

Telephones 518-694.

See, May 7, 1901.

No "Seconds" in Our Wash Goods Department.

No wash goods mill in the country can help but turn out a lot of goods that are not up to the standard. They are imperfect in some way or other and are classed as "seconds." Of course these seconds are sold much cheaper.

We Never Invest in Seconds.

Only the best and choicest "firsts" can be found in our store, such as these:

- Sea Island Madras, 15c.
- Royal Fabric, 25c.
- Imported Zephyr, 25c.
- Lawn and Dimities, 10c.
- Baristes, 15c.
- Egyptian Tissues, 25c.
- Embossed Pique, 25c.
- Truck, 10c, 12 1/2c, 15c.
- Fast Black Dimities, 15c, 20c.
- Fast Black Batistes, 12 1/2c, 15c, 20c, 25c.
- Mercerized Foulards, 25c, 30c.
- Japanese Crinkle Cloth, 15c.
- Zephyr Ginghams, 12 1/2c, 15c, 20c.
- 35-inch wide Plain Chambray, 15c.
- Mercerized Chambray at 25c.

WE CLOSE SATURDAYS AT 4 P. M.

AGENTS FOR FOSTER KID GLOVES AND McALLEN'S PATTERNS.

THOMPSON, BELDEN & Co.

7, M. C. A. BUILDING, COR. 10TH AND DOUGLAS STS.

CALIFORNIA REACHED TODAY

President and Party to Arrive at Redlands at 9 A. M.

FIRST ACCIDENT EAST OF PHOENIX

Tender Trucks Loose and Cause Delay of Two Hours on the Phoenix.

PHOENIX, May 7.—

The president has spent an interesting day in Arizona. Leaving the high mountain in the mountains, 4,000 feet above sea level, the train dropped down into the green Salt River valley, with its waving alfalfa meadows and big herds of cattle. This valley is called the garden spot of Arizona and was reclaimed by irrigation. Yesterday passing through New Mexico the cowboy at the stops along the route inquired vociferously where "Teddy" was. Many of the vice president's rough riders during the Spanish war were recruited in this section and there was much disappointment that he was not in the party.

On the way to Phoenix the wheels of the locomotive tender became loose and for the first time since the long journey began the telegraph with the train was compelled to climb a telegraph pole to reach the wire.

At Wickenburg, the scene of the recent gold mine strike, the train was halted long enough to permit the president to receive a visit from the school children, who presented Mrs. McKinley with a cabinet of specimens, for which the president thanked them in Mrs. McKinley's behalf and addressed them briefly.

About twenty miles outside of Phoenix the party saw from the car windows the government agricultural experiment station to which Secretary Wilson a year ago sent forty date palms, which he brought out of the Tripoli desert on the backs of camels. The palms are doing well, and much is expected of them in the future, in the Southwest.

The incident in the locomotive tender delayed the arrival of the train at Phoenix two hours, and somewhat disarranged the program there. Nevertheless, the party received a rousing welcome. Governor Murphy and the territorial officials had met the party at the Congress mine and accompanied them back to Phoenix. At the station the territorial militia, a company of cowboys on broncos and some of the friendly Pima and Maricopa Indians joined in the reception. The party was taken to the Adams hotel for luncheon and afterwards was escorted to the territorial capital, where then formal exercises took place.

Governor Murphy delivered an address of welcome to which the president responded. A drive afterwards gave the president an opportunity to see the interesting ruins of the Artee colony. At the Indian industrial school, four miles from Phoenix, the party had a glimpse of what is being done in the way of educating the wards of the nation. A pretty little ceremony was enacted here for the benefit of the president. While an Indian band played "Hail Columbia" a beautiful Indian maiden in pantomime played the part of the president's daughter, Uncle Sam for standee for the territory. The president's party will be at Yuma and the party will awake tomorrow in California. Redlands, the first stop, will be reached at 9 a. m.

TAKES LOOK AT GOLD MINE

Presidential Party Inspects Big Works at Congress, Arizona.

CONGRESS, Ariz., May 7.—The presidential party spent several hours this morning visiting the big gold mine located at this place, which is seventy miles northwest of Phoenix. The original itinerary contemplated spending the entire day until 5 p. m. today at Phoenix, but it was modified to permit the party to take this little side trip and inspect the works of the Congress, the largest mine in the territory. Justice Street and other territorial officials came here on a special train to welcome the president to the territory.

