

Spring Fashion Feast

Discriminating buyers will find before them in our store an array of values--the very best the market affords. Everything is new and we can gratify those hardest to please. Come in this week and see the new things.

CLOAK ROOM



The line of waists for this season will measure up to the highest standard which can be set, and will fully justify the highest words of praise which can be put forward in their behalf. The designers have outdone themselves in the exquisite perfection of the models they have designed. Our line for the Spring Season is not complete yet, so far we are showing Lawn and Lingerie at \$2.95, \$2.50, \$1.50 and 98c. Madras, Chambray and Union Linen at \$1.50, \$1.35 and \$1.25. Two broken size lots of Lace and Taffetas at \$2.48 and \$1.98.

SKIRTS

One each Panama and Novelty Cloth, choice at \$3.95 and \$2.48. Large selection of Fine Panamas, Serges and Volles, from \$4.95 upward.

DRESS GOODS DEPT.

DRESS GOODS

All our Fancy Dress Goods in Plaids and Stripes, worth 50c, this week 35c
 1 lot of Fancy Dress Goods in Plaids, Checks and Stripes, all of the late shades and included in this lot, worth up to \$1.00, this week 79c
 1 lot of Fancy Dress Goods in Plaids and Stripes, 42 to 54 inches wide, all late shades, worth \$1.25, this week 98c
 1 lot of Fancy Dress Goods in Stripes and Plaids, 42 to 54 inches wide, in all the wanted shades, worth \$1.50, this week \$1.18

KID GLOVES

50 pairs of 2-button Kid Gloves, colors, tan, green, brown and gray. This is a broken line and are good clean stock, worth up to \$1.50, to close 98c

HANDKERCHIEFS

1 lot of Ladies' Fancy Handkerchiefs, slightly soiled from display, worth 10c, 15c, and 25c, to close 8c
 20 dozen Ladies' Plain Hemstitched All Pure Linen Handkerchiefs, now 5c or, dozen 35c

TAFFETA SILK

2 pieces of 36-inch Black Taffeta Silk, regular \$1.25, on sale 98c
 1 piece of 36-inch Oil Boiled Taffeta Silk, worth \$1.50, now \$1.19
 We are showing a swell line in all the New Spring Silks, Taffetas, Foulards, Satin Raji, Messalines and China Silks.

CORSETS

1 lot of G. D. and H. S. 748 Corsets, our regular 59c now 50c
 1 lot of H. S. 626 Corsets, regular \$1.00 value, this week 79c

Following Noted Garments Must be Closed Out Regardless of Cost

3 Black \$45.00 values, Russian Pony Coats, only \$20.00
 8 Black \$29.50 values, Sable Coney Coats, only \$14.75
 3 Black \$27.50 values, Black Coney Coats, only \$12.75
 175 Children's Coats, Cloth and Bearskin, sizes 2 to 14 At Half Price
 50 White India Linon Dresses, sizes 2 to 14 Choice at Half Price
 Flannellette Wrappers, gray and black, small figured, \$1.50 and \$1.25 values Choice at 79c

CURTAINS

Broken lines with point Bobinet and Nottingham At Half Off

LADIES' COATS

\$19.50 to \$27.50 regular prices, your pick at \$7.95
 \$12.50 to \$17.50 regular price, your pick at \$4.95
 \$9.95 to \$14.50 regular price, your pick at \$2.50

KING QUALITY

The "Shoe of Shoes" FOR MEN

The two principal factors in the shoe question are style and quality. You cannot be well-dressed if either element is lacking. King Quality Shoes are masterpieces of the shoemaker's craft and every detail of cut and finish reflects the highest art of the skilled shoe designer. The result is the attainment of the distinctive style that stamps King Quality Shoes. No other shoe could this result be attained except by the use of the finest grade of shoe material, backed by high class workmanship. From the sole of oak bark, tanned leather to the finest grade of lining, quality is there. Inside and out, inner soles, welts, counters, box, etc., the parts you cannot see are of equal quality with the uppers and soles. It is this combination of style, quality and workmanship that makes the King Quality Shoe the "Shoe of Shoes" for men. Union made.

