ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 31, 1903.

SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

# Our Great June Clearing Sales Are Now On

Bargains That Will Make the Town Hum

## Smart Jewelry Snaps

Ladies' Belts-Several hundred very natty stitched Wash Belts-made of snow white canvas-with nickle or gilt square or oval buckle—the prettiest white waist buckle yet seen—sizes 22 to 30.....

50 dozen Belts of fine imported soft leather—very styl-ish shape—in mottled brown and drab or morocco.... 25c



## June Sale Shoes

Look in Shoe Department for Greatest Bargains in Children's Slippers ever offered.

Children's Slippers—worth \$1.25— for	48c
Women's Oxfords—patent tips—worth \$1.25— for	080
Women's Gore Front Princess—worth \$1.75— for	1.00
Women's Southern Button Oxfords—worth \$1.50—	X
Infants' red, blue or brown Moccasins— for	
Infants' Soft Sole, cloth top, Shoes— for	= -
Men's Shoes—lace—made of box calf and vici kid— worth \$2.50—at	

# Music--June Sales--Music

Beginning Menday and continuing for thirty days we will hold the greatest PIANO, ORGAN and SHEET MUSIC and MUSICAL MERCHANDISE sale ever known in the west. We will just knock the bottom out of all music prices. Call and investigate. Write for catalogue.

This week we will sell sheet music 70c. 50c, 40c, 30c and 25c sheet music, representing the most popular, classical and Groceries catchy airs by the cleverest composers, 15c-10c-5C

Over Three Hundred Thousand Dollars Worth of the Best Bargains in Merchandise Ever Seen in the West!

# Great June Bargains in Dress Goods

aren on a surgar	ALC ILL DITTO
100 PIECES COLORED TAFFETA AND	and no sleeves, finest summer gauze, 20c quality, at
3.000 YARDS OF FINE WASH FABRICS	BOYS' HEAVY RIBBED STOCKINGS-

-Ends of different lines-selected from our never sold at less than 25c, for immense stock will be placed on sale Monday this sale ...... -this line includes dotted and plain silk WOMEN'S SATIN FOULARD DRESSESmulls, St. Gall Swisses, mercerized vestings, the nobbiest street costume, were formerly in stripes and oxford weaves, in white and colors, Egyptian tissues, etc., the goods sell regularly at 40c, 50c and 75c yard, will go WAISTS—fine organdy, India linen, nat-

YARD WIDE MUSLIN—all the best brands swiss. These waists were sold at \$1.50, \$1.75, of bleached muslin, fine and heavy 40 \$1.69, \$2.00 and \$2.25—all will makes, worth up to 10c, at, yard..... MADRAS GINGHAMS—all colors, 50 WOMEN'S HOUSE WRAPPERS Heavy regular 9c quality, at, yard ...... 

CHILDREN'S SUMMER VESTS AND WOMEN'S SUITS-The prices we will make DRAWERS-Vest low neck, short sleeves, on women's suits during this sale and the drawers ribbed and lace knee, 'colors, ecru seal and beaver coat that will be given to the and white, sizes 16 to 34, regular purchasers will make this the most attracprice 20c and 30c, for this sale.... 121c purchasers will make this the most attractive suit sale ever known.

## Great women's suit sale Monday on second floor

Three tremendous bargain lots-\$8.95, \$9.90 and \$17.50. Every purchaser o a suit gets a chance to win an Alaska Beaver Coat, worth \$150, or an Alaska Seal Coat, worth \$350. Distribution on July 6th.

Table Syrup, can 8 Salmon, 1 pound can 10 Rice, good, pound 5 Prunes, California, pound 5	Spughe								
Rice, good, pound	Table	Syruj	p, can	****	*****	 100	 **)	00	 44
Rice, good, pound 5	Salmon	. 1 1	bound	can		 ***	 .,,		 1
	Rice, g	ood.	pound			 ***	 		 

Free, Monday Iced Buttermilk-delicious refreshing - invigorating.

Candy-June Sales 

sold at \$15.00 and \$18.50—dur-

ham, mercerized sateen and embroidered

percale, lawn and cambric, all sizes, dark and

ing this sale ......

go on sale Monday at ......

