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Dress Goods Bargains At 12 1/2c a yard.

Regular 50c, 60c and 65c a yard. Good bye to them. All to be closed out at prices never matched for lowness before. They are last of lots, not a large quantity of any one line.

On sale Monday morning 8 a.m. Price only 12 1-2c.

AGENTS FOR FOSTER KID GLOVES AND McCALL'S PATTERNS.

THOMPSON, BELDEN & Co.

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE DRY GOODS HOUSE IN OMAHA.
V. M. C. A. BUILDING, COR. 10TH AND DOUGLAS STS.

houses, which have been cut off from the water and the overhead threatened destruction to the property of all the occupants of land. From 5400 Sherman avenue east the bottoms are covered. The houses of Larson, Millhouse, Erickson and Jaspersen, all in the dairy business, are surrounded and the houses submerged. The occupants have removed all property that was portable and left their houses at the mercy of the current, which is strong.

At first made a Tenth street fourteen houses have been cut off by the water. The majority of these have been vacated by their occupants, although in a few cases the owners have clung to the belief that the river has reached its limit and the water will commence to recede before the bank ations submerged. The occupants have removed all property that was portable and left their houses at the mercy of the current, which is strong.

Water up to the windows. Around the home of John E. Larson, the old boatman living at Eleventh street and Ames avenue, the water has crept to the windows and an inundation will follow unless it has reached its limit. The current in this vicinity is especially strong, the water sweeping and swirling along the bank at a pace that makes it dangerous for a boat to attempt to cross. The current has cut an opening just east of Mr. Larson's home fifteen or twenty feet in width and to a depth of eight or ten feet. Mr. Larson says he has plenty of boats to save all the settlers if occasion demands immediate action. He has lived on the lake for the last ten years and says the water has never threatened his house before. He hopes to see it commence to go down in a few days, but the prospects are poor at present because Florence lake is so much higher than Cut Off lake.

On the east side toward the river the water is cutting through the bank so the entire bottom of the river is being submerged. It is not believed that the old bridge leading to the beach is in any danger, as the water covers so much territory that the current is hardly swift enough to do it any damage. In case the water continues to rise many more families will be driven from their homes in the vicinity of Florence and Cut Off lakes. At the latter place twelve houses have already been vacated and the occupants have sought refuge elsewhere. General Manager of the Omaha Bridge and Terminal company, to disprove rumors of great damage to the property of that company by high water, took a small party on board an engine yesterday afternoon and made a tour of the line. The party went first to the East Omaha bridge and a stop was made there to make a test of the height of the water, which showed the river to be nineteen feet below the floor of the bridge, with the current showing no disposition to leave its course. Crossing the bridge the engine carried its passengers into Council Bluffs, passing en route much of the new work being done by the Illinois Central and going over a great deal of track of the Terminal company, which has been built within the last year. Returning, the party visited the old water works pumping station, where the water was over the Union Pacific track and where squatters were engaged in bustling. Their worldly effects and their rude habitations to places of safety.

A trip was then made to East Omaha and over another branch track to North Omaha, but in none of the places visited was the property of the Terminal company even threatened by the water. It will be necessary for the river to rise two feet more before it can do damage to even the tracks on the lowland. The manufacturing and resident portions of East Omaha are as high and dry as upper Parson street. Coming back to town the engine ran over the tracks which are being built to connect with the new freight depot of the company, but when the forty-foot strip was reached—the portion of the right of way over which so much litigation has been instituted—the engine came to a stop out of respect to the orders of the court and the members of the party returned to the city by street car.

Can Stand More Water. Swift and Company's ice houses are in no danger and it is doubtful if the river could rise enough to threaten them. It will necessitate a rise of several feet before the water will reach any portion of the houses. At the Elkhorn offices a telegram has been received from Pierre, S. D., stating the river is falling rapidly at that point. Mr. Bissell, general manager of the road, interpreted the St. Joseph where a rise of 3 was reported. The river rose 7 of a foot at Omaha, bringing the total rise to 17.5, or a half foot higher than it was two years ago. It is now within 4 of a foot of the danger line, which it is not believed it will attain, as the river is reported falling at St. Joseph.

