

SPRING GOWNS AND HATS

Mary Lamb Writes a Chapter on the New Things for Women.

MANY BEAUTIES IN FABRIC AND DESIGN

Soft, Clinging Stuffs Have the Lead and Are Made Up Princess or to Hint at the Out-Line.

Easier and new gowns, the opening of spring and fresh, dainty costumes have become almost synonymous terms. While the ultra fashionable world may frown, and a few critics may declare that emerging from the chrysalis of winter into the butterfly state of spring upon any given day savors of bad form, it is always difficult to kill a custom that has any genuine significance, and the blossoming forth upon the day that typifies new life in addition to marking the opening of the season of flowers and verdure, of birds and their sweet songs has too deep a root to die an easy death. When the chiming ring forth the announcement that Lent is past and winter has come to an end we shall see lovely women in charming gowns have seen them for seasons past and the days and weeks that follow will bring forth fresh and continued surprises in color, in texture and in design.

If there is one tendency can fairly be said to dominate when carried to the height of the hour, it is in the direction of the princess effect. While actual severe gowns of the sort are few, those which suggest the lines are many and all exceedingly charming as well as smart. Other models exist and are equally fashionable. Indeed, it would seem as though something could be found suited to all needs and tastes, but the princess idea crops up in various forms. Materials are almost ubiquitous, so completely do they outnumber all other wraps. Elements are so numerous, so beautiful in texture and bewitching in color as to become fascinating in and of themselves apart from their use, but to be correct must be soft and clinging.

What Sort of Stuff to Use. Finest cloths, satines, wool crepes, velvets, crepe de Chine, all are the favorites of the mode and all possess this one quality however much they may differ in weave. One of the daintiest costumes that has been sent us from the designers of Paris is of barege in dark blue. The skirt is trimmed with a wide white waist line, which form a yoke, and at the lower edge is trimmed with stitched bands of taffeta that simulate a flounce and very nearly cover it. The bodice is a tiny Eton that is cut in the neck and short enough to reveal but a trace of the upper belt. The edge of the jacket is finished with stitched silk, but it turns back in revers that are elaborate with embroidery in Persian colors. The waist beneath is of linen batiste in narrow bands, and between each two of which is insertion of Valenciennes lace, and the belt a soft girde of the blue silk. Blue in all its quieter shades is a favorite for street wear and in the more delicate tones for indoor use and for late afternoon and evening visiting and church costumes. An exquisite gown is etamine in the soft Russian shade is made with the new princess skirt, that runs up to form a corset and includes a circular flounce that runs from the front breadth. Edging the flounce are bands of stitched panne with tuks above, and heading it is a second band, while straps of panne run over the shoulders. The Eton is short, with tiny revers and a narrow waist. The bodice, while the fascinating little bodice is of white crepe de Chine laid in groups of tuks between which are applied bands of cream guipure. As is commonly the case with the princess skirt, the Eton curves up at the back and is exceedingly chic and jaunty. Another gown that carries out the continuous line is of the imported velveting in soft dove gray hung over white. The skirt is of black and arrayed with circular bands of rings at the waist that form a yoke, while the lower edge is finished by three overlapping narrow bias frills, that are each edged with a narrow applique of guipure. The bodice carries the blouse form with an open front and a tiny circular collar at the girde. The front is of white batiste with bands of guipure, that fall from a shallow yoke of flowered silk in which is found a line of pale blue. Finishing the bodice is a sailor collar of the batiste edged with lace, and the stock collar includes tiny points of blue panne that match the thread found in the yoke. At the waist is worn a narrow crush belt of white. In spite of its line between the two the shirring on skirt and waist is a pretty feature, and the suggestion of the gown that is cut in one.