Cigars and Tobaccos igar Special—Lillian Russell, a regular 5-cent cigar, each Two for 5c; 10 for 25c. PREE IN BUTTER DEPT.

# **All Profits Given to Customers** Snaps in Crockery

Decorated flow blue Cups and Saucers set of six..... 50 China Cuspidors foreach.... Wash Bowls and Pitchers for...... English Semi-Porcelain Dinner Plates—each.....

June Sale of Entrancing Millinery AT ENTRANC-\$30 Imported Pattern Hat-Made of two shades of delicate cream chiffontrimmed in the soft light shades of lavender chrysanthemums- 15.00 special bargain. 15.00 Pattern Hat-Made of folds of light green and deep lavender chiffontrimmed with flowers of the most superb coloringsat.....

\$20.00 Cream Chiffon Hat-trimmed with light pink roses.10.00 Choice of any \$12.00 and \$10.00 Hat in the house at ..... 8.00 Tinted Foliage—six sprays to bunch—always sold at \$1.00.....

### Big Snaps in Hardware Dept.

Tomorrow-for one day onlywe will sell a good Sweeping Broom at 14c-good well made,

at	14c
14-inch Lawn Mower-	2.38
16-inch Lawn Mower—	2.48
Two-burner Gasoline Stove- the good kind	
Three-burner Gasoline Stove- the good kind	3.98
Willow Clothes Basket	
Globe Wash Board—	15c
Wood Spice Cabinet-	32c
Palm Table Mats-set of	
Pienic Plates-	

### Drugs-June Sales

on Medicinal Wines and Whiskies.

М	Pure medicinal wines and winawies.
100	Old California Port Wine—per pint
	Listerine—genuine

# BIG SALE THIS WEEK

The season for trunks, valises and telescopes is at hand. We're going to start it by selling a carload of these goods-just arrived-at prices that pos-

> Cannot be Equaled Elsewhere in the City.

For example we're selling a

Trunk-Metal covered, three 

Telescope - Canvas covered heavy strawboard, leather straps, heavy leather tips, 14-inch, for ......

Canvas Suit Case-Heavy canvas 

Leather Suit Case - Genuine leather over steel frame, heavy leather corners, large brass 2 00 lock and mountings,

There's a newness-a freshness-a variety about our stock that will attract you-the prices will do the rest.

Whatever you want-from the simplest telescopes up to the finest, most finished examples of the trunkmaker's

> We Have IT-and at THE LOWEST PRICE

# NEBRASKA MAN IN ECUADOR

of Oity and Country.

SEED TIME AND HARVEST ON THE FARM

Primitive Methods in Use and the Waste that Results-Hospi. tality and Simplicity of the Natives.

A Nebraskan traveling for business and pleasure in Ecuador gives an entertaining description of the country and its people in a privata letter to a clergyman in Omaha. The writer says in part:

In October last I went to the interior of Ecuador, visited Ibaria, Quito, La Tacunga, Riobamba, Ambato, etc.; saw Catapaxi Chimbarazo, Catacachi and some of the other snow-capped mountains of the Andean range. Catapaxi is beautiful. From the summit of the divide I saw the waters start on their journeys for the Pacific and Atlantic. Everywhere was evidence of the early fathers of the church. I dare say that the most marked evidence of their work is shown in the Indians, who retain with a wonderful tenacity, in spite of cruelty and oppression of centuries, the This was more conspicuous and wonderful to me than the old cathedrals and church edifices of one kind and another. In Quito I saw workmen opening a new doorway through the wall of the the wall; it was nine feet, brick and mortar, and the opening not yet effected. There may have been several feet of wall yet to penetrate. The Jesuits have by far the handsomest church. It was begun in the colonial days, before the suppression of the order and finished after their I found some wonderfully clever men of different nationalities among their group in Quito. They showed me over their place in Quito. A wonder it is. The library is a treasure.

