BOSTON STORE, OMAHA, BOSTON STORE, OMAHA, BOSTON STORE, OMAHA, BOSTON STORE, OMAHA, BOSTON STORE, OMAHA,

Tomorrow we add another colossal purchase of Shoes to the

sensational selling of Kelley, Stiger & Co's entire stock of Shoes

We've been obliged to use almost half of our basement salesroom in addition to our regular space on the main floor.

\$52,000 Men's Shoes on Bargain Squares

basement bargain squares at fine enamel

basement bargain

squares at

your choice of 2000 men's fine borded kid and

On main floor on bargain square

Q your choice of

up to \$4 and \$6 pair.

basement ! bargain

& little gent's fine enamel

Kelley, Stiger & Co's entire stock of fine shoes on sale on main floor at a fearful sacrifice.

ley, Stiger & Q Co. sold up to \$2.00, go at-

lot x, worth \$3 and \$3,50 A go at -

street wear, worth up to \$4.00-

entire Kelley, Sti- and ger stock, worth up to six dollars— 3.00 staple sandals that Kelley, Stiger had marked up

black and white

Kelley, Stiger & Co's Boys' Shoes 89c, 98c, \$1.25, \$1.50

Kelley, Stiger & Co. made a specialty of their boys' and misses' shoe dept. No finer shoes are made than those they carried and which we are selling now.

If you will but remember

what a fine stock of shoes Kelley,

Stiger & Co. always carried you

John McCann & Co's Stock of Dress Goods and Silks Having purchased from John McCann & Co., New York (who have withdrawn from the dress goods business) an immense stock of high grade dress goods and silks, we will place

Imported Cloths

Imported cloths purchased from one of the leading tailors on Farnam street, on sale Monday. Hundreds of suit patterns, containing 31/2 yards, also enough for ladies' run-about skirts, many pieces contain 5 and 6 yards (enough for ladies' entire tailor made suits.) These imported cloths for men's, ladies' and boys' wear come in serges, cheviots, cassimeres, Scotch tweeds, checks, cov erts, homespuns, navy blue and black serge. You will find many patterns suitable for early spring suits and outer garments, also material for spring overcoats and ladies' spring jackets. Your choice of this immense lot at 50c and \$1.25 yard.

yard for the single 50C width goods.

vard for the double width goods

John McCann & Co's

Lot 1 Contains hundreds of pieces of stlk and wool mixed sultings, checks, plaids and serges, John McCann & Co., wholesale price on these 15c goods was 35c yard, on

John McCann & Co's \$1 and \$1.50 Dress goods 39c yard

on sale Monday the following extraordinary bargains.

Contains 100 pieces of fine imported serges, henriettas, satin bur-35c Dress Goods, 15c yard Lot 2 burs, in plain colors, and many lace effects, also silk stripes, well adapted for waist or entire coatume; including heavy flannels 11/2 yards wide, especially adapted for house gowns, dressing sacques, etc., all in Persian effects, storm serges, in black and blue, covert cloth, Bedford cords, frilliantines in black and scarlet, every

vard worth \$1.00 and \$1.50 yard, on sale on bargain square at John McCann & Co's

Finest Dress Goods, 75c yard Lot 3 Contains an immense lot of high grade black crepons, black poplins, velours and Melrose Suitings, 115 yards wide zebalines, and the new waist fabric, crepe cloth in silk stripes and cords, slik pin and polka dots on light and dark grounds, all go in this sale in dress goods depart-

Extra Special. 100 pieces new colored dress silks peau

Big Silk Sale

de cygne, the latest silk fabric this season, in the leading spring colors, all pure silk and worth \$1.00 yard, on sale Monday in silk department at

Black Taffeta at 35c & 69c yard worth up to \$1.25 a yard.

We place on sale Monday 50 pieces of all silk black taffeta, 21 to 27 inches wide, heavy rustling taffeta, the best bargain ever offered in black taffeta. They are worth up to \$1.25 35c & 69c

Grand opening display and sale of 1901 Wash Fabrics

In our immense Wash Goods Department in the basement we have displayed 20 lines of wash goods, these are all the newest goods and the bargains are immense, Mercerized sateens, dark and light grounds, the

light and dark grounds, also corded chambray and Victoria Zephyr, and French Percale, on sale on bargain square.

