this country, were bent upon an irresponsible policy, and were deaf to reason, to a cessation of arms, or to any proposition calculated to restore peace, no matter how beneficial it might be to Cuba.

You ask me as to the latest phases of a negotiation. Of this I cannot speak on account of the restrictions of my position. I can only say that despite the animosities aroused. I believe that calm counsel will yet prevail, and that the United States and Spain will be able to solve this probem on a basis just and honorable to all concerned, and without recourse to arms.

I fully recognize the earnestness, patriotism and intense vigor of the American people, but I feel that it is not improper for me to suggest that at such a profoundly solemn moment earnestness and strength should be tempered with calm judgment and a disposition to look at both sides of the question, and not alone to one side.

Mr. Nathan Carleon and Miss Selma An derson were married Monday evening, April 4. at the residence of the officiating ministr

Footwear for Men.

We are showing this sea-

son the strongest and most

complete lines of stylish

and durable footwear for

men that has ever been

shown in the city. All the

new shapes from the nar-

now coin toe to the ex-

treme English bull dog-in

all shades from the light

tan to the dark chocolate.

These tan shades come in

Vici Kid, Russia Calf and

Willow Calf, and with

stock or vesting tops.

may reach thirty, 1,500 people in actual need of the necessities of life, 700 people homeless and damage to the amount of \$200,000 is the net result of the flood which swept through Shawneetown last Sunday afternoon

MARY MCALLLISTER, colored MRS. FLORA FLAKE. CHARLES REVNHOLT, 13 years of age. ANNIE REINHOLT, 10 years old ELLA REINHOLT, 8 years. CHARLES CLAYTON, sr. MRS. CHARLES CLAYTON. GERTRUDE OLAYTON, 7 years.

JESSIE CLAYTON, 9 years. GRANT CLAYTON, 8 years. NOAH WELCH MRS. CHARLOTTA HOLLY.

WASHINGTON CALLICOTT and WIFF.
JOHN A. CALLICOTT, brother of Washing-MRS. RILEY GALLOWAY. MISS DORA GALLOWAY. MISS MARION GALLOWAY. MRS. PAUL PHELAN.

MINNIE PHEILAN. MISS MINNIE PHELAN.

There is a possibility that the number of dead may exceed the list by a small margin, but there is much uncertainty regarding the number of people drowned with the exception of those mentioned above, and there is no ground for believing that others were lost save the statements of several natives of Shawneetown that they saw people, "we did not know and we saw them drowning." town untess storms should set in, and even be made worse than they now are. The en-tire town is buried under ten to fifteen feel river. All of these have water in the cellars and most of them are flooded to the second

story.

The water began to fall today and by o'clock this afternoon had receded eight feet from the highest mark of Wednesday. A and if no more rains come it is probable that the town will be dry within two weeks. Not a single body has been recovered as yet, and there is no probability that any will be found until after the waters have entirely subsided. The levee broke on the north side of the town, sweeping what is known as the First, Second and Third wards clean of all buildings. All of the people who were drowned met their fate in the northern part of the First and Second wards, which were nearest to the break, the First bordering directly on the dike which gave way. There a large semi-circular dike to the south the town, enclosing it on that side as the broken dike enclosed it on the north. Down the edge of this dike, and in the town proper is a tangled mass of trees, shrubs and brush-wood. Into the curve formed by the southern dike the bodies were carried by the floo and all of them are supposed to be scattered along the southern dike, which is nearly a mile in extent from the western end of the curve to the emetern end. No attempt will e made to find the bodies, should come to the surface, until the watero

have entirely subsided. Bryan Speaks in Detroit. DETROIT, April 5 .- A thousand radica dvocates of bimetallism listened to their eader in the Auditorium tonight and enleader in the Auditorium tonight and enjoyed a love feast of partisanship and of
patriotism. As many more watched the
scene from the galleries. The occasion was
the second annual banquet of the Mohawk
club and the presence of W. J. Bryan,
coupled with the intensity of public patriotism in the present war crisis, made the
event of unusual interest.

