

Hot Weather Bargains

You can't delay your summer purchases much longer without inconvenience and discomfort to yourself. Come in this week, our SPECIALS will interest you.

1907 LINE OF "ECLAT" HAMMOCKS

Too much emphasis could not be placed on the superior qualities of "Eclat" Hammocks, and our line this year is larger and more varied than ever before. Among the points of excellence are high grade materials strength of weave and beauty of design. Our prices speak for themselves. To buy the best Hammock means buy an ECLAT. Special discounts on all hammocks.

THE PRICES ARE 90c, \$1.12, \$1.35, \$1.58, \$1.80, \$2.03, \$2.25, \$2.48, \$2.70, \$3.15, \$3.60, \$4.28, \$4.50, \$5.40.

WHITE GOODS SALE

For one week we will give a special discount on all White Goods such as India Linens, Swisses, Persian Lawns, French Lawns, Madras Cloth, Dotted Swisses, Embroidery Swisses and Piques.

A FEW EXTRA SPECIALS

20 pieces of White Indian Linen, 10c value.....8c
40 inch fine quality Lawn to close.....10c
A lot of assorted Dotted Swisses, Dimities and Fancy White Goods, worth to 20c, this week.....12-12c
25 pieces of Fancy Waistings, Dotted Batistes, Fancy Tissues and Fancy Striped Lawns, worth to 35c, now on one table, choice.....25c
5 pieces of fine quality Organdies, 40 inches wide, special this week.....18c
5 pieces of 45 inch French Lawn, a very fine quality, special price.....31c
Persian Lawns at 23c, 36c and.....45c

NAINSOOK AND LONG CLOTHS

24 pieces of our special R Longcloth, this week.....10c
10 pieces of plain White Nainsook, to close.....10c
Our special PP or D Longcloth, special.....13-12c
Our special E Longcloth, superior finish.....15c
25 pieces of fine soft finished Nainsook, regular 25c value, this week.....19c

DRAPERY MADRAS ONE-FIFTH OFF

36 inch fancy colored Scrim, in colors red, yellow and light blue, 15c value.....12c
36 inch Crepe Scrim in above colors, 20c value.....16c
25c quality Printed Scrim in handsome Persian designs.....20c
30c quality Printed Scrim in Persian and Floral patterns, special.....24c
All imported Drapery Madras Cloths at 20 per cent discount.

LADIES' HANDKERCHIEFS

100 dozen pure white Handkerchiefs, hemstitched, special this week.....25c
25 dozen pure Linen white hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 20c value, special.....12-12c

LADIES' NECKWEAR

We have just received another shipment of the Embroidery Turn-over Collars, worth to 15c, on sale.....5c
25 dozen of the new Edna Wallace Hopper Embroidered Collars, all sizes, 2 for.....25c
400 women's Embroidery Turnover Collars; also a lot of fancy Silk and washable Collars, worth to 35c, in one lot, your choice.....19c

SAMPLE LINE UMBRELLAS and PARASOLS 1-4 OFF

200 sample Parasols and Umbrellas in Black, in 26 and 28 inch, assorted handles, on sale this week at.....1-4 OFF
50 all silk Parasols in colors Black, Brown, Blue and Green, assorted borders boxwood handles, regular \$2.25 values. This week.....\$1.85

SALE OF LACES

3,600 yards of matched sets in Torchon Edges and Insertions in assorted patterns and widths; worth to 10c; on a special table, choice.....3-34
100 pieces of Valenciennes Lace Edges and Insertions to match; this is a special good lot; values up to 12 1-2c; at this sale.....4-1-2c
In bolts of 12 yards for.....45c
A lot of Lace Allovers in White and Ecru; worth up to 50c; while they last.....25c

DRESS GINGHAMS

50 pieces assorted colors and styles in fine fast colored Dress Gingham, special.....7c
1,500 yards of 32 inch Plain Blue Dotted Gingham; 15c value; while it lasts.....10c
50 pieces best Red Seal Zephyrs in choice colors and styles, during this sale.....11c

FRED SCHMIDT & BRO. 917-921 O Street, Lincoln, Nebraska South of Postoffice.

NEWS OF THE LABOR WORLD

Vallejo, Cal.—The musicians have formed a labor union.

San Francisco.—The Building Material Teamsters' union now has on the roster 2,600 names.

Boston.—Union labor is renewing interest in a proposition to establish a "labor temple" here.

Milwaukee.—The American Society of Equity will be represented at the convention of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor at Madison July 17.

Minneapolis, Minn.—A new lodge of the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen was instituted recently. The membership is almost wholly from the Soo shops.

