20,000 YARDS HIGH GRADE SILKS ON SALE TOMORROW

ITS THE SILK SENSATION OF THE CENTURY AND THE WONDER OF THE BUSINESS WORLD.

THE GREATEST SILK PURCHASE and the most remarkable silk sale in our entire business career. We buy outright the entire silk stock of Weil Haskell & Co., 483 and 485, Broadway, New York, who discontinued the silk waist business on March 1st. They were one of the largest manufacturers in New York City.

BOSTON STORE

OMAHA — J. L. BRANDEIS & SONS. — 16 & 18 DOUGLAS

20,000 YARDS FINE SUPERB SILKS

Mostly 27 and 32 inches wide. All on sale in **7 great lots**

7 CENTS. for **Silks worth 25c**

LOT 1 Contains wash silks, all small checks, the 25c quality, at 7c yd.

19 CENTS. for **SILKS worth 50c**

LOT 2 Contains all of the 50c quality corded wash silks stripes, & checks, very desirable for shirt waists, children's dresses, etc., on sale at 19c yard.

25 CENTS. for **SILKS worth 69 cents**

LOT 3 Contains an immense assortment of plaid taffeta for waists, moire silks, foulard silks and a beautiful selection of 27-inch corded swivel silk, very desirable for waists or ladies' and children's entire summer gowns, every yard worth 69c—on sale at 25c.

39 CENTS. for **SILKS 32 inches wide.**

LOT 4 Taffetas in plaids, plain colors, checks and stripes, satin duchesse, plisse silk, white and black china silks, foulard silks, all at 39c yard.

49 CENTS. AND **69** CENTS. for **SILKS worth $1 and 1.50**

LOTS 5 and 6 In this immense assortment you will find $1.00 and $1.50 silks, all of them 27-inch and 32-inch wide, many exclusive waist patterns, handsome foulard silks, corded taffetas, white, black and colored taffetas, crepe de chine, open worked and grenadine effects, black and white corded, tucked and shirred silks, especially adapted for waists, dress fronts or yokes, all on bargain square at 49c and 69c yard.

98 CENTS. for **SILKS worth $2.50 a yard**

LOT 7 In this immense assortment you will find some of the highest class waist silks, elaborately embroidered silks, applique silks, embroidered on chiffon silks, new satin twilled foulards, the majority of these are worth $2.50 yard, on sale at 98 cents.

SALE OF LADIES' TAILOR-MADE SUITS AND SKIRTS

$10 for choice and exclusive tailor-made suits in all the latest creations for this spring season, etons, boleros, blouse, etc., in every desirable color—These are all $20 values and include many silk lined suits.

$14.85 The most popular line of ladies' suits at this popular price ever put in one lot—Most of them are silk lined throughout—Made in the new French Boleros, of such popular materials as homespuns, French cheviot, English coverts, venetians, zebilines, etc., the values are as high as $25. This offer gives you choice at $14.85.

$24.50 The highest art creations shown in this line with the beautiful lot of fine sample suits, exclusive designs, no two alike, are worth the attention of the most critical dress conissour—all the 1901 ideas worthy of consideration are here; cloth, trimmings, linings and colors are of the choicest—many worth as high as $45.00.

Ladies' Dress Skirts

$4.98 The nobby dress skirts in this lot which consist of five different styles, all sizes, are tailored perfections, gracefully trimmed and hung, fit such as will be found only in skirts of their real value—$8.00.

$7.98 This is a taffeta special, two different styles, one all tucked top with shirred ribbon trimmed flounce, and the other all tucked top with wide applique on lace flounce, both well lined and bound, and should be sold at $12.50.

$16.50 Such a beautiful collection of taffeta and peau de soie skirts, including a great many sample skirts, are never seen in any other store. All of the new ideas of trimming used, made over drape skirts, and to describe the fit and hang would be impossible—many of these are $25 values.

ETONS, BOX JACKETS, RAGLANS.

$4.98 for box coat of fine all wool covert, silk lined and tailor stitched, the new back and very stylish.

$7.50 $9.98, $12.50 and up to $19.00 for fine etons in all the nobby new shapes, and made of taffeta, in plain and tucked, cheviots, venetians, broadcloths, etc.

$12.50 and up to $29.00 for raglans of the very latest ideas—new raglan sleeves—yokes, etc—the swellest garments of the season.

Copies of imported $40 to $50 PATTERN HATS $5

The trimmed hats that we have prepared for this sale are exact copies of the finest and most popular French Pattern hats—models that in many instances cost from $40 to $50 to import, and are as good and better than any $10 hat you can find in town elsewhere. The secret of this great hat sale lies in the fact that we have given up every thought of profit and have put in the finest materials possible—all bought way under the market price. To make our $5 hats the most marvelous hat offer ever submitted to the Omaha public, remember we give you choice of a thousand beautifully trimmed hats—come in and see them and come prepared to select two or three—for you surely will if you see them.