At New York-Arrived-Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from Bremen; Augusta Victoria from Genoa. Salled-Tauric, for Liverpool. At Antwerp-Arrived-Westernland, from York. Rotterdam—Arrived—Rotterdam, from York. Marseilles—Arrived—Karamania, from Liverpool-Salled-Normadic, for New

Movements of Ocean Vessels, April &

holders in England. CONGRATULATES THEM ON THEIR POLICY

On the First of January Last the Road, for First Time in Eight

ars, Was Out of

Debt.

LONDON, April 5 .- Sir Charles Rivers Wilson, president of the Grand Trunk railway of Canade, in a speech at the share holders' meeting today said the principle which the present board had always followed was to seek the maximum amount of bustness at the minimum cost. He congratulated them upon the results of this policy, which he said was best illustrated by the fact that the road during the last half year had hauled 25.4 freight cars per train, compared with 22.8 cars per train during the preceding half

Continuing the president said that January 1, 1898, was the first time since 1890 that the Grand Trunk had been free from debt, but while this was satisfactory, the share holders must be prepared for an expenditure from the capital account, owing to the neces-sity for strengthening the line in order to

aul heavier loads.

This would begin on the Portland division and they would in June begin saving £8,000 yearly by a reduction of interest, owing to the redemption of the 6 per cent bonds. The expenditure from the capital account would be apread over a series of years, so as not to

Referring to the rate war, the president declared the Canadian Pacific railroad desired an exclusive contract with the Grand Trunk railway in order to weaken the Chi-cago connection and damage the Grand Trunk railroad's connecting roads to Chi cago. The Grand Trunk railroad, the speaker explained, would never give up its close alliance with its allies.

On the larger question of differentials and

the Klondike business the president said later the Canadian Pacific railroad had yet to prove its title to a differential. The ne-gotiations would be continued next month and it is believed an agreement would be

The president also declared the future was filled with the brightest promise.

An attack on the board was made by Mr. Baker of Bristol, who declared there was no truth in the statement of the president regarding the Grand Trusk rallway not beginning a rate war. According to Mr. Baker it was brought about in the interest of the American allies of the foad. The president denied Mr. Baker's asser-

The report of an agreement with the Wa bash railroad for access to Detroit was reported unanimously. The returning directors and auditors were

Chicago's Railroad Traffic.

Representatives of Chicago lines have al ways maintained with some show of pride that Chicago is the greatest railway center in the world. The following figures in sup-port of this claim have been prepared by the Times-Herald of that city:

the Times-Herald of that city:

If all the passenger coaches that come into and go out of this city in a single day on the various railroads that center here were coupled together they would make a train more than sixty miles in length. At a close estimate there are 1.130 passenger trains arriving at and leaving the western metropolis every day, except Sunday. Counting five cars to a train, which is a low average, there would be 5.615 cars in this enormous train; estimating each car to be sixty feet in length, which is the minimum length, it would amount to 333,300 feet, which divided by the number of feet in a mile would give a result of about sixty-force miles. Traveling at a speed of thirty miles an hour, it would require more than two hours for this gigantic train to pass a given point. Figuring the number of

If they were all men there would be loud times as many as there were in Sherman's army when he made his famous march from Atlanta to the sea. If they all left the city and remained away there would be enough to empty Chicago in a week. SITUATION IN FREIGHT RATES BAD

The freight situation is still about as bad as that existing in passenger rates. The passenger men advertise their \$10 rates to northern Pacific points, and the freight men keep their deviations from tariff to themselves and their shippers. This is about the only difference in the two muddles. April 1 was the date fixed for the restoration of turn to regular rates proved to be a real

April fool joke.
It is a fact that freight rates on Omaha lines are in as bad a condition as they have been during any period for a year, not even barring the period of open last summer. Just when the roads wil back their rates to published tariffs or bring the latter down to accord with the prevailing rates, is a matter at which all are entitled to guess. The lines west of Chicago made no attempt to put back their rates to tariff on April 1 because it was foreseen that such an attempt would fail on account of a lack of concerted action. The lines east of Chicago did make an honest and earnest effort, it is maintained by their representatives, to

