

Toy Department.

WEDNESDAY SPECIALS—Don't Miss This BARGAIN Just the thing for children playing out of doors.

WOOD WAGON

Box 7x14 inches, sale price 19c Regular 68c Shoo-Fly, sale price 48c

Special low prices on our entire line of blackboards.

Picture and Art Department.

Table No. 1, Photo Frames, special lot. 25c Table No. 2, Photo Frames, a bargain 50c

HAND MIRRORS.

Burned wood Hand Mirrors, sale price 75c We will frame your pictures better and at lower prices than any other Store in Omaha.

SHOES SHOES SHOES

WE ARE EXCLUSIVE SELLING AGENTS FOR THE FAMOUS MEN'S SHOE

Franklin Shoes.



FEELS LIKE A GLOVE ON THE FOOT



FRANKLIN SHOES

Fit the Foot, Fit the Eye, and Fit Your Purse.

Men's, \$2.00 Boys', \$1.75 Youths', \$1.50 Little Men's, \$1.25

THE BENNETT COMPANY BIG STORE COMMENCES.

Our conveniences for shopping are not equalled in the west. We have ladies' waiting rooms, writing room with attendant, free telephone service, thirty of them, lost and found office. We provide postal cards so that when you can neither call nor telephone, mail a postal card. We do the rest.

EMBROIDERY ANNOUNCEMENT

Sale Wednesday Morning.

ON WEDNESDAY MORNING we will put on sale over ONE THOUSAND pieces of embroideries—our own direct importation from St. Gall, Switzerland, and among this immense assortment of embroideries will be found Hamburg, Nainsook, Cambric and Swiss insertings, edges and all overs in qualities from the dainty little edges at 3c per yard up to the most elegant patterns ever produced. Every lady in Omaha invited to come and inspect this

Magnificent Display of Embroideries.

OUT-OF-TOWN CUSTOMERS who send mail orders should give width, fine or showy pattern and about the price they wish to pay—then leave the selection to us and they may rely on our giving the very best.

Easter Lilies Wednesday 15c a Flower.

JEWELRY—WATCHES—JEWELRY

Watches for Everybody.

Ladies' open-face solid silver chatelaine watches kept in order one year. 2.89 Four piece quadruple plate guaranteed tea sets, for 6.00

Standard goods of the International Silver Co. These are bits of prices that you may see in our jewelry department, main floor.

Grocery! Grocery!!

Our Grocery is not only the biggest, the cheapest, and carries the best line of groceries in the west, but is absolutely the leader among all the grocery stores. There is scarcely anything the people of Omaha missed more seriously than the Bennett Grocery. It is now open, carrying an immense stock of new, clean, fresh goods. Purity guaranteed. Prices are startlingly different from prices elsewhere.

Table listing various grocery items and prices: Baked Beans, 4c; Plums, 9c; Bread, large, 3c; Rice, special value, 5c; Prunes, California, 5c; Baking Soda, 4c; Chocolate, 10c; Cream Cheese, 12c; Jelly, 5c; Pickles, assorted lot, 9c; Horseradish, 9c; Catsup, 8c; Lemon, extract, 5c; Flour, 80c; Sardinia, oil, 5c; Olives, 9c; Corn Starch, 5c.

IT HAS ALWAYS BEEN THE HABIT IN THE GROCERY DEPARTMENT, AS IN OTHER DEPARTMENTS, to give a little more and take a little less than anybody else in town. Here is a special that will outdo any effort in this direction.

EXTRA SPECIAL GINGER SNAPS—GINGER SNAPS—FRESH MADE, EXTRA SPECIAL! Delicious, crisp, 3,000 lbs., Wednesday, at 5c

COFFEE SPECIAL, Fresh Roasted, Special Sale, per lb. 12c

Meats! Meats!!

VISIT OUR MEAT MARKET—It is the finest equipped and best looked after in Omaha. Practical union butchers to wait on you and sell you the finest palate-tickling meats at the smallest price in the west.

WEDNESDAY SPECIALS.

Choice Hams, per lb. 12c Roast Beef 8c Boiling Beef 3c

ORDERS BY PHONE PROMPTLY and CAREFULLY FILLED

Pianos! Pianos!!

