

WHERE TO BUY

Right here! Why? Because we give you very great values for your money. Because you can find what you want here. Because satisfaction goes with every purchase. Because the latest styles in everything we carry may be had here at all times. Because a quarter of a century in treating people right ought to be sufficient assurance to you that we will treat you right. We want your business. Notice below our special values for this week. Come in early.

In the Dry Goods Dept.

15c BELTS

We have 3 dozen Elastic Belts, colors navy, brown and black. These we wish to close, special.....15c

SHEETS. SHEETS.

Six day Sheet Sale. These are of a good grade of Muslin. Buy now.

30 dozen Bleached Hemmed Sheets, size 9x4, a good full size and made of a good grade of Muslin, worth 50c, special to close.....35c

25 dozen Bleached Hemmed Sheets, 72x90, a full size, will fit any double bed, made of extra good Muslin, a rare bargain at 60c, special.....47c

10 Per Cent Discount on all Bleached Muslin Pillow Cases

HAMMOCKS

We carry a very nice line of Hammocks. Buy now while the line is complete. Prices from \$1.00 up to \$4.50

EMBROIDERY

8 pieces of 27-inch Embroidery Flouncing, a very deep hem of embroidery, regular \$1.00, to close.....68c

LADIES' SUMMER UNDERWEAR

We have just what you want in the Knit Underwear, Vests, Drawers and Union Suits, worth from 10c to 75c

PARASOLS

We have a full line of Children's and Ladies' Fancy and Plain Parasols. Silks, Satins and Lawns.

Children's, worth from.....15c to \$1.00

Ladies', worth from.....\$1.00 to \$5.00

41-2c—CHOICE CALICO—41-2c

One lot of American Prints, the very best grade; only short lengths; colors blue, red, white and black; special this week.....4 1/2c

TABLE OIL CLOTH

10 pieces of 45-inch Table Oil Cloth in dark colors only, all good staple patterns, while it lasts.....13 1/2c

Cloakroom 6 Days' Silk Waist Sale



Here is an offer which is worth investigation and talk about. It is the strongest value giving of this season on modish and well made Waists.

Entire line of Taffeta Silk, Messaline, Japanese Silk and Silk lined Lace Waists of our regular \$4.95 values. There are 150 garments of assorted colors to choose from. Sale price.....\$2.95

Our Line of Waists at 98c

Consists of the best \$1.50 values obtainable in the market. The cool Dutch necks, the dainty tailored effects and variety of new styles.

Waists Selling at \$1.95

Are beautifully Val Lace Inserting finished White Linerie and good values at \$2.95. There is also a few Taffeta Silk Waists of \$3.95 values in this lot.

SKIRTS

Just received a shipment of fine Chiffon Panamas, \$6.75 values, any color, choice.....\$4.95
 \$7.95 and \$7.50 values, any color, choice.....\$5.95
 \$8.95 values, any color, choice.....\$6.95
 \$12.50 and \$11.50 values, any color, choice.....\$8.95
 All White Mohair Skirts at.....One-Half Price
 All Taffeta Silk Skirts at.....One-Half Price
 White Linene Skirts, \$1.50 values, only.....\$1.35
 White Linene Skirts, \$3.50 values, only.....\$2.50
A COAT for traveling and all around wear, handsome in appearance and durable, is the Ruberized Silk Coat. Extra special offer, \$13.50 values, only.....\$9.95



Men's Oxfords at a Special Discount This Week

Men's Patent Colt Blucher Oxfords, pike toe, sizes 6 to 9 1/2; \$5.00 value.....\$3.95
 Men's Tan, Wine and Patent Leather Oxfords; this season's styles; A to E widths; sizes 6 to 11; \$4.00 values; this week for.....\$3.59
 \$3.50 values, this week for \$3.15

Women's Oxfords

Your choice of all \$3.50 Oxfords; pumps, ties; black, tan and wine; all regular lines; sale price this week.....\$3.15
 Special discount on all Ladies' \$3.00 Oxfords and Slip-pers this week. Buy now.

