

First Grad Sale OF THE SEASON

Tomorrow the last day of the Railroad Wreck Sale—see page 12.

BOSTON OMAHA ATOR

J.L. BRANDEIS & SONS, 161 DOUGLAS

See page 12 about the last day of the Railroad Wreck Sale.

SUITS and SKIRTS for SPRING

Tomorrow—an advance offering of All the New Ideas Worthy of Note in Suits and Skirts for the spring season of the year 1900

As the ladies of Omaha are as thoroughly informed in matters pertaining to the art of dress, as in any city in America, we have spared neither time, trouble, or expense to secure the most exclusive creations on the style markets of the east. Cost and materials alone does not mean elegance in dress, but that style beauty that embodies graceful, perfect fitting garments of right proportion. Our garments fulfill all these requirements, and people that are considered over-exacting by other stores will find it easy to be satisfied here. To give you a strong incentive to buy now, we call your attention to a few of the new creations we will offer tomorrow at special prices—

MAN-TAILORED SPRING SUITS

New modish, man-tailored, eton, reefer, single and double breasted—tight fitting of venetians, homespuns, covertos, zibelines, chevots, etc.—some all silk lined, all colors—\$19.50, are worth \$25.00

\$19.50 worth \$25

MAN-TAILORED SPRING SUITS

Decidedly nobby, high class suits, in plain and fancy, eton, tight fitting and fly fronts—all silk lined, of reliable broadcloth, venetians, homespuns, chevots, etc.—any color you want—\$27.50, are worth \$35.00

\$27.50 worth \$35

Also a complete assortment of fine suits at \$7.50 \$9.98 \$12.50 \$15 \$17.50 and up



Man-Tailored DRESS SKIRTS

Exclusive styles of ladies' separate dress skirts in the new 1900 designs—in fine crepon and applied chevots, with box pleat back, extra values, worth \$7.50—for.....

At \$1.98 \$2.98 and \$3.98

—we are showing the best values in dress skirts, all new, that have ever been shown—ask to see them.



Costume DRESS SKIRTS

In the new 20th century style dictime, made from all the newest, most stylish and novel weaves in silk applique, broadcloth, venetians, taffetas and silk lined silk crepons—any one will bring \$14.50 later on—tomorrow \$9.98.

\$9.98

The exceptional large and new line of Silk Waists and Silk Petticoats will make brisk selling in these departments at the very low prices they are now offered at. An inspection solicited.

SPRING DRESS GOODS

Special Opening Sale New Spring Dress Goods The season's newest and most choice productions, in the latest colors and best blacks, in novelty weaves and plain textures, shown for the first time Monday and placed on sale at the greatest bargain prices ever offered.

75c New all Wool Chalis and French Flannels, 39c yd Handsome all wool and silk striped Chalis in all the newest designs, and fancy printing, in floral and figured effects, a beautiful line of colors to choose from. Also 50 pieces of new French Flannel, for tea gowns, waists, dressing gowns, etc., handsome colorings, in late Persian and Dresden patterns. These goods are positively worth 75c yard—All on sale Monday at 39c yard.

39c

51 New Spring Dress Goods at 35c. New and stylish silk and wool German novelties, two toned, all wool, English whippings, six-barred plaids, extra wide wool homespuns, fancy Bourettes, Scotch mixtures, covert suitings, mohair Jacquards, French Eton, serge and Hosiery, in all the newest and most wanted colors, positively the greatest bargain ever offered—60 on special sale on bargain square at 35c yd.

35c

\$1.25 New Spring English & French Dress Goods, 49c This assortment embraces a most complete line of new Spring Fabrics, English granite cloth, French poplins, all wool chevots, storm serges, silk and wool bengalines, clay diagonals, tailor suitings and other all wool and silk specialties, in every color and combination. These goods are actually worth \$1.25 yard—on special sale Monday at 49c yard.