### Customs of the People.

The customs of the interior people are was the fifth, poverty and industry of the working people-the Indian and halfbreed. Their system of agriculture is most primitive. They plow with a pair of oxen hitched to a cross stick, and in this way only scratch the surface of the soil, as they have done since the coming of the Spanish,

Characteristics of the People and Sketches think the threshing completed they throw get nearer than twelve inches of his lips, hold at evening devotions in the church which is always well done, appears like take drink the same way. baby play in comparison with our methods. Their root crops are better handled.

> The water was taken out of a river at a are never idle. point where the banks were perpendicular and diverted into a tunnell which was constructed parallel with the river, but on a consecration. Then the people generally all reached. At distances of about 100 yards Francisco, which is the market place of the there were openings made in the face of the city, at this hour is crowded with hundreds wall which allowed the excavators on the of people. A very pretty sight it is, too work to enter the line and prosecute the The Indians in their picturesque costumes work of the tunnel from many points of of bright colors and the city people, all attack. It must have taken years to con- bartering and trading, a perfect Babylon struct that tunnel.

### Rocky Roads to Travel.

At one point on my road I had to cross bell ceases they are up and at it again like a stream. Rio Providencia it was called. Why that and not Rio Diablo I cannot understand. From the point where I began the descent to the stream to the top of the cathedral. I measured the thickness of bank on the opposite side was a distance of certainly not more than one mile across, yet my pocket barometer showed that from the first descent to the water was more than 5.000 feet, by zig-zag route. Then I had to make the same ascent by the same sort of roadway on the opposite side to get on the plain again. The entire formation was volcanic and interesting.

My entire journey covered a distance of over 1,000 miles, all made on foot, horse and muleback and on top of a diligence, and from sea level to over 12,000 feet altitude. Scenery from the densest of tropical jungles where one's vision, owing to the dense growth of vegetation, is not more very distinct from ours. Most noticeable to than fifty feet and the rainfall is more than 300 inches per annum, to the other extreme of dry, barren wastes on the par-

amas and the nights are terribly cold. Official and Primitive Feasts. I was favored with the hospitality of General Plaza, liberal president of the republic, quite frequently while following in the government for having passed a comfurrow behind the plow. At harvest time pulsory civil marriage law at the last conable to walk go about picking up any stray trip he is pretty well laden with cargo sus. | errant. head of grain that may have been over- pended from his shoulders and forehead. looked by the older people. From this on so that his arms and hands are free. He they work as we do until the threshing, always has conveniently suspended from into Quito after crossing the paramo of and then comes the waste. They tear down somewhere somehow a pouch of corn or Mijando, about 9:30 p. m., cold and hun- Imperial Extra Dry Champagne.

circle and constantly going. When they tosses it home, and while his fingers never here. I found the cura and all his house

I wish I was tourist enough to have carried a kodak and snapshot a few objects Nearly everything is grown under irri- and sights for you-for instance, a fourgation. The irrigation systems are remark- deck coop of chickens strapped to the back ably well done. One plant, very old, I was of an Indian woman going to market and told, which I think would have puzzled a her baby perched on top of the chicken modern American engineer to imitate, was | coop and her hands busily employed spinvery ingeniously handled by the Indians. ning cotton or wool-always occupied, they

In Quito, at 8:30 daily mass at the dathedral, all the bells are rung at the lighter grade, for a distance of two miles, over the city stand uncovered, some go intil good, open ditching ground was down on their knees. In the Plaza San of voices. At the sound of the bell all is hushed and quiet and nearly all are down on their knees uncovered. Then when the a Kilkenny fair.

