

S. P. MORSE & CO.

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NEXT WEEK!

Commencing Monday Morning, Clearing Sale

EMBROIDERIES

To close out our entire surplus stock of fine embroideries, particularly in pink, blue, ecru, navy, cardinal, creams, as well as late novelties in net and Canvas embroidery, we will offer them regardless of cost to import. There is only a small quantity, say one dress pattern of each style, the great variety makes this a desirable lot of goods and our friends should come early.

26c Per Yard

Ecru and White Swiss Edges.

Worth 8c to 10c a yard.

10c Per Yard

Embroideries in this lot sold as High as 40c per yard.

25c Per Yard

Embroideries in this Lot sold as High as 55c.

50c Per Yard

Deep Flouncings and Embroideries that are worth as high as \$1.25 per yard.

DEATH OUTLAW THE CLAIM.

Nearly a Whole Life Wasted Trying to Secure Justice.

THE HOWL ABOUT FREE WHISKY.

Misrepresentation by the Democrats of the Republican Platform—Changes in the New York Congressional Delegation—Capital Gossip.

Red Tape Injustice.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—[Special to THE BEE.]—There are in Washington a great many men employed in the departments or waiting for something to turn up, who have just and valid claims against the government which they have spent years of their lives in trying to have adjusted. Occasionally one of these men dies before he secures the justice which is so long in coming to the claimants against the national government.

The case in point is brought to mind in the death of Prof. Cassimiro Ginesi, who was buried on Tuesday last. Mr. Ginesi was an officer of the Italian army, who came to this country shortly after the close of the civil war, and married the daughter of a wealthy merchant in New York. Mr. Ginesi was engaged to represent his father-in-law at Savannah, Ga., where the latter had an extensive establishment for the sale of fertilizers. But the Italian officer knew little of American institutions and American methods, and still less of American jurisprudence. He gave the impecunious planters of Georgia all the credit they asked, and had great difficulty in collecting the money due him. In several instances when he sought to recover what was his by rights, he found that not only every member on the jury was indebted to him, but the judge himself was among those who had failed to pay for the goods he had used. Consequently, his efforts to collect his debts, were futile.

He had an estate in Italy valued at thirty or forty thousand dollars. He concluded to go into business for himself, and in order to do so made a voyage to his native land, sold out his estate and invested the greater portion of the proceeds in wines, brandies and preserved goods, and champagne in Bordeaux and Lyons. This he shipped to Savannah, but some way or another his goods arrived in New York and were stored in the bonded warehouse there for months before he had discovered what had become of them. Then he demanded that they should be shipped to Savannah as originally ordered. On their arrival at the latter port he found that great quantities of liquors had been surreptitiously removed from their packages. Champagne bottles had been tapped by the aid of the sharp point of an ice pick, and the wines caught in vessels by the custom house employees who, no doubt, enjoyed their stealings. Casks of brandies of rare old vintage which should have contained hundreds of gallons were found to have been relieved of nearly all their contents. Mr. Ginesi asked the privilege of paying duty only upon those goods which arrived in Savannah, but the customs officials decided that he must pay according to the New York appraisement. This he declined to do, and tried for a long time to secure a reversal of the order through the treasury department. But in this he was unsuccessful.

After waiting several years the bonded goods were eventually sold for the unpaid duties, and a sum of \$4,000 or \$5,000 in excess of the amount of taxes due was realized from the sale. For nearly twenty years Mr. Ginesi had been trying to secure the money which was so evidently his right, but through the red tape process which has always prevailed in the treasury department, every attempt has been without avail.

He came to Washington several years ago and made a living for some time as a teacher

of languages. Later some of those who had known him in the south secured a place for him in the agricultural department, where he drew a salary of \$60 a month, being assigned to the laborer's roll, yet he performed the duty of translator, going over all the Italian and Italian publications received at the department, and doing work for which other more favored proteges of Commissioner Colman were paid comfortable salaries. About a year ago he was transferred to the war department at a salary of about \$1,200 a year. It was the intention of the department authorities to organize a bureau of military information similar to the naval bureau of information which is in existence in the navy department. It was intended to give Mr. Ginesi an important position in this bureau, as his military experience and ability as a linguist would have proved of great service to the government in such a position. But the necessary funds for the purpose have never been forthcoming, and the proposed bureau has not yet been established.