Dike Breaks at Hamburg. HAMBURG, Neb., April 22.—(Special Telegram.)—The dike near Payne's school house, four miles north, broke this morning. Hundreds of acres of farm land are inundated. The river is rapidly raising. The railroad company has men guarding the track in that vicinity, which will soon be under water. A rise of six inches will inundate South Hamburg and make the flood equal to that of 1857. The people are moving off the bottoms.

SQUATTERS FLEE TO THE HILLS. Dwellers on Lowlands Move Stock and Other Property to Higher Ground. KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 22.—(Special Telegram.)—The Missouri river is still rising during the last twenty-four hours, though at not so great a rate as for the last four days. Already squatters on the lowlands here and at St. Joseph are moving their effects to higher ground and farmers are getting their stock and other property to safe places. At Kansas City, Leavenworth and St. Joseph much of the ready under water, but no serious damage has resulted. The Burlington tracks between Kansas City and East Atchison are partially submerged. Local officials of packing houses, warehouses and manufacturing plants skirting the river have been warned and are taking proper precautions. In Kansas City the rise has been 3 of a foot since yesterday, the gauge this morning registering 20.2, or half a foot below the danger line.

High Water at Sioux City. SIOUX CITY, April 22.—(Special Telegram.)—The rise of the Missouri river at Sioux City still holds its own. The stage of the river at the last government reading showed 18.4. Water is still pouring over Walker's Island, just across the river from Sioux City, and many families, about seventy-five persons, are living in tents, their homes being submerged. Men are going from house to house in boats, saving what property possible. A dam has been built to save the town of Covington, Neb. The river is reported to have fallen four feet at Pierre, S. D., but it will be several days before this can relieve the situation here. Conditions at Vermilion, S. D., are improving somewhat. Water has left the streets of Meadling. Railway traffic in the flooded district still is suspended. Pumping water from basements in the jobbing district in Sioux City still continues. Hopes are entertained that the worst is past.

DEATH RECORD. Mrs. Catherine Williams. One of the oldest settlers in the state passed away Saturday morning when Mrs. Catherine Williams breathed her last at the home of her son, John Williams, four miles west of Florence in Union precinct. The remains will be interred this morning at 11 o'clock in the cemetery near the home of the deceased. Mrs. Williams was 70 years of age. She was the wife of Enoch Williams, a well known Nebraska. She came to the state in 1855 and resided here for more than three sons, John, G. F. and Wesley M. Williams.

Oldest Member of Commons. LONDON, April 22.—(Right Hon. Sir John Lubbock, M.P.)—Sir John Lubbock, the first baronet of that name, the baronetcy having been created in 1880. He was born June 3, 1815. He represented the city of Durham in the House of Commons from 1853 to 1858 and the University of Cambridge from 1858 to the time of his death. He was a conservative in politics. On the death of Right Hon. Charles Pelham Villiers, January 16, 1888, Sir John Lubbock became the senior member of the House of Commons.

Ex-Assessor General of Colorado. DENVER, Colo., April 22.—(Byron L. Carr, former attorney general of this state, died today at Mineral Springs, Tex. He was 73 years of age. He enlisted in the ranks of the civil war and was a member of Custer's cavalry troop. He was wounded several times, losing one arm. He had served as department commander of the Grand Army of the Republic and had been grand commander of the Colorado Knights Templar.

Ex-Congressman Marshall. WAPAKONSA, O., April 22.—(Congressman George A. Marshall of Sidney is dead of heart disease. He represented the Fourth Ohio district in congress two years, his term having expired last March 3. He was a prominent and popular man, held many positions of trust and was recognized as one of the leaders of the Shelby county bar.

Mrs. W. J. Smith. SHELTON, Neb., April 22.—(Special.)—Mrs. W. J. Smith, wife of one of the most prominent and prosperous farmers in this part of Buffalo county, died at her home, four miles west of this place, yesterday morning. She leaves a husband and four children.

James A. Pratt. HASTINGS, Neb., April 22.—(Special Telegram.)—James A. Pratt, father of George H. and Charles E. Pratt, of this city, died yesterday morning. The deceased was 79 years old and the cause of his death is attributed to old age.