POSTAL CARDS

We have put in a large line of Postal Cards, just to accommodate our patrons, views of Lincoln, each.....1c

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

General Mention

Brief Items of News Picked Up Here and There

The Georgia locomotive firemen who struck against the policy of employing negro firemen have won. The railroads are now operating trains again, but with white firemen. For nine days railroad traffic was at a standstill, and not a single act of violence was reported.

Six hundred lumber workers in the neighborhood of McCloud, Calif., are on strike. Troops have been called out, ostensibly to preserve order, but in reality to break the strike.

The international executive board of the Piano and Organ Workers' Union has decided that it is within the powers of the affiliated locals to assess their members as high as 10 cents a week to aid the striking haters.

The seventh convention of the Woman's International Union Labor League will be held in Louisville, Ky., June 15.

A strong union of hod carriers and building laborers has been organized in Erie, Pa.

Painters and Decorators have signed closed shop agreements with nine firms in Erie, Pa.

Seventy-seven members were initiated in the Pittsburg Bookbinders' Union during May.

The general offices of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners at Indianapolis is now situated in an up-to-date fireproof building just erected by that organization.

The Order of Railway Telegraphers has purchased the southwest corner of Eighth and Walnut streets, in St. Louis, for \$300,000, and will expend another \$50,000 in the construction of a club house and headquarters for the order.

Fourteen striking brickyard employees in a town in New York state were arrested for parading. Probably they will be charged with violating the liberty of United States citizenship.

The Sheet Metal Workers' Union of Pittsburg, Pa., have just succeeded in securing an agreement with all the proprietors in the city for an eight-hour day, which will go into effect July 1.

The union carpenters of Dallas, Tex., propose to inaugurate the Saturday half holiday.

The membership of the United Mine Workers is now 309,000 in good standing, the largest number in the organization throughout its history. The gain during the past year was 28,000.

Governor Harmon of Ohio has appointed Charles Wirmel of Cincinnati to the office of labor commissioner. Mr. Wirmel is an active member of the Engineers' Union.

President Lee M. Hart says the prospects of organizing the moving picture theater branch of the theatrical and amusement industry are good. New unions were recently formed in California, Ohio and Kentucky.

After two years' strike, painters in Edwardsville, Mo., won their demands.

Carpenters in Pittsfield, Mass., secured Saturday half holiday without a strike. Slate and tile roofers have organized.

The street car men in Benton Harbor, Mich., are kept awake trying to find ways and means of spending that 17 cents an hour which is generously doled out to them.

Jewish carpenters in Brooklyn, who are on strike for an increase of wages from \$4 to \$4.50 a day, are winning out. Over half of the contractors have come across.

The supreme court of New York has upheld the constitutionality of the law requiring railroad corporations to pay their employees twice a month.

The forty-four hour week was carried by a majority vote in the Printers' Wage Board in Melbourne, Australia, recently, the chairman voting with the employees' representatives, whereupon the master printers resigned from the board.

CONCERNING MADDEN.

How Organized Labor Views Conviction of Crooked Leader.

We are pleased to note the conviction of the infamous grafter known as "Skinny" Madden, of Chicago, who was proven to have extorted \$1,000 from a builder as a fee for adjusting some labor difficulty in connection with the man's business, Madden holding himself out as an authorized representative of organized labor for the purpose. While it is generally supposed that this man, who has been guilty of numerous blackmailing and extortion schemes in this way, is connected with organized labor and one of its chosen and trusted officials, such is positively not the case. He is business agent of the Junior Steamfitters' union of Chicago, an organization unknown outside of that city and not affiliated with organized labor in any way whatever, not being represented in any legitimate governing labor organization in the city, state or nation. It is simply a band of credulous workmen controlled by a gang of conscienceless grafters and plunderers for their own exclusive profit. Madden is at the head of this gang and has reaped a rich harvest out of the simplicity and subservience of the members of the so-called union. He has lived in luxury, enjoying every high-priced pleasure, and all the while using his every opportunity to foster his graft and keep up his show of statefulness and wealth. His conduct has brought reproach on the labor movement, but the censure is wholly unjust and unfounded, for he has had nothing whatever to do with real labor organizations.—Minnesota Union Advocate.

