

GOLD FACTS CAN'T BE DENIED. THESE PRICES PROVE IT TO YOUR INTEREST TO BUY AT

Read About Our Big CARPET SALE On Page 17.

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DRESS GOODS

50c Dress Goods at 25c

Wool checks and mixtures so stylish for skirts, 40-inch figured Mohair Glace in all the new colorings, excellent 50c value—on bargain square for Monday at 25c yard.....

25c

75c Dress Goods at 39c

A large assortment of silk and wool Novelties, checks and plaids, German DeBieges and pebble checks, on second bargain square at 39c.....

39c

BLACK GOODS

At 79c—a large assortment of Etamines, 44-inch Mohair Sicilians and Alpacos, all 50c values, on sale at 29c yard.....

29c

At 50c—Silk Warp Poplins,

lightest weight dress fabric for summer wear, extra wide, also Etamines in a large variety of designs, black brillianites and storm series, all worth up to \$1. in black goods department at 50c yard.

50c

SILKS

Wonderful Bargains. Black China Silks.

A very good quality and excellent black, never retailed less than 50c—in our silk department at 25c yard.

25c

Nearly a yard wide \$1.00 quality of very heavy

China Silk 49c in black only, at 49c yard.....

49c

At 69c—

The largest assortment of Figured Foulards

in large designs on green grounds, black grounds, navy grounds and purple grounds. They retail in Omaha up to \$1.50, a yard, on special sale at 69c.....

69c

10 pieces of

Moire Velour, in green, gray, and all the evening shades including black—special sale 98c yard.

98c

MILLINERY

Having purchased the samples from a New York milliner at this sale we will be able to sell Monday's stylish millinery at greatly reduced prices. This lot includes

Pattern Hats, Flowers and Untrimmed Hats



Of everything there is only one of a kind, so if you purchase at this sale you will be no fear of any one else having the same flower or the same hat shape as yourself.

We have divided these Imported Flowers in three lots, all the 25c flowers go at 8c.....

8c

All the 75c

FLOWERS 25c your choice at.....

All the \$1.00 quality of

FLOWERS 50c your choice at.....

Untrimmed Hats

from this stock at

19c, 50c, \$1.00

CHILDREN'S TRIMMED

LEGHORN HATS, from this stock trimmed with flowers, gauzes and ribbon, at \$1.38

\$1.98

LADIES' CHOICE PATTERN HATS, One of a kind—at \$3.98 and \$4.98

Third Week of the Greatest Bankrupt Clothing Sale in American History.

Bargains that have crowded our store every day of the sale with eager and quick buyers.

\$100.000 Bankrupt CLOTHING STOCK

From Broadway, New York. Bought from the sheriff for spot cash.

STILL GREATER BARGAINS FOR TOMORROW \$18, \$20, \$25 Men's Imported Suits \$7.50.

Tomorrow we offer the choice of all the men's suits in this entire purchase which sold from \$18.00 to \$25.00 a suit, including

MEN'S REAL IMPORTED CLAY WORSTED SUITS, IMPORTED SATIN LINED SCOTCH CHEVIOT SUITS, SILK AND SATIN LINED CASSIMERE SUITS.

\$7.50

\$15 Men's all wool Imported Suits for \$5.98

MEN'S LIGHT AND DARK GRAY WORSTED SUITS, MEN'S LIGHT AND DARK BROWN CLAY WORSTEDS, MEN'S IMPORTED BLACK CLAY WORSTEDS.

\$5.98

Men's \$7.50 All Wool Suits for \$3.98.

MEN'S ALL WOOL BLACK AND BLUE CHEVIOTS, GRAY, BROWN AND FANCY MIXTURE SUITS, PLAID, CHECK AND FIGURED Cheviots and Plain Cottons

\$3.98

Men's \$5 Wool Suits for \$2.50.

Your choice of all the Men's Wool Suits that were advertised to sell in New York for Five Dollars

at \$2.50

BOYS' and YOUTHS' SUITS

Boys' \$1.50 wool cheviot Knee Pants Suits, 4 to 14 years..... 98c

Boys' \$2.50 all wool, gray and blue Flannel Suits..... \$1.25

Boys' \$3.00 Fancy Cassimere and Cheviot Suits..... \$1.59

Boys' \$5.00 Reefers and Junior single and double breasted Suits..... \$1.75

Boys' \$6.00 Reefers (8 to 10), and black and colored clay worsted Suits (8 to 10)..... \$2.50

NOBBY SUITS FOR LITTLE FELLOWS. In blue and black, strictly pure clay worsted diagonally striped cheviots, plaid, check and plain cassimere, made to retail for up to \$10.00, at..... \$1.59, \$1.98, \$2.50, \$3.50 and \$4.98.