FRED SCHMIDT AND BRO.
 917-921 O St. OPPOSITE CITY HALL

WILL SPEAK FREELY.

Mitchell Will Declare for Labor Even Though in Prison.

"I can speak louder in jail than from here. I am going to exercise the right to speak or write when I come out, and believe I will be held to a rigid responsibility. Liberty, I believe, is not safe in the hands of one man. There should have been a jury trial in my case."

The above declaration was made by John Mitchell, vice president of the American Federation of Labor, who, with other officers of the Federation, was sentenced by Judge Wright for contempt of court, in a speech at a smoker of the Telegraphers' Aid society in New York city last Friday night. In the course of his remarks, he said:

"I believe the members of our judiciary are, as a rule, above the average in intelligence, integrity and honesty, but they are human, and like all human beings, liable to err."

"The corporations pay for the very best lawyers, and it may be that a lawyer, after a long service with corporations, may become prejudiced in taking their views."

"I don't want to go to prison, and will chafe as much as any man at the restraint, but if the higher courts decide that I will have to go there I will go to defend what I consider to be my constitutional rights."

"If a man murders his mother or commits the most unspeakable crime, he is arrested and has a jury trial. His accusers have to face him and prejudice is disallowed. Yet in the case of myself, with Gompers and Morrison, there is no trial."

ANOTHER LEMON.

New York Judge Hands Organized Labor Some More Citrus Fruit.

A decision which the press dispatches properly characterize as "novel," has just been handed down by Justice Mills sitting in the supreme court at White Plains, N. Y., in which it is held that a labor organization whose members are on strike must pay the employer all the expense he may care to incur in the employment of guards if strikers picket his property.

It was not shown that the strikers did any damage to property or threatened any attack on either the property or the strikebreakers.

If this decision holds good as law any employer having trouble with his men might easily bankrupt a labor union by employing an army of Pinkertons to guard his property.

It is a well known fact that large employers of labor hire spies at fancy prices to join the organizations of the men who work for them. Why not tax the labor unions to pay the salaries of these spies so long as, but for the unions, it would not be necessary to hire them in the first place?—Buffalo Republic.

WORTHY OF COMMENDATION.

Manager Gorman Entitled to Thanks for Good Vaudeville Attractions.

Manager Gorman of the Majestic theatre is entitled to the thanks of theater-goers for his success in presenting the very best attractions in the vaudeville line. Not a week goes by that there is not a bill that would be a credit to the "top-notch" houses, and nearly every week's bill contains some specialty that is alone worth the price of admission. It took a lot of hard work and clever management on Mr. Gorman's part to reach the present standard, and it is a pleasure to know that his efforts are appreciated by the amusement-loving public.

Incidentally, and for the information of union men and women, it might be stated that Mr. Gorman is more than a "mouth friend" of unionism. He is there with the goods when it comes to making that friendship known in a practical way. The Majestic under its present management and with its present high standard of amusements is entitled to the largest possible patronage of Lincoln people who want clean, clever theatrical attractions.

UNION MEN NOT DEPENDENT.

The New York City Commissioner of Charities reports that union men who are idle do not apply to his department for assistance, but that they are able to sustain themselves on the money they have saved and through the help of their fellow union men who are working. Yet VanCleave would destroy organized labor!—Buffalo Republic.

TAKES OUT FIRST PAPERS.

Christian Rudowitz Becomes an Inchoate Citizen of Our Country. Christian Rudowitz, the Russian refugee whose extradition was earnestly sought by the Russian government and denied by Secretary of State Root on the ground that the murder

with which he confessed to have had indirect connection in Russia was a political crime, took the first step toward becoming an American citizen last Monday in Chicago. Accompanied by two friends, he went to the office of the clerk of the circuit court and swore out his first papers. While in Clerk Bidwell's office he made a short speech in his mother tongue, which was translated by one of his companions as an expression of thanks to the newspapers and his friends for their interest in his behalf.