Ex-Governor Frederick Smythe. MANCHESTER, N. H., April 22.—A cablegram received from Hamilton, Bermuda, today announces the death of ex-Governor Frederick Smythe. He was 85 years of age.

Living Case Still Unsettled. CHARLESTON, S. C., April 22.—At 10:45 this morning the jury in the case of the Lake City lynchings reported its inability to reach a verdict. The jury was out twenty-five hours. In dissenting Judge Brewley was again moved to tears as he referred to the crime. The case goes over to the next term of the court for retrial.

CHEERING UP UNCLE SAM

British Press Fears America Will Take Yorktown Incident to Heart.

PALL OVER LONDON SOCIETY

Death Causes the Postponement of Many Functions of the Society.

(Copyright, 1909, by Associated Press.) LONDON, April 22.—Usually, at this time of the year, there is a long list of advertised festivities, but up to the present very few dances and only one big ball have been given. The latter will be given by William Waldorf Astor in June. It will be one of the leading events of the season.

The death of the dowager duchess of Marlborough, widow of the seventh duke of Marlborough, was a severe blow to a social season which had been completely overcast by the death of her husband, Lord Randolph Churchill. Her demise put a long list of members of the peerage in mourning, including the duke and duchess of Marlborough, who have already had to forego several engagements, political and social. The funeral of the dowager duchess took place on Friday afternoon at Blenheim.

Gossip About Sloan. As a result of the incident of the Epson spring, which resulted in the disqualification of "Ted" Sloan, the American jockey, who was riding Eou d'Or, the stewards were careful to make it clear that they did not consider Sloan blameable. The course is extremely difficult to a stamper and Eou d'Or was practically unmanageable. The sporting wisecracks deduce therefrom that Sloan's method of riding does not give him great command of his horse, and that he cannot get enough leverage to enable the horse to jump. That is the opinion of Sloan's detractors. The race for the Tudor plate was a great disappointment to his supporters, who are indignant at the manner in which he was treated by the other jockeys. One of the reporting experts writes that the Tudor plate was "the most unsatisfactory of a number of races." "No one watching the race with a fair open mind can have any hesitation in saying Sloan was hampered and knocked about in a series of 'pockets' which annihilated all chance of his being able to get up and win."

Ploughshares Still Afloat. According to advice from excellent authority not even the most sanguine of those concerned now in the matter of the proposed peace conference to be made at the coming peace conference toward the disarmament or even a suspension of armaments. The czar himself and his entourage are reported to have lost their illusions on the subject and it is said that the settling of the military and naval questions will be confined to the mere generalities. None of the decisions will be binding and even in the matter of international arbitration, if anything is agreed to, it will not be absolutely obligatory.

The British newspapers this week have warmly taken up the question of Emperor William's choice of Prof. von Stengel as a delegate to the conference and it is pointed out, judging from the proposals of the United States, that America's setback in the Philippine islands may very well combine with other factors to strengthen the new democratic-populist party which may make a good fight in 1909, even in the east.

Imports of Iron and Steel. The Times has printed a lengthy article on American competition in the iron trade, which is a subject of great importance. Imports of iron and steel, one result being that English prices and exports alike are not entirely fixed by home or continental competition, as they used to be, but by the prevailing tone of the markets and industrial situation in the United States. It adds that a notable case in point was the combined effort of the British rail manufacturers, which resulted in the partial ruin of that branch of the business, the Americans being able to sell their iron and steel at a price which was not only lower than that of the British, but also lower than that of the American manufacturers.

Continuing the article, the Times remarks: "The situation is truly serious for the British manufacturers, who are asking two fundamental questions: 'Whether American competition may not eventually result in the loss of British exports and prices, and whether it is worth while struggling on under such an overmastering incubus.' Dealing with the imports of American manufactures the Times thinks that the question of iron and steel is a particularly important one. The British manufacturer's mind is somewhat relieved by the fact that prices in America are rising in a manner which may satisfy even the average American aspirations for a boom, the duration of which is the uppermost topic of concern."

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at Summit City, the structure gave way, the engine and its boiler being hurled into the air. Fireman McLaren was killed, Engineer William Campbell seriously and perhaps fatally injured, and brakeman McDonald badly hurt.

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"Joyous is the First Sight of Spring."

