

BLACK BLACK BLACK

On Thursday we will place on sale a large quantity of Black Silks and Black Dress Goods.

This sale is for the purpose of getting rid of the SURPLUS STOCK OF BLACKS.

So as to make simple selling we will offer our entire stock of Black Dress Goods at 20 per cent from the regular prices.

Broadcloths, Voiles, Mohairs, Panamas, Cheviots, Serges, Batistes, Cashmeres, Henriettas, Prunellas, Silk Warp Chiffons, Canvas Cloths, Fancies, etc.

Table listing prices for various goods: 25 cents, Thursday... 20c; 50 cents, Thursday... 40c; 75 cents, Thursday... 60c; \$1.00, Thursday... 80c.

Out of every \$5.00 you get one back.

Nor is this all. In the Glove Department we will sell, Thursday only, all our \$1.50 and \$1.75 Kid Gloves at \$1.20; all our \$2.00 Kid Gloves at \$1.50; all our 16-button Kid Gloves at \$3.19.

Something Different in Women's Black Hosiery



MACONIT HOSE BEST FOR WEAR

Guaranteed Black Hosiery. A new pair for every stocking bearing this stamp which fails to give satisfaction.

- List of hosiery items: No. 100—Medium weight cotton... All at; No. 101—Heavy weight cotton... 35c; No. 150—Light weight cotton... 35c; No. 200—Lisle, light weight... 35c.

THOMAS KILPATRICK & CO.

BLACK BLACK BLACK

Inquisitorial powers to regulate the dividends of state railroad corporations.

"The Interstate Commerce act," he said, "authorized the commission to elicit such information as would aid them in discharging their duties in the enforcement of the act."

Taking up one of the questions put to Mr. Harriman as to whether he was directly or indirectly interested in any stocks that were bought between the 15th of July and the 15th of August, 1906, that appeared, Mr. Spooner said: "Let it be assumed that Mr. Harriman had answered that question and had stated that he owned stock that was sold to the company; is that interstate commerce?"

"Could congress pass a law prohibiting a director of a company from dealing in stocks? It is inconceivable that a matter of trust between a private corporation and one of its body be made a subject of inquiry before an administrative body of congress."

"In the event of loss could congress have made restitution? Is it not a state matter? The state could punish, while congress and the commission could not."

Senator Spooner closed by saying that "to pillory a man at the bar of public opinion in order to attract the attention of congress to the supposed need of legislation is out of the domain of the Interstate Commerce commission."

Kellogg for Government. The final argument for the government was made by Frank B. Kellogg of special counsel to the commission in the Harriman case.

Mr. Kellogg said that for fifteen years the Interstate Commerce commission had been investigating matters which were not clearly delegated to it by congress.

"Another reason for this inquiry is to ascertain whether this stock was sold to the Union Pacific in a bona fide way, what it was actually worth, or whether it was sold for speculation by a pool or fraudulently.

"Matters such as this become a proper subject of inquiry in considering the question of rates, which the Interstate Commerce commission certainly has the right to regulate. In like manner we have a right to inquire if the 10 per cent dividend suddenly declared by the Union Pacific company was justified from the earnings or whether it was purely a speculative dividend to enable certain persons to manipulate stock and reap enormous profits."

Santa Fe, Issue Vital. One of the questions Mr. Harriman declined to answer was as to whether or not a block of \$30,000,000 of stock in the Santa Fe railroad was held by H. H. Rogers and H. C. Frick, two Union Pacific directors.

"Are we to leave the great western territory of the United States dependent upon one man? Is there to be no competition between the Missouri river and the south Pacific coast?"

"Is congress impotent to prevent a group of men from controlling all the railroads of the United States through the medium of the stock ownership by directors. In the Interstate Commerce commission to be prevented from inquiring into such vital matters as these because Mr. Harriman wills it so?"

Mr. Kellogg declared that the people of the United States are vitally interested in the solvency of the great railroads. The commission should not be hampered by the narrow rules of common law, in carrying out its investigation.

At the conclusion of the hearing, Judge Hough said he possibly could not decide the case before December 1.

Better Service in Dakota. MITCHELL, S. D., Nov. 13.—(Special.)—The long delayed through passenger service from Mitchell to Rapid City over the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad seems now to be a reality.