NEW SILK WAISTS made in the very latest styles **$3.98, $5, $7.50** and up

Black Dress Goods

Two Special Leaders

Satin Soleil, the coming fabric for suits and separate skirts. This deep lustrious black goods is 45 inches wide, worth $1.50 yard. On special sale in black goods department Monday, only, yard **85c**

English pierolas, handsome black mohair plaids, neat design 42-inches wide. These goods were purchased at less than half manufacturer's cost and are retailed for 75c and 85c. Monday they go on special sale at, yard **39c**

New Spring Dress Goods

Our dress goods stock comprises all of the season's latest and newest conceptions.

Fashion has long since decreed the correctness of thin wool fabrics. All of the new etamines, new wool crepe de chine, new voiles, new batiste and new French albatross in plain effects and silk embroidered patterns, all of the latest tints and colors, positively worth up to $1.25 yard. On special sale Monday, yard **69c**

200 pieces of new dress goods consisting of handsome mercerized silk and wool novelties, mohair jacquards, pure mohair brilliantines, all wool French de Beige, all wool serges and henriettas in the new pastel shades and black—worth up to $1.00, go on sale Monday at, yard **35c**

NEW IMPORTED COTTON DRESS GOODS

All of the latest novelties in new wash goods, consisting of new mercerized grenadines in all the leading shades, embroidered lace striped batiste in two-toned effects, French mulls with handsome applique patterns, silk warp mousselines in plain and fancy effects and many other new sheer fabrics, all go on special sale in dress goods department in two lots at ..... **39c** and **59c**

Very Great Special

Bargains in Drapery

Department tomorrow.

1000 7-foot window shades, on spring rollers, worth 25c..... **6c**

1000 opaque window shades—worth 50c—for..... **19c**

Drummer's samples of the finest quality Battenberg and real Brussels lace curtains. In pairs they would be worth up to $25.00 pair. We will sell Monday the Drummer's samples 1½ yards long, at, each.. .. .. **49c**

We will also have a great special sale of 1,000 pair of the finest Nottingham lace curtains. These are a wholesale house's left over quantity, where there are only 2, 3 and 4 pair of a kind. We will sell all the curtains that wholesaled up to $1.00 pair, at, each..... **25c**

All the curtains that wholesaled up to $2.00 pair, at each **98c**

All the curtains that wholesaled up to $3.50 and $4.50 pair at, each **1.98**

All the finest grades of curtains that generally retail as high as $5 pair—we sell at, pair **2.98**

One lot of portieres in tapestry, satin Derby, Ottoman weaves, worth up to $7.50 pair, in two lots at..... **1.98 & 3.98** PAIR

Brass extension poles and sash rods that generally sell at 25c, go at, each..... **10c**

Best grade silkoline, full pieces, no remnants—generally sell at 5c, go at..... **6c**

NO DELAY FOR CALLAHAN

Judge Baker Overrules Motion of Defense for a Continuance.

TRIAL WILL BEGIN NEXT WEDNESDAY

Court Declares that Crowe is Not Material Witness and Doesn't Care to Await His Appearance.

James Callahan, the first Cudahy kidnaping suspect apprehended, will be brought to trial in the criminal court next Wednesday morning. Judge Baker yesterday morning overruled the motion of Callahan's counsel for a continuance of the case.

In support of his motion for a continuance the attorney read the affidavit of Callahan, in which it was stated that the prisoner could not make a proper defense without the testimony of Pat Crowe and a number of unknown persons, who were in Arff's saloon on December 19. If given an opportunity to bring in these witnesses affiant said he could establish a sufficient alibi. In the affidavit Callahan declared that he had not seen Crowe since November 1.

"If Crowe has not seen Callahan since November 1 how can he be a material witness in this case?" inquired the court. "He can't tell us where Callahan spent the day of December 19."

Counsel Wants Crowe.

"But," said the lawyer, "the state will try to show that Crowe participated in the crime alleged against Callahan, and he can testify than Callahan had nothing to do with it."

"The defense has no right to assume that the state will try to do anything of the kind," put in County Attorney Shields.

Judge Baker held to his opinion that Crowe was not a material witness in this case, as there was no showing that he knew anything of Callahan's whereabouts and movements on December 19.