DEATH RECORD.

Simon Young of Schuyler.

SHENANDOAH, Va., May 7.—(Special.)—The wife of Rev. J. Skiles died here Sunday night in the Putnam sanitarium after an operation for appendicitis. Mrs. Skiles' home is in Farragut, where her husband is pastor. The funeral will be in Farragut today. Burial will be at Rock Island, Ill.

Daughter of Congressman Greene.

KEARNEY, Neb., May 7.—(Special Telegram.)—Miss Bessie Greene, daughter of the late Congressman Greene, died this morning of consumption.

Jones' Condition Unchanged.

NEW YORK, May 7.—It was said at the House of Representatives today that the condition of Charles F. Jones, the principal witness in the case against Albert T. Patrick, charged with the murder of William March Rice, is no worse than it was last night. Jones probably will be removed to a sanitarium where he will be treated by means of injections of food. The disease from which he is suffering is catarrh of the stomach, and he is unable to take any nourishment except milk and gelatin. He has not taken solid food for five days.

Upholds Capital Punishment.

BOSTON, May 7.—The supreme court today passed a decision which upholds the constitutionality of the law which prescribes execution by electricity in capital cases. The issue was raised in behalf of Luigi Storti, the murderer of Michael Cauley, Storti is to be put to death the week beginning May 12.

FESTAL BOARD OF DISCUSSION

Peter Cooper Club Gives Its Annual Love Feast.

BRYAN AND ALLEN AMONG THE SPEAKERS

Bryan Emphatically Opposes Reorganization of the Democratic Party and Maintains Fusion Is Essential.

At the third annual banquet of the Peter Cooper club in Washington hall last night, W. J. Bryan, W. V. Allen and other popular leaders unequivocally laid down the law upon which they hope the various elements of the party may be united in future campaigns. First of all they maintained that fusion of the parties was essential. Mr. Bryan spoke openly against reorganization of the democratic party and denounced in emphatic terms the efforts being made at this time to be the gold or sound money democrats.

The speakers at the banquet were W. J. Bryan, W. V. Allen, W. A. Poynter, J. J. Points of Omaha and T. H. Tibbles of Lincoln. Jerry Simpson of Kansas was expected to give a reform movement of Kansas, but about noon yesterday a message was received from him saying he would have to cancel the engagement on account of illness. General James B. Weaver, once a candidate for president on the political ticket, was also expected to give a program for a speech, but he also disappointed his friends. L. J. Quinby, president of the Peter Cooper club, was toastmaster.

The attendance was small, only 200 persons stanch in the faith being present. There were many seats at the tables and the number of democrats present about equalled the populists. The menu was of the "cold water" variety.

Mr. Bryan, in his address, said the banquet reminded him of people who attend a prayer meeting at that night. They were few in numbers but numerous in enthusiasm.

All of the speakers were listened to attentively, but there was no marked display of enthusiasm. When Mr. Bryan arose to respond to his own party, the various persons attempted to put a little life into the affair by standing up and waving their napkins. A few others followed the example, but a majority of the persons present remained in the seats and contented themselves with cheering.

To Advance Cooper Ideas.

The first speaker, J. J. Points, spoke briefly of the organization under whose auspices the banquet was held. He referred to the philanthropic ideas of the man after whom the club was named and eulogized him for his public spirit and the part he took in the club and for two years did work for the populist party, furnishing about 3,000 newspapers over the country with literature on our favorite doctrines. Between times I started into the farming business in Cumming county and spent six winters in the New England states, and one year in England, advocating reform in the Indian service. I finally succeeded in getting congress to take up the matter and that body of lawmakers changed the whole status of the American Indian in relation to the land.

As to the democrats, Mr. Tibbles said: "The Independent, our official organ, has devoted its energy lately to hammering our democratic allies because they won't stand up and fight. They may not have the best opportunity that any party ever had, but some effective work for a most righteous cause."

In closing Mr. Tibbles delivered a few invectives at the administration's financial policy and spoke at some length on "The military conscriptions established in China, the Philippine islands, South Africa and nearly over the whole world during the last three years."

