

Feb'y White Goods Sale

English Nainsook

15c English Nainsook, Tuesday \$1.39 per bolt of 12 yards.
20c English Nainsook, Tuesday \$1.75 per bolt of 12 yards.
25c English Nainsook, Tuesday \$2.25 per bolt of 12 yards.
30c English Nainsook, Tuesday \$2.75 per bolt of 12 yards.

English Long Cloth

12 1/2c English Long Cloth, Tuesday \$1.00 per bolt of 10 yds.
15c English Long Cloth, Tuesday \$1.39 per bolt of 12 yards.
20c English Long Cloth, Tuesday \$1.75 per bolt of 12 yards.
25c English Long Cloth, Tuesday \$2.25 per bolt of 12 yards.

Phantom Cloth

This cloth is very desirable for waists, dresses and underwear—special price, \$2.50 per bolt of 10 yards.

Linweave Suiting

We recommend Linweave Suiting for all outing costumes—does not shrink or muss.
25c Linweave Suiting, Tuesday 19c a yard.



MONEY FOR MISSOURI RIVER

Bill Passes Senate for \$375,000 North of Kansas City.

HITCHCOCK FOR GRUENTHER

Favors Him as Successor to Ross Hammond as Collector of Internal Revenue—Wilson is to Move Slowly.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—(Special Telegram.)—The river and harbor bill which passed the senate today carried an appropriation of \$375,000 for improving the Missouri river between Kansas City and Fort Benton. Of this \$150,000 is to be used between Kansas City and Sioux City and the balance is to be used from Sioux City to Fort Benton, with the provision that \$25,000 of this sum is to be used in improvement work at Elk Point, S. D., and is to be immediately available.

Senator Brown said today that he hoped to secure a favorable report from the full committee on military affairs on the bill placing on the retired list volunteer officers of the civil war.

The subcommittee of which Senator Brown was chairman, reported the bill favorably several weeks ago, but no report has been had as yet from the full committee. A meeting of the committee has been called for next Thursday to consider this bill with a view to reporting it to the senate. It is estimated that nearly 1,500 volunteer officers of the civil war living in Nebraska would receive pay the same as retired officers of the regular army of similar rank should congress pass the bill.

H. L. Keefe, an attorney of Waltham, is in the city to remain until after inauguration. He is interested in trying to secure some agricultural demonstration work in Thurston county.

Hitchcock Favors Gruenther. Senator Hitchcock returned to Washington yesterday and was in his seat when the senate convened this morning.

Asked if politics was uppermost in the minds of his constituents and whether the faithful were filing on government jobs, Mr. Hitchcock said that he had heard but little politics talked, the legislature now in session being the subject for serious consideration.

It was Senator Hitchcock's opinion that President Wilson would move slowly in filling vacancies and for that matter he proposed to move just as deliberately. One of the first big jobs, if not the biggest job in the state, is that of internal revenue collector, Ross Hammond's four years being up in the spring. Mr. Hitchcock said there were at least a half dozen candidates for the place and he could not hazard a guess who would get the appointment. It is, of course, well known that Senator Hitchcock will be for Chris Gruenther when the time comes.

Judge Duncan M. Vinsonhaler is in the city on legal business. J. J. Gallagher of North Platte is in the city to argue a case before the supreme court this week. The nomination of J. H. Bolton of Iowa as surveyor of customs at Sioux City, Ia., was sent to the senate for confirmation today.

Hot on Trail of the Stolen Machine Gun

EL PASO, Feb. 24.—American troops are hot on the trail of the missing machine gun stolen last week from the United States military at Hatacha, N. M. Two troopers from Hatacha have been detained in the guard house at Fort Bliss, Tex., and three American ranchmen have been arrested a few miles from the border. The discovery of sacks of army feed led to the civilians' arrest. A large quantity of grain disappeared with the machine gun. It is the theory of the army officers that the piece was stolen, set by Mexican rebels as at first supposed but by Americans who intended to sell it.