49c

\$1.50 New Foreign and Domestic Suitings at 69c yd 200 pieces of new foreign and domestic tailor suitings, all wool silk-line plaids, double warp diagonals, plaid back golf suitings, rain-proof serges, fancy chevots, checked velours, henricuffs, serges and a great variety of new up-to-date silk and wool novelties. Nothing in this entire line worth less than \$1.50 yard—on special sale Monday at 69c yard.

69c

\$2.50 New Fashionable Dress Fabrics 96c yd. 100 pieces of exclusive, fashionable effects, undoubtedly the most desirable lot of new Spring Dress Goods ever shown, including 54-inch satin Venetians, 50-inch silk finished granites, 48-inch camel's hair shirtings, 27-inch handkerchiefs, 34-inch handkerchiefs, 48-inch herringbone vicietas, 74-inch shirtings, etc., on special sale Monday in dress bustled shades, worth up to \$2.50 yard—

98c

\$2 New Spring Black Dress Goods at 98c yd. A new arrival of Black Dress Goods, including those well known top-cropps, 49-inch steam finished chevots, silk and wool mixtures, plain and broadcloth mohair, shellings, double warp German hosiery, and a great variety of new black novelties for separate skirts and suits. These goods are worth up to \$2.00 yard—on special sale Monday in black dress goods department at 98c yd.

98c

NOVELTIES IN SILKS

Extra Special Sale of Grenadines 75c worth \$2 and \$2.50 a yard—black and colored grounds, at

65 pieces imported Grenadines for entire dresses and waists, the very latest styles in dark and light combinations. The finest lot of grenadines ever shown in Omaha. These silk grenadines were made to retail at \$2 and \$2.50 yd. Our special opening price.....

75c

Foulard Silks at 69c, 75c, 98c and \$1.25 Yd. We are showing the finest collection of printed foulards in the west. Our foulards are all 24-inch and 27-inch wide, 65 different styles. New swell persians, satin stripes, satin liberty foulards. Cheney Bros. high grade twilled foulards, in the new pastel shades, new blues, French grays, modes, heliotropes, porcelaines, automobiles, reseda and navy. The entire lot go on special sale in our grand spring opening at

69c, 75c, 98c, and \$1.25 Yd.

Swell Dress and Fancy Waist Silks. Swell dress and fancy waist silks. The most complete assortment of high class novelties ever shown, especially selected collection of exclusive patterns, hemstitched taffetas and satin liberties, lace striped effects, soft clinging poplins and crepe de chenes, satin regence, satin de lyon in street and evening shades, satin poulte merveille, all at special spring opening prices, 69c, 98c, \$1.25, worth \$1, \$1.50 and \$1.98.

69c, 98c and \$1.25 worth \$1.00 worth \$1.50 worth \$1.98

BLACK TAFFETA SPECIAL

35 pieces Black Taffeta—warranted to wear—worth 85c—20-inch, at..... 45c worth \$1.25—27-inch, at..... 74c worth \$1.50—36-inch, at yd..... 95c

45-inch corded satins, in cluding evening shades, regular 50c quality, special spring opening price 33c yd..... \$1 quality Mouseline de sole, liberty de sole and chevots, all 45-inch wide, 32 different shades, at 47c yd..... 47c

SI Black and Colored Silks for 35c Yd.

Over 2000 yds. black and colored silks, consisting of foulards, plain and fancy taffetas, colored satin duchesse, corded silks, very wide china silks, including cream broads, colored bengalines, natural pongees, worth up to \$1—all go at 35c yd on bargain square.....

35c

GIVES A DOLLAR TO LOUBET

First Lafayette Souvenir Coin Now in French President's Hands.

THOMPSON MAKES THE PRESENTATION

Secretary of the Lafayette Monument Committee Gives it in the Name of American School Children.