GENERAL MENTION.

Brief Bits About What is Doing in the Labor World.

Look for the label. See that the blue label is on the box from which you take that cigar. The Pacific coast, at present, is a good place to "eat in"—if you have it with you.

Miners in Nome demand an increase of \$1 a day. They have been receiving \$3 a day and board.

The label is a guarantee that it was made under sanitary conditions by well-paid union men and women.

The trades unions of Holyoke, Mass., have voted to finance their official paper, the Artisan, indefinitely.

An average of 500 employees of the street car companies of New York city are injured by accidents each month.

L. L. Ingraham, president of Lincoln Typographical Union, is taking a lay-off and looking over the west a little bit.

The employes' relief fund of the Pennsylvania Railroad system has paid out more than \$25,000,000 in twenty-two years.

Iron molders in Sheffield, England, have suffered a reduction of 50 cents a week owing to the depression in the engineering industries.

Savage's bill making the minimum wage for laborers employed on public work in California \$3 a day, was defeated in the state senate.

Union barbers in Seattle are about to strike, the bosses having notified them that guaranteed wages will be cut from \$18 to \$15 a week.

I intend to preserve my liberty, and one of my liberties is to refuse to buy the product of a firm that is unfair to labor.—John Mitchell.

The proposed consolidation of the Central Labor Union and the Federation of Labor of Brooklyn, has the appearance of an accomplished fact.

Cleveland (Eng.) Ironstone miners have decided unanimously to use every endeavor to obtain a 5 per cent advance in wages on the present existing base rate.

During the past twelve years, Typographical Union No. 6, New York, has expended \$92,518 for the support of the Union Printers' Home in Colorado Springs.

A Baltimore judge fined two union men \$50 each for stopping men and women on the street to ask them not to work in a factory that has been declared on strike.

Louis Beujon, formerly of Lynn, Mass., but now of Montreal, is a candidate for the vacant Canadian vice-presidency of the International Association of Machinists.

The building trades department of the American Federation of Labor has decided that hereafter there must be no more strikes in the building trades if honorable means, aided by arbitration, can prevent them.

The Baton Rouge local No. 25, of the Typographical Union, has shown its interest in civic affairs by joining the local board of trade. The Typographical Union was the first organization in the Louisiana capital to take this step.

Michael Ratchford, formerly president of the United Mine Workers of America and also former labor commissioner of Ohio, has been chosen to succeed the late Patrick McBride as secretary of the Pittsburgh Veln Coal Operators' Association.

TAILORS LOCKED OUT.

Refuse to Accept Heavy Reduction in Wages and Are Fired.

In Oakland, Calif., there is trouble among the tailors. The employers have locked out their men because they refused to accept a heavy reduction in wages. Only a few small shops are in operation. The labor movement is with the men. Their international will render all the assistance in its power. If needs be, the union will struggle hard to resist interference with a scale that is not high.

A PROSPERITY SIGN.

The Central Labor Union Relief Fund of Toledo, Ohio, is feeding an average of 500 homeless and jobless men a day, and sometimes the number runs up to the thousand mark. The other day the Toledo city council appropriated \$250 to the Central Labor Relief Fund—the first time such a thing ever occurred in municipal history. This is another evidence of the abounding prosperity that exists on every hand!

THE BARTENDERS.

A Few News Notes of the Boys With the White Vests.

The bartenders have co-operated with their employers in a measure that promises to relieve both of many disagreeable incidents. The habitual lounge, the man who has been barred, and the minors who look like men of twenty-one, will hereafter be up against it. When a minor tries to fool the bartender and is caught in the act he is turned over to Fred Krone, and Fred proceeds to make the minor's "phiz" familiar to every saloonman in the city. His parents are also notified, if he has any. Heretofore when a man's wife has issued orders that no more liquor must be sold to her husband, it was impossible for every bartender to accurately place the man. In this way it was easy for the man to evade the rules, and thus subject the saloonman to danger of losing his license, although his bartender might be innocent so far as knowledge or intent was concerned. Now Krone is notified and he proceeds to make the barred man known to every man in the business.