TWO LABOR UNIONS SUED

(Continued from Page One.) or destroyed by the use of acids or other means, interfering with and crippling the company's service. These alleged acts of depredation, said to have been repeated almost daily during the entire period since the discharge of the former employees, have been performed or directed or connived at, it is charged, by the defendants Healy and Boyle and others.

The telegraph company, the government continues, has been powerless to prevent frequently occurring acts of violence, on its cables and wires, and unless relief is afforded by court the petition claims that these alleged acts of violence will continue to the irreparable injury of the telegraph company and users of its lines.

The government bill, signed by Attorney General Wickham and his assistant, James A. Fowler, was filed by United States Attorney Wilkerson of Chicago.

Key to the Situation—See Advertising.

TO SUSTAIN SCHOOL BOARD

Senate Committee Appoints to Draft Limiting Bill.

SIXTH CAVALRY TO MOVE

City Assessors Add Three Million Dollars to Assessment of Electric Light and Gas Companies Property.

DES MOINES, Feb. 24.—(Special Telegram.)—The scheme to rebuke and discipline the State Board of Education for having the task of reorganizing courses of study at the state colleges received a blow today which will cause opponents of the colleges to take a new tack.

The senate committee having charge of the matter voted nine to four in favor of sustaining the board, thus appointed a committee to prepare a bill which will have the effect of limiting the action of the board in the future in changing the courses of study so that it will require two-thirds of the members to make the change. This latter was the suggestion of Senator Kimball of Pottawattamie.

Information was received by the officers of the Sixth cavalry, stationed at Fort Des Moines, that the regiment should be ready to start at once for Mexico and orders to that effect might be expected. The officers declare that they are ready to move on twelve hours' notice. Owners of the street railway, electric and gas companies in Des Moines were amazed today to discover that the city assessors have just added a total of \$3,000,000 to the assessment of their property in this city for taxation purposes, and they declare they will appeal to the courts for protection.

Four Inches of Rain at Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 24.—Nearly four and one-half inches of rain in eighteen hours—the heaviest precipitation recorded in Los Angeles since the weather bureau was established—made rivers of the streets today, demoralizing street car traffic, stalled automobiles by flooding their magneto, interrupted telephone communication and seriously inconvenienced the entire city. Indications were that the storm would continue for another twelve hours without abatement.

Nearly everyone was from one to two hours late in getting down town to business. Laundry wagons were popular, and many a merchant could be seen costly ensconced with the week's wash, splashing cautiously through from two to four feet of water.

Flooded streets kept so many children in doors that the city schools were dismissed for the day.

Patriotism in Mexico Tends to Shorten Life

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—With the killing of Madero and Suarez, the deposed heads of the Mexican republic, in Mexico City yesterday the list of those who have paid the fatal price in ruling Mexico is increased to seven names since just a little more than a century ago, when Miguel Hidalgo y Costilla, the parish priest of Dolores, arose as "liberator" of Mexico and clutched control from the feeble hands of the Spanish viceroy.

An obscure country priest, Hidalgo conspired with his own parish in the state of Guanajuato in 1810, and in the fall of that year he rang the bell of his church to call the people to war, an army of 60,000 rallying to his standard. He pressed on toward Mexico City with constantly increasing numbers until he had a following of 100,000 of patriotic but undisciplined men. A force of only 5,000 veteran soldiers of Spain delivered a crushing defeat in January, 1811, and drove Hidalgo to the mountains, where he waged guerrilla warfare until he was caught and shot in July, 1811.

The list of presidents and vice presidents of Mexico who have listened late to the "ruffles" speech" thus opened is as follows:

Miguel Hidalgo y Costilla, liberator, 1811.
Jose Maria Morelos y Pavon, president, 1812.
Francisco Xavier Mina, president, 1817.
Agustino de Iturbide, emperor, 1824.
Maximilian, archduke of Austria, emperor, 1867.
Francisco I. Madero, president, 1911.
Jose Pino Suarez, vice president, 1913.