OUR AWFUL DEATH RATE.

Annual Slaughter in American Industrial Institutions Appalling.

One of the curious things about the story of death by violence, according to the Technical World Magazine, is that human life is cheapest, not in the large cities, though of course the total number of deaths is greatest there, as the casual observer might suppose, but in the smaller cities. The Technical World adds: "Nowhere are lives held so lightly as in the smaller cities of Pennsylvania. Measured by the deaths of violence human life is cheapest in Butler, Pennsylvania, where the annual rate is 379.4 per 100,000 population. Pittston in the same state stands second with a rate of 359.6. Iron Mountain, Mich., is third in rank with a rate of 290.7, then comes McKeesport, Pa., 290.1; Shenandoah, Pa., 278.9; Pottsville,

Pa., 276. Pueblo, Colo., is seventh in the list with a rate of 269.3. Altogether there are more than a score of small cities, half of them in Pennsylvania, the rest in New Jersey, Massachusetts, Michigan, Ohio, Indiana and Maryland, in which the death rate by violence exceeds the highest rate in any large city. The highest rate for a large city, 190.9 per 100,000, is found in Pittsburg. If to this be added the death rate from typhoid fever and other preventable diseases, Pittsburg may be deemed fairly entitled to such glory as may attach to the fact that human life is held cheaper within its boundaries than in any other civilized community. The total number of deaths by violence in 1906 and the rate per 100,000 inhabitants from that cause in seventeen of the larger cities are set forth in the following table:

City	Rate	Deaths
Pittsburg	190.9	716
New Orleans	135.3	425
Kansas City	126.7	231
Buffalo	123.6	472
Boston	122.5	738
Cincinnati	118.2	468
San Francisco	116.8	429
Greater New York	105.1	4,322
Washington	101.1	311
Philadelphia	100.8	1,453
St. Louis	97.2	631
Chicago	97.0	1,988
Baltimore	95.5	529
Detroit	93.0	331
Milwaukee	69.8	252
Minneapolis	69.8	191
St. Paul	59.9	122
Total		13,550

HOW COMMON SENSE WINS.

That in Organization Puts Chicago Building Trades Ahead.

If the Chicago building trades craftsmen had got a yellow streak when the open shoppers began to bluster and deserted their unions they would not now be able to point to achievements of which they have a right to feel proud. The spring fights over working conditions are all through, and they show that the workers were not compelled to scab on their own scales, but that some 40,000 men have gained an average increase of 25 cents a day, besides many minor concessions. This means that the organized building craftsmen of the "Windy City" are about \$3,000,000 to the good for the year. If they had no unions they would, in all probability, have been working for about 25 per cent less than they are receiving. What's the answer, Mr. Non-Union Man? Have you got a brain to think? —Toledo Union Leader.

A WORD WITH LINCOLN MERCHANTS

Mr. Merchant, even though you make a slightly better profit on the trust made cigars you handle than on the Lincoln made cigars, do you realize that in the long run you lose money?

Of course you want to know why we say this.

In the first place, the money you pay for the trust made cigars goes out of Lincoln, never to return. Secondly, every time you sell a trust made cigar you do that much towards depriving some Lincoln man of a job.

There are about thirty cigarmakers in Lincoln. If you pushed Lincoln made cigars in preference to trust made cigars, it would not be long until there would be 150 to 200 cigarmakers in Lincoln. Two hundred cigarmakers working full time in Lincoln would mean an increase of \$3,000 a week in the pay roll, and that would mean \$2,000 a week more spent with you. The poorly paid workman in the trust and tenement factories of the east never trade a penny's worth with you.