Ex-Governor Poynter Talks.

Former Governor Poynter responded to the toast. The future of the People's Independent Party is in our hands, he said, the past work of the party. He said it had left its stamp in the popular mind of the people and that many of the ideas and doctrines first enunciated in its platforms are now one of the waves of public opinion. He spoke particularly of the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people and municipal ownership of public utilities.

He said the organization of the populist party should be retained. He admitted that the party had fused with the democrats in the past, but he insisted that this was because the democratic principles embodied in the platform of the populist principles.

Senator Allen on Philippines.

Former Senator Allen digressed from the subject assigned to him, "Our Relations with the Philippines," to say a few words concerning fusion. He insisted that the time would never come when the populist party would cease to exist under the name "populist" or some other equally expressive title. But he was not actually attempted and would have to co-operate if they expected to succeed.

Mr. Allen reiterated his former expressions concerning the Philippines. He insisted that the great wrong had been accomplished in the islands and that the United States held a title to the islands only under the right of the nation to make war.

W. J. Bryan's Address.

Mr. Bryan closed the program with an address on "Fusion." His remarks, in part, were as follows:

"Fusion as we have had it in Nebraska is a combination of the reform and fusion. Without the loss of party identity or the surrender of the principles of fusion between democrats and populists was advocated in 1880 by the Hon. J. Sterling Morton, but it was not actually attempted until four years later. In the campaign of 1884 the issue was raised in behalf of the democratic national committee, voted for the populist electors to help defeat the republicans."

In 1888 the democratic state convention endorsed the populist candidate for gov-

CONCILIATION THEIR HOPE

Labor and Financial Leaders Discuss the Common Ground.

GOMPERS, MITCHELL AND FLINT SPEAK

Bishop Potter Also Leads His Voice in the Press for Conciliation from Future Business Conflicts.

NEW YORK, May 7.—Conciliation as a means of maintaining industrial peace is the latest and most discussed subject of the day, as discussed by leaders of unionism and finance at the Chamber of Commerce this afternoon. The meeting was arranged by the industrial department of the National Civic federation and all of the contributors to the symposium were leaders in their several fields of activity. They met in the grand ballroom and were a unit in the hope that strife would be eliminated from the relations of employer and toiler and a perpetual truce declared. The speakers were Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, Bishop Potter, John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America; Charles R. Flint, president of the American Rubber company; Daniel J. Keefe of the Illinois Board of Arbitration; and James O'Connell, president of the National Association of Builders, James O'Connell, president of the International Association of Machinists, and Herman Joshi, commissioner of the Illinois Coal Operators' association.

Mr. Joshi opened the meeting and in opening the meeting expressed the hope that a new epoch had come in the relations of labor and capital.

"We want industrial peace, but not at the sacrifice of any of the elements of manhood," he said. "The increased growth in the organization of labor has brought greater responsibility. The work is going ahead actively, however, and we are meeting our problems in a practical way. We are peacefully adjusting the relations of men and living children, in the hope of better things for all. The laboring people insist that they be regarded as something more than wage-earners. They are men with rights and hopes and aspirations and they demand that they be treated as such."

He expressed the belief that the plan of conciliation should be aided by every man who was against strife and for peace. He said that the unions sought to down no man, but were formed to conserve the rights of those who were employed. He noted a growth of intelligence and open-mindedness among workmen and said that upon it could be built the highest hope for the future. He added that at the same time there was a growth of interest manifested on the part of employers in the lives and conditions of their men. He praised the humanity of American diplomacy in China and said that it offered a splendid example for emulation.

Not a Pleasant Sensation.

"The sensation was certainly not a pleasant one. When my car finally reached the bottom of the embankment I got out somehow and the scene was one that I will never forget. Passenger coaches were being pushed about by the wind and the screams of the frightened and suffering passengers were terrible. The passengers who were able to be of service to their less fortunate companions assisted in the work of rescuing them from their precarious position. It was a most painful and a most heroic sight. The relief train arrived and we were all taken back to Creston."

J. Donnelly of Creston was the engineer on train No. 5 yesterday morning. "I came through the wreck," he said. "The night was dark and it was a great relief when the relief train arrived and we were all taken back to Creston."

Baby Wants His Cap.