Peety Cloth Creation. Cloth is always a favorite for early wear and is shown in colors and quality to elicit the keenest admiration. A really chic costume is of the finest kid-finished tartan in the shade known as pastel-tan, that closely resembles what we once knew as lawn. The skirt is cut en princess, with the slightly full circular flounce, the jacket is a tiny Eton that is cut in the neck and short enough to reveal but a trace of the upper belt. The edge of the jacket is finished with stitched silk, but it turns back in revers that are elaborate with embroidery in Persian colors. The waist beneath is of linen batiste in narrow bands, and between each two of which is insertion of Valenciennes lace, and the belt a soft girde of the blue silk. Blue in all its quieter shades is a favorite for street wear and in the more delicate tones for indoor use and for late afternoon and evening visiting and church costumes. An exquisite gown is etamine in the soft Russian shade is made with the new princess skirt, that runs up to form a corset and includes a circular flounce that runs from the front breadth. Edging the flounce are bands of stitched panne with tuks above, and heading it is a second band, while straps of panne run over the shoulders. The Eton is short, with tiny revers and a narrow waist. The bodice, while the fascinating little bodice is of white crepe de Chine laid in groups of tuks between which are applied bands of cream guipure. As is commonly the case with the princess skirt, the Eton curves up at the back and is exceedingly chic and jaunty. Another gown that carries out the continuous line is of the imported velveting in soft dove gray hung over white. The skirt is of black and arrayed with circular bands of rings at the waist that form a yoke, while the lower edge is finished by three overlapping narrow bias frills, that are each edged with a narrow applique of guipure. The bodice carries the blouse form with an open front and a tiny circular collar at the girde. The front is of white batiste with bands of guipure, that fall from a shallow yoke of flowered silk in which is found a line of pale blue. Finishing the bodice is a sailor collar of the batiste edged with lace, and the stock collar includes tiny points of blue panne that match the thread found in the yoke. At the waist is worn a narrow crush belt of white. In spite of its line between the two the shirring on skirt and waist is a pretty feature, and the suggestion of the gown that is cut in one.

A WOMAN'S BACK

The Aches and Pains Will Disappear if the Advice of this Omaha Citizen is Followed. A woman's back has many aches and pains. Most times it's the kidney's fault. Backache is really kidney ache. That's why the doctor tells you to take Mrs. George Wilson's Kidney Pills. Many Omaha women know this. Read what one has to say about it. Mrs. Fred Horn, of 2302 Cuming St., says: "In the winter of 1898 I couldn't sleep on account of pain in my back. It also bothered me during the day, and I often had sharp cutting pains in the kidneys when stooping or causing any strain on my back. At the time I commenced using Doan's Kidney Pills, I was very bad. They were procured at Kuhf & Co's drug store, and the first box relieved me. I continued the treatment until I had taken three boxes, when there was no longer any need to take more. I know Doan's Kidney Pills do the work that it is claimed they do." For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

BARS ALUMBAKING POWDER

Missouri Legislative Committee Reports Against Their Use.

DOCUMENT A SCATHING DENUNCIATION

Overwhelming Testimony to Prove that Alum Baking Powders Are Not Only Deleterious, but Positively Harmful.

The contest in the Missouri legislature over the alum baking powders has been watched with great interest, by both the consumers of baking powders and the manufacturers of the alum brands, in every section of the country. A statute of the state had been adopted prohibiting the manufacture or sale of alum powders. The makers of such powders contended the law in the courts, but it was sustained. They then sought to have it repealed, but the good sense and integrity of the members of the assembly came to the rescue of the advocates of pure food and deflected the efforts of the most powerful lobby known in Missouri for years. The prohibitive law remains.

No Doubt That Alum is a Poison. and that its use in food is harmful to health and dangerous to life, especially in the case of children and young girls and delicate women. The voluminous and overwhelming testimony which has been given by scientific experts upon this subject, is corroborated by the testimony of hundreds of eminent physicians in active practice, including the medical heads of both the Army and Navy, and the United States, and including, also, some five hundred physicians of this state, all testifying with remarkable unanimity, to the same effect, that alum is a poison, and that its use as a food ingredient should be prohibited. In addition to that it is a fact that the use of alum in food and compounds that are used in the preparation of food has been long prohibited by a law in England, France, Germany and other European countries, and the laws are rightly enforced.

Against this great mass of concurrent testimony, in which science, experience and law all combine in condemning alum as a food ingredient, there is scarcely a counter authority. It is true that certain chemists, employed by the American (alum) Baking Powder Association or Trust, the General Chemical Company and the Pennsylvania Salt Company, two corporations organized in New Jersey, and the greatest manufacturers of alum in the country, have expressed the opinion that alum, when used in making bread, loses its poisonous quality by some means in the process of cooking, but this interested testimony is contradicted, and in the opinion of this committee, overwhelmingly refuted, by large numbers of the most famous scientists of the country, who have shown by repeated and conclusive experiments with alum baking powder, that a poisonous retentum is left behind, which is extremely harmful to health and dangerous to life. Many serious and fatal illnesses in given cases have been traced directly to this cause.

The people of the state are entitled to be protected against frauds which imperil their health and lives, and this committee is unwilling to repeal a law having that end in view, merely to oblige those who would make pecuniary profit by imposing upon a credulous public.

The clasp-trap about this bill being opposed by a so-called trust engaged in manufacturing baking powders without the use of alum, scarcely deserves to be noticed. It should be remembered, however, that even if some trust should perchance declare that poison is a bad thing in human food, should we therefore begin at once to feed poison to the people? That would be carrying trust opposition to the point of criminal stupidity.