If 75 per cent of the cigars consumed in Lincoln were made in Lincoln, every line of business would feel beneficial results. Why? Because it would put from \$2,500 to \$3,000 a week into the business channels of the city.

Think this over. Exercise both your commonsense, your business sense and your local pride and patriotism. Get those Lincoln made cigars from under your counter and put them in the conspicuous places in your cigar cases. Instead of making a local patriot hunt for Lincoln made cigars, make the fancier of coolie-made and sweat shop cigars do the hunting. Keep as much Lincoln money in Lincoln as possible. Build up your own business by increasing the number of Lincoln wage-earners who do business with you.

A Lessened Lumber Output.

Washington—The lumber production in the United States was less in the calendar year, 1908, than in the preceding year, according to a report issued by the census bureau. The decrease amounted to 17.3 per cent, or from 40,256,154,000 to 33,289,369,000 feet. While practically every section of the country shared in the decrease, it was most marked in the centers of the heaviest production, that is on the Pacific coast, and in certain parts of the yellow pine belt.

Explorer Shackleton Rewarded.

London—Lieutenant Ernest Shackleton, the explorer, who managed to get within 110 miles of the south pole on his recent Antarctic exploration trip and who arrived here Monday, found in his mail a letter from Washington stating that he had been awarded the Hubbard gold medal for his work. The lieutenant is highly delighted with this recognition of his work as an explorer.

GOOD ONE ON GOMPERS.

Why the Labor Leader Did Not Become a Pulpit Orator.

At a recent meeting of the Chicago Federation of Labor, "Big Bill" Mahon, president of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees, told a story of how Samuel Gompers first entered the labor movement. Mr. Gompers, who was present at the meeting and heard the story, said its chief merit lay in the fact that it was not true, but it wasn't bad, even if untrue. This is about the way Mahon told the story:

"You all have heard of Brother Gompers, but probably some of you have not heard the reason why he took up the profession of a labor agitator. He originally was intended for the ministry. I will not say what denomination he belonged to, as that is one of the forbidden subjects in our labor organizations. Anyway, he was an assistant minister in a certain church, and he was called on one day to officiate at a christening. Young Gompers was ambitious and determined to outdo the old minister. He believed this was his opportunity to display his wonderful oratorical powers. Taking the infant in his arms, young Gompers said: 'My friends, we are gathered here to witness a most interesting and important ceremony. Who knows what this child is destined to become? Who knows but he may yet sit in our legislative halls in Congress? Who knows but he may yet become a United States Senator and have his name written on the pages of history as one of the world's greatest statesmen? Aye, my friends, who knows but he may yet have conferred on him the highest honor in the gift

of the people of this great country of ours and wear upon his brows the civic wreath of the chief executive of our republic?'

"Turning to the godmother of the child, young Gompers whispered: 'What did you say you wanted the child named?'

" 'Mary Ann,' came the whispered response.

"That," said Mahon, "is how Gompers missed his cue as a minister and became a labor agitator."

Uncle Sam to Keep Eye on Hawaii, Washington, D. C.—Although the state department has received no official information regarding the Japanese in the Hawaiian Islands, it is probable that a request will be made on the department of the interior for a report from the governor of the island about the incident. If it is made a diplomatic affair, the state department will depend on the department of the interior for the government's presentation of the case. No statement has been received from the Japanese foreign office.

Proclaim New Sultan in Morocco.

Paris—Mulai El Kebir, younger brother of Sultan Mulai Hafid, has been proclaimed sultan of Morocco by the tribes among whom he has been a refugee for many months, according to dispatches from Tangier and Fez. The adherents of El Kebir are organizing a formidable army the dispatches say, and will start a campaign against Mulai Hafid. Since the overthrow of the former Sultan Abdul Aziz by Mulai Hafid last year, certain tribesmen have been clamoring for El Kebir to claim the throne, declaring he is the rightful successor.

J. J. Skow has sold his farm of 160 acres south of Beatrice to W. S. McHugh of Clay Center, a former resident of Gage county. The consideration was \$125 an acre, or \$20,000.