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THE STANDARD OIL CASE

ARGUMENTS BEGIN IN UNITED STATES COURT ST. LOUIS.

One of Most Important and Far Reaching Civil Actions Ever Tried In This County.

Washington, D. C.—The nearing in the case of the United States against the Standard Oil company before the United States Circuit court in St. Louis Monday is one of the most important and far reaching civil actions that has ever been tried in this country.

The bill of complaint on behalf of the United States, charging a violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, was filed in the circuit court of the United States for the eastern division of the eastern judicial district of Missouri in November, 1906. The Standard Oil company of New Jersey, the parent organization, together with its various subsidiary corporations, and seven individuals, (John D. Rockefeller, Wm. Rockefeller, Henry M. Flagler, Henry H. Rogers, John D. Archbold, Oliver H. Payne and Charles M. Pratt), are charged with having entered into an agreement, combination and conspiracy with one another to restrain trade and commerce among the several states, to monopolize trade and commerce in the purchase of petroleum, in the shipment and transportation of petroleum by pipe lines, by steamship and by rail, in the manufacture, and refining, of petroleum, and in the distribution, sale and shipment of the products of petroleum.

The United States seeks perpetually to enjoin the defendants from doing any act looking to the carrying out of the alleged combination of conspiracy and to dissolve the Standard Oil combination.

"Yellow House" Burns.

Winchester, Virginia.—Miss Virginia Carter, young daughter of Reese B. Carter, was burned to death Sunday in a fire which destroyed her home, "Yellow House" at Rest this county. Mr. and Mrs. Carter were badly burned in an effort to save their daughter. "Yellow House" was more than 200 years old and was the scene of many notable events during the Revolutionary and Civil war times.

A Fort Worth Fire.

Fort Worth, Texas.—To a party of small boys and a carelessly thrown cigarette is credited the fire of which produced the following results: Destroyed property in South Fort Worth valued at \$2,000,000; caused the death of J. J. Newton, a bank employe; caused the serious injury of six others; rendered 300 families homeless; caused temporary idleness to several hundred workmen.

Iowa Curbs Lumber Trust.

Des Moines, Iowa.—The Kull bill, which prohibits combinations of lumber concerns in Iowa and aims a death blow at the lumber trust now operating in the state, passed the house Friday by a three to one vote. It provides imprisonment of six months and a penalty of \$200 to \$5,000 for violations of the anti-trust law.

Will Act as Arbitrator.

Buenos Ayres.—Dr. Roque Saenz Pena, the Argentine minister of Italy who recently was requested by Venezuela through the Argentine minister of foreign affairs to accept the post of arbitrator in the pending questions between Venezuela and the United States has consented to act in this capacity.

Died Aged 112 Years.

New York, N. Y.—The death of Mrs. Fanny Friedman at the age of 112 years was reported Sunday. She was born in Hungary January 3, 1797, and had been ill only a few days. Five children, 54 grandchildren and 18 great grand children survive her.

Arrested Three Italians.

McAlester, Oklahoma.—Three Italians, arrested Sunday at Alderson, Ok., and alleged members of a Black Hand organization, were brought here last night and placed in jail.

questioned to take the 2:10 College View car and go to Normal. Leave the car at the first stop after passing the normal switch. Mr. Locker has promised to lock up the chickens so they will not bite the visitors.

FARMERS ARE ORGANIZING.

President Baker Says They Are Getting Wise to Union Benefits. The "organized farmers" is the next thing in the line of unions, F. J. Baker, of Kansas City, General president of the Brotherhood of Leather Workers, says. He is in Omaha to look after the affairs of his union, which he says are so prosperous. Mr. Baker thinks unions are on safer ground today than ever.

"The injunctions which have been issued from time to time against officials and unions have served a different purpose than was expected," says Mr. Baker. "Take for instance, the Gompers-Mitchell-Morrison case. This has done more to awaken the workmen to the fact that if they wish to protect themselves against unjust actions they must organize and that they realize this is evident by the increase in membership in every international union."

"The most important factor in the labor movement of the future will be the organized farmers. They realize where they have been taken advantage of in the past and see the remedy in organization. With the farmers organized and demanding the union label on all the goods they buy, and organized labor demanding the farmer's label on all produce they buy, there is no doubt that unfair employers will find their goods in small demand—Omaha Daily Bee.

HOPE SO, BROTHER.

"The Modern Moloch" is the subject of an address to be given before the meeting of the Federation of Women's clubs, by Will M. Maupin, editor of the Wageworker. Guess labor editors are some popular, eh!—Council Bluffs Times.