Callahan's lawyer announced that he would make another effort to secure a continuance and would question the validity of the panel of jurors drawn for service in the district court next week. He intimated that the panel had not been drawn in accordance with the new law, which was passed only a few weeks ago, but Judge Baker expressed the opinion that the jury had been properly drawn.

"Five judges of the district court participated in the drawing of that jury," remarked the judge, "and I guess they knew what they were doing."

CANCER

Sufferers from this horrible malady nearly always inherit it—not necessarily from the parents, but may be from some remote ancestor, for Cancer often runs through several generations. This deadly poison may lay dormant in the blood for years, or until you reach middle life, then the first little sore or ulcer makes its appearance—or a swollen gland in the breast, or some other part of the body, gives the first warning.

To cure Cancer thoroughly and permanently all the poisonous virus must be eliminated from the blood—every vestage of it driven out. This S. S. S. does, and is the only medicine that can reach deep-seated, obstinate blood troubles like this. When all the poison has been forced out of the system the Cancer heals, and the disease never returns.

Cancer begins often in a small way, as the following letter from Mrs. Shirer shows: A small pimple came on my jaw about an inch below the ear on the left side of my face. It gave me no pain or inconvenience, and I should have forgotten about it had it not begun to inflame and itch; it would bleed a little, then scab over, but would not heal. This continued for some time, when my jaw began to swell, becoming very painful. The Cancer began to eat and spread, until it was as large as a half dollar, when I heard of S. S. S. and determined to give it a fair trial, and it was remarkable what a wonderful effect it had from the very beginning; the sore began to heal and after taking a few bottles disappeared entirely. This was two years ago; there are still no signs of the Cancer, and my general health continues good.—MRS. R. SHIRER, La Plata, Mo.

SSS is the greatest of all blood purifiers, and the only one guaranteed purely vegetable. Send for our free book on Cancer, containing valuable and interesting information about this disease, and write our physicians about your case. We make no charge for medical advice.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

GERMANY BLOCKS THE DEAL

Bound United States Shall Not Be Paid Unless Germany's Claim is Liquidated.

NEW YORK, March 16.—A special to the Times from Washington says: The arrangement by which the sultan of Turkey was to pay his debts to the United States under cover of the purchase of a cruiser from the Cramps has fallen through. The Cramps have not begun work on the Turkish cruiser, and will not do so. The prime cause of the failure of the device so ingeniously contrived by the sultan was the shrewd move of Germany, recorded in European dispatches last December.

Germany was determined that if the American claims were paid hers should be paid as well. It was impossible to assume that the American claims should be paid, for the sultan had so cleverly contrived the payment that he would be able to reply to Germany that he was merely buying a war ship, and was not paying any debts. Germany, therefore, flanked the sultan by making its demand, not for the payment of an indemnity, but for the payment of a bill owed to the Krupp concern for armor, before he bought any more war material. This move of Germany, it is now learned, has been completely successful. The sultan was able to pretend that he was not going to pay the American indemnity, but he could not pretend that he was not negotiating with the Cramps for a ship. The negotiations with the Cramps, therefore, had to fall.

Troops Sail for South Africa.

LONDON, March 16.—Nearly 30,000 troops sailed from Southampton for South Africa.

SYSTEM MAKES IT EASY

To Knowing Ones Freight Handling is as Simple as Checkers.

CALLS FOR INTELLIGENCE AND SKILL

Every Piece of Freight and Every Workman Checked to the Minute, with Little Chance for Mishap.

The work of handling the freight traffic of the country has been reduced to what would be considered by an outsider as an exact science, but to those in the business every effort is still being made to further improve its efficacy and to reduce expense. In the the memory of men now in business in this city it cost $20 a ton to get any sort of goods from St. Joseph to Omaha, the only means of transportation being boats. Today several lines of railroad connect the towns and the cost of freight per ton has been reduced in some classes as low as $1. This condition has only been made possible by the introduction of labor saving devices and the closest attention to detail.

To the uninitiated the yards of a railroad system in a large city present a scene of confusion beyond understanding, but to those who are engaged in the work every move is as simple as a game of checkers. On the tracks alongside the warehouse the cars assigned for certain stations or for a number of stations are drawn up in the same order every day.

How the Cars Are Loaded.

Three classes of persons are engaged in the work of loading the cars. The principal one is the check clerk, who is provided with a list of the goods to be shipped, showing their destination. Then come the truckmen and lastly the stevedores or packers. All of these men are under a foreman, who is responsibe for their management, but today more responsibility is placed upon the men who do the work than formerly.