"There was an incident at the scene of the wreck which attracted considerable attention from the passengers. After the collision a little fellow about 3 years old crawled from the wreck crying and although his heart would break, he would not let his cap go. He wouldn't tell who he was with him, but kept crying about the loss of his cap. Finally someone furnished him with a cap and he was taken up in the arms of his mother. Meaningless as his mother was frantically searching everywhere for her baby. She was not much injured, but the examination by the physicians had detained her, and when she started out to look for her boy the little fellow had been rescued away in the sleeper. Finally she located him, but the little fellow didn't seem to be half as glad to see his mother as he was when he got a cap."

C. M. Talcott, assistant superintendent of the Pullman company, went to Thayer Monday and reported on the wreck. The Pullman company was very fortunate, he said. "Two of our cars were on the wrecked train, but both remained on the track and none of the passengers were injured. It just happened that on the train the sleepers came through on this morning's train. The other was sent through to Denver, via Plattsmouth."

FEET OUT

Curious Habit.

When a person has to keep the feet out from under cover during the coldest nights in winter because of the heat and prickly sensations that come from the feet, which causes the trouble, be left off.

There is no end to the nervous conditions that coffee will produce. It shows in one way in one person and in another way in another. In one case the lady lived in Vermillion, S. Dakota. She says, "I have had to lie awake half the night with my feet and limbs out of the covers. I have had to get up and go to church or to lectures because of that awful feeling that I must keep on the move."

When it was brought to my attention that coffee caused so many nervous diseases, I concluded to drop coffee and take Postum Food Coffee to see if my trouble was caused by coffee drinking. I only drank one cup of coffee for breakfast, but that was enough to do the business for me. When I quit it my troubles disappeared in an almost miraculous way. Now I have no more of the jerking and twitching and can sleep with any amount of bedding over me and sleep all night, in sound, peaceful rest."

Postum Food Coffee is absolutely worth its weight in gold to me." This lady's name can be given on application to the Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

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on the world to be well dressed. Samuel Johnson said "Out of clothes, out of countenance, and out of countenance, out of wit."

Here's a chance to sharpen up—business suit—the \$1 dark colored ones—the you choose now for \$10 and \$12

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N. E. CORNER 16th and DOUGLAS. If we please you tell others—if we don't tell us.

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Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of Mothers for their CHILDREN. DAKEN WILL TEEBING, with PER- FECT SUCCESS, IT SOOTHES THE CHILD'S SORE THROAT, COLIC, AND ALL THE PAINFUL AFFECTIONS OF INFANTS. It is the best remedy in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

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The Doctor's quick cures and low charges are the wonder of all his competitors.

EVERY DAY PROVES the success of Dr. McGrew's treatment for

VARICOCELE STRICTURE, BLOOD POISON

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Nervous Debility and all weakness and disorders of men.

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OFFICE HOURS—8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Monday, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Tuesday, 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. Wednesday, 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. Thursday, 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. Friday, 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturday, 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. Sunday, 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. Performances begin every evening at 8:20 minutes. Admission, 25c sharp. Another big musical extravaganza Saturday, May 11. Better than ever. The kind you will enjoy.

AMUSEMENTS.

OREIGNTON Ophium

Omaha's Popular Family Theater. Phone 1031.

Last Week commencing Sunday matinee, MAY 5—GRACE VAN STUDDFORD, GEORGE AND LILLY, FULLER MOLLER, BIRKBECK, LEW, SULLY, BERTS, AND BROOKS, CHEVRIER, KINGDOM, PRINCE NEVER CHANGING—Evening, 10c, 25c, 50c. Matinee, Wednesday—Children, 10c; adults, 25c. Saturday—Children, 10c; adults, 25c. Reserved seats, 50c.

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Miac's Trocadero

Telephone 225. MATINEE TODAY—10c and 20c. Entire week, including Saturday Evening. Just as reported, the season's best.

Watson's Oriental Burlesquers

Pretty girls, new songs and scenery. First class acts. Evening, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c. Monday, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c. Sunday Matinee—NIGHT OWLS.

No Grip, Pain

Of discomfort, no irritation of the intestines—but prompt, thorough, blood-purifying cleansing, when you take

Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents

Honest Beer

The first brewery of Jos. Schlitz was a