WOMAN CELEBRATES HUNDRETH ANNIVERSARY

WEST MINSTER, Md., Feb. 24.—In possession of all her faculties, Mrs. Margaret Dorsey Newsum, mother of fifteen children, yesterday celebrated the 100th anniversary of her birth.

Mrs. Newsum was born in Georgia. Her husband died nine years ago, aged 77 years. The couple had fifteen children, ten grandchildren, fifteen great grandchildren and five great great grandchildren.

Lifelong Bondage to dyspepsia, liver complaints and kidney troubles is needless. Electric Bitters is the guaranteed remedy. Only 25c. For sale by Beaton Drug Co.—Advertisement.

MORE TROOPS TO GO SOUTH

Full Army Division Will Be Concentrated at Galveston.

GENERAL CARTER TO COMMAND

President Taft Says Death of Madero Will Not Be Cause for Any Change of Policy by the United States.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Complete orders were issued today by Secretary Stimson to Major General Carter to mobilize the entire second army division at Galveston. Preparatory orders had been issued earlier in the day.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—More orders for moving troops to Galveston, with the purpose of concentrating a full army division there in anticipation of the policy of preparedness as outlined by President Taft in a public speech last Saturday night were issued by the War Department early today.

Major General Carter, the department and division commander at Chicago, will be placed in supreme command.

In addition to the fourth brigade of the second division, consisting of the Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth and Twenty-seventh infantry, now in the middle west, orders were issued today for the preparation for entrainment of the entire sixth brigade, comprising the Eleventh infantry, Colonel A. Williams, at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo.; Eighteenth infantry, Colonel Thomas F. David, at Fort Mackenzie, Wyo., and Fort Missouri, Mont.; Twenty-second infantry, Colonel Daniel Frederick, at Fort Bliss, Tex.

The Fourth artillery, the second battalion of engineers and signal corps, Company D, comprising part of the sixth brigade, already have been ordered to Galveston.

It will not be possible to accommodate all the second division troops on the Fort Crockett reservation and a number must be camped at Texas City, seven miles distant, and at Houston.

The regiments of the brigade are not up to war strength. The entire second division as it exists today will aggregate less than 3,000 fighters, with perhaps 1,000 auxiliaries. Theoretically this division should be 18,000 strong.

May Withhold Recognition

The extent to which recognition may be extended by the United States to the Huerta government has not been determined. From present indications this will depend largely upon recommendations of Ambassador Wilson, who has been given large discretionary authority in the matter. The question is likely to be brought to an issue very soon through some application from the Huerta government, which it is understood is not disposed to remain satisfied with the action of Ambassador Wilson in recognizing it as de facto government only.

The tragic events of Sunday are likely to be considered. The withholding of full recognition, however, is in any case involved in a decision of any question of intervention in Mexican affairs. President Taft himself has declared that he has not changed his policy in that regard as a result of the latest developments in the Mexican capital and it remains true that probably only the extreme jeopardy of Americans and foreigners in Mexico would be regarded as sufficient for a departure from that policy.

Later, formal orders were prepared to actually start the Sixth brigade and the Fourth brigade on the way to Galveston. Orders for the movement of the Sixth cavalry at Des Moines, part of the Third cavalry brigade, also were prepared. It was expected that Secretary Stimson would issue them later today.

Fort Meade Troops Start

STURGIS, S. D., Feb. 24.—(Special Telegram.)—Companies I, K, L and M, Nineteenth infantry, stationed at Fort Meade, in command of Colonel M. F. Walls, together with machine guns, station band and headquarters will leave this afternoon for Galveston. Part of transportation is here and is being loaded. Four troops of the Nineteenth cavalry at Fort Meade may leave later.