PARIS, March 3.—Robert J. Thompson, secretary of the Lafayette monument committee, an special commissioner of the United States, representing President McKinley, and in his name, presented to President Loubet this morning the first of the Lafayette dollars, which was enclosed in a market costing \$1,000. The presentation took place at the Elysee palace. Mr. Thompson, accompanied by the United States ambassador, General Horace Porter, drove from the embassy to the palace in the ambassador's carriage. On arriving at the Elysee at 11:45 a. m. they were received by M. Mellard, sub-director of the protocol, and Captain Haguet of the French navy, who was the officer on duty. The Americans were conducted to the president's cabinet study, where M. Loubet was awaiting them. By his side were M. Delcasse, the minister of foreign affairs, and General Billard, the chief of the president's military cabinet. Several members of the president's military household were also present. General Porter introduced Mr. Thompson to President Loubet and the presentation of the dollar was then made by Mr. Thompson in a few appropriate remarks. He said: "Mr. President, in the name and on behalf of his excellency, the president of the United States, I have the distinguished honor of extending to you, the high representative of the principles of France, salutations and feelings of friendship. "On the 13th of October, 1898, the anniversary of the victory of Yorktown in the cause of liberty, the American school youths were invited by the president and governors of the several states of the United States to contribute their pennies toward the erection of a monument in Paris to a son of France, our great and venerated ally, General Lafayette. "The response of the children was universal, the movement a splendid success, in further aid and in honor of the work an

issue of 50,000 souvenir silver dollars was appropriated and ordered struck by congress. "Of these 50,000 Lafayette dollars the first to issue from the mint was especially preserved for your excellency, by the president of the United States, and I have now the distinguished honor, Mr. President, of presenting to you this coin, a simple and sympathetic token, in his name and for the people of the United States. "I voice the sentiments of my countrymen when I express the hope that this memorial dollar, stamped with the likeness of Washington and Lafayette, may remain always, as it is today, an emblem of the amity and the unity of purpose of the two great republics of the world. "In reply the president said he was deeply touched by the kind thought of America's president and people, and particularly by the gracious manner in which the coin had been presented to him by Mr. Thompson. He begged the latter to be the interpreter to the president of his warmest thanks and sentiments toward President McKinley and the American nation, which animated the president and government of the French republic. M. Loubet added that he congratulated himself on receiving this souvenir, which was a fresh pledge of the reciprocal feelings of esteem and friendship which had long united France and the United States and which he hoped to see drawn closer and stronger more and more. "President Loubet concluded with saying that it was especially agreeable to him that the mission was entrusted to Mr. Thompson, in view of the initiatory part which he took in the subscriptions of the school children of the United States to erect a monument to General Lafayette in Paris. "The French president then invited General Porter and Mr. Thompson to stay to luncheon, at which Madame Loubet and M. Delcasse were present. "Amicities at Presidential Lunch. "During lunch, which followed, M. Loubet engaged in conversation with General Porter and Mr. Thompson, in which he accentuated and amplified what he had previously said in his formal response to the historical and sentimental ties between the two republics and his sincerity for a good understanding. He alluded to the Franco-American reciprocity treaty now before the two parliaments and dwelt on the mutual advantages to be derived therefrom, expressing his opinion that not merely those articles directly affected by the treaty would be benefited, but that the whole trade between the two countries would undergo sympathetic expansion and that the channels of commercial intercourse would widen inevitably in the course of time. "We both have reason to desire a development of our mutual trade," M. Loubet remarked. "You want our luxuries and we need your articles of necessity. "The president then spoke of the great wheat production of the United States and its enormous agricultural possibilities. "Mr. Thompson told the president there was a scheme on foot in Chicago to found a branch of the Sons of the American Revolution among the descendants of Frenchmen who had fought side by side with the American colonists in the war of independence. President Loubet showed keen interest in the idea and Thompson left with a confident feeling that the French authorities here would give the fullest assistance to the establishment of a French branch and in searching the military records for the names of those who participated in the war. "General Porter and Mr. Thompson were delighted with the exceptional cordiality of their reception. The luncheon differed from the usual ceremony of this kind by the absence of chilling formality. M. Loubet putting his visitors at complete ease by the affability of his greeting. The president placed the presidential box at the Theater Franca Monday and at the opera Wednesday at Mr. Thompson's disposal. The

latter will send Mme. Loubet a Lafayette dollar.