Anna Held Has Had Cold. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 13.—Anna Held's physicians deny that she has influenza. They say it is only a heavy cold, but her manager has decided to cancel the first week of her New York engagement, which was to have begun next Monday.

There is Only One "Bromo Quinine"

That is Laxative Bromo Quinine. USED THE WORLD OVER TO CURE A COLIC IN ONE DAY.

FORMERLY O. K. SCOFIELD CLOAK & SUITS. ORKIN BROS. 1510 DOUGLAS ST. FORMERLY O. K. SCOFIELD CLOAK & SUITS.

Very Best Coats and Tailored Suits at the Very Lowest Price

This is the opinion of many women who have made it a point to investigate our garments—styles for styles, material for material and price for price.

See These Fine Suit Values

SMART NEW SUITS AT \$29.75—The suits are beautiful new styles and perfectly tailored of finest broadcloths in black or colors and finest all wool fancy materials.

REMARKABLE COAT VALUES, STUNNING NEW COATS \$25

Several hundred new coats that we just received from New York will be placed on sale Thursday at a very reasonable price.

GOOD, STYLISH NEW COATS, \$15.00

Every correct new style will be found in this special offering. Tight-fitting, semi-fitting and loose effects. They are splendidly made garments of all wool materials in broadcloths, kerseys, coverts and fancies—the garments are positively \$25 values, our special price is \$19.50.



KILLED RIVAL TO GET BRIDE

South Carolina Man Courted, License in One Hand, Pistol in the Other.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Nov. 13.—Further particulars of the killing of young William Franklin at White Rock, N. C., by Clarke Norton, both of whom were members of well known families, state that Norton went to the home of George Franklin, where Elizabeth Gentry, over whom the killing was about, lived.

Norton was not arrested until the following morning, when he was taken to jail at Marshall, N. C. He was accompanied by his bride, who begged to be allowed to go to jail with him, but was refused.

Hill and Miller Guilty. CENTRAL CITY, Neb., Nov. 13.—(Special.)—On condition that the charge against them be modified from one of burglary to simple petit larceny, Glen C. Miller and James O. Hill have pleaded guilty to robbing a Union Pacific freight car while their trains were standing on a siding at Havens in this county.

Orlando Was Worried. CENTRAL CITY, Neb., Nov. 13.—(Special.)—Orlando Wilson, the man who was arrested two weeks ago on the charge of stealing a telescope off the train at Clark, and who was released on bail, has pleaded guilty in the county court to a modified charge of petit larceny.

Erbeck's Death Due to Accident. FREMONT, Neb., Nov. 13.—(Special Telegram.)—Coroner Overgaard went to North Bend this morning and held an inquest on the body of Freeman Erbeck, who was killed by an explosion of a locomotive at Bay State last night.

Regent 205 SHOE & S. 15th ST.

HAND SAPOLIO

FOR TOILET AND BATH. Delicate enough for the softest skin, and yet efficacious in removing any stain.

Get Your Koo-day Lunch on AT The CALUMET PROMPT SERVICE

THE SAFEST INVESTMENT

Further reasons why investments with our local savings and loan associations are the safest in the market.

Because these associations are of an investment character—are not required to carry a cash reserve—are not subject to demand withdrawals of money in any amount.

The Conservative Savings and Loan Association, 164 Harney street, Omaha, is the largest and strongest association of this kind in the Missouri valley.

Investments in any amount from \$1.00 to \$5.00 may be made with it any day, the security being the same in all cases.

GEO. F. GILMORE, Pres. PAUL W. KUHN, Sec'y and Treas.

FIRST CONCERT OF THE Chamber Music Society

AT THE First Congregational Church 19th and Davenport Streets THIS EVENING, NOVEMBER 14TH, 1907

AUDITORIUM NEXT SUNDAY AFTERNOON AND EVENING SOUSA

THREE BRILLIANT SOLOISTS SEATS 50c to \$1.00 BOX OFFICE THURSDAY, 14th

Oppeum

"Phone Douglas 64 ADVANCED VAUDEVILLE Mat. Every Day, 2:15; Eve. 7:15, 8:15

BOYD'S THEATER

THIS AFTERNOON and TONIGHT The Big Musical Success THE BELLE OF MAYFAIR

KRUG THEATER

Tonight 8:15—Matinee Wednesday 2:30—A MILLIONAIRE TRAMP

BURWOOD 19th Century VAUDEVILLE

TODAY AT 2:30 AND 8:15 P. M.