YOUNG MEN'S LONG PANTS SUITS. In blue and black, strictly pure clay worsted diagonally striped cheviots, plaid, check and plain cassimere, made to retail for up to \$10.00, at..... \$2.50, \$3.50, \$4.50, \$4.98.

ENGLISH SUPREMACY GONE John Bull is Compelled to Doff His Hat to Uncle Sam.

AMERICANS LEAD IN STEEL INDUSTRY

British Expert Writes Concerning the Facts of the Conditions Which Have Brought Them About.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The formidable nature of the competition which our steel makers are now offering toward the British market is being strikingly set out in an article prepared by an expert for publication in London and transmitted to the Department of State by United States Consul Parker at Birmingham. The expert shows that England is threatened in its supremacy as the iron-master by two conditions: First—The exhaustion of its own ore and of the cheap foreign ores it has so largely used, and second, the rapid growth of American competition.

It is this second factor that is naturally of absorbing interest to Americans in the estimation of Consul Parker. He directs special attention to the means that have been adopted by the British to meet their own need for 800 miles to the blast furnaces, carry the finished product 500 miles from the interior to tidewater at New York and thence transport it a distance of 3,200 miles by sea and connect it with the British home market.

The expert believes that the most remarkable feature of this means is the gigantic scale of the American iron-making plants are built and operated.

Commenting upon the British expert's article, Consul Parker says he is continually being asked by British manufacturers whether the American competition will last and if so where they can buy the steel. The shipments of steel so far made, he says, are of general satisfaction as to quality. Indeed there has been a strange complaint that it is "too good" which means that it is better than the manufacturer has been accustomed to employ for a given product.

There is a genuine fear of this competition among those engaged in the British trade, says the consul, who concludes as follows: "When we can pay to one man the wages which two men command in England in the same time and for doing the like amount of work and then send the product of that man's labor abroad into competition with the work of his own countrymen, the result is certainly encouraging to try what we may do in other markets where the pressure is not so direct."

STATEMENT OF PUBLIC DEBT. Shows What the Country Owes and How to Pay.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business on April 30 the debt less cash in the treasury amounted to \$998,244,142, a decrease for the month of \$5,718,083, which is principally accounted for by a corresponding increase in the cash. The debt proper, independent of the cash in the treasury, was increased during the month by \$328,543, on account of the deposits of national banknotes in excess of redemptions. The debt is classified as follows: Interest-bearing debt, \$47,365,920; debt on which interest is not paid, \$950,878,222; total, \$1,428,244,142. This, however, does not include \$605,197,473 in certificates and treasury notes outstanding, which are not included in the amount of cash in the treasury.

The cash in the treasury is classified as follows: Gold, \$190,762,888; silver, \$18,496,193; paper, \$149,313,383; bonds, \$1,000,000,000; balances, etc., \$18,095,818; total, \$276,668,282; against which there are outstanding

liabilities amounting to \$848,556,138, leaving a cash balance in the treasury of \$238,999,517.

CHANGE IN CHINESE MINISTERS. Retiring Representative Expresses.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—President McKinley at noon today received the new Chinese minister, Wu Ting Fang, in the blue parlor of the white house. The ceremonies were very meager. The minister was accompanied by three secretaries and the retiring minister, Yang Yu, who accompanied by two secretaries, drove over to the white house with Secretary of State Sherman and Assistant Secretary Rockhill. They were dressed in becoming silk robes and made a picturesque appearance as they were ushered into the blue parlor, where the president was awaiting them.

Yang Yu, the retiring minister, presented his letter of recall. His remarks, aside from the usual formal thanks and expressions, are as follows:

It will always be a matter of deep gratification to me to recall the fact that the mutual interests of the two nations have been characterized by justice and fairness to the credit of both parties concerned. To the deep sense of justice and friendliness of your government and the consummation of the immigration treaty, as a result of which my fellow countrymen sojourning in this land are enjoying peace and happiness in the pursuit of their various occupations, I feel special gratitude. It is my sincere hope that the hitherto most friendly relations between the two governments will always be maintained and as I say farewell I pray that you may long enjoy the same peace and happiness and that your country may prosper and flourish.

MUST PAY THE HIGHER DUTY. Question of Tariff Decided Against the Importer.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The supreme court has denied an application for a writ of certiorari in the case of the Anglo-California bank against the secretary of the treasury, which involves the interesting question of the right of the government to collect duty on imported merchandise withdrawn for consumption at the rates fixed by a tariff act which has been repealed. In 1887 the bank imported for the Oregon Pacific Railroad company a large quantity of steel rails which was kept in bond for the period of three years, and a part of the lot being withdrawn, the remainder was kept until March, 1895, under orders by the secretary of the treasury at the risk of the purchaser, to be withdrawn on payment of all the charges. Two tariff acts meantime had been enacted, reducing the duty on rails, so that it was then \$7.84 a ton, and the secretary imposed the rate of the tariff of 1883, \$7.75 on the rails.