At 121/2c all the new white goods in dimities, dotted Swiss, India Linon, etc., etc., all of these goods actually worth 25c yard. go in this sale at

newest floral designs, polka dots, etc., actually 40c quality, also exact imitation of foulard silks-all on sale at, yard

35c quality drapery Swiss and Madras-nearly one

on bargain square at, 25c

27-inch taffeta, brocaded silk, checks, plaids, extra wide chinas, black corded taffeta, foulard silks, satin duchesse, all on sale at,

Review of the Careers of Six Monarchs of the "Tight Little Island."

MUCH TO BE PROUD OF

First of the Norman Line the Only One "Every Inch a King"-interesting Chunks of Royal Biography.

If there is anything in a name, the reigns of King Edward's namesakes on the throne land to his royal person ascended St. Edbefore him do not augur well for a fitting ward's chair in 1274, and was one of the sequel to the giorious era of his mother. With but one or two exceptions, relates the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, the nine Edwards who have reached the throne in the past were either weak and incompetent or cruel and unscrupulous men. One of them was the poor little "Prince of the Tower," who spent his few days of kingship behind may be ascribed as the fault of the times its gloomy walls and died to satisfy the amits gloomy walls and died to satisfy the ambition of his hunchback uncie. Another did not live to attain his majority and was king in man, and was broad-minded and liberal in many respects. One of the brightest in name only, so that these two cannot be judged, but a hearthy majority of the other fact he was really the founder of the con-Edwards would have served England better stitutional system in England. Edward I as plowmen than as princes. Of course, it is not the attempt to prognosticate King England, even before his coronation. He Edward's acts by the faults or virtues of the preceding Edwards, but it is interesting. now that another Edward occupies the to look back at the reigns of the others.

to occupy the throne of England, for three monarchs of that name ruled over the Anconquest. The sovereigns of England prefer to number themselves, or, rather, their titles, from the conquest, however, and so the new king is King Edward VII.

The first Edward was the eldest son of He acceded to the throne in 901, and most historians agree that his reign was even though he was not his equal in scholarly pursuits. He was a great warrior and was in 925 he ruled all the country south of the was scheming to place her own son on the dulging in one or two other diversions of

most kingly kings England has ever known. He was endowed with higher attributes as who have preceded or succeeded him, and are open to question and his treatment of the Scotch at times harsh and severe, it things that may be written of him is the was made governor of Gascony at the early age of 13 in place of Simon de Montfort, and throne for the first time in nearly 400 years, enmity of that worthy. He married Eleanor this incurred for the yeuthful prince the of Castile in 1254, and thus established for kingdom. In 1264 he met Simon de Montfort, who had stirred up a rebellion at prisoner, but succeeded in making his es-

King Edward is really the tenth Edward his children a claim to the throne of that glo-Saxons before the days of the Norman Lewes, and met defeat. 'He was taken cape, and joining forces with the earl of Houcester scored a decisive victory over he rebels at Evesham the following year. In 1269 he was beseeched by the pope to Alfred the Great, and was born about 870. undertake a crusade to the Holy land, and immediately undertook the task. In 1271 he captured Nazareth from the Moslems and greater than that of his illustrious father. massacred every man, woman and child within the walls of the town. In revenge for this cruel act he was stabbed three almost uniformly successful in his engage- times with a poisoned arrow by a Moslem ments with the Danes. He annexed Mercia assassin, but his splendid constitution enato his kingdom and at the time of his death bled him to withstand the effects of the poison and he recovered. While still in the Humber. The second Edward was sur- Holy land his father died, and he was at named the "Martyr," because of his brief once proclaimed king. Edward immediately reign and the manner of his death. He set out for England, but had an adventurous ascended the throne in 975, but Elfrida trip, fighting a German potentate and in-