### Wayside Scenes.

On my way in after going several days on foot I found a horse for myself and one to carry my baggage, and thus was able to dismiss my cargadores. My baggage was quite enough cargo for the poor beast that was burdened with it, and so the owner had to go on foot, driving the marks the city's limit, my guide stopped stone cap, uncovered, blessed himself, humble attitude and remained so about a minute. Then, as if startled from a nightmare, he ran after his poor horse that was nibbling a few blades of grass several paces in advance and began to beat the poor beast frightfully, as though the theory of transmigration of the soul had just been revealed to him and he commanded to punish the soul of the suffering one. When reached my destination I paid him off and a little more in addition. He again put on the humble and uncovered, caresome 400 years ago. The driver of the oxen at a banquet and enjoyed the courtesies of fully wrapped his hands in his ponche directs his animals with a sharp steel lance the archbishop and bishops who are just as if to impress me that he would not in the and of a long stick, which he uses now engaged in a great struggle with the deign to pollute me by so much as a touch of the hand, but with the covered hands he grasped the hand that gave the money they gather their crops by means of a gress, I also feasted on parched corn and and in a most chivalrous manner-as these hand hook, many of them working machiqui with the lonely Indian when I people of all classes and all ages can doabreast in a neid of grain. Catching the could find nothing else. This machiqui bent to kiss the same. He was to take back stacks of grain with one hand they quickly stuff is a great game to play at. It is a a saddle I borrowed, but as in the old cut close to the soil with the book in sort of flour made from pounding wheat, song, "he never came back again." I have the other hand. Then this is all most barley, corn and other grains between paid the owner 330 for the saddle and we carefully gathered. Little children only stones. Then when the Indian goes on a are now looking for my gallant knight-

A Stranger in Town.

I arrived in one little pueblo on my way

the stacks and scatter the grain about and machigui, and as he trots along he gets a gry, and like a professional mendicant then turn on a herd of cattle, and by shout- certain quantity of this stuff in his fingers made straight for the house of the cura. HOW TO LIVE WITHOUT WORK then turn on a herd of cattle, and by shout- certain quantity of this stuff in his fingers | made straight for the house of the cura. and prodding they keep the cattle in a and with the proper motion of the arm he Concento they call the parochial residence all in the air on a windy day and let the so expert is he at the game that his calcu- In the interior the convento always joins wheat, barley or whatever the berry may lation is unerring and he never misses his the church. When finished with the debe fall to the ground and the chaff blow mark. Children, when they begin on this votions the cura received me and without away. But much of the grain is trampled food, spot their faces up considerable and asking who I was, where I was from, my into the earth and never recovered. The some of them look as though they had gone business or religion or anything else, simply entire proceeding, from the preparation of through a Paris carnival, but the grown said, "I see you are a stranger. You are the soil for the seed to the marketing of people never have a mark of a bad shot. welcome to the best I have and you have the grain, excepting alone the stacking, When crossing a stream I have seen them, at your disposition the poor cura of Machlingul." I was then provided with a good supper and given the best bed he had. Certainly no one could have done more nor shown more genuine hospitality than this young cura. The next morning he was up early for his first mass at 5 a. m., and in sisted upon me using one of his saddle horses to the next town. On my return I least one of the questions over which stopped to call and pay my respects. He was absent in an adjoining parish, which he also looks after. His major-domo insisted upon having prepared for me some breakfast, and while waiting for breakfast some of the people of the town came in to have a look at me and to size me up. so to say. I observed the major-domo holding earnest conversations with those people. When about to leave, after breakfast, the cura returned, and well for me too, I believe, that he did; for it appears that some of the hot heads of the place would have it, in spite of the major-domo's protest, that I was a missionary and they were going to give me a warm reception After delaying awhile the cura rode with me through the principal street and out on to the highway for several miles, and gave me a nice note to the cura in the next town, Otavale. Only the week previous a clodhopper from Adams county, Nebraska with a Jayhawker companion, went into Otavale to convert the heathen. They were very promptly told that they were not wanted in the place and to "move on," but pack horse before him. As we entered the bibles, etc., and annoying the inhabitants they persisted in distributing their tracts. city of Ibaria, going over the bridge that of the place with personal solicitations. Then the people rose up in their wrath and before the cross that is cut in the solid there was a "hot time in the old town." etc. Our indiscreet missionaries were not howed his head and assumed the most looking for martyrs' crowns, but only an pportunity to earn their salaries, so they fled to the barracks and sought and secured protection from the soldiers for three days and nights, and then were got out of town and back to Quito without further incident

No Country Like Ours. I am inclined to fancy if our Nebraska missionary friend has recovered from his fright and stopped running, he is to be found down on the Little Blue getting ready for next season's "crops," and if he isn't there it's because he hasn't stopped running yet. As a Nebraskan I am not very proud of his discretion or valor. The Simpson institute of Kansas City that sends out these chaps probably has a vacancy to fill in Ecuador. It is very strange, but a fact, that the laws of Ecuador, a Catholic country, and the state religion is the Catholic religion, prohibit a Catholic priest coming here from other countries and officiating, yet her doors are wide open for the clergy of any and all other denominations to come here and labor.