Asked when the freight departments were going to be forced by their executive de-partments to clear up the situation, a prom-inent ratiroader said to The Bee: "In my udgment rates cannot be restorted with an egree of permanency until the States supreme court has passed on the le-gality of the Joint Traffic association. The whole question of the maintenance of rates is so dependent upon this case that I fear we shall have to wait for that decision before any attempt to get out of this deplorable condition will succeed. The present situa-tion is bad, it cannot be denied. It is not good for the shipper, because he does not know whether he is receiving the same advantages that are given his competitor or not. It is almost ruinous to the railroad companies. So far as I can see, such a state of affairs does good to no one."

HE HAD A PASS FOR Countryman Gets a Rural Editor Into

Island road was turned into the Omaha city office yesterday afternoon by mistake. It was several minutes before the luckless holder of the ticket realized that he had not sold his mileage to a ticket broker, but had turned it into an office of the railroad that had issued the transportation. Traveling Passenger Agent Jagoe of West Shore railroad gave the stranger the tip that led him to unwittingly surrender his editorial ticket. He was standing on the corner of Thirteenth and Farnam streets yesterday afternoon when a stranger ap-proached him and asked to be directed to road man asked him to what point he wanted to buy a ticket, and his new acquaintance replied that he did not want to buy a ticket but wished to sell one. The railroad man asked to see the ticket, and on finding that it was a Rock Island editorial ticket, issued to a country paper of this state, directed the holder to the Rock Island office. To make sure that he got there Jagoe accom-panied him. The ticket was taken up at the Rock Island office, and it is probable that the editor of the country paper in question will not have say transportation issued to him by any western line during the re-mainder of the year, as all such offenses are reported to the Western Passenger as-

Rock Island Kebuilds a Spur. On Sunday last the Rock Island resumed

people at the lowest possible estimate, there would be a moving, surging mass numbering 130,000 coming and going every day, and at a season when the travel is fairly good it would run up to 200,000, four times as many people as there are inhabitants in the largest city of Illinois outside of Chicago. If they were all men there would be four washed out by the overflow of the Missouri washed out by the overflow of the Missouri The mail of Tom Grogan, the crack engiriver. Train service between the two points was suspended and trains were run Atchison from Cameron and into St. Joseph

Promised Adjustment of the Muddle Fails to Materialize.

restore tariff rates on April 1. But up to date that effort has apparently not suc-

Trouble. An editorial mileage ticket of the Rock

Not Many Going Out.

Tuesday, April 5, was the date for the first homeseekers' excursion of the month on western lines. From the number of purway statione it is to be concluded that the travel of the homeseeking class out of this territory is not exceedingly large. There less tickets sold for this excursion date than for any previous one this year. War Outlook Changes Plans.

CHICAGO, April 5 .- The Central Passenge association reads intimate that it may be necessary for them to change their arrangements for a number of meetings for which they have authorized reduced rates. It some cases it is said there are indications of a desire to hold the meetings at other los cations in case war with Spain is declared.

Railway Notes and Personals. General Solicitor C. F. Manderson of the Burlington arrived in Omaha yesterday. J. B. Kilpatrick, master mechanic of the Rock Island at Des Moines, Ia., is in the

Traveling Passenger Agent Duxbury of the Baltimore & Ohlo was in the city yes-Freight Traffic Mapager Munroe of the Union Pacific and Mrs. Munroe are in Los

Angeles, Cal. General Manager Dickinson and Secretary loseph A. Sykes, have gone out for an in Traveling Passenger Agent Jagoe of the

West Shore railroad stopped over in Omaha yesterday enroute from Chicago to Denver. Assistant General Passenger Agent Munn f the Elkhorn is industriously at work on the third issue of North Nebraska Resources Assistant General Freight Agent Wood of the Union Pacific is attending a meeting of the Transmissouri Freight association in Kansas City.