throne and three years later succeeded in that sort before he finally set foot on his months later he was killed at Berkeley luring King Edward to her castle at Ware- native land. Shortly after his return he ham, where she stabbed him in the back as published the "Statutes of Westminster," he was in the act of drinking from a cup a crude arrangement of the laws of the she had just handed him. The third of the time, and in 1277 was obliged to proceed in pre-Norman conquest Edwards was born in person to quell an insurrection among the 1004, and acceded in 1043. This Edward was Welsh. The Welsh revolted again in 1280 known as "The Confessor," because of his and in 1282 Edward added Wales to the predilection for religion, and was really crown. King Edward was always having Mortimer's arrogance made him unpopular,

more of a monk than a king. His quarrels trouble in keeping the finances of his kingwith Godwin and Harold and his religious dom straight, and in 1283 summoned reprepursuits occupied most of his kingly time. sentatives of the shires, boroughs and the He rebuilt Westminster Abbey and it was church to sit in council on financial mathis crowning ambition to see this structure | iers. This may be termed the first Parlia- | knowledge the independence of that country | Henry on the throne. Edward managed to completed. He lived but seven days after ment of England, though the first actual it was finished in 1066. Parliament was not summoned until 1295 In 1290 Queen Eleanor died, and in 1299 Every Inch a King. The first Edward to sit on the throne Edward married Margaret, sister of Philip The first Edward to sit on the throne after William the Conqueror annexed Eng- IV of France. Meanwhile the Scotch had royal person ascended St. Ed- implanted a sharp sting in Edward's side. The following year, when Baliol was deposed, he invaded Scotland, defeated the

A Whirl in Scotland.

After he had assisted Baliol to mount the Scotch throng the latter had acknowledged preparing for his abortive attempt to inthough his claims to the Scottish throne vade France Ballol had refused him any assistance. Edward immediately abandoned his undertaking against France and invaded Scotland in 1296. He captured the town of and not taken as a blot on his otherwise Berwick, defeated the Scotch at Dunbar and took half a dozen strong castles. Baliol was made prisoner and sent to the tower. After Edward's return Wallace stirred up more trouble in Scotland and Edward set out against him, but was defeated by the Scotch warrior at Stirling bridge. This only served to spur Edward on to greater efforts, however, and the following year he invaded Scotland again and scored a victory over his northern neighbors at Falkirk. Scotland refused to remain conquered or pacified, however, despite the success of the English king's armed tours, and obstinately insisted on Edward paying them visits in 1299, 1300 and 1301. In 1304 the English captured Wallace and he was executed at the tower. Edward now rested quietly until 1307, when the murder of Comyns by Robert Bruce compelled him to again take the field. He was suffering from age and infirmities, but insisted on leading his troops in person. The rigors of the march were too much for him, though, and on the fifth day from Lon- French throne. The balance of his reign is don he expired in his camp. His last request was that his body be borne before the army until his enemies were conquered, but frequent invasions of France and his notable for some reason this was not done.

created prince of Wales by his father, Ed- | nental dominions and Edward's power had ward I, in 1301, and was thus the first heir about run its course. He died in 1377. Edapparent to the throne of England to wear ward accomplished little during his reign. this title. He was the direct opposite of and is scarcely worthy of he praise that ha his father in every respect. He was weak, been bestowed upon him. Whatever adindolent and faithless, totally incompetent ditional liberties he accorded the people was to fill the duties of the position that fate due entirely to his pressing money difficulhad ordained for him. After his accession ties. He began his campaigns with much in 1307 he married the daughter of Philip pomp and ceremony, but he seldom had any II. and during his absence from England left his favorite, Piers Gaveston, in charge of its affairs. This brought down upon him the ire of the high officers of state and the nobles, who demanded the expuision of Gaveston. Edward clung to his favorite, with a few slight interruptions, until 1312 when Piers was executed. Robert Bruce now became troublesome in Scotland and Edward marched against him with an army 100,000 strong, only to meet with a moshumiliating defeat at Bannockburn. In 1319 he again marched against Scotland and laid siege to Berwick, but raised the siege, concluded a two years' truce with Bruce and