ANXIOUS TO BE FRIENDLY

Lafayette Dollar Incident May Prove Another Link in the Historic Friendship.

(Copyright, 1900, by Associated Press.) PARIS, March 3.—France beyond doubt is sincerely anxious for the hand of friendship of the United States and not only is this true of the government, but of all responsible French politicians as well. The presentation of the Lafayette dollar to President Loubet today furnished another unmistakable proof of the existence of this feeling. "References to the event in the French journals of all political shades have been invariably of the most sympathetic character and the ceremony itself is treated as if destined to prove another link in the historic friendship of the two nations. President Loubet himself, according to one opinion, is charmed with the whole affair and the manner in which it was carried out. Prior to the ceremony he privately expressed these sentiments and sentiments which the way the scheme had been taken up is an indication of the attitude of the great body of American opinion toward France. "Another expression of the feeling in the official world has appeared in the government's mouthpiece, which, after reviewing the inception and execution of the idea, concluded by saying: "All these demonstrations form a veritable cult, consecrated by the Americans to the illustrious citizen who aided them to win their independence, which does the greatest honor to the people of the United States and deeply touches the French people. If there are in the world two peoples made to love and comprehend one another it is surely those of the two greatest republics on the face of the globe. "Some of the newspapers find in the Lafayette incident an occasion to draw a contrast between the ideals of America and France and the conduct of Great Britain at the present time. One remarker, it truly is a fine spectacle to see two great republics invoking their souvenirs of heroism and celebrating the rights of their people while England is going to strangle the Transvaal."

EDITORS OPPOSE TRUSTS

Hunted Debate Ends in Adopting Resolution Against the Combination on Paper.

NEW ORLEANS, March 3.—At today's session of the Editorial association the resolutions against trusts, introduced yesterday, were taken up. J. E. Lanning of Newark, O., made an eloquent address. He said emphatically that there was no duty on wood pulp and here the excitement began again. "President Henry, who had taken the chair, was compelled to rap continually for order. Delegate John Naegel of Manitowish, Wis., said he desired to set matters right on the spot and showed conclusively that there was a duty on wood pulp. Mr. Naegel drew from his pocket a little slip of paper. He explained he had yesterday called at the local customs house and from the collector of the port had ascertained that there was a tariff on wood pulp. He had made a note of the rates. "Mr. Lanning read from what he said was the free list of the existing tariff law, showing that wood pulp was in reality on the free list. "The debate on the question continued for some time and with much heat. The resolutions against trusts were adopted, 241 to 64, with an amendment urging congress to take immediate action against the Paper trust.

BRAVE WORDS, THESE

(Continued from First Page.)

years since I was your guest, March had happened in the meantime. We have had our blessings and our burdens and still have both. We will soon have legislative assurance of the continuance of the gold standard, and we have the open door in the far east through which to market our products. "No Alliances or Entanglements. "We are neither in alliance nor antagonism, nor entanglement with any foreign power, but on terms of amity and cordiality with all. "We are proud of all of them and we sell to all of them, and our sales exceeded our purchases in the two past years by over \$1,000,000,000. Markets have been increased and mortgages have been reduced. Interest has fallen and wages have advanced. The debt is decreasing. The people are well-to-do. Its people for the most part are happy and contented. They have good times and are on good terms with the nations of the world. "There are, unfortunately, those among us who in moments of an error, who seem to thrive best under bad times and who, when good times overtake them in the United States, feel constrained to put us on bad terms with the rest of mankind. With them I can have no sympathy. I would rather have them in the hands of the people than in the hands of the government, which does the greatest honor to the people of the United States and deeply touches the French people. If there are in the world two peoples made to love and comprehend one another it is surely those of the two greatest republics on the face of the globe. "Some of the newspapers find in the Lafayette incident an occasion to draw a contrast between the ideals of America and France and the conduct of Great Britain at the present time. One remarker, it truly is a fine spectacle to see two great republics invoking their souvenirs of heroism and celebrating the rights of their people while England is going to strangle the Transvaal."