SHOOTING OF MADERO AND SUAREZ WILL BE PROBED BY HUERTA

(Continued from Page One.)

fused permission to see the body of her husband. Senora Suarez also was denied admittance to the mortuary, where physicians, in accordance with the law were performing an autopsy.

Daughter Accuses Officers

In contrast to the widow, whose grief was of a quietly silent character, Mercedes Madero, a beautiful young woman, educated in Paris, who has been a brilliant leader of society since the revolution of 1910, was dry eyed and tigerish in her emotions. By the side of the two women whose husbands had been killed, the girl hurled accusations at the officers, who barred the entrance.

"Towards!" "Assassins!" she called them, her voice pitched high. The officers stared indignantly.

"You, the men who fired on a defenseless man. You and your superior officers, are traitors!"

No effort was made to remove the women, nor did the officers attempt to silence them. Senora Madero continued to weep and the girl did not cease her hysterical tirade until the arrival of the Spanish minister and the Japanese charge, who came to offer their services.

The minister spoke with the officers in charge, but was told on account of the autopsy it would be impossible for any one to see the bodies. Later in the day they said the request would be complied with. The diplomats then conducted the women away from the penitentiary.

Madero's father and Rafael Hernandez, former minister of the interior, and other friends, made efforts early in the day to recover the bodies, but it was stated this afternoon that the national palace since their arrest on Tuesday last, were placed in an automobile, which was accompanied by another car escorted by 100 rurales under the orders of Commandant Francisco Cardenas and Colonel Rafael Pimentel.

With instructions not to outdistance the

escort, the cars moved slowly. No incident occurred until they had reached a point near the penitentiary, where in an open place the guards' attention was attracted, according to the official versions to a group of persons following. Shots were fired at the escort out of the darkness. The rurales closed in and ordered the prisoners out of the car.

Thirty of the guards surrounded the prisoners, while the remainder disposed themselves to resist an attack. About fifty men, some afoot and some mounted threw themselves upon the detachment guarding the cars and the exchange of shots lasted twenty minutes, when the attacking party fled. The dead bodies of Madero and Suarez then were found.

Madero Shot Through Head. The body of Madero shows only one wound. A bullet entered the back of the head and emerged at the forehead.

The body of Suarez shows many wounds, entering from in front. Of the male members of the Madero family only two are now in the capital. One is Francisco Madero, the father, who bitterly resented his son's conducting a revolution in 1910 and rode across northern Mexico in an effort to organize and dissuade him. The other is Ernesto Madero, the former minister of finance, an uncle, though only a year older than the late president.

Gustavo Madero, a brother, was obliged to submit to the fugitive law the day after the deposition of the president and was shot down in the arsenal.

Senora Madero and the two sisters of the ex-president, Mercedes and Angela, are tonight at the Japanese legation.

Not far from the penitentiary there are two small piles of stones some twenty feet apart. They mark the spots where the men who a few days ago ruled Mexico had fallen. Holes in the wall of the penitentiary show where some of the bullets lodged.

The stones were piled by groups of sympathetic persons of the lower class whose curiosity early drew them to the monument tonight flickered candles, placed there and lighted by those who thus thought to offer the last rites of the church to the souls of the dead. From the ground had been scraped away blood saturated earth, which was carried off by the morbid, seeking souvenirs.

After the engagement on the road to the penitentiary Commandant Cardenas returned to the military commander, who conducted him to General Huerta.

News of the death of Madero and Suarez was confirmed by General Huerta. Previously it had been announced that the transfer from the national palace to the penitentiary had been made successfully.

Two of the party that attacked the automobile were killed in the exchange of shots.

Major Cardenas and two other officers who were in charge of the guard of rurales escorting the automobile, have been imprisoned, pending an investigation by the attorney general.