returned to his capital. After his troubles with the earl of Lancaster, which terminated in the execution of the earl in 1322, he sent his wife, Queen Isabella, on a mission to France, but when it was concluded she refused to return to him, alleging ill-treatment. While in to the intrigues of Roger Mortimer, and in king. The whole country flocked to her standard, and Edward II was deposed the same year by an act of Parliament. A few made two demonstrations against Edward

castle. Thus terminated one of the most miserable reigns in English history, reign

of defeats, disappointments and dishonor. Third of the Line. Edward III was but 14 years old when he was proclaimed king, and Roger Mortimer practically controlled the ship of state. however, and in 1330 he was sent to the with Scotland in which he agreed to ac in consideration of a payment to England of \$100,000 annually. The treaty was so unpopular that two years later he secretly aided Baliol to reach the Scotch throne. Scots at Halidan hill, annexed all Scotland king of the remaining portion. Edward now 1336 again turned his attention to the Scotch far as Aberdeen. In 1338 he invaded France, but returned without accomplishing any results. In 1340 he defeated the French fleet off Sluys, and again invaded their country, laying siege to Tournai. Money difficulties compelled him to raise the siege, however, and after concluding a nine months' truce with the French was but 13 years old at the time he was king he returned to England to devote some so cruelly killed, and his story is the attention to the exchequer. Again, in 1342, with his finances in a little better shape, he crossed the channel, but the pope interceded to prevent the threatened conflict and Edward made his third return to England empty-handed from France. He did not

rest easy until 1346, though, when he commenced another diversion against the peace and dignity of his royal neighbor, and this time accomplished something, for he won the battle of Creey and captured Calais. Two years later he established a truce with France. The same year the black death almost depopulated England and made the abolishment of serfdom possible. In 1355 another invasion of France was made, which terminated with the treaty of Bretigny, in which Edward relinquished his claims to the only interesting because of the deeds of his son, Edward, the Black Prince. Despite his victories at Crecy and Calais, the French Edward II was born in 1284 and was king had steadily encroached on his conti-

isolated affairs, productive of but little

good. What glory there is in his reign be-

longs rather to the people than to the king. Fighting for Spoils. The fourth Edward had apparently but little chance of reaching the throne of England when he was born, in 1441, but in 1460 his father, the duke of York, was made regent by an act of Parliament, because of the incapacity of Henry IV, and declared heir to the throne in event he allowed the king to finish his reign unmolested. A child had just been born to Queen Margaret, however, and this act of Parliament did not please her. She accordingly marched against the duke of York and defeated and killed him at Wareham. Edward was i Wales at the time, but on hearing of the death of his father he at once marched against the queen and defeated her at Mortimer's Pass in 1461. The queen railled her forces and succeeded in defeating Edward at St. Albans. Edward managed to 1326 landed in England to establish her son join forces with the earl of Warwick, how ever, and defeated the queen at the battle of Towton. Margaret fled to France, but

property of the hearth in almost every

was protably made all the brighter by the lisease with which he was afflicted-con-

Thus it will be seen that England has not nuch to be proud of in the reigns of most of the preceding Edwards, and it is to be hoped that the present king will break the long list of failures they made at governing properly and well.

PRATTLE OF THE YOUNGSTERS.

hat the ice is safe? definite aim in them, and his victories were

Small Tommy was sent home ill from the cindergarten one day and as he entered the louse he said: "Mamma, I'm just awful sick, but I don't want you to try any faith

teacher licked me! "I ain't cryin' 'cause teacher licked me; I'm cryin' 'cause I ain't big enough to lick

girl to a playmate. 'So did we," replied the other. "We had company and the cake was so short it didn't go round."

Small Boy-'Leven. Teacher-Eleven! What is the eleventh? Small Boy-Keep off the grass.

so one day when her mother was going

in 1462, and Henry seconded her efforts by shopping and asked Margie what she could replied the little miss, "but I had my mouth "Buy me a corn, full of pins and couldn't."

> Sunday School Teacher-How many commandments are there, Johnny? Johnny (promptly)-Ten.