A Large Alum Powder Corruption Fund. That there is a rich and powerful association or trust interested in the manufacture and sale of alum baking powders, does not admit of doubt, and that the trust has been back of this movement to repeal this law is almost equally certain. This alum trust or association is made up of sixty-seven alum baking powder manufacturing companies and two great chemical companies, the two Jersey corporations above mentioned as engaged in making alum. The members of this association contribute annually to a legislative fund, to be expended in preventing pure food legislation which has for its object the prohibiting of the use of alum as a food ingredient, and it is believed that not less than \$100,000 are annually expended in that direction.

March Weather Summary. Mean Temperature Only One Degree in Excess of Average for Thirty Years. The meteorological summary for the month of March was made by the local weather bureau. It shows that the mean atmospheric pressure for the month was 29.88, the highest pressure was 30.51 on the 5th and the lowest 29.20 on the 12th. The mean temperature was 37 degrees, the highest temperature was 43 degrees on the 17th and the lowest 6 degrees on the 25th. The greatest daily range of temperature was 39 degrees on the 17th and the least daily range was 8 degrees on the 25th. The prevailing wind from the west and northwest and the maximum velocity was forty miles from the north on the 19th. The total precipitation for the month was 2.07 inches, which was 50 of an inch in excess of thirty years. The accumulated excess in precipitation since January 1 is 29 of an inch. There were eight clear days in the month, ten partly cloudy and thirteen cloudy. There was light frost on the 17th, but on the 18th and 19th the killing frosts on the 16th, 20th and 21st. The total snowfall for the month was 15.9 inches.

CLINTON PUBLIC BUILDING

Sixty-Three Thousand Dollars is Lowest Bid for This Work.

ONE MANDAMUS ENLIVEN THE DAY

Patrick T. Smith Insists on Voting for School Board. Although He Has Neither Property Nor Children of School Age.

This was the ticket elected at the city election held in South Omaha yesterday. The entire republican ticket was defeated and every democratic candidate was elected. For tax commissioner Fitzgerald received 5,000 votes, Bonnett 325 and Shields 25. This gives Fitzgerald a majority of 224. On the vote for members of the Board of Education the totals are: J. H. Loehner, 1,841; J. L. Kubat, 1,464; J. M. Murphy, 1,396; C. M. Rich, 1,293; N. B. Mead, 1,171; L. C. Gibson, 1,097.

SHUTTING DOWN NO SMELTERS. Executive Committee Plans to Apply Consolidation of Plants to Extend the Business. KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 2.—A. P. Meyer, a member of the executive committee of the American Smelting and Refining company, who returned from New York today, said that the consolidation of the Guggenheim Bros. and the American company would probably be perfected within thirty days. The consolidated company would, he said, have a capital of \$199,000,000.

Street Railway Men Want Increase. BUFFALO, April 2.—A circular made public today, addressed to the street railway employees of the Buffalo, Lockport, Niagara Falls and Lancaster lines, announced that a request would be made of the Buffalo Railway company for a ten and one-half hour day, 25 cents an hour for overtime and overtime, and certain modifications of the company's discipline. The Buffalo Railway company yesterday announced an increase of about 20 cents per day in wages.

Morgan Not After Canal. NEW YORK, April 2.—Charles A. Flint, who makes his headquarters in any way connected with the affairs of the Panama Canal company, or that he had any intention of visiting the property, as was reported in dispatches from the national capital.

Fashions for the Season. Hints by Mary Lamb. Woman's Fancy Waist, No. 3782.—The waist with bolero effect and narrow full front is very generally becoming and is especially smart. The attractive model illustrated is made of black tulle with front and undersleeves of embroidered chiffon. But the style is appropriate for almost all the season's materials, albatross wool crepe, hare, corea, crepe, foulard and all the long list of soft silks and wools.

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One Woman's Experience with a Grip Remedy. While suffering with a severe attack of the grip and threatened with pneumonia, Mrs. Annie H. Cooley of Middlefield, Conn., began using Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and was very much benefited by its use. The pains in the chest soon disappeared, the cough became loose, expectoration easy and in a short time she was as well as ever. Mrs. Cooley writes: "I speak too highly in praise of this remedy. It is for sale by all druggists."

AFAIRS AT SOUTH OMAHA

Every Democratic Candidate on the City Ticket Elected.

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Millions of Women Use Cuticura Soap Exclusively. MILLIONS of Women Use CUTICURA SOAP, exclusively, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women and mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, viz., TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, the BEST skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet and BEST baby soap in the world. Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor, \$1.25.