Official Statement Made. Francisco de la Barra, the foreign minister, sent an official statement to the foreign diplomatic representatives in which he said:

"The department of foreign relations desires to make known, as already announced, to the ambassador of the United States, the British minister and other members of the diplomatic corps on various occasions, that the government decided at a council of the minister that all acts relating to Madero and Pino Suarez should be adjudicated strictly according to law as was due, and that in consequence the accusation process, if such had taken place, would not have departed one iota from the legal measures applicable to the case.

"That after making this decision, the government agreed to receive Madero and Suarez to the penitentiary where they would have the necessary security, consideration and comforts.

"That I and the minister of foreign relations so informed Ambassador Wilson, saying that the Mexican government would proceed always in accord with the law and that the removal of the ex-president and the ex-vice president to the penitentiary would be for the reasons afore indicated.

"That it was further expected that with the passing of time political passions would subside resulting in the establishment of greater calmness and judgment throughout the republic.

De la Barra Tells Story.

"I desire to give all the facts of which I am cognizant connected with the affair of last night, which is deeply deplored both for sentiments of humanity and because of its gravity in the affair, which has surprised the government and the importance of which is not under-estimated by the government.

Last night, about 11:20 o'clock, I was called with all haste to the national palace by the chief of staff of the president. An automobile was sent with an aide to take me, as well as the secretary of the interior, Alberto Garcia Granades. Surprised by the unusual call, I attempted to talk by telephone with General Huerta, but the military commander, who made known that something serious had occurred.

"On our arrival at midnight at the palace, the president explained that Francisco Madero and Jose Pino Suarez, while being conducted to the penitentiary in automobiles, were killed in an encounter which the escort guarding the prisoners had had with a group of individuals who attempted to liberate the two men.

Investigation Promised. "Other members of the cabinet having arrived, it was agreed that it was an absolute necessity for the honor of the government that not only should it proceed to a minute investigation of this act as the law demands, but, going further, that immediate notice should be given to the chief attorney of the military court, Juan Yanesca Tasco, that he, with the judge advocate, should make investigations and consign those responsible whoever they might be, to custody, and that he proceed to examine them in conformity with the law.

"It was agreed also that Attorney General Castellanos, whose energy and competency are well known, should take action in this most unfortunate affair.

Five Men Flee on Auto. "Accounts have reached me which President Huerta received and communicated to the ministers, a group of five individuals at a point about half way between the palace and the penitentiary, fired upon the chauffeur of one of the automobiles which was under escort. The order was given for more speed. Shortly afterward, another group, more numerous, sallied from the cross streets, firing on the escort. It seems that Madero and Suarez at this point attempted to escape.

"President Huerta communicated to the ministers the news of the death of the ex-president and the ex-vice president, adding that there was another person killed and two persons wounded, according to the information he had at that

moment without being exact as to which group those belonged. He also informed the ministers that there had been some arrests.

"The secretary of foreign relations, being the feeling of the government and moved by personal sentiments, which have caused him to view with horror the shedding of blood outside of those cases wherein the law imposed the punishment, not only laments the affair, but is convinced that the honor of the republic demands a careful investigation and exemplary punishment for those who may be proven guilty of this act, whose transgression cannot be hidden."

Huerta Gives Explanation.

The following official statement of President Huerta was given out at the palace:

"I called together the cabinet to report that Madero and Pino Suarez, who had been detained at the palace at the disposition of the War Department, were taken to the penitentiary in accordance with a previous decision, as the result of which that establishment was placed yesterday afternoon under the charge of an army officer for its better security.

"When the automobiles had traversed about two-thirds of the way to the penitentiary, however, they were attacked by an armed group, and the escort proceeded from the machines to offer resistance. Suddenly the group grew larger and the prisoners tried to escape.

"An exchange of shots then took place in which two of the attacking party were killed and two were wounded. Both prisoners were killed. The automobiles were badly damaged."

EX-PRESIDENT DIAZ TALKS

He is Ready to Return if Foreign Complications Ensnare.

