

GRAND OPENING TOMORROW, SATURDAY and MONDAY

BOSTON STORE

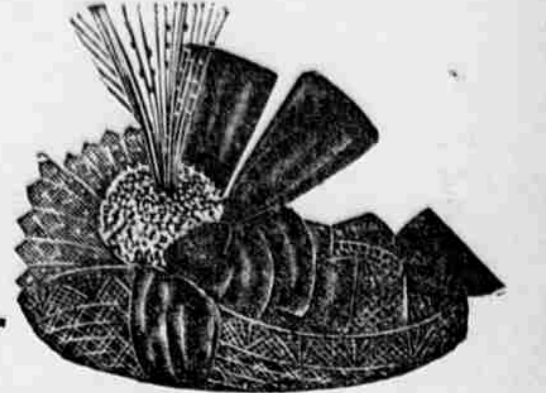
SIXTEENTH AND DOUGLAS, OMAHA.

MILLINERY

IMPORTED PATTERN HATS.



\$2.50 For our opening, new Spring Hats, in a great variety of styles...



500 choice Pattern Hats, the exact copy of imported hats, but made in our own work room...

MUSIC, FLORAL DECORATIONS SOUVENIRS.

We point with pride to this years opening of our millinery department. It has reached that height of popular favor which stamps every hat coming from it as being the correct thing...

USEFUL SOUVENIRS GIVEN AWAY In Our Millinery Dept.



Handsome Velvet and Silk Capes (like cut) trimmed with braid, cut jet or lace, all silk lined, regular price \$10.00, opening price...

\$3.98 \$4.98

Broadcloth and silk Velvet CAPES, \$7.50

500 Sample Capes Made of all the newest materials, and in the latest styles, lined with Persian and Dresden silks...

\$9.98 \$12.50 and \$15.00



250 Imported Pattern Hats, Exclusive Designs from the Leading Paris and London Milliners.

\$10 \$12.50 \$15 \$17.50

Children's Untrimmed LEGHORN HATS Black and white 10c each. Ladies Untrimmed Hats all guaranteed to be the latest styles in the greatest variety of shapes imaginable, eanlon braid 10c each. American Milan Hats all shapes 49c. Finest grade of English Milan Hats 98c. Poppies, Sweet Peas, Chrysanthemums, French Roses, go at 50c and 75c per bouquet. Large Roses six in a bunch, at 25c and 50c a bunch. ROSES 50 varieties with rubber stems, 9c per bunch. Trimmed Sailor Hats 39c, 75c, \$1.50.



FREE A handsome Clozapra belt with each purchase in our suit department.

BROADCLOTH SUITS (like cut) or in the English box coat style, ripple back, skirt all lined and wide, with belt, cheap at \$10.00, go at...

FREE Samples of LADIES' SPRING SUITS, no two alike, in black, navy, tan and handsome style, in this city, been lined with silk, \$15.00, \$25.00, \$35.00 and \$40.00, go at...

\$7.50, \$9.98 \$12.50, \$15, \$17.50

Fancy Mohair or Brilliantine Skirts, 5 yards wide, lined with velvet, and bound with silk, worth \$5.00, go at...

JURORS KNOW A GOOD THING

Working the Fee Mill for All There is in It. DO NOT PROPOSE TO LET GO OF A SNAP

Hold Out Against Returning a Verdict, Although They Heard the Defendant Acknowledge Her Guilt in Court.

An instance of the way in which juries sometimes recognize a good thing and assiduously cultivate it is shown in the Susie Miller case, now in the hands of a jury. This is a case in which the defendant, a dusky courtesan living on Fifteenth street, near the Webster street depot, was convicted in the police court of soliciting. The complaining witness in the case testified that he was passing the woman's house and she beckoned to him. He entered and was talking to her when two policemen came in behind him. The two policemen testified to the same story and also said that the woman substantially admitted the truth of it at the time. This testimony was produced at the trial in the district court, and the only evidence on the other side was that of the defendant, who entered a general denial. The case was given to the jury Tuesday afternoon, about 4 o'clock, and the twelve men are still out.

VIADUCT WILL NOW BE REPAIRED.

City Attorney Connell Says the Victory Will Be Pressed.