BIGGER GAME THAN EVER—every one within your reach. The best the world can produce is none too good for the people of Omaha. OVER THIRTY BRANDS TO CHOOSE FROM.

All Sold on Easy Payments

Drinks sold elsewhere for a dime are yours at BENNETT'S for 5c.

NATION NEEDS STRONG ARMY

President Points to Pending Organization of National Guard.

DEFENDS AMERICAN ACTION IN ISLANDS

Claims All Promises Are Being Faithfully Kept and Dead Filipino Patriot's Pious Advice Followed by Countrymen.

(Continued from First Page.)

erment at home, the civil authorities in the Philippines, and above all, our gallant army had to do their work amid a storm of detraction. The army in especial was attacked in a way which finally did good, for in the end it aroused the hearty resentment of the great body of the American people, not against the army, but against the army's traducers. The circumstances of the war made it one of peculiar difficulty and our soldiers were exposed to peculiar wrongs from their foes. They fought in dense tropical jungles against enemies who were treacherous and cruel, not only toward our own men, but toward the great numbers of friendly natives, the most peaceable and most civilized among whom eagerly welcomed our rule.

Cruelty Not Defensible.

"Under such circumstances, among 100,000 hot-blooded and powerful young men serving in small detachments on the other side of the globe, it was impossible that occasional instances of wrongdoing should not occur. The fact that they occurred in

retaliation for well-nigh intolerable provocation cannot for one moment be admitted in the way of excuse or justification. All good Americans regret and deplore them and the War department has taken every step in its power to punish the offenders and to prevent or minimize the chance of repetition of the offense. But these offenses were the exception and not the rule. As a whole our troops showed not only signal courage and efficiency, but great humanity and the most sincere desire to promote the welfare and liberties of the islanders. In a series of exceedingly harassing and difficult campaigns they completely overthrew the enemy, reducing them finally to a condition of mere brigandage, and wherever they conquered they conferred only to make way for the rule of the civil government, for the introduction of law, and of liberty under the law. When, by last July, the last vestige of organized insurrection had disappeared, peace and amity were proclaimed.

Civil Order Follows War.

"As rapidly as the military rule was extended over the islands by the defeat of the insurgents, just so rapidly was it replaced by the civil government. At the present time the civil government is supreme and the army in the Philippines has been reduced until it is sufficient merely to provide against the recurrence of trouble.

"In Governor Taft and his associates we sent to the Philippines as upright, as conscientious and as able a group of administrators as ever any country has been blessed with. With them and under them we have associated the best men among the Filipinos, so that the great majority of the officials, including many of the highest rank, are themselves natives of the islands. The administration is incorruptibly honest; justice is as jealously safeguarded as here at home. The govern-

ment is conducted purely in the interests of the people of the islands; they are protected in their religious and civil rights; they have been given an excellent and well-administered school system, and each of them now enjoys rights to "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness" such as were never before known in all the history of the islands.

"The congress which has just adjourned has passed legislation of high importance and great wisdom in the interests of the Filipino people. First and foremost, it conferred upon them by law the present admirable civil government; in addition it gave them an excellent currency; it passed a measure allowing the organization of a native constabulary; and it provided, in the interests of the islands, for a reduction of 25 per cent in the tariff of Filipino articles brought to this country. I asked that a still further reduction should be made. It was not granted by the last congress, but I think that in some shape it will be granted by the next. And even without it the record of legislation in the interests of the Philippines is one with which we have a right to feel great satisfaction.

"Moreover congress appropriated \$3,000,000, following the precedent it set when the people of Porto Rico were afflicted by sudden disaster; this money to be used by the Philippine government in order to meet the distress occasioned primarily by the terrible cattle disease which almost annihilated the carabao or water-buffalo, the chief and most important domestic animal in the islands. Coming as this disaster did upon the heels of the havoc wrought by the insurrectionary war great suffering has been caused; and this misery for which this government is in no way responsible will doubtless in turn increase the difficulties of the Philippine government for the next year or so.

"In consequence there will doubtless here

and there occur sporadic increases of the armed brigandage to which the islands have been habituated for time immemorial, and here and there for their own purposes the bandits may choose to style themselves patriots or insurrectionists; but these local difficulties will be of little consequence save as they give occasion to a few men here at home again to try to lead our people. Not only has the military problem in the Philippines been worked out quicker and better than we had dared to expect, but the progress socially and in civil government has likewise exceeded our fondest hopes.