THE PEOPLE ABOUT THE HOLY ALTAR

consecrated to country nearly sanctified by common sacrifices. Followers of Grant and Lee have fought under the same flag and fallen for the same faith. Party lines have loosened and the ties of union have been rooted in the hearts of Americans. Political passions have altogether subsided and patriotism glows with invincible fervor in every home in the land. The flag has been sustained on distant seas and islands by the men of all parties and sections and creeds and races and nationalities and its stars are only those of radiant hope to the people of the world who do not agree with us. There can be no imperialism. Those who fear are against it. Those who have faith in the republic are against it. So that there is universal abhorrence for it and unanimous opposition to it. Our only difference is that those who do not agree with us have no confidence in the virtue or capacity or high purpose or good faith of this free people as a civilizing agency, while we believe that the century of free government which the American people have enjoyed has not rendered them faithless and irrevocable, but has fitted them for the great task of lifting up and assisting to better conditions these distant peoples who have through the issue of battle become our wards. Let us fear not. There is no occasion for faint hearts, no excuse for regrets. "Liberators Are Not Oppressors. "Nations do not grow in strength and the cause of liberty and law is not advanced by the doing of easy things. The harder the task the greater will be the result, the benefit and the honor. To doubt our power to accomplish it is to lose faith in the wisdom and strength of our popular institutions. The liberators will never become the oppressors. A self-governed people will never permit despotism in any government which they foster and defend. "Gentlemen, we have the new care and cannot wait it, and, breaking up the camp of ease and isolation, let us bravely and hopefully and soberly continue the march of faithful service and father not until the work is done. It is not possible that 75,000,000 of American free men are unable to establish liberty and justice and good government in our new possessions. The burden is on our opportunity. The opportunity is greater than the burden. May God give us strength to bear the one and wisdom so as to embrace the other to carry to our distant acquisitions the guarantee of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

HYMENEAL

Busk-Dunkley.

LARAMIE, Wyo., March 3.—(Special.)—The children in this charming society circles the present season was the marriage of Lord George Lawrence Busk of London, England, and Miss Belva Perry Dunkley of this city, which was celebrated at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. William Mahoney, last Monday evening. The bride, who is 16 years old, is a leader in society here. Lord George Lawrence Busk is 26 years old, is the son of Lord Lawrence Busk of the English army, and is heir to vast estates in England. He has large cattle interests in his county and enjoys an enormous income. "The couple are now touring Colorado, after which they will visit Omaha, Chicago and New York before sailing for London, from which city they will make a tour of the continent. "Insurance Company Fails. "JAMESTOWN, N. D., March 3.—Judge Campbell has appointed E. P. McCue of Jamestown, N. D., receiver for the Western Mutual Fire Insurance company of Fessenden, N. D., an application of State Insurance Commissioner Harrison. The assets are \$15,000, with liabilities anywhere from \$22,000 to \$30,000. The company did a bail

DEATH RECORD.

Prominent Nebraska Stockman.

AINSWORTH, Neb., March 3.—(Special Telegram.)—At 11 o'clock this morning N. C. Hedrick, a prominent stockman of this county, died of heart failure. Mr. Hedrick served four years in the late war. He was a member of the Masonic order and was 62 years of age. He came here from Iowa some six years ago, located a ranch on a ranch and had been very successful in raising and feeding cattle. He leaves a wife, six daughters and one son. Funeral ceremonies will be conducted by the Masonic order Monday.

Early German Settler.

MORSE BLUFF, Neb., March 3.—(Special.)—Nick Wagner, one of the oldest German settlers here, died at his home March 1, after an illness of only a few days. Mr. Wagner came to Saunders county about thirty years ago and settled on a farm. The wife, one daughter and four sons survive him.

Rev. Warren Cochran.