City Attorney Connell says that the decision of the supreme court Thursday in the case of Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, plaintiff in error, against the city of Omaha, practically sustains every contention made by the city. This was the case brought by the city to compel the Burlington road to repair its proportion of the Eleventh street viaduct. The case was decided in favor of the city in the lower court and was taken up on error by the railroad company. Mr. Connell says that in affirming the decision of the district court the supreme court has laid down its interpretation of the law so clearly that the railroads will now have no recourse except to obey its terms. The court has affirmed the doctrine that the section of the charter covering the ordinance compelling the railroad companies to construct and keep in repair viaducts over the streets of the city, crossed by their tracks, is a valid exercise of the police power of the state and that the duty of the railroads to construct or repair viaducts within the city of Omaha may be enforced by mandamus proceedings. An important feature of the decision, in Mr. Connell's opinion, is that section in which it is declared that an ordinance requiring the reconstruction by two railroad companies of specific portions of a viaduct previously owned jointly by the city does not violate previous contract obligations. It is also expressly stated that such an ordinance is not void as against the railroad companies in holding out as the city's debtors. The said roads for the failure of the city to proceed against other companies engaged in operating one or more of the said tracks as required by the charter obligations, and being imposed on railroad companies owning or operating separate lines of track. "This decision," said Mr. Connell, "clears away with the contentions that were raised by Master in Chancery Cornish, that one road could not be compelled to repair its portion of the viaduct until after the other company had agreed to repair its portion. I now regard a favorable decision from the United States court on the Union Pacific case as a certainty. Now we have the interpretation of the state law as laid down by the supreme court of the state, and this interpretation will undoubtedly be followed by the federal court in its decision. This decision seems to settle all difficulties and thoroughly establish all the rights which the city has claimed for all time to come." It was announced that Burlington headquarters seems to be settling all difficulties and thoroughly establish all the rights which the city has claimed for all time to come. It was announced that Burlington headquarters seems to be settling all difficulties and thoroughly establish all the rights which the city has claimed for all time to come.

JOY WAS SHORT LIVED

Thin Card on Which a Big Expectation Was Dangled.

A slight ripple of excitement has been caused among some of the prisoners in the county jail now awaiting trial in cases which have come up on appeal from the police court. This has been occasioned by a report which appeared a few nights ago in a certain newspaper, to the effect that the proceedings in their cases were irregular and that it would be the easiest matter in the world to secure the release of all such prisoners through habeas corpus proceedings. According to the story published, it was made to appear that ex-Police Judge Berka signed the police court docket with a rubber stamp bearing his name and that proceedings in all cases in which appeals had been taken to the district court were thereby rendered null and void. It was also stated that opinions had been secured from members of the district bench to the effect that such an act on the part of the police judge would invalidate all proceedings and that a wholesale discharge of prisoners from the county jail must follow the bringing of such fact to the attention of the proper court. As soon as this story appeared the prisoners in the jail who would be affected by such a situation commenced telephoning their several attorneys and directing them to bring habeas corpus proceedings. Some of the attorneys who were thus called upon looked the matter up at their leisure and discovered that there was absolutely no foundation whatever for the story. Ex-Police Judge Berka was at the court house yesterday and stated that the only shadow of a foundation there was for the story lay in the fact that in the docket of the police court in which were entered uncorrected cases, such as "drunk and disorderly," "vagrancy," and the like—cases which are never appealed to the higher court, he had himself used a rubber stamp bearing his autograph. He had not deputed any one to use the stamp, but had used it himself, and he contended that it was a legal signature, as much as if he had made it with a pen. In the docket in which were entered corrected cases, however, and in making all transcripts, Judge Berka said he had invariably signed his name with a pen. Moreover, the judge said that all cases which were appealed to the district were practically commenced de novo in the court, the same as new cases, and the police court docket had no bearing whatever on the case. The only case in which the docket would ever be used, he said, would be a case in which it became necessary to produce the records of the police

LOOK FOR ANOTHER MESSAGE

President Said to Contemplate Expressing His Views on Cuba.