Real Money-Saving "Economy" Coal

If "Economy" Wash Nut Coal will cook more meals per ton, bake more bread, make more heat than other coal of similar price, it is indeed ECONOMY COAL.

Economy Nut Coal Will, BECAUSE

Being a washed coal (i. e. washed free from slate, stone and shale) what you get is ALL COAL, 100 per cent coal. COAL will cook, bake and heat, but STONE will not; therefore, ECONOMY NUT COAL, which is 100 per cent coal, will do for you 25 per cent more than even a similar coal, unwashed, containing 75 per cent slate and impurities.

Sunderland Brothers Company

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North in the minutes of the company in a perfectly regular way.

Mr. Harriman was asked when he bought the Illinois Central stock, "if that is not a matter of private business what can be private business?" demanded Mr. Milburn.

Court Asks Questions. Judge Hough inquired to ask if the commission was not endeavoring to elicit from Mr. Harriman the facts as to whether or not he individually made large sums of money by selling stock to a corporation in which he was a director.

"Broadly, that seems to be true," replied the attorney, "and the question here arises as to whether or not Mr. Harriman is protected by the constitution from answering such interrogations."

"But," said Judge Hough, "the ground of your objection as it appears in the record is that the subject-matter of the inquiry is irrelevant and immaterial. I cannot find that a constitutional privilege is claimed."

"It is not," said Mr. Milburn. "We merely claim that the commission has neither the right nor the power to make an inquiry of the scope attempted."

"Underlying the whole case, however," Mr. Milburn said, "is the fundamental right of an individual protected in his liberty of action by the constitution of the United States. These liberties can

only be interfered with by due process of law."

As to the claim of inquisitorial powers on behalf of the commission, Mr. Milburn said that that word was foreign to the foundations of the American institutions.

Rights of Congress. Judge Hough desired to know if it was contended that congress could not erect legislation upon answers to the questions propounded to Mr. Harriman.

"We contend that congress has not the power to legislate to the extent of administering a man's personal business affairs," replied Mr. Milburn. "And where congress has not the power to legislate, certainly it has not the power to investigate."

Mr. Milburn was still speaking when the luncheon recess was ordered. This afternoon Mr. Milburn cited authorities in support of his contention that the commission had not the power to compel Mr. Harriman to answer the questions propounded by it.

The commission is only given power to enforce the provisions of the act which are set forth," said Mr. Milburn. "It is not a judicial body, nor is it a roving commission to reform the universe."

Interest was added to the proceedings today by the first appearance of former Senator John C. Spooner of Wisconsin as an attorney for Mr. Harriman.

Questions in Controversy. The questions Mr. Harriman refused to answer related to the purchase of the stock of other railroads in the interest of the

Union Pacific and to the Union Pacific dividend. In regard to the \$28,000,000 of Illinois Central stock purchased at \$17 1/2 a share, the questions which Mr. Harriman declined to answer are as follows:

Were the 90,000 shares sold by yourself, Mr. Rogers and Mr. Stillman pooled? Was it acquired for the purpose of selling it to the Union Pacific? Was the stock purchased by you at a much lower price than \$17 1/2 with the intention of turning it over to the Union Pacific?

Did you have any interest in the 105,000 shares sold at the same time by Kuhn, Loeb & Co. to the Union Pacific? Were those 105,000 shares acquired by the same pool for the purpose of selling them to the Union Pacific?

On the side of the Union Pacific dividend, which was advanced from a rate of 6 per cent to 10 per cent per annum on August 15, 1906, with a subsequent rise in the price of the stock, Mr. Harriman declined to answer the following:

Were you directly or indirectly interested in any stocks that were bought between July 19 and August 17 that appeared in the minutes of the company?

Did you or any director buy any Union and Southern Pacific stock in anticipation of that dividend?

In a brief which was filed with the court yesterday Mr. Harriman set forth at length his contention as to why he should not be compelled to answer the commission's questions. He takes the ground that the commission in asking the questions sought to go beyond the powers conferred upon it by congress and to force him to reply to the questions under the circumstances would be to deprive him of liberty without due process of law.

Friday—A clean up Sale of straight knee pants worth up to \$1.00 at 39¢ and Boys' straight pant suits worth up to \$5.00 at \$2.45. Benson & Thorne Co. 1517 Douglas St. "The Boys' Shop"