Peculiar and Delicate Problem.

"The best thing that can be done in handling such a problem as that in the Philippines, so peculiar, so delicate, so difficult and so remote, is to put the best man possible in charge and then give him the heartiest possible support, and the freest possible hand. This is what has been done with Governor Taft.

"There is not in this nation a higher or more noble public servant than Governor Taft. He has rendered, literally, incalculable service, not only to the people of the Philippine islands, but also the people of the United States, by what he has done in those islands. He has been able to do it because from the beginning he has been given absolute support by the War department under Secretary Root.

"With the cessation of organized resistance the civil government took its position of headship. The army in the Philippines is now one of the instruments through which Governor Taft does his admirable work. The civil government, of which Governor Taft is the head, is supreme, and it will do well in the future as it has done in the past, because it has been backed up in the future as it has been in the past.

"Remember always that in the Philippines the American government has tried and is trying to carry out exactly what the greatest genius and most revered patriot ever known in the Philippine islands—Jose Rizal—steadfastly advocated. This man, shortly before his death, in a message to his countrymen, under date of December 16, 1898, condemned unsparingly the insurrection of Aguinaldo, terminated just before our navy appeared upon the scene, and pointed out the path his people should follow to liberty and enlightenment.

"Speaking of the insurrection and of the pretense that Filipino independence of a wholesome character could thereby be obtained, he wrote: 'When, in spite of my advice, a movement was begun, offered of my own accord, only my services but my life, and even my soul, were sacrificed to it. I can not say they might believe effective in stifling the rebellion. I thought of the disaster which would follow the success of the revolution, and I deemed myself fortunate if by any sacrifice I could block the progress of such a useless calamity.'

"My countrymen, I have given proof that I was one who stood for the liberty of our country, and I still seek it. But a first step I insisted upon the development of the people in education and labor, they might acquire the proper individual character and force which would make them worthy of it. If I can do less than condemn, and I do condemn, this absurd and savage insurrection planned behind my back, which dishonors me before the Filipinos and discredits us with those who otherwise would argue in our behalf. I abominate its cruelties and disavow any kind of connection with it, regarding with all the sorrow of my soul that these reckless men have allowed themselves to be deceived. I am now returning, then, to their homes, and may God pardon those who have acted in bad faith.

Applies More Strongly Now.

"This message embodied precisely and exactly the avowed policy upon which the American government has acted in the Philippines. What the patriot Rizal said

with such force in speaking of the insurrection before we came to the islands applies with tenfold greater force to those who foolishly or wickedly opposed the mild and beneficent government we were instituting in the islands. The judgment of the martyred public servant, Rizal, whose birthday the Philippine people celebrate, and whom they worship as their hero and ideal, sets forth the duty of American sovereignty, a duty from which the American people will never flinch.

"While we have been doing these great and beneficent works in the islands, we have yet been steadily reducing the cost at which they are done. The last congress repealed the law for the war taxes, and the War department has reduced the army from the maximum number of 100,000, allowed under the law, to nearly the minimum of 60,000.

"Moreover, the last congress enacted some admirable legislation affecting the army, passing first of all the militia bill and then the bill to create a general staff. The militia bill represents the realization of a reform which had been championed ineffectively by Washington, and had been fruitlessly agitated ever since. At last we have taken from the statute books the obsolete militia law of the revolutionary days and have provided for efficient aid to the national guard of the states. I believe that no other great country has such fine natural material for volunteer soldiers as we have and it is the obvious duty of the nation and of the states to make such provision as will enable this volunteer soldiery to be organized with all possible rapidity and efficiency in time of war, and furthermore, to help in every way the national guard in time of peace.

"The militia law enacted by congress marks the first long step ever taken in this direction by the national government. The general-staff law is of immense importance and benefit to the regular army. Individually I would not admit that the American regular, either officer or enlisted man, is inferior to any other regular soldier in the world. In fact, if it were worth while to boast, I should be tempted to say that he was the best. But there must be proper training, proper organization and administration in order to get the best service out of even the best troops. This is particularly the case with such a small army as ours, scattered over so vast a country. We do not need a large regular army, but we do need to have our small regular army the best that can possibly be produced. Under the worn-out and ineffective organization which has hitherto existed, a sudden strain is absolutely certain to produce the dislocation and confusion we saw at the outbreak of the war with Spain, and when such dislocation and confusion occurs it is easy and natural, but entirely improper, to blame the men who happen to be in office, instead of the system which is really responsible.