HOLDS A WARM SESSION

Lively Discussion of Proposed Increased Rental at Commercial Club Meeting. The meeting of the executive committee of the Commercial club was not largely attended yesterday afternoon, but it was one of the warmest sessions held in many months. The matter under discussion was the proposed raise in rent on the club room by the Board of Trade and Euclid Martin supplied the prolegomena. When the question was brought up on the statement of the secretary, Mr. Martin stated that he had prepared a few facts on the subject and was sorry that there was not a larger number of members present. He then took up the last annual statement of the Board of Trade and analyzed it. The first item stated that the income of the past year from the rent of the building was \$22,000 in round numbers, but that a reference to the report of the secretary showed that \$6,000 of the sum was cash on hand at the beginning of the year, making the actual receipts about \$16,000, or about \$300 per annum more than it was in 1896. The speaker said that as a stockholder in the Board of Trade he was in favor of raising rents, and then advised that the Board of Trade is either a semi-public institution or it is a building association. If it is the latter it is all right to raise rent, if it is the former, the Commercial club should have something to say about the proposed rent. Under existing conditions the Commercial club has taken a burden from the Board of Trade. Formerly that body did the work of the club and had to pay the expenses we are now paying. Now it has nothing to do but to collect its rents. After other discussion the proposed increase in rents was referred to a committee consisting of J. F. Carpenter, Charles H. Picken and J. S. Knox, who will present the position of the club to the Board of Trade Monday afternoon. The entertainment committee was empowered to prepare a banquet in honor of Senators Millard and Dietrich and Governor Savage some time within the next two weeks. The executive officers were instructed to take up the matter of the visit of President McKinley to Omaha and to see if it could not be arranged for him to stay a few hours in Omaha when he passes through.

HENNINGS IS STILL AT WORK

City Treasurer Makes Good Showing of Collections for March, Despite Bad Weather. During March City Treasurer A. H. Hennings collected \$5,818.51 in delinquent personal taxes. Mr. Hennings had set the mark for the month at \$10,000, but was unable to reach it on account of the large number of days when the weather prevented his collectors from working. In March of 1900 the income from delinquent personal taxes was \$1,315.21, or 77.30 per cent less than for the month just ended. Some of the taxes collected during March date back as far as 1888. Of the entire sum, \$2,531.54 was for the year 1900, and the collections of taxes for former years were as follows: 1899, \$1,108.79; 1898, \$799.66; 1897, \$1,196.52; 1896, \$933.74; 1895, \$429.95; 1894, \$271.92; 1893, \$271.15; 1892, \$425.17; 1891, \$192.37; 1890, \$131.01; 1889, \$111.47; 1888, \$23.36; 1887, \$7.72; 1886, \$10.54.

Coaster Brakes \$6.00. That is the price we are putting on the best brake there is on the market. Don't wait until the rush comes. Have one put on now. It saves you fifteen miles of work out of every fifty miles you ride. Price, without putting on, \$5.00. SUPPLIES AND REPAIRING. Omaha Bicycle Co., Cor. 16th and Chicago.

If it Ever Stops—

and the weather clears up and spring is really here—your thoughts will turn toward shoes—and it might not be unwise for us to jog your memory now about our men's \$3.50 shoes—the shoe that gave such universal satisfaction in the past two years for its wearing qualities, comfort and stylish appearance—This year they are better—if that is possible—Viel kid—light box calf—velour calf and Russia tan—medium and heavy soles—a perfect shoe that is worth \$5 of any man's money—for only \$3.50.

Drexel Shoe Co.,

Catalogue Sent Free for the Asking. Omaha's Up-to-date Shoe House. 1418 FARNAM STREET.

Easter Things at Balduff's

Easter is coming to be more and more generally observed. It is a second Christmas, and the giving of gifts to little folks is more and more thought of each year. We have quite the best selection of Easter eggs, chocolates, brownies, birds, chicks and all sorts of candy eggs in the city. Here is a list of special desserts of ice cream, eggs, natural size, containing yolk, birds nest, small chickens, larger nests, setting hens, six eggs, twelve portions; wish bones, tied with ribbons; large rabbit, fifteen portions; wine jelly, quart; St. Honore, twelve to sixteen portions; Jardiniere en Bellevue, basket, doves, lid, wine jelly, meringues, dozen; Lily of valley, Easter Lily. Our baskets are the handsomest ever shown in Omaha, and all filled with choice bonbons. Give us your order early. W. S. Balduff, 1520 Farnam St.



Worn Out?

TRY VINI TRY MARIANI. World Famous Mariani Tonic. A Restorer of the Vital Forces. Vini Mariani is a perfectly safe and reliable diffusible tonic and stimulant; it gives strength and vigor to body, brain and nerves. All Druggists. Refuse Substitutes. Music and Art. 1513-1515 Douglas.