> Sunday School Teacher-Suppose you were a break one of the, then what? Johnny-Then there would be nine left.

Mother (to small invalid) -Are you feeling better this morning, Willie? Willie-I dunno. Is there any more

Mother-No, dear, you ate the last of it yesterday. Willie-Then I guess I'm well enough to get up today.

Bessie, aged 4, was busy dressing her doll when her little brother, Fred, who retort. Her mother observed this and a was induced to try Foley's Kidney Cure little later said: "Fred talked very disagreeably to you a few moments ago, Best three bottles cured me permanently,

Edward V was the boy who was murdered sie, and it was very nice of you not to gladly recommend this wonderful remedy."

"Papa, is it true that love is a disease?"

"That is the way certain wise experts have diagnosed it, my dear." "And, oh, papa, must we be vaccinated against 107" Little Ella-Mamma, is the minister com-

ing here today? Mamma-Not that I know of, dear. But why did you ask? Little Elin-Because I saw papa dusting the bible off this morning.

Stranger-What is your name, little boy? Little Boy-Willie Stranger-Willie what? Little Boy-Willie Don't, I guess. That's

what mamma always calls me W. L. Yancy, Paducah, Ky., writes:

happened to be in bad humor, spoke to her bad a severe case of kidney disease and in a teasing way. Bessie is rather quick- three of the best physicians in southern The first bottle gave immediate relief and Myers-Dillon Drug Co., Omaha; Dillon's "I did want to get back at him, mamma," | drug store, South Omaha.



Nothing Lasts

except merit. The medicine which has lived for years-is worthy to live.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters

is half a century old. It carries behind it a record of absolute success. In all cases of stomach trouble, such as Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation,

Nervousness, Liver and Kidney irouble.

it has cured invariably. It goes to the root of these troubles, cleansing the blood and France Isabella listened with a willing ear strengthening the stomach.

All druggists and dealers sell it. See that a Private Revenue Stamp covers the top

another invasion in 1464, all of which were bring her, she said: unsuccessful, however. In 1461 Edward mamma, so I can tell when it is going to married Elizabeth, daughter of Lord Rivers. rain, like papa does.' and this so angered Warwick, who had planned a marriage of the king to the sister of Louis XI of France, that he began to plot against Edward, but so well did he conceal his hand that his treachery was not discovered until 1469. Warwick was detower and later executed at Tyburn. About feated at Stamford and fled to France, where the same time Edward concluded a treaty he joined forces with Queen Margaret, invaded England, defeated Edward and placed escape to the continent, but returned later under pretense that he had relinquished all claims to the throne and merely wished to settle his estates. He railled his followers about him, however, defeated the forces of Warwick at New Barnet and again secured

the crown. His reign continued until his south of the Forth and made Ballol titular death in 1483. Edward's great personal beauty made him a favorite with the peoa statesman than most of the monarchs him as lord paramount, but when he was rested in peace for a few years, but in ple, but he was more distinguished for cunning and intrigue than anything else. He and ravaged and destroyed the country as had no real ability and his reign was tempered, but in this instance she did not Kentucky treated me without success. marked by many acts of cruelty. His declining years were marked by great selfindulgence. with his brother in the Tower of London answer back as you sometimes do." in 1483 by his uncle, the duke of Gloucester, afterward Richard III. The prince

> English-speaking home. The last Edward previous to the present monarch of England lived but sixteen years, from 1537 to 1553. He was king for but a ew years, and the government was administered entirely by the duke of Somerses and later by the earl of Warwick. Edward VI would hardly have made a good king. He was devoid of any kingly traits of character, lacked force and decision, and was too much of a recluse to have ever become interested in affairs of state. He was an excellent scholar, and, though he died at such an early age, was something of a writer. The fire of his precocity

Nervous Mother-Are you sure, Willie, "Oh, yes. It wouldn't be safe if there was another boy with me, but I'm going

"Huh! I wouldn' cry s' hard jes' 'cause

"We had shortcake for tea," said a little

Teacher-How many commandments are

Little S-year-old Margie had heard her papa say that he could tell what kind of weather might be expected by his corns;