A record of the work of each individual is carefully kept, so that it is possible for the local agent to determine the exact service rendered by each man. Before this system was introduced it was believed that some of the men shirked their work. Checks are issued to each check clerk, and when goods are placed on a truck one of the checks is handed to the truckman. This check shows the number of the car, the number of the consignment and the numbers of the check clerk and the truckman. As the truck is taken to the car the check is deposited in a box provided for the purpose. From time to time the foreman inspects the box, to discover whether goods are being placed in the wrong car, and at the close of the day the checks are all sent into the office, where they are recorded, the record then showing the number of loads moved by each truckman, the number checked by each clerk and the number stored by each stevedore.

Experts at Packing Cars.

The work of the stevedore requires considerable skill. The cars loaded at the Omaha depots are generally what are known as way cars, that is, they contain consignments to different stations along the same line of road, and the goods have to be placed in the car with reference to the position of the stations along the route, those for the more distant stations being placed in the car first. At this work the stevedores become expert, and according to one of the local agents they possess remarkable memories of cars and their contents. Speaking of this he said:

"At first when some of the stevedores said that they could remember the cars and the shape of the loads I thought they were boasting, but a longer experience proves that they are right. The cars are loaded generally with reference to the distance of the stations along the route from Omaha, but with some consignments this cannot always be done.

How to Handle a Mixture.

"When a car becomes mixed it is the duty of the man doing the loading to call the attention of the foremen to the fact, and after that his responsibility for the mixed condition ends.

"At times the foreman has been absent and I have performed his duties. From time to time my attention would be called to cars where the consignments were mixed, and I have several times told the men to go ahead and load the car anyway. I would then make a note of the car number and the condition of the load. In a few days we would receive a report from the conductor of the train stating that the load was in bad shape, and without referring to my memorandum I would pass the report to a clerk.

"It might be six weeks before the matter would come up, and then the foreman would call upon the stevedore for an explanation. As soon as he heard the number of the car and the day it was loaded the stevedore would give a minute description of the condition of the car, the names of the stations to which goods were assigned and end by saying that I had told him to go ahead. A reference to the memorandum would show that the man was correct, but how he remembers it I cannot tell."

MAKING BIG PREPARATIONS

Relatives of Late George F. Gilman Getting Ready for Contest Over Will.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., March 16.—All the indications here are that the contest in the probate court next Monday at the hearing on the estate of the late George F. Gilman, the wealthy tea merchant, will be of large proportions. Today William Pinckney Hamilton of New York, attorney for Helen Tuttle of Milwaukee; Mrs. Joseph D. Scammon and daughter of Lynn and Olivia Drew of Lynn, Mass., of full blood, came to Bridgeport to file a document of some sort in the probate court, but after a conference with Judge Nobbs of the court, he found that the action contemplated would not be necessary under the laws of this state. He therefore withheld the document and neither he nor Judge Nobbs would say anything regarding the nature of its contents. Afterward Mr. Hamilton enlisted the services of Morris B. Beardsley of Bridgeport, ex-judge of the probate court, as assistant counsel, and Mr. Beardsley will be present at Monday's hearing.

George W. Smith, nephew of George F. Gilman's deceased wife, went to New York today after a conference with his attorney. Both refused to say anything regarding their intentions.

LEAKS CAUSE A SENSATION

Publication of Civil List Secrets Stirs Up the Commons.

IRISH HOPE TO SCORE ON CHAMBERLAIN

Birmingham Post, His Special Organ, Implicated with the Times in Publishing the "Inside" Information.

LONDON, March 16.—The members of the House of Commons are greatly stirred up by the London Times' alleged breach of secrecy in regard to publishing in advance the government's civil list proposals. A curious feature which has not leaked out in the papers is the implication of the Birmingham Post in the same charges, and there is a half humorous and half serious attempt upon the part of the Irish members to connect Joseph Chamberlain with the affair. The Birmingham Post is one of Mr. Chamberlain's warmest supporters, and if the liberals can get this organ punished they will take it as a personal score of the much-disliked colonial secretary. A conservative member of Parliament informed a representative of the Associated Press that the majority of his party would be delighted to see the London Times suspended for, say a week, not with the idea of seriously affecting its news service, but with giving it a "much-needed lesson."

Mr. Balfour, the government leader in the House of Commons; Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman, the liberal leader, and Mr. Gully, the speaker, have been consulting together during the week. Among the suggestions which they will consider is one to examine all the members of the civil list committee separately, under oath, and so run down the culprit.

The Daily Mail prints an editorial in this connection, headed, "Unusually Direct Charge of Venality in High Places," in which it says:

"Should the speaker, as he certainly won't, decide to have the Times reporter thrown out of the house, our contemporary would have no difficulty in employing further honorable members or officials to supply it with such news as it may desire to publish. If the committee cannot find powers to act as guardian of its own honor and prevent the disclosure of information which is solely in its possession, there is no remedy."