How does it find your health bank account? Here are some points worth considering from a financial standpoint.

"Misfortunes Never Come Singly."

It is said that ninety-five out of every hundred business men meet misfortune at some stage in their lives; some recover and some do not. If the remedy in business life were as easily found as in the ills that beset humanity, there would not be so much misfortune.

In the latter case, multitudes when attacked by rheumatism, scrofula and other diseases, flee for protection to Hood's Sarsaparilla, and they find there a sovereign and specific remedy.

Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses merit peculiar to itself. It is the specific of the age for all blood troubles. The liver, kidneys and bowels are all toned up by its action as a cleanser, the nerves are made strong and steady, and thus good health ensues.

"Honesty Is the Best Policy."

Never was a more pointed saying put into print, and yet to be honest only because it is policy is a poor kind of honesty. Better change "policy" to "principle" and the world will like you better. In the medical world there is one medicine honest for principle's sake—Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"One Good Turn Deserves Another."

It is easy to go through life doing good and helping to make others happy. A lady who had been ill with a complication of troubles, having been thoroughly cured and now enjoying perfect health, felt it a duty to tell her friends that the specific that brought her back to health was Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Thus, after Hood's had served her well, she felt it deserved a good turn at her hands. Thousands tell the same story of blood purified and health restored.

Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses merit peculiar to itself. It is the specific of the age for all blood troubles. The liver, kidneys and bowels are all toned up by its action as a cleanser, the nerves are made strong and steady, and thus good health ensues.

"Like Diamonds Raindrops Glisten."

Drops of Hood's Sarsaparilla are precious jewels for the blood which glisten in their use, and, like the rain, disappear for the good of humanity. Each dose is in a very short time thoroughly mixed with the blood and actively engaged in its work of purification—curing scrofula, salt rheum and all blood humors.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints

It acts promptly for both sexes and all ages.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla, the Best Spring Medicine Money can Buy.

TWO MAY PLAY AT THE GAME

Uncle Sam Also Likely to Impose Certain Obnoxious Tariffs.

GERMANY AIMS BLOW AT MEAT IMPORTS

Bill Penetrate Prohibits the Entrance of American Products—Trade War May Follow Its Passage.

(Copyright, 1909, by Associated Press.) BERLIN, April 22.—The meat inspection bill in the Reichstag and the Midland canal bill in the Diet have engrossed attention this week throughout Germany. The agrarians and reactionaries oppose both measures, and the ultimate fate of the bills will be interpreted as evidence of the fighting strength of the parties. The canal bill occupied more time in the Diet than did the meat inspection bill in the Reichstag, the first reading of the latter requiring two days, while the former took five days. Both bills have gone to special commissions, where they will probably be met, although possibly more than acceptable to the government, in which case they may be withdrawn.

The ranks of the opponents of the canal bill were strengthened this week by the accession of Baron von Stum, also called the "Coal King," and former bosom friend of Emperor William, a fact which is much commented on in view of his majesty's predilection for the project. The government thus far does not expect the entire failure of either measure.

Regarding the meat inspection bill, which more directly touches American interests, there were many interesting features in the Reichstag debate. The leading agrarians made a point of aiming their remarks and attacks at Prof. Stiles, the scientific attaché of the United States embassy, who was present during the whole debate, but who has now started for home on account of family matters.

Trichinosis was hardly discussed by any of the two speakers, and the charge that American pork frequently contains trichinae, which until a year ago was constantly reiterated in the press, Reichstag and Diet, was not once made on the floor of the house. This shows that the trichinosis is a scientific proof to the contrary advanced by Prof. Stiles has been accepted as conclusive by even the wildest agrarians.

Army Best Plays a Part.

It was also noticeable that the debate was practically a repetition of statements made to the United States army beef investigation committee, with the worst evidence and the bitterest construction of all sorts of American press comment. It may be assumed that this will be the line of argument followed by the opponents of the bill, for the comment of the press this week when in sympathy with the agrarians, almost entirely consists of a reiteration of the charges. One paper says tersely that "this American meat, which Germans are expected to eat, has been found by the highest American investigating commission unhealthy and even deadly to America's own army of strong, lusty men."

Treatment to Prohibition.