KENBIR, Egypt, Feb. 24.—Porfirio Diaz, former dictator of Mexico, declared today that he is holding himself in readiness to respond to the call of his country in case foreign complications should rise out of the revolution.

"If this should not occur he said he would not return to Mexico until settled government had been re-established three and his reappearance on the scene could be made without risk of being wrongly interpreted. The aged president held that 'hands off' Mexico would continue to be the policy of the United States.

General Diaz was greatly elated at the success of his nephew, Felix Diaz, and General Huerta, the provisional president, who he considers quite capable of working out the salvation of the republic.

The ex-president's diatribe is comparatively moored at this ancient gathering place of pilgrims, whence he has made several trips to Denzhar and other noted temples.

The ex-president, after pleading that his entire aloofness from the politics of his country precluded any criticism by him of the late President Francisco Madero's administration, made the following statement to the Associated Press:

"I prefer to say nothing regarding the faults of Francisco Madero's rule or the causes of the revolution. As a political opponent of Madero my opinion might be considered biased.

"General Victoriano Huerta is an officer and a gentleman who possesses the confidence of all classes in Mexico. Personally I have the greatest respect for and confidence in him. I chose him to escort me from Mexico City to Vera Cruz when I was exiled.

"I think General Huerta is in a position to maintain order until a constitutional government has been definitely re-established."

When questioned regarding the probability of further complications in Mexico General Diaz replied:

"That depends entirely upon the energy of the provisional government in suppressing pillage and brigandage. Felix Diaz has fully long experience in the army and fully realizes the importance of enforcing respect for life and property."

"When reports of the possibility of intervention by the United States were mentioned the former president gravely retorted:

"I and my adherents always have been

and will remain sincere friends of the United States government. I cannot imagine the United States or others taking any action inconsistent with America's well-known honesty of purpose."

General Diaz hopes and intends to return to Mexico at some time. This, however, he said will "not occur until peace has been firmly re-established and my return cannot have any miscomprehension placed on it. Should, however, foreign complications arise I will hold myself entirely at my country's service."

General Diaz has not settled on his plans for the future beyond leaving Cairo on March 10 for Paris. He and the members of his family say they are delighted with Egypt and hope to spend several months here during 1914.

PASCUAL OROZCO IS SHOT

Rebel Leader Is Lying Dangerously Wounded in Hospital.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Feb. 24.—General Pascual Orozco, Jr., the rebel leader, is lying dangerously wounded in a hospital somewhere in the northern part of Mexico, according to a message received here today by members of the Phoenix branch of the League for the Protection of Mexican Political Refugees. Word was given out that the rebel leader had been shot a week ago, but where or how was not stated.

El PASO, Tex., Feb. 24.—Manuel Macarez, Jr., who was appointed provisional governor of Sonora under the Orozco revolutionary organization, but did not serve, and who claims to have been named provisional governor by General Huerta, was arrested here this morning by United States federal authorities.

SECRET SERVICE CHIEF SAFE

Madero's Detective Not Captured, is Reported by Friends.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 24.—Felix Somerfeld, a German, chief of Madero's secret service, who, according to some reports, was executed, has not even been captured. His whereabouts are known to his friends, who say that he is safe for the present at least.

ISAAC GREEN, FORT DODGE MANUFACTURER IS DEAD

FORT DODGE, Ia., Feb. 24.—Special.—Isaac Green, prominent Iowa pioneer, passed away this morning at 3 o'clock after three months' illness from uremic poisoning usual in men of his age. Although he has been in bed three months he retained his lifelong interest in the outside world and two days before his death asked to see the spring samples of shoes put out by the big shoe factory which he founded here in 1894. Green came to Iowa in 1868, locating in the shoe business at Okaloosa. He was one of the founders of Penn College and for six years presided as president of the board of directors. In 1881 he moved to Des Moines and with others interested himself in the organization of the Des Moines Shoe Manufacturing company. In 1885 he and his two sons, R. O. and Walter Green, bought out the company and in 1888 moved it to Fort Dodge and organized the Green-Wheeler Shoe company.