The importer contended that the duty of the Wilson act only should be paid and was sustained by the board of general appraisers. The chief clerk of the treasury, who endorsed the secretary of the treasury and the supreme court refused the motion for a writ, thus sustaining the secretary's position.

News for the Army. WASHINGTON, May 1.—(Special Telegram)—Colonel Edward C. Bainbridge, Third artillery, has been placed on the retired list on account of age.

Captain William Baird has been detailed as a member of the Fort Leavenworth examining board.

Second Lieutenant William D. Clutter, Third cavalry, has been relieved from duty with the Eighth cavalry and ordered to join his company.

Leave to Second Lieutenant Allyn K. Capron, Seventh cavalry, has been extended one month.

Private Albert Blake, Company C, Twenty-second infantry, now at Fort Crook, Neb., has been ordered discharged.

Quite Content of Jones. WASHINGTON, May 1.—Senator Jones of Nevada, the independent member of the senate committee on finance, spent several hours with Senators Allison and Aldrich, representing the republican subcommittee on

HEARING GOES OVER ONE DAY

Conference on the Indian Supply Depot is Deferred Until Monday.

SENATOR ALLEN ARGUES FOR PROTECTION

Goes Before the Subcommittee and Pleads for Nebraska's Products of Soil and Factory Needing Encouragement.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—(Special Telegram)—The failure of Senator Teller of Colorado and Representative Sherman of New York to attend the meeting of the conference committee put the Indian supply depot matter over until Monday. Senator Patterson taking this action after consultation with his conferees. There was an interested crowd around the committee room on Indian affairs to influence the committee if such might be possible in the location of the supply depot, but Senators Pettigrew and Cockrell thought it better to postpone consideration. Senator Allen was on hand to explain Omaha's geographical situation and railroad facilities necessary to such a distributing point, and had even gone so far as to invite W. H. Alexander to be present in case it was necessary to have a corroboration of what he might say in favor of the Gate City. One thing is certain, there has never been such a persistent fight put up for Omaha, and its chances are about even for winning out. Mercer is pursuing his tactful policy of making no antagonisms, but quietly running up here and there associates who are not committed to any one place.

Senator Allen addressed the subcommittee on finance, having in charge the tariff bill this morning, presenting the general protection for Nebraska interests. He argued for the Dingley tariff on sugar plus three-quarters of 1 cent bounty, one-fourth to go off every four years, to enable factories to pay producers a fair price for the beets they

raise. On chleery, now becoming an important factor in the state, he spoke in favor of the mountain. Secretary Long promised to furnish the party letters to Lieutenant Commander Symonds, commanding the "Pinta," the only ship which the government maintains all the time in Alaskan waters, so that in an emergency the gunboat's people might come to the assistance of the explorers.

WORKINGS OF CIVIL SERVICE. Senate Committee Begins Its Work on an Investigation.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The senate committee which has undertaken the investigation of the workings of the civil service laws held its second meeting today. Senators Pritchard, Lodge and Chilton conducted the investigation. The Civil Service commission was represented by President Proctor and George R. Wales.

Letters were presented from Secretary of the Navy Long and Postmaster General Gary recommending that the civil service laws should be modified, although they recommended no changes in the law.

F. W. Palmer, the public printer, stated that the only persons not included in the classified service in his office were laborers and apprentices. As applied to this office, which is simply a great manufacturing plant, it involving varied branches of skilled labor of high grade, the civil service rules are an obstruction rather than an aid to efficiency and economy. The civil service rules as promulgated for enforcement here should be modified radically, suspended or repealed.

James M. Miller, a one-armed union veteran, testified that he had been, with five other veterans, discharged in 1894 from their places in the Treasury department under the auditor or the auditor's assistant without reasons given. Two of the vacancies made had been filled by F. J. Troop, a brother-in-law of Auditor Blackwell, and J. C. Orr, his father-in-law, the latter a civilian veteran. Both of these gentlemen had been placed in office without examination and were paid \$1,800 salaries. Mr. Miller produced testimonials from department officials showing that he had been an expert on war horse of the highest grade.

Senator Chilton inquired how the auditor's relatives had got into office and Mr. Miller answered, "Under the administration of Logan-Carlisle, who seemed to be in the department. Where there was a will there was a way for anything."

The committee decided to continue the investigation and will hold a meeting next Saturday.

CHANGES IN PENSION PRACTICE. Information Will Be Freely Furnished in the Future.

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