Some time ago the Italian minister, Baron Fava, interested himself in Mr. Ginesi's claim and for awhile there was talk here of retaining him by the republican government. The United States extended justice to the late citizen of Italy, and reimbursed him for the money which had been so fraudulently taken from him, but the matter died out and nothing has come of it, and now Mr. Ginesi is under the soil, and his family have a claim against the United States which will probably last them for several generations.

"There are two or three features in this democratic howl about the republicans advocating free whisky that fairly make one's sides ache," said a republican member of the house committee on ways and means this morning. "In the first place we do not propose," continued the member, "to abolish the internal tax on whisky till we have not only abolished all other federal taxes, but have reduced every feature of the customs duties to that low ebb which will require an attack upon our industries if we go farther in that direction. The republican platform clearly indicates this, and it is a misrepresentation to say that we are in favor of free whisky. I say that that tariff protection, or any temperance man would be a fool to favor of retaining the heavy internal tax on whisky and permitting such a reduction on present, or they can make it heavier if they wish. The question of free whisky is not with the republican party a question of furnishing the people this article at a lower price. It is a question of cutting off the revenues of the government and reducing the surplus of money being heaped up in the treasury, which restricts circulation and makes money scarce with the people."

"Another thing," continued the member, "is the question of the national debt. The government should continue to be so great as to necessitate the abolition of the taxes on whisky after all other internal taxes have been abolished and the import duties reduced to the minimum, the temperance question would in no way be affected. I am a prohibitionist, but one that believes the temperance question should be fought upon its own ground and not be mixed up in politics. I believe that the national prohibition party is backed by democratic money and that its very existence is planned and carried out by democrats, and that all of the leading candidates will not only be defeated by democrats, but will have their expenses paid from the funds of that party. I understand that the object of the democratic party in establishing a branch of the national committee in Indiana—if indeed that is done—is to boom the prohibition ticket with a view to taking voters from the republican party, not the other way around. It is this that the abolition of the federal tax on whisky will not increase temperance or a disadvantage to the temperance cause. On the contrary, it will augment the temperance movement. It will remove the barriers in the way to local option and state government of the traffic. There is now but one bar-

EMBROIDERIES

MONDAY.

Per Yard

Per Yard

Per Yard

Per Yard

Per Yard

Per Yard

Per Yard

Per Yard

Per Yard

Per Yard

Per Yard

Per Yard

Per Yard

Per Yard

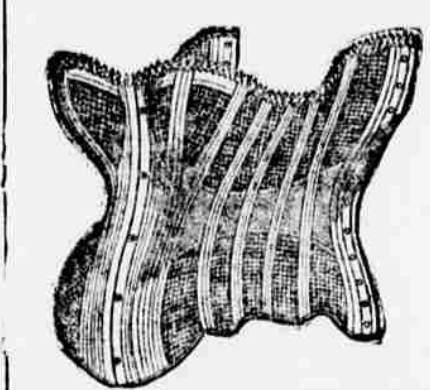
Flouncings, Skirtings & Embroideries in this lot, goods that sold as high as \$3.

Flouncings and Skirting goods, that sold as high as \$2.75 per yard.

Flouncings and Skirting Embroideries that sold as high as \$5 and \$6 per yard.

Mail Orders.

We cannot send samples of these goods, but will guarantee satisfaction in filling orders sent.



Summer Corsets

69c.

We have another case of these for Monday's sale. They are fully as good as those sold elsewhere for \$1. A saving of 51c.

to carry on, I have not only had to furnish the law, but I have had to find every witness and to perform the duty of plaintiff, attorney, clerk and judge. It is the most thankless task that a lawyer ever had assigned to him, and it has done more to disgust me with congressional work than anything else could have accomplished. Beyond all this, I have had to read every line of proof of the testimony as it has come from the printer, and thus in itself I can assure you have been no small task. The testimony will fill several large volumes, and it does not look now as though any great result was to come out of all this labor."