The aged man with his wife celebrated his sixtieth wedding anniversary in 1897 with most joyful ceremonies. Last year, February 1, Mrs. Green died after a long illness. The children, all of whom are here for the funeral, are Mrs. L. E. Roberts of Pittsburgh, T. H. Green of Minneapolis, Mrs. Susan Garretson of Okaloosa, R. O. Green, Walter Green and Mrs. W. P. Hollings of Fort Dodge.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.—Advertisement.

John Says:

"Twitter! Twitter!" Chirps the little bird from his perch afar. John's got the bulge on TRUST BUSTERS.

A Cuckoo of a Six Cent Cigar.

John's Cigar Store

16th and Harney Sts.

AMUSEMENTS.

Auto Show Auditorium TONIGHT 25c

OMAHA'S FUN CENTER. Gayety Daily Mat., 15-25-50c. Evngs., 15-25-50-75c.

BERT BAKER & THE BORN KITTIES. HEALD AND WAREVILLE. Eclectic Babe La Tour, Peely & Kell and Greatest Laughing Show in Town. Beauty Chorus of 25 Ladies.

Ladies Dime Matinee Today. "Worth Climbing the Hill" Daily Mat., 10c. Evngs., 5-10-20c.

On Douglas Street at 16th—Hyton Fairville includes Y. W. C. A. and Y. M. C. A. Troupe: Dayton, 1 Man Quar. SECOND ONLY. Mat. 10c. Evngs. 5-10-20-30c. TO THE AUTO SHOW. From 2 to 5; at 7 and 9 P. M. Daily.

BRANDEIS THEATRE. Wed. and Thurs., Feb. 26th and 27th. "Wizard of the Nile" given by Ak-Sar-Ben Operatic Society for the Knights of Ak-Sar-Ben. Admission, \$1.00 and \$1.50. Reserved seats now on sale at box office.

BRANDEIS THEATRE. NEXT SUNDAY AND MONDAY The Countess Coquette. With Knox Wilson and Vera Allen. March 4 and 5—Eugene Blair. March 6 and 7—William Favalstein. March 8 and 9—Adelaide Thurlston.

KRUG THEATER. Matinee Today, 2:30—Night, 8:30. MONTE CARLO GIRLS. Ladies' Daily Dime Matinee.

BOYD THEATER. Tonight, Mat. Wednesday & Saturday. EVA LANG. UNIQUE IN SPARKLE & HUMOR. The Chorus Lady. Next Week—THE THIRD DEGREE.

Orpheum Phone—Doug. 491. Mat. Every Day 2:15; Evng Every Night 8:15. ADVANCED VAUDEVILLE.

This Week—JULIE FETTER and HER COLLEGE. Ladies' Choir, Acrobats, Grand Opera, Havel & Co., Charles Divilly, Doc O'Neil, Mable, Lorelle and Bill Fetter's Weekly Review. ORPHEUM BUILDING, 1201 F ST. N. W. Tickets now on sale. Prices Mat. Gallery, 50c. Box Seats, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50. Evngs. 8:30, 10:30.

EMRESS. CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE. Vaudeville Starts at 8:15. 800 S. 2nd St. Phone 110. FAMILY THEATRE. Always Crowded—There's a Reason.

YOUNG MOTHERS

No young woman, in the joy of coming motherhood, should neglect to prepare her system for the physical ordeal she is to undergo. The health of both herself and the coming child depends largely upon the care she bestows upon herself during the waiting months. Mother's Friend prepares the expectant mother's system for the coming event, and its use makes her comfortable during all the term. It works with and for nature, and by gradually expanding all tissues, muscles and tendons, involved and keeping the breasts in good condition, brings the woman to the crisis in splendid physical condition. The baby, too, is more apt to be perfect and strong where the mother has thus