An American exporter, who is in the confidence of the Washington administration and who is now here, said bluntly: "If Germany passes a law requiring, in addition to the American official certificates of the healthy conditions of our meat exports, which are as reliable as the German certificates, a double inspection after the arrival of the meat here, that will be tantamount to a prohibition against American meat and such action will doubtless be answered by retaliation on German exports to the United States. Every bottle of German wine will be opened and its hygienic qualities tested."

A significant point of the speech of the minister of the interior, Count Posadowsky-Wetters, was that the bill was intended by the government as a transitory measure until Germany produces enough for its own people, which it is believed will not take long.

The correspondent here of the Associated Press learned from the best source that while the State department at Washington has from time to time instructed the United States embassy in Berlin to present American views of the differences which have arisen in the negotiations from members of the British in the commercial treaties, formal instructions have not been received at the Berlin embassy looking to the negotiations for an entirely new reciprocity treaty.

The excitement over the Samoan situation has almost died out and the general expectation is that all the points at variance will now be amicably and fairly adjusted by the special commission. Some of the leading papers in their desire for fairness even print the views of the German members of the commission. Some of the leading papers in their desire for fairness even print the views of the German members of the commission.

Zeppelin's Important Mark.

The Zeppelin's Zeppelin, referring to the reference of Dr. Lohr in presenting the Samoan interpolation in the Reichstag, said: "It clearly seems there is also a jingo element in German politics."

The demonstration of the German-American treaty of alliance is discussed in the press, even the semi-official organs devoted considerable space to the matter. In one of several editorial utterances the Post says: "It is hoped the movement of the German-Americans may show the Americans that the two countries ought to be and might be friends, and that the German-Americans ought to be and might be friends." The Post also says: "The demonstration of the German-American treaty of alliance is discussed in the press, even the semi-official organs devoted considerable space to the matter. In one of several editorial utterances the Post says: 'It is hoped the movement of the German-Americans may show the Americans that the two countries ought to be and might be friends, and that the German-Americans ought to be and might be friends.'"

BOAT AND ITS DEAD FREIGHT

Bodies of Nine Men Driven Out to Sea Finally Drift Back to Port.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 22.—The steamer City of Paris, from Central American ports, brings details of an ocean tragedy. While the vessel was at Corinto an open boat containing the remains of nine men who perished months ago drifted ashore there. The bodies were horribly mutilated and the manner in which their limbs were contorted showed that they must have died in terrible agony. Not a drop of water and not a particle of food was in the boat. In December last Louis W. Maslen of the El Triunfo, three of the port officials and five boatmen went out to the mail company's steamer, lying in the offing at El Triunfo. They boarded the boat and stayed until midnight of an approaching storm swept the bay. The boat came ashore and overturned the boat soon after it got away from the steamer. It was never seen again until it floated into Corinto harbor. Louis W. Maslen was the son of E. W. Maslen, deputy naval officer of this port. The names of the other victims are not given.

Sickness on Board Anwerp.

PHILADELPHIA, April 22.—The Red Star line steamship Anwerp, from Antwerp for this port, which arrived at the United States quarantine station at Reedy Island in the Delaware river last night, and was detained because there was sickness on board, proceeded down the Delaware to Lewes, Del., this morning and the sick came ashore there and part of its crew at the United States marine hospital at that place. The ship then steamed back to Reedy Island, where it is now undergoing quarantine. Nothing is yet known of the nature of the sickness.

Fast Mail Runs Down Poststrains.

HARROBO, Wis., April 22.—Four young people were run down today by the North-western fast mail at Crossroads Crossing, near this city. Three were instantly killed, as follows: NELLIE TILLES, KITTIE MARSHALL, NELLIE WELCH—daughters of Frank McDonald.

Party was Walking on the Track and Failed to Notice the Approach of the Fast Mail.

The party was walking on the track and failed to notice the approach of the fast mail.

IF COFFEE DIGESTS

All is well. About one person in three has some form of acidity all that gradually disappears when coffee is left off entirely. Then "what to drink" is the question. Postum Food Coffee is the nearest approach to taste identical when carefully made, but instead of being a drug, it is the highest form of nourishment, fattening and strengthening babies, children and adults.