Minneapolis, Minn.—A special committee from the Team Owners' union is investigating the feasibility of the union going into the feed business on the cooperative plan.

Portsmouth, O.—Because of a strike of stitchers the Selby shoe factory shut down, throwing 2,000 people out of employment. The stitchers demand an increase in wages.

Knoxville, Tenn.—Carpenters have reached an agreement with the contractors whereby the carpenters will receive 30 cents an hour, nine hours a day and union shop conditions.

Washington.—More attention is to be given southern states by the American Federation of Labor, which is planning to build up a stronger labor movement in that section of the country.

Kenosha, Wis.—The plant of the N. R. Allen Sons tannery, one of the principal members of the Central Leather company, is tied up by a general strike. Twelve hundred men walked out.

Pawtucket, R. I.—The weavers, who have been on strike, have voted to return at the increase offered by the proprietors. The operatives asked for an advance of one cent a yard, and they have accepted one-fourth cent.

Great Falls, Mont.—Electrical workers, machinists and blacksmiths, who recently went on strike, have signed a contract for five years. All the smelter employees are now back at work, and all are bound by five-year contracts.

Minneapolis, Minn.—A joint meeting of the four unions of Steamfitters and Steamfitters' Helpers of this city and St. Paul, decided that an effort should be made to get the 1908 meeting of the international body for Minneapolis.

Boston.—Patternmakers' League of North America spent \$9,300 in organization work in the eastern coast states last year, and since that time new members of the union have received \$200,000 in wages as a direct result of that work.

Davenport, Ia.—Trouble in the building trades of Davenport, Rock Island and Moline resulted in 500 carpenters being locked out by the Tricity Contractors' association, which has decided to stand for the open shop. All construction work was shut down.

Berlin.—The Master Builders association of Berlin and its suburbs decided unanimously to lock out all masons, bricklayers and assisting building workmen. Over 100,000 men are affected by the decision. This movement, which threatens to be one of the greatest ever known in Germany, arises from the demand of the men for an eight-hour instead of a nine-hour day.

Philadelphia.—The International Union of Horseshoers of the United States and Canada was organized in 1875.

Los Angeles, Cal.—The Electrical Workers' union has doubled its membership within the last six months. The local is composed exclusively of linemen.

Washington.—The Central Labor union recently passed a resolution to the effect that the various trades connected with the body, and not belonging to the building trades, be induced again to take up the question of an allied council of miscellaneous trades and form an organization to be known as the Allied Labor League of the Central Labor union.

Chicago.—If present plans are carried out, this city will have a union hotel, built by union men exclusively, all its furnishings and appointments to be union made, and every person employed, from bell-boys to manager, shall be members of labor organizations. It is believed that the labor unionists of Chicago, regular residents and transients, who live in hotels are sufficiently numerous to make a very large hotel a success.

Denver, Col.—An attempt will soon be made by the union bartenders to inaugurate an eight-hour day. One thing which will militate against the movement is the fact that the bartenders in that city have no separate union, but are affiliated with the cooks and waiters.

Fresno, Cal.—Stablemen recently formed a union and have put in certain demands for better conditions. The stable owners are not willing to meet their men as a union, but assert that if they have grievances they can lay them before the bosses individually.

New York.—In New York one out of every 19 persons is a member of a labor organization. In England the proportion is one in every 22; in Germany, one in 31; in France, one in 60; in Italy, one in 125, and in Spain, one in every 325.

Chicago.—The strike of the bricklayers and building laborers against the Masons' association was terminated by agreement between the strikers and the contractors. The bricklayers are to receive payment by check on Saturday, and the building laborers are to receive cash in their pay envelopes on Tuesday of each week.

San Francisco.—Speaking of the San Francisco political situation, the Coast Seamen's Journal says that a "union labor" government which is "no worse than any other government," is a government without any excuse for existence. A "union labor" government which is worse than any other government is a crime against human hopes.

Kenosha.—The strike at the plant of the Allen Sons tannery was marked with clashes between the strikers and tannery officials. The management offered to grant the same scale of wages as paid in Milwaukee tanneries, with the further stipulation that no reduction in the present scale of wages paid the men should prevail.

Chicago.—The picketing of "struck" printing houses is declared unlawful, and all pickets maintained by Typographical union No. 16 against the large printing firms of the city must be removed. This order comes from the appellate court, which upheld the order of Judge Holdom, making an injunction against the union permanent. In addition the union must pay the fine of \$1,000 imposed by Judge Holdom and its officers must serve a 30-day jail sentence.



Wesley Russell, Secretary Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America.