Rev. Warren Cochran, an old resident of the city, died last night at his home, 1907 South Thirty-sixth street. Mr. Cochran has not held a pastorate for several years, owing to his advanced age, but has supplied vacant pulpits on frequent occasions. He leaves a family of grown children.

Christian Scientist Dies Suddenly.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., March 3.—Mrs. Henry F. Severens, wife of the newly appointed judge of the United States circuit court of appeals, died suddenly today. Mrs. Severens was 61 years old. She was a prominent member of the local Christian Science church.

Resident of Crete.

CRETE, N.Y., March 3.—(Special Telegram.)—John Latham died at 4:30 this afternoon. He was one of the best-known citizens of the state and an old resident of this city. Latham belonged to all Masonic orders.

Frank Beznoska.

MORSE BLUFF, Neb., March 3.—(Special.)—Frank Beznoska, sr., died at his home this morning of paralysis. Mr. Beznoska's team ran away with him about two years ago, killing his wife and injuring him

quite badly. Since then he has not been well at any time. Mr. Beznoska came here in 1883 from Bohemia and engaged in farming. Five children survive him, Mrs. James Black, Frank, Beznoska, sr., Soukup of Milligan, Neb., and two in Ohio. He will be buried Monday afternoon.

BRYAN SPEAKS OF HIS AGE

Says Argument Will Probably Be Now That He Is Too Old for the Presidency.

GALVESTON, Tex., March 3.—W. J. Bryan rested quietly here today. A few intimate friends called during the night. Mr. Bryan will leave here tomorrow noon for Austin, where he will remain for two weeks. He will then go to Nebraska, to be present at the state convention on March 19. "That's my birthday," said Mr. Bryan, "and I will be 70 years of age. Four years ago it was said I was too young to be president; now the argument will probably be advanced that I am too old."

FIRE RECORD.

Street Railway Barns.

CLEVELAND, March 3.—The car barns of the Cleveland, Berea, Elyria & Oberlin Electric railway, located just west of this city, were destroyed by fire early today. A dozen large suburban cars were burned. The loss will probably be between \$50,000 and \$70,000, covered by insurance.

Halt-Becker.

HUMBOLDT, Neb., March 3.—(Special.)—Thomas C. Hall and Miss Minnie Bricker were married yesterday by Justice D. W. Neill and will take up their residence on a farm near town. The bride was a resident of Shubert, while the groom has lived here for some time.

Incendiary Fire at Abbia.

OTTUMWA, Ill., March 3.—(Special Telegram.)—An incendiary fire at Abbia this morning destroyed the plant and building of the Abbia Union and Gilbert's bakery. Nobility has yet been ascertained. Loss, \$15,000, insurance, \$14,000.

Casino Company Incorporated.

TRINITY, N. J., March 3.—The Casino company of America was incorporated today with a capital of \$5,000,000. The company will manufacture condensed, sterilized and evaporated milk and the by-products of milk. Among the incorporators are: Maurice Barnett, Charles H. Lumsden, Robert S. Root and Peter Jay Warty of New York.

Ayer's PILLS
Look at yourself! Is your face covered with pimples? Your skin rough and blotchy? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, biliousness, and dyspepsia. 25c. All druggists.
Want your complexion to be beautiful? Use the BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the skin.

Light On a Mystery
Futility of Abusing the Nose to Reach a Catarrh—Why Local Treatment Has and Must Be a Failure.
A catarrh remedy that is doing wonders in the way of curing catarrh is in tablet form, dry, and taken internally, somewhat different from the usual cathartics, douches, snuffers and other remedies for local application. Now that the specific has been found considerable progress is reported in curing a disease which has heretofore resisted the best medical talent at "Gaines" Catarrh Tablets are sold by all first-class druggists at 50 cents a box. In case your druggist does not have them a box will be mailed direct, prepaid, on application to "Gaines" Tablets, 100 West 11th Street, New York. It also sends free of charge a treatise on catarrh of the mucous membranes of the ear, nose, throat, eye, stomach, bladder and bowels.