It is improbable that the decrees of a party in caucus were ever more faithfully and strictly enforced than those relating to the Mills tariff bill pending in the house. In caucus the democrats decided that they would adopt certain amendments to the bill, and that everything proposed by the republicans should be rejected. It is most exasperating to some of the republican members to propose an amendment and have the democrats with only two or three exceptions solidly vote down the proposition, simply because it came from a republican, and then see a democrat make the same proposition, often in the identical language, and have it adopted by a strict party vote. The object of this is, of course, to put the republicans out of the credit due to the adoption of the amendment.

Although it is expected that Messrs. Randall, Snowden, McAdoo, and probably two or three other democrats will vote against the amendment, however, the odds are singularly strange that the debate under the five-minute rule progresses for days without a single democratic vote being cast against any democratic amendment proposed to the bill, and without a single democratic vote being cast in favor of the republican propositions. It may be that not all of the democratic members have been convinced by the administration that they will be elected by the administration if they do not support it, but it is certainly a fact that the measure, which may be next week.

The usual course of procedure in the patent office involves a delay of six months to a year before a patent can be granted upon an invention. The usual course was pushed aside, however, when the commissioner of the patent office, Mr. H. A. Smith, was called upon to issue a patent upon an invention for lighting railway cars by electricity. They first had their papers carefully prepared by an expert electrician who is now practicing as a patent attorney, then they went to the department, had a personal interview with the commissioner, who pointed out to him the importance of the invention which their invention contemplated, and asked that the commissioner expedite the case and make it special.

It happened that another application was upon his desk at that time for an electrical device, and he sent the two up to the examiner in charge. The examiner, however, found that it was found that there was no infringement upon any other device, and before the application was three days old it was decided that the article was patentable, and the Columbus people have a device with which they can greatly increase the safety of railway travel that was secured as soon as the necessary printing can be done. It is one of the quickest performances of the patent office on record.

La Confesion Cuban cigar, equal to any imported and superior to any domestic. Manufactured by the most skilled Cuban workmen, and best imported tobacco. Always on hand at J. A. Forsyth's drug store, 16th and Capitol ave.

The UNION PACIFIC adds to its service everything that will contribute to the comfort of its passengers. You can find cool, well furnished rooms at the Globe hotel, best located house in Omaha.

ALL WOOL

Summer

Bengaline

29c.

Worth 75c.

Monday morning we will offer 20 pieces (in navy blue and tan color only) all wool Bengalines, 42 inches wide, strictly all wool, navy and tan color. If we had an assortment of colors in these, they would be worth 75c.

ALL WOOL

Albatross Cloth,

32c.

Double width all wool, light summer weight in tan, navy and mode shades, worth 65c a yard. For 32c.

Double Width

CASHMERES

15c.

Monday we shall offer a case of double width summer weight cashmere, in tan and tobacco brown only, at 15c a yard, worth 35c.

Creme Crepe Robes,

\$1.50.

At our wash goods counter Monday we shall offer 25 only of those cream crepe dress patterns, cool and washable, 8 yards of fancy and 5 yards of plain crepe cloth worth \$4 Our price \$1.50.

S. P. MORSE & CO

STRANGE SUICIDE AT HOLLAND

A Woman Swings Herself Into Eternity Without Apparent Cause.

VICTIMS OF THUNDER BOLTS.

The Coroner's Jury Still Investigating the Causes That Led to Mrs. Harry's Death—More Railroad Extortion.

LINCOLN BUREAU OF THE OMAHA BEE.

LINCOLN, July 21.