Washington.—The National Women's Trade Union league, which has over 100,000 workers enrolled in membership, has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Mrs. Raymond Robins of Chicago, president; Jane Addams, Margaret Daly, Rose Schneiderman, May Kehow and Ella Henrotin, vice presidents; Miss Nestor, secretary, and Miss O'Sullivan, treasurer. The delegates also mapped out work for the coming year and formulated plans for a national convention.

Washington.—Justice Holmes of the supreme court announced the decision of the court in a number of cases involving the construction of the eight-hour law of 1892 by which the employment of laborers and mechanics on the public works is limited to eight hours a day. The court held the law to be constitutional but held it does not apply to laborers and mechanics on dredges, that men so employed cannot be held to be employed upon public works. Justices Moody, Harlan and Day dissented.

Washington.—The plan by which the metal trades of the United States may act as a unit, and, if need be, call vast sympathetic strikes extending over the entire country is suggested by President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, who has issued a call for a conference of the officials of the metal workers' unions of Chicago. The object of the plan is to have all contracts begin and end at the same time the country over, so that in making new agreements unions in this branch of the industry can have the full power of their entire national strength to enforce their demands.

Washington.—President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor has given his official sanction to a merger of the San Francisco Waterworks union with the gas workers. The organization will be known as the Gas and Water Workers' union.

Fall River.—With the recent advance in wages to mill operatives in this city, amounting practically to ten per cent. in the present state of the market for cotton goods, the landlords have started a movement to increase rents. In many cases rents were advanced one or two dollars a month on May 1.

UNION MADE CIGARS THAT ARE MADE IN LINCOLN

There are numerous reasons why Lincoln men should smoke Lincoln made cigars. First, there are none better made anywhere. Second, they are well made, in clean and sanitary shops by well paid labor—no sweat shop, Chinese, childish or Tenement conditions. Third, every time you smoke a Lincoln made cigar you add to the volume of the City's business, build up Lincoln's institutions, and add to human happiness. The following firms are entitled to your patronage. Call for these brands and do your share towards making Lincoln a bigger and better city.

SURE THING 10c-15c

DOMINIO 10c

Standard, mild
Extra Fina, medium
Bully, Little Havana } 5c

P. J. WOHLBERG

128 South 11th Street

SMOKE

THE BEST

UNION  MADE

Manufacturers

WILLIAM SELENFREUND

Wholesale

931 S STREET

REMEMBER

BLUE RIBBON

5c 10c 15c

NEVILLE & GARTNER

1330 O STREET

WREATH ON TOMB OF GRANT.

A Soldier of Japan Pays Homage at Riverside.

When, twenty-eight years ago, Gen. U. S. Grant, in his tour of the world, was the guest of the emperor of Japan, one of the officers assigned to attend him was a young colonel, who on May 19, as General Kuroki of world renown, visited Riverside drive and there with impressive oriental ceremony placed a laurel wreath upon the American's tomb.

To General Kuroki the pilgrimage to Grant's tomb was the chief event of his stay in New York and part of his program which he had repeatedly said

must be carried out no matter what feature was sacrificed.

Accompanied by General and Mrs. F. D. Grant, U. S. A., General Kuroki's party proceeded in automobiles to the tomb Sunday evening. Reaching the vicinity General Kuroki was the first to alight. In his hand he carried the wreath.

As the party entered the tomb all removed their hats and General Kuroki advanced towards the sarcophagus. When about fifteen feet away he bowed and then as he proceeded step by step he continued to bow low. When he reached the bier he stopped and an aide ascending the several steps placed the wreath in position. For several minutes the party stood in

silence and then, retracing their steps, entered the automobiles and were

INDICTMENTS IN HIGH PLACES.

Prominent Law Firm and Clerk of the Court Called to the Bar.

Indictments were returned in Lincoln, Neb., by the grand jury against L. W. Billingsley and R. W. Greene, lawyers, and their client, Ida Younger, charging blackmail, and against W. C. Phillips, district court clerk, charging embezzlement. Phillips is alleged to have retained for his own use \$1,300 collected as fees, in excess of his salary. Billingsley and Greene compose an old, established firm, and it is charged that on May 14, 1907, acting

for their client, Ida Younger, they collected \$100 from Broderick & Frohm, saloon keepers, whose application for a license they protested. In consideration of the money the law firm dropped the protest proceedings, so the indictment alleges. All of the parties were arrested and Billingsley & Greene were released on \$500 bond each, signed by J. D. Parker, saloon keeper, and Phillips was released under \$1,500 bond.

Phillips asserts that the first term he held office the fees were not sufficient to pay his salary, but that the next term the fees were in excess of his salary, and he therefore took to himself enough to make good what he failed to get during the first term.