Don't be cross, cheer up on a cold bot-

Omaha Man Solves Another Phase of Society's Great Problem.

MODERN PARADISE AN ENTICING DREAM

Co-Operative Colony That Will Run by Compressed Air, Electricity, Water Power and Windmills When Funds Are Donated.

Prof. Henry Ocirich of Omaha comes to the front with the latest solution of at modern sociologists have pondered. He has solved, to his own satisfaction at least, the question of how to make life one "long, sweet dream," and has given forth to the public, or such of it as cares to invest, his plan in a pamphiet under the title of "Modern Paradise-The Grandest Dwelling Place on Earth."

Briefly, Prof. Oelrich proposes to erect on a plot of ground four miles square and containing about 10,000 acres of most fertile land, a plant which will comprise a compartment house, a power plant and a workshop or manufactory. These buildings are to be located in the center of the plot of ground, and around are to be the

Part of the co-operative mansion is used

Part of the co-operative mansion is used for public departments; such as a large, clean, cheerful kitchen, one or more artistic dining halls, commodious pariors of different sizet, a store department, a restaurant, barber shop, public and private baths, a fine hall or theater, a splendid library, a well-filled laboratory, a fine printing outfit, a magnificent art gallery, muscum, conservatory and automobile parlors; complete mail, water, elevator and telephone systems; a sanitarium, nurseries, kindergartens, instruction rooms, conversation halls, and such other conventences as the association might from time to time desire. No Corporation Hold Here.

Every member has also an elegant private apartment in the mansion, affording the most exclusive privacy when desired. These private apartments may each be independent, or in suites of two or more rooms to suit the taste of the occupants. All departments, both public and private, are, of

mere trifie.

The cook will use the electric range, which may be of any desired length and intensity of heat, and may be as artistic as any pieces of parior furniture. Artistic electric heaters, or radiators, will do the heating when cold, and electric fans produce cool breeze when too warm. Brilliant electric lights will furnish the light.

Electric motors will run the machines in the co-operative mansion, milis and factories. Every machine will perhaps have a small separate motor attached to it as

tories. Every machine will perhaps have a small separate motor attached to it as part of the machine itself; so that few, if any, belts will be left in the whole of the coming factory.

The local riding, hauling and farming will all be done by electric automobiles, each class specially designed for the work it is intended to perform. Some are constructed for fast, easy riding on smooth boulevards, etc., others for heavy hauling on road or field, and still others for agricultural work.

boulevards, etc., others for heavy haums on road or field, and still others for agricultural work.

We have every reason to believe that farming under extensive, equitable cooperation will, in the near future, consist principally of automobile riding. The farmer, seated in his comfortable automobile cab, will littch it to mis wagon, plow, seeder, reaper, etc. When too cold he heats it with electricity, when too dark lights it, and women can run these comfortable, easily adjusted machines as well as men. How to Beat Ningara.

plot of ground, and around are to be the broad fields from which the co-operators in the scheme will gather such bountiful crops that they will not only always have the planty, but will be able to reap enormous profits. Here is the way the author describes the plant in his own words:

The writer feels confident that under the most efficient mode of co-operative living and working, from two to three hours of pleasant, self-employed labor a day would produce abundance of wealth to all-perhaps more than \$10 worth of it a day to each associate.

Extensive, equitable co-operation is the basis of the author's state of society as suggested in Modern Paradise.

Five hundred or more cultured men and women co-operate together as equal partners, sharing among themselves the annual products of their labor in proportion to the time each devotes to a certain kind of economic labor for the association, or according to equitable piecework.