WILL DO IT, TOO.

Nebraska is trying to organize a state federation of labor. We certainly wish them success. A state federation of labor can accomplish a great deal of good for the laboring people by the co-operation of all crafts. It is the same to the state as the central body is to the city.—Council Bluffs Times.

T. W. Evans had business in Omaha one day last week.

PUBLIC SHOULD OWN ROADS.

Is Belief of Senator Newlands of Nevada.

New York, N. Y.—John Hays Mammond, mining engineer and secretary of the League of Republican clubs, gave a dinner Friday night at the Waldorf-Astoria, in honor of the Rocky Mountain club, of which he is president. One hundred and fifty members of the club were present and listened to some interesting speeches.

Senator Frances G. Newlands, of Nevada, in discussing the energy of the American people, said that energy should be applied to regulating the government instead of concentrating it all upon the regulation of the railroads.

"The public should own its own railroads and electric roads," he said, "as the people years ago owned the public highways. We can start great public works because we have a greater credit than any private concern in the world can ever have. The great leaders of the railroads in the industrial world must realize that in future they cannot be dominant as they have been in the past. The people will demand obedience from their public servants. The country is determined and will move on relentlessly. I trust the wisdom of our controlling men will realize this and avoid a needless struggle."

May Reduce the Damage.

New York, New York.—The recent wholesale maiming and killing of pedestrians by reckless chauffeurs running their cars at excess speed through the city streets culminated Sunday in the organization of a special squad of "auto chasers," by police commissioner Higham. As the result of their first days' efforts, the "auto chasers," all mounted on fast motor cycles, rounded up and arrested 65 chauffeurs who were caught exceeding the speed limit.

Boston Objects to Salome.

Boston, Mass.—The opera Salome, which the Manhattan Grand Opera company intended to present at the Boston theatre next Thursday, will not be given because of protests from Gov. Draper, Mayor Hibbard, Bishop Lawrence of the Episcopal church, Vicar General Patterson of the Roman Catholic church, Rev. Dr. G. A. Gordon of the Congregational Trinitarian body ex-Gov. Curtis Guild, and other leading citizens.

Railroad Improvements.

Kansas City Mo.—The Missouri Pacific Railroad company has finished plans for rebuilding its main line between Kansas City and Pueblo. Estimate has been ordered for 750 miles of track, which will cover the distance between Kansas City and Pueblo, and some of the branch lines in the state. The track grades are to be widened and the roadway tiled and drained. It is estimated that the work will cost \$3,500,000.

Japanese Consul to San Francisco.

Los Angeles, California.—The grand jury which is inquiring into the stories of municipal graft, reconvened Monday after ten days recess. Nick Oswald, the much-wanted witness was still missing. If Oswald does not appear, it is reported that the inquiry will end soon. A thousand dollar reward is offered for information that would lead to his apprehension.

Red Cross Medal for a Queen.

Rome, Italy.—M. Barrere, the French Ambassador, presented to Queen Helena Friday the French Red Cross medal in recognition of her courageous conduct in visiting Messina at the time of the earthquake and ministering to the suffering.

A Guaranty Ruling Next Week.

Washington, D. C.—The Kansas who came to Washington to confer with the Attorney General regarding the bank guaranty law have left the city. Gov. Stubbs went to New York, while J. N. Dolley, state bank commissioner, and F. S. Jackson, attorney general, returned to Topeka.

Former Secretary Hitchcock Ill.

Washington, D. C.—Ethan Allen Hitchcock, former secretary of the Interior, is critically ill at the home of his son-in-law, Commander W. S. Sims.

AMONG THE LIVE ONES.

(Continued from page 1.)

handling only union made goods in those lines.

The Wageworker suggests that the Electrical Workers organize a "flying wedge" and sent it out to push the candidacy of Mayer for city clerk and Rudy for water commissioner. Such a committee could get the other unions lined up, and the result would be a campaign that would open the eyes of a lot of Lincoln people. Mayer and Rudy must not be expected to make the campaign all alone. They can not afford it, nor should they be asked to do it. They stand as organized labor's candidates, and organized labor ought to furnish the sinews of war and look after the campaign work. Come on, boys!