Accidents and fatalities have been numerous in the city of Lincoln and vicinity during the past two days. While in the midst of the inquest examination into the cause of the death of Mrs. P. A. Hanev yesterday afternoon, a summons came for Coroner Shoemaker to come at once to view the body of a suicide near Holland, about twenty miles south of the capital city. Official duties, however, compelled delay, but he went down this morning and on return furnished THE BEE reporter the following sad story:

Mrs. Tetje Bauma, a Hollander by birth, aged fifty years, committed suicide by hanging herself. For several months past the lady had not been in good health, but seemed to be cheerful and of sound mind. Yesterday at noon her husband came in from his work, but complained that he was feeling badly, and the earnest solicitation of his wife laid down to rest. Feeling better between 2 and 3 o'clock, he arose and went to the barn and discovered his wife hanging by the neck from a beam. The husband, who had been out for about eighteen inches high and thrown a rope over a rafter, adjusted the noose around her own neck and swung herself into eternity. No causes, and no ill-humor could be learned to explain the rash act. Family relations proved to be of the most pleasant character, and the usually sunny, cheerful and contented. The husband and family came to this country about a year ago direct from Holland. They were poor people, but highly esteemed. The husband had two sons, and one daughter, all grown, are left to mourn the tragic end.

During a severe thunder storm this morning, a case of lightning was reported from a little girl playing in the street near Twenty-second and Twenty-third, was struck by the electric fluid and lay as one paralyzed for several hours. Fortunately the little girl was playing in the street near home, where she was tenderly carried soon after she was prostrated, and medical aid immediately summoned. But the chances are that she is maimed for life. She lies in a critical condition and possibly even now is beyond the pale of human help. The same current that prostrated the little girl also knocked down a horse and span of mules and driver but they escaped without serious injury.

Another accident of a like character is reported having occurred a few miles west of the city but particulars could not be learned.

R. B. Graham, N. C. Brock, Neal Johnson, L. K. Jenny, W. M. Herdman and Alva Brown, the coroner's jury impaled to investigate the causes that led to the death of Mrs. P. A. Hanev, met at 5 o'clock last evening at the office of Sheriff Melick. Several witnesses were examined but the testimony elicited was so contradictory that an adjournment was taken until 10 o'clock this morning. Testimony was adduced to show that the case was standing by the side of the track, so obstructing the view that the engineer could not see the unfortunate lady. But this was so bitterly contradicted that further investigation was deemed necessary. It was also stated that the horse was running away, from which Mrs. Harry sought protection, when she attempted to cross the track in front of the engine and was borne to her death. This statement, too, is un-

"F. D."

Corsets,

\$2.

Monday morning and all next week we shall offer P. D. Corsets

Quality 152, \$2; Usual Price \$2.50

Quality 97, \$2.50; Usual Price \$3

Be sure you do not pay more than this as it is their full value.

LADIES'

Gauze Vests,

39c.

High neck, sleeveless and low neck, sleeveless cut Jersey fitting; these have always sold for 65c; reduced next week to 69c.

LADIES' LISLE

Ribbed Vests,

38c.

Another line of Jersey Lisle Thread Ribbed Vests, silk bound worth 55c; reduced to 38c.

LISLE

Jersey Vests,

50c.

These are reduced from 75c down to 50c.

Mail Orders Filled.

S. P. MORSE & CO

CHILDREN'S STRIPED

"C and G"

French Lisle Hose

50c.

For dress occasions or every day wear these are a great bargain; come in lace open-work, pink, blue and dark shades and sold up to date for \$1 to \$1.50 a pair; all sizes Monday, 50c.

Ladies' Paris

Black Lisle Hose,

75c

We have an overstock of our regular \$1.25 Paris Lisle Hose. They are the finest quality made; next week for 75c.

Ladies'

Frame Lisle Gloves

39c.

Monday morning we shall offer 50 dozen tan and mode shades, in finest quality Jersey, wrist double thread, frame made lisle gloves, regular price 65c, our price 38c.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

Embroid'd Mull Aprons

39c

20 dozen finest navy blue mull aprons, with deep embroidery at the bottom and up sides; actually worth 75c to \$1; our price 39c.

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