The co-operators live together in a magnificent mansion, located in a fine parkin the center of a large productive farm four miles square, containing about 19,00 acres.

Part of the co-operative mansion is used

ning dynamos.

The steel towers of the windmills can be firmly imbedded in the heavy embankment surrounding the elevated lake, so that nothing less than a regular tornado could wreck the powerful windmills. ake, which extends all around the elevated me. From this excavated lake the busy windmills are again and again pumping the water into the elevated lake, so that the same water may be used over and over again. Originally the water can be pumped out of the earth.

### Work for the Idle Wind.

Compressed air instead of water may also the used, and in many respects it would wen be preferable. See Corporation Hold Here.

Every member has also an elegant private apartment in the mansion, affording the most exclusive private when desired. These private apartments may each be independently of in suites of two or more rooms to suit the taste of the occupants. All departments, both public and private, are, of course, conveniently arranged and elegantly furnished.

The power house of the Triune Power plant contains three principal mechanisms. The water wheels, the dynamos and a large series of electric storage battery cells for profits to bringing about a realization of the steam engine and the horse; no need for fuel, gas and oil lamps. Practically all the mechanical work will be done

by electric power, and the cost of generating electricity will, no doubt, be but a mere trifle.

instead of water wheels are operated.

During the summer most of the bers can engage in agricultural work:

Money Comes Easy.

After having disposed of these details of architecture he comes to the more material phase of his dream. This he approaches without waking up and thus discusses it.

It is true that several million dollars will required to purchase, improve and fur nish such a complete co-operative premises as is here contemplated; but we must also as is here contemplated; but we must also bear in mind that we are living in an age of philanthropy—an age in which many wealthy men and women are making munificent gifts for the purpose of promoting the welfare of humanity in various ways—and that in the course of time it will not be difficult to personally interest one or more wealthy philanthropists, who will be willing to donate some of their surplus millions for the purpose of preparing such an elegant home, where they, with many other congenial associates, may spend their remaining days in an earthly paradise, a real Eden, replete with fraternity and human biliss. The charming naivette with which he

finances his Utopia is not exhausted by that operation, for he proceeds with equal facility to construct the affair, after having been supplied with ample funds, in a way The only question, then, seems to be can the electric current be produced more economically than all that it would supersede, and is it more in harmony with modern civilization?

Practical experience conclusively demonstrates that, after a thorough installation of the best class of power plant, electricity may be generated at a very low cost of production at places where favorable water power may be utilized. The Niagara Falls power plant is a good example of mankind. Hear him: so expeditious that the wave of Aladdin's mankind. Hear him: The selection of members is perhaps the

most important as well as the most critical feature of the whole organization. No financial contribution should be required of the members, and no one should be adfinancial contribution should be required of the members, and no one should be ad-mitted solely on the strength of his mere wealth. The requisite amount of culture is all that the members should be required to furnish, and only those who feel spontane-ously inclined to proceed in the direction outlined by the association should enter as members. Any man or woman who would know how to live in harmonious, co-opera-tive life would, therefore, be eligible as a probationer.

### Matters of Detail. Other details are handled with the same

delightful disregard for materialistic conditions, and arrangements are made for the common ownership of property for the division of such profits as may result from the surplus of production, for the sustenance of each member and his security in the enjoyment of peace and prosperity under the beneficent workings of the plan. Occupations, recreations and amusements are all worked out, and the author in his rhapsody concludes:

Many men and women would also pass much of their time in the elegant inven-tor's shop and the gallery of fine arts, richly equipped with all kinds of the finest tools and machinery. Perhaps more useful tools and machinery. Perhaps more u inventions and works of art would originate in one such prosperous colony than in all the world besides, and the introduction of ever so many labor-saving inventions will never throw any one out of employment there. Everybody would there learn to play, to work, to think and to rest, and there would be abundant time for all of

The subject is pursued through several additional pages of the pamphlet, but the professor shows no signs of awakening, even at the end, for he proposes to sell his little work of twenty-nine pages at 50 cents per copy, and to devote a portion of the profits to bringing about a realization of the