STAMPS TO BE REDEEMED

Government Takes Measures to Put Revenue Reduction Bill Into Operation.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The Treasury officials are actively making preparations to carry into effect the war revenue reduction act which becomes operative July 1, 1901, and with a view to giving the public all information on the subject possible at this time, the internal revenue bureau today issued the following statement:

"All documentary and propriatary revenue stamps in the hands of purchasers on and after July 1, 1901, will be redeemed by the government under the provisions of the act of May 12, 1900. Such stamps should be presented for redemption by the owners thereof to the collector of internal revenue from whom they were purchased, who will supply the applicant with necessary forms and instructions for the preparation of his claim. It is probable that regulations will be prepared and issued providing for the redemption of imprinted documentary stamps without requiring the destruction of the checks or drafts on which they are imprinted."

The amount of stamps which probably will be offered for redemption on July 1 cannot be calculated with any accuracy, but the officials most familiar with the subject estimate that of the classes of stamps for documents, checks, etc., from which the tax was entirely removed the redemption may aggregate $1,500,000, and possibly a little less. This estimate is based upon the assumption that the public will have on hand on July 1 one month's supply.

The articles upon which the tax was reduced represent a very much larger sum, but in these cases the redemption will be in the nature of an exchange, although these stamps, like the others, probably will be redeemed in cash, but other stamps made to conform to the reduction in the rate of tax will be immediately issued, so that the net loss to the government will not be very large. On the basis of users having a month's supply of stamps on hand on July 1, 1901, it is estimated that the redemption will approximate the following amounts: Checks and drafts, $600,000; documents, $400,000; proprietary, $400,000; tobacco and snuff, $3,500,000; cigars and cigarettes, $2,000,000; beer, $6,000,000. Total, $12,900,000.

CHIEF OF ARMY SURRENDERS

Lieutenant General Trias and His Command Gives Up Struggle.

HS PRESTIGE EQUAL TO AGUINALDO

Indicates the Final Stage of Armed Insurrection in Luzon—Great Credit Due General Bates.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The War department has received the following cablegram from General MacArthur at Manila announcing the surrender of Lieutenant General Trias:

Adjutant General, Washington: Mariano Trias, only lieutenant general insurgent army, surrendered March 15, San Francisco de Malabon, with nine officers, 160 well armed men. Trias immediately took oath of allegiance in presence of several natives. Most auspicious event; indicates final stage armed insurrection. Prestige Trias southern Luzon equal to Aguinaldo. General Bates and Colonel Frank B. Baldwin entitled great credit for persistent work bringing this about.

(Signed) MACARTHUR.

Miners on a Strike.

WILLIAMSON, W. Va., March 16.—All the miners in Lick Forks Lorgan mines are out on a strike.

MEN CURED

Without Drugs or Electricity by Our

VACUUM ORGAN DEVELOPER

No Cure No Pay

75,000 IN USE NOT ONE FAILURE NOT ONE RETURNED

Our Vacuum Organ Developer cures where everything else fails and hope is dead. It restores small, weak organs, lost power, failing manhood, drains, errors of youth, etc. **Stricture and Varicocele** permanently cured in 1 to 4 weeks.

No Drugs to ruin the stomach. **No Electric Belts** to blister and burn. Our Vacuum Developer is a local treatment applied directly to the weak and disordered parts. It gives strength and development wherever applied. Old men with lost or failing manhood, or the young and middle aged who are reaping the results of youthful errors, excess or over work are quickly restored to health and strength. Our marvelous appliance has astonished the entire world. Hundreds of leading physicians in the United States are now recommending our appliance in the severest cases where every other known device has failed.

You will see and feel its benefit from the first day for it is applied directly at the seat of the disorder. It makes no difference how severe the case or how long standing, it is as sure to yield to our treatment as the sun is to rise.

The blood is the life, the fertilizer of the human body. Our instrument forces the blood into circulation where most needed, giving strength and development to weak and lifeless parts. The Vacuum Organ Developer was first introduced in the standing armies of Europe a few years ago by the French specialist, De Boneset, and its remarkable success in these countries led the Local Appliance Co. to secure the exclusive control of its sale on the Western Continent; and since its introduction into this country its remarkable cures have astounded the entire medical profession. It has restored thousands of cases pronounced incurable by physicians. It cures quickly, harmlessly, and without detention from business.

Remember there is no exposure, no C.O.D. or any other scheme in our dealing with the public.

Write for free particulars, sent sealed in plain envelope. LOCAL APPLIANCE COMPANY, 137 Thorpe Block, Indianapolis, Indiana.