The new man has been in operation for several weeks and its beneficial results are already being felt. Krone is a special policeman, and

he keeps on the job with zeal and earnestness.

Mark Wilber is no longer behind the bar, having become steward at the Eagles' club room.

The "7 to 7" bill as applying to the whole state has been given its quietus in the lower house of the legislature. An anti-treating bill has been recommended for passage in the lower house. It prohibits treating, and the penalty rests alike on the man who treats and the man who sells. A fine is provided for the first and second offense, but the third offense works a forfeiture of the license.

Five saloons have been closed in Hastings by a decision of the supreme court. As nearly as a layman can understand the legal phraseology the saloons were closed because the licenses were issued by a majority of one in the council, the one being the vote of a man who had signed the petitions.

THE CARPENTERS.

Will Hold Open Meeting and Listen to Some Eloquent Speakers.

Carpenters' Union No. 1055 will hold an open meeting at Bohanon's hall, 209 South Tenth street, next Monday evening. All non-union carpenters are cordially invited to attend, and they will be welcomed. Senator John M.

Tanner of South Omaha has been invited to be one of the speakers, and if he accepts those who hear him will enjoy a rich treat. Senator Tanner, who is best known among his friends as "Doc," is eloquent and witty, and is a warm friend of trades unionism. He was for many years a member of Omaha Typographical Union, and is today an employing printer who insists on "card men." The Wage-worker sincerely hopes that "Doc" Tanner will accept the invitation. The daily papers Sunday and Monday will contain notices of the meeting.

President Dullenty is still working at Alvo, and Vice-President Rodenbaugh continues to preside with dignity and a home-made gavel.

Bro. Scarce has been fighting off an attack of sickness for several days, and so far has managed to keep going.

There are a lot of carpenters in Lincoln working for from 25 to 27½ cents an hour who ought to be getting 35 and 40 cents. The reason they are not getting it is that they are unwilling to surrender what they are pleased to call their "personal liberty." In other words, they would rather work for \$2.50 a day of ten hours than work for \$2.75 and \$3 a day of eight hours by giving up a few "rights" in the interests of their fellows as well as themselves.

SOCIALISM AND THE CHURCH.

Rev. Charles Steilze Talks About Division in Socialistic Ranks.

The church cannot accept and advocate socialism because even the socialists are not agreed among themselves as to just what they want nor how their plans will work out. It is true that they have adopted a platform of principles or rather they have indicated a series of objects which are to be attained, but when it comes to the method whereby this most desirable situation is to be brought about, there is not quite the unanimity of agreement which one would expect to find in a perfect social system. Very frequently I have had the experience in presenting to one socialist the views advocated by another, or having him say to me: "That man doesn't know what socialism is. I will tell you what socialism stands for, and how it is to be brought into existence." If there is this variety of opinions among the socialists, how can they expect the church to adopt their economic system until they know more definitely as a body what they desire the church to advocate. As will be indicated later, the church already stands for the most desirable things, advocated by the socialists. It has been only too true that there have been divisions in the church and there are still many such divisions—too many of them—but the tendency today is all in the opposite direction. The churches are getting closer together as was manifested by the recent meeting in Philadelphia of the Federated Council of the Churches of Christ in America which represented thirty-three denominations and nearly 20,000,000 members. By adopting a social system and an economic program which would not be satisfactory to large numbers who are both inside and outside of the church, there would again be brought about a serious split in the church more grievous than ever before, and instead of there being thirty-three denominations, there would probably be at least twice as many. If the church has learned anything in recent times, it has been the foolishness of division and it does not propose to adopt any economic system which will unquestionably again rend the church in pieces. The church has made mistakes, but here is a mistake it would be folly to repeat.

Something of interest



next week at

THE PLACE TO BUY

Furniture
 Carpets
 Stoves

BENWAY'S