A. B. Smith, assistant general freight agent of the B. & M., went to Chicago last night to be in attendance at a general ning of freight agents held there today. Measurements were made yesterday the glass sheds to be constructed at the new Burlington depot. They are to extend over two or three of the tracks nearest the

D. J. Malone, division foreman of Oregon Short Line at Pocatello, Idaho, has been appointed master mechanic of the Idaho and Montana divisions of that system, with eadquarters at Pocatello. Assistant General Freight Agent Entreking

of the Port Arthur Route has returned from Kansas City, Mo., where a conference of all freight agents of the system was held with the president, general manager and general The possenger department of the Pennsyl-

greetings in the form "Easter Reflections." With the reflection is th's remarkable claim for the Peansylvania lines: "Carry more passengers, move a birger tonnage, collect a greater revenue and disburse more money han any other system of railway lines

A number of local freight men, accom-panied by the attorneys of their respective lines, will spend Wednesday in Lincoln in attendance at the hearing of the Tibbles' case against certain railroads of the state for overcharges before the State Board of Transportation. The defense of the railroads will be along the lines announced in The Bee on Monday, and it is a foregone conclusion that the hearing will work no

The Missouri Pacific has just issued an attractive calendar for the year, beginning with April 1. If it is later than the other it is not below them in value or style. Each weekly slip contains quotations from the best authors, the last quotation on each Its freight and passenger train service be- slip being from a representative of the pas-

neer of the Union Pacific, who made from Evanston, Wyo., into Omaha last fall, beating all previous records for continuous speed, is still increased occasionally by let-ters asking for particulars of that run. He does not begin to answer all the letters askone not begin to answer and the teets are ing for his photograph and other requests, but he received a letter from a widow in Philadelphia the other day that he lost no time in answering. She had just read of the run, and as she had a son bearing the same name from whom she had not heard in many years she concluded with some rethat she had discovered him at last

Mr. Grogan was forced to reply that he was not "it," as he is a native of Wisconsin. MAINE EPISODE WILL NOT DOWN.

Senator Mitchell Writes to a Pence-Seeking Constituent. WASHINGTON, April 5 .- Senator Mitchell

of Wisconsin, who is one of the most conservative men in the senate, and who has never advocated intervention in any way until the receipt of the report of the Maine disaster, received a letter this afternoon from Paul D. Carpenter of Milwaukee, Wis., son of the late Senator Matt Carpenter, in which an argument for peace is made, and in which the report of the Spanish court of inquiry is asserted as ground for not accepting as conclusive the finding of our own court that the Maine was destroyed by an external explosion.

To this letter Senator Mitchell replied this

To this letter Senator Mitchell replied this morning as follows:

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Your favor of the 2d inst. at 'nand. I have never favored armed interference in Cuban affairs, I did not feel that we were bound to reddress the wrongs of Cuba by resorting to war. But the Maine episode will not down, Over-refinement of argument is useless. It stands before the American people a plain case of treachery.

Perfidy and cruelty run in fae Spanish blood. There is little else in its history, Any nation that would permit such an outrage to go unpunished would not deserve to exist. There are some things worse than war. There are some things better than money.

J. L. MITCHELL.

Spanish Securities Going Down. LONDON, April 5 .- On the Stock exchange today American securities opened steady. Later prices eased off one-half point. Span-ish fours closed at 49%, a loss of 1% from

yesterday's close. PARIS, April 5.—Spanish fours closed on the Bourse today at 50 15-16, a net loss of two points from yesterday's closing.

URGE THE CABINET TO PROTEST

Members of the Japanese Parliament Hestless at Innetivity. YOKOHAMA, April 5.—At an important meeting of members of the upper and lower houses of the Japanese parliament a resolution was adopted calling on the cabinet to protest against the action of Russia and Germany on the same grounds as those upon which Japan's withdrawal from the Line-Tong peninsula was demanded. It was also the steps necessary to enforce the protest. The feeling against the cabinet's policy of