CHICAGO, March 20.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: President Cleveland will send a message on Cuba to the senate early next week, probably on Monday. It will be an answer to the resolution offered by Senator Hoar calling upon the president for any further information in the possession of the State department relating to the Cuban situation, particularly with reference to the effect of the war on American interests. The message will show that property of American citizens in Cuba has been damaged and destroyed by the operations of the insurgents and the Spaniards to the extent of \$20,000,000. Secretary Olney has had prepared for transmission to the senate with this message a mass of documents in correspondence with United States consuls in Cuba since February 1, when the last message on this subject was sent in. The documents will be submitted to the cabinet some time today, and it may then be determined whether it is necessary for the president to express an opinion on the Cuban resolutions or to outline the attitude of the administration. The American citizens in Cuba have been filing their claims with the United States consuls during the last few months and they have been coming in at the State department at the rate of one or two a day recently. The claims are for all kinds of damages inflicted on the property and crops of American non-combatants. They are for the destruction of crops, machinery and buildings, and the seizure of horses, cattle and all kinds of domestic animals and fowls which have been taken by the soldiers of one side or the other. The Spanish soldiers have, it is said, committed at least as many of the minor depredations as the insurgents, if not more. The larger amount of the claims has resulted from the destruction of sugar cane. The bill which the United States will be called on to render in behalf of its citizens against Spain will be a heavy one. So long as Spain persists in maintaining it is an insurrection only that exists in the island, and not a state of war, it is liable for all damages inflicted to the property belonging to peaceful citizens of another nation, whether these damages are inflicted by its own troops or those of the insurgents. It is not known whether President Cleveland's message will offer any suggestions as to the future course of this country toward Spain and Cuba or whether he will content himself with transmitting the correspondence.

WINDY GLASS MANUFACTURERS

PITTSBURGH, March 20.—A meeting of the window glass manufacturers is called to assemble at Columbus, O., to discuss matters affecting their interests. It is understood that one of the most important questions which will be discussed at the meeting will be the advisability of establishing selling agencies in all large cities to sell direct to consumers. This idea has developed as a result of the contention which has been going on between manufacturers and jobbers for some time. Jobbers have been holding back their orders and manufacturers have been forced to hold their stocks or sell at prices below that agreed upon.

SMALLBOX IN INDIAN TERRITORY

KANSAS CITY, March 20.—A special to the Star from Nowata, I. T., says: Smallpox in virulent form is raging at Vinitia, twenty miles east. Great excitement prevails here. The mayor and council met in special session and established strict quarantine regulations. Guards were stationed this morning on all public thoroughfares leading into the town to prevent the entrance of people from the infected district.

BIG POOL PROVES A FAILURE

Rate Cutting Goes On Just the Same as Before.

CHICAGO, March 20.—A meeting of the executive officers of the roads in the Western Trunk line committee will be held in this city on March 25. Another effort will be made to get the pool into working order and this time it is proposed to inflict heavy penalties on any road proved guilty of breaking the agreement. The pool has been an utter failure up to now, and the meeting of the executive officers some days ago, in which it was determined to give it another chance for its life, has been productive of no good whatever. The demoralization in rates continues as bad as ever, and there seems to be no remedy at hand that will stop the evil. It is planned now that all roads in the agreement shall deposit a large amount of money with the officials of the pool as a guarantee of good faith, and upon conviction of cutting rates or demoralizing tactics, the fine will be deducted from the amount of the deposit. This plan, however, has come strong opponents, and it is not sure of being carried through. There is trouble among the transcontinental roads over the through California rates. It is stated that the rates from the Ohio river territory to California are much lower proportionately than those from Chicago, and that the difference between the rates is making a chance to scam them, which the brokers are not slow to seize. The roads from the Ohio river territory have been asked to raise their rates, and it is probable that the matter will come up before a meeting of all the interested roads in the near future. Stuckey Declared Not Guilty. DULUTH, Minn., March 20.—The jury in the Stuckey case came in last night with a verdict of not guilty. There is another indictment standing against Stuckey charging him with having stolen \$11,500 from the bank on October 16. The sensational feature of the trial just closed was that Stuckey went on the witness stand and testified that his superiors in the bank gave him money to go away and then sought to throw on him the blame for a shortage in the funds. New Brazilian Consul Arrives. NEW YORK, March 20.—Among the passengers who arrived this morning past Senator Hevelius, from Rio Janeiro, was Senator Daniel P. L. Cordos, Brazilian consul to New Orleans, and family, and Senor Manuel J. P. Dacuna, Brazilian consul at the City of Mexico.