From the results Organizer Emmet Flood is having in South Omaha it is evident the common laborers of the Magic City have concluded the union is the only hope of protection for them. A man who can organize those men is a wonder, even under the most favorable conditions. It is reported the dozen different officers of the new union represent as many nationalities. We predict the 16 1-2 cent per hour, broken time, "wages" in that town will soon slip up a penny or two. This increase, of course, will not be on account of the new union. Frank Hart says the dollars and halves poured into the treasurer's hands in a stream of silver. He also says the bartenders, teamsters and skilled packing trades are experiencing an astonishing revival. And yet some people think the unions will "stay dead" when they get a defeat.—Western Laborer.

It is now asserted that the Bates printing law will not be worth while, and that the old state printing board will probably handle matters as of old. Perhaps, but at any rate, there is a new secretary of the board and he knows something about unionism, being a "card man" himself.

Even "Homer nods" at times. Here comes the Minnesota Union Advocate, edited by Cornelius Guiney, with a write-up advertisement of the Bemis Bag Co. This company is about the most notorious labor hating concern in the west. Its Omaha manager is rabid on the subject. The company owns a building in Omaha which has stood vacant for some time. But when

a chance came to rent it to a concern that was going to employ union men the Bemis Co. manager flatly refused. The Omaha manager is a leader in the Business Men's Association, refuses to recognize union labor of any kind, will not patronize union print shops and never lets a chance go by to show his hatred for unions.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION.

Adopts Resolution Urging Governor to Sign Eight O'clock Law.

At its April meeting, held last Sunday afternoon, Lincoln Typographical Union No. 209 adopted resolutions urging Governor Shallenberger to sign the bill closing the saloons of Nebraska at 8 o'clock in the evening. The resolutions were drawn by Fred W. Mickel, and created considerable discussion. The discussion, however, was wholly one-sided, every speech made being in favor of adoption of the resolution. Men who would resent the charges of being prohibitionists, and who insist upon "personal liberty," declared that it was a step in the right direction. The vote was overwhelmingly for adoption. The resolution was as follows:

"Lincoln Typographical Union No. 209, organized for the purpose of fostering fellowship and brotherhood and shield from aggression and temptation the isolated toiler; to aid the destitute and unfortunate; to develop and stimulate, by association and social uplift, sobriety and those kindred instincts of humanity, which most highly adorn true manhood; to defend the weak, befriend the friendless and encourage better citizenship and in all charity inculcate lessons of morality and sobriety among men; applauds any steps toward the curbing of the drink habit, and especially endorses the provisions of senate file No. 283. Whereas—Our motto for humanity, 'eight hours for work, eight hours for rest and eight hours for the material benefit of the soul and body,' is applicable even to the drink habit and we applaud the effort of the Nebraska legislature toward the eight hour day. Therefore—Governor Shallenberger is asked to sign S. F. No. 283."

The ball committee made its final report, showing a net profit of about \$15. The committee was discharged with thanks.

Several applications for membership were received at the meeting and went over under the rules. Several new signatures to the contract and scale of prices were reported. An amendment was proposed to

the by-laws, providing for the election of one delegate to the State Federation of Labor.

The May meeting will be the time for the nomination of officers of the local union, including delegate or delegates to the international convention at St. Joseph. A number of members have signified a willingness to become candidates for delegates, but there seems to be a dearth of candidates for the presidency. But the political pot will surely boil some during the rest of the month.

The D. M. Ferry Seed Co., Detroit, has absolutely refused to give its printing to fair offices. Union men who want garden seeds know where not to go.

THEIR LATEST TRICK.

How Union Busters Are Working to Gain Their Nefarious Ends.

If Charles Edward Russell, author and magazine writer is to be believed then Van Cleave and his allies have adopted a new method to coerce labor to their way of thinking.

Addressing a labor meeting in New York a few days ago, Mr. Russell made some private investigations in various new channels in Washington, D. C., and that the things he learned led him to a pessimistic conclusion.

He told of a new method adopted by the Manufacturers' Association to fight labor unions. The method is by first laying off the men, giving poor business as an excuse.

The employees are kept in idleness long enough to deplete their savings and then re-open the factories under a non-union basis.

Mr. Russell said the unions are practically powerless against such methods.

He predicts that the higher courts will affirm the decision of Judge Wright on the officials of the American Federation of Labor, and that President Taft will then pardon them.

This, he said, will make the boycott punishable by jail ever afterward. Mr. Russell told of how the Sherman anti-trust law, during the nineteen years of its existence, never landed a single trust magnate in jail, but that the only time it did was when it was applied to New Orleans longshoremen, about five months ago.—Rochester Labor Journal.

CAPITAL AUXILIARY.

Capital Auxiliary No. 11 will meet with Mrs. George Locker next Wednesday afternoon. Members are re-