"Under the law just enacted by congress this system will be changed immensely for the better, and every patriotic American ought to rejoice, for when we come to the army and the navy we deal with the honor and interests of all our people, and when such is the case party lines are as nothing, and we all stand shoulder to shoulder as Americans, moved only by pride in and love for our common country."

JAMES TOWN, N. D., April 7.—President Roosevelt arrived this afternoon and after a brief address left for Bismarck. Short stops were made at Casselton, Tower City and Valley City, where the president spoke briefly.

BISMARCK, N. D., April 7.—When President Roosevelt reached Bismarck this afternoon he found a large number of people ready for his entertainment. A body of 200 Sioux, Grosvenore and Creek Indians arrived from the south and north this morning. Following the president to the

state capitol they presented him with a written address testifying to their faith in him and their approval of his official acts in the interest of the Indians.

Among the number was Rain-in-the-Face, the Sioux chieftain who is credited with having killed Custer.

After the speech making the president was driven past an old-fashioned barbecue, in which two whole steers were being roasted.

ST. PAUL, April 7.—While here on Saturday President Roosevelt was presented by Mayor Smith with a picture of the family of J. P. Rhein of Washington county, the picture including Mr. and Mrs. Rhein, their nine children, forty grandchildren and two great-grandchildren. All reside within fifty miles of the Rhein homestead.

Mayor Smith received the following letter from President Roosevelt: SIOUX FALLS, S. D., April 6.—My Dear Mr. Smith: Will you congratulate Mr. and Mrs. Rhein for me? I am proud of them and was as pleased as possible with the two pictures of their children and grandchildren. That is the stuff out of which we make good citizens. Thanking you for your courtesy during my recent visit in St. Paul, I am, Sincerely yours, THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 7.—It is stated here that President Roosevelt in the course of his recent stay in this city offered the vacancy on the Civil Service commission to J. W. Heffelfinger, the famous Yale guard, and a leading citizen of Minneapolis. The latter has not yet given his answer.

Reporters Barred from Park.

BUTTE, Mont., April 7.—Plans for the reception and entertainment of President Roosevelt in the National park have been completed.

Major Pitcher and two or three troopers will be with the president constantly in order to keep him in communication with the outside world. Newspaper correspondents will be accorded every courtesy as long as they obey the regulations that have

been imposed. In case any of them attempt to enter the park, however, or follow the president they will be arrested and placed in the guardhouse, there to remain until after the president has finished his visit.

The presidential train will reach Billings at 5:40 and Livingston at 9 a. m. The train will leave at 9:15 over the Yellowstone Park branch.

Telegraph wires have been strung from Cinnabar to the park, and over these wires all executive business will be handled.

SON AVENGES HIS FATHER

Slays Parent's Murderer and Then Surrenders to Authorities.

WEST LIBERTY, Ky., April 7.—Sam Trace killed Logan E. Elam and Sidney Elam, the murdered man's son, avenged his father's death by killing Trace on the White fork of Johnson river. Young Elam surrendered and was placed in jail.

The Elams and Traces were relatives and neighbors. The murders grew out of a family feud.

Announcements of the Theaters.

The trick pantomime musical farce "Zig Zag Alley" comes to the Boyd Thursday and Friday nights. "Zig Zag Alley" is one of the season's successes and serves to introduce for the first time here Zeb and Zarrow, as comedy stars. This team has long been known as America's premier bicycle performers, and as such appeared in Omaha last season as the feature act with West's minstrels. They have been surrounded by a big company of farce comedy entertainers including a large chorus of pretty girls, who can sing and dance. Star specialties are introduced and some wonderful trick scenery plays an important part.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral advertisement featuring an illustration of a woman coughing and text describing the medicine's benefits for coughs and lung issues.

Medical Lake Tablets advertisement featuring an illustration of a man and a woman, and text describing the tablets' benefits for various ailments like rheumatism and kidney issues.