

Men's \$2 and \$2.50 Pants at \$1.25
Extra strong working pants, made of Union Hair-lines, cassimeres and worsteds, sold regularly at \$2.00 and \$2.50, now..... 1.25

LABORERS STORE
"BOSTON STORE"
&
Men's \$7.50 Ulsters and Overcoats, \$2.98

Men's \$7.50 Ulsters and Overcoats, \$2.98
Extra long, warm winter ulsters, blue, beaver, ox-ford, etc., well lined, limited in quantities and sizes, to clear them all away Saturday, in basement, at... 2.98

Challenge Clearing Sale of Clothing
WINTER OVERCOATS AND SUITS AT AMAZING SACRIFICES

WE DEFY ANY STORE TO EQUAL THIS CLOTHING BARGAIN. EVERY SUIT AND OVERCOAT HERE WAS A SPLENDID VALUE 3 WEEKS AGO AT \$18, \$20 AND \$22.50—LINES ARE NOW SOMEWHAT BROKEN—WE WILL NOT CARRY THEM OVER—OUT THEY GO AT BARGAIN NEVER BEFORE EQUALED in OMAHA



Choice of all Broken Lots of Our \$22.50 Suits and Overcoats at
Choice of all Broken Lots of Our \$20 Suits and Overcoats at
Choice of all Broken Lots of Our \$18 Suits and Overcoats at
Choice of all Broken Lots of Our 16.50 Suits and Overcoats at
Choice of all Broken Lots of Our \$15 Suits and Overcoats at
Come tomorrow and seize the most marvelous clothing bargain at



Sale Begins Saturday Morning.

Table listing clothing items and prices: Boys' 40c Knee Pants at 15c, Men's \$2 COVERT COATS at 98c, Men's All Wool Odd Vests at 49c, Boys' Mothers' Friend Flannelette at 10c, Choice Men's \$10 Overcoats and suits at \$5, Boys' \$3 Knee Pants at \$1.69, Boys' \$2.50 Overcoats at \$1.39, Men's \$7.50 Suits at \$3.98, Boys' 75c and \$1 All Wool Knee Pants at 39c.

Men's \$1 Shirts at 25c
Challenge Clearing Sale Special.

5,000 shirts on special sale tomorrow—stiff bosoms, negligee, plain white, pleated fronts, some with collars and cuffs attached, some with two separate collars, neat work shirts. These shirts are positively worth as high as \$1.00 each, Saturday in one lot..... 25c

Two Basement Specials
25c Linen Cuffs at 5c Pair

Thousands of men's linen cuffs in link and round styles—all sizes, worth 25c a pair to clear them all away Saturday—your choice, a pair..... 5c
50c Men's and Boys' Shirts at 15c
Here are 2,000 men's and boys' shirts—broken lots of all our 50-cent colored shirts, also white laundered and unlaundered shirts, regular 50c values, at..... 15c

Men's and Boys' Caps

All our Men's \$1.00 Caps your choice, at..... 49c
All our Men's \$2.00 and \$2.50 Caps, your choice, at..... 98c
All our Boys' 50c Caps, your choice, at..... 25c
All our Boys' 75c and 80c Caps, your choice at..... 49c
Special in Basement
Boys' and Children's Caps and Tam of Shanters, regular 25c values, your choice..... 5c

Men's Underwear 25c-45c-69c
Challenge Clearing Sale Special.

The broken lines of our entire winter stock of Men's Underwear divided into three lots for Saturday's big clearing sale.
All the Men's 50c and 69c Fleece Lined and Derby Ribbed Underwear, in one lot..... 25c
All Men's 75c and 98c Wool Fleece Derby Ribbed and Lambs Wool Underwear, at All the Men's Silk Fleece, Natural and Camel's Hair Wool, Plush Backed and Fancy Wool Ribbed Underwear, worth up to \$1.50 garment, at each..... 69c

TALK OF ENVOY TO PANAMA

Senate in Executive Session Discusses Status of W. I. Buchanan.
ACTION OF CLEVELAND A PRECEDENT
Critical Democrats Are Shown that This is Not the First Time President Has Sent Special Minister.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—In an executive session of the senate today the nomination of W. I. Buchanan to be minister to Panama was discussed for more than two hours, the debate being confined almost entirely to the constitutional right of the president to appoint a minister to the new republic without the co-operation of the senate. The point was raised by the democrats that the position to which Mr. Buchanan was appointed was not in existence when the appointment was made and that the president had no right to create the position except with the consent of the senate. The democrats who supported this position were Senators Morgan, Bacon, Bailey, Pettus and Blackburn. The republican senators almost unanimously supported the action of the president. They declared he acted wholly within his constitutional prerogatives. The principal speeches on that side of the question were made by Senators Lodge, Cullom, McComas, Spooner, Fairbanks and Allison. No decision was reached and it was agreed that the matter would be considered again on Monday.

LIVE STOCK CONVENTIONS

Two Important Gatherings to Be Held in Portland Next Week.
WOOL GROWERS AND CATTLE PRODUCERS
Several Nebraska Men Down on the Programs for Addresses—Location May Cut Down Attendance.
Annual address of the president, Hon. Francis E. Terrell, secretary, Hon. Mortimer Levering.
Annual report of the treasurer, Mr. A. J. Knollin.
Appointment of committees.
Consideration and adoption of new constitution and by-laws.
Recap.
Music by the orchestra.
The forest reserves and the range sheep industry. Discussion will be inaugurated by brief papers explaining present existing conditions in various states and territories by the following: Arizona, Hon. E. S. Gosney, president Arizona Wool Growers' association; California, Mr. Louis V. Olcese, president Kern County Wool Growers' association; Colorado, Mr. W. W. Lingham, secretary Western Slope Wool Growers' association; Idaho, Hon. John W. Granger, president Idaho Wool Growers' association; Montana, Hon. T. C. Power, president State Sheep commission; Oregon, President State Sheep commission; Utah, Hon. Jesse M. Smith, president Utah Wool Growers' association; Wyoming, Hon. Gifford Pinchot, chief of Bureau of Forestry.
General discussion and consideration of resolutions on this subject.
The Public Land, Laws and Needed Amendments. Hon. F. H. Newell, chief hydrographic survey, of the United States Geological Survey, the special commission appointed by the president of the United States to investigate and report on the subject will address the convention and the subject will be open to general discussion and for the consideration and action on resolutions.
"Shoep Scab on the Range," resolutions adopted by the National Live Stock Association, of a representative of that bureau will address the convention and address the convention in the work of that department to eradicate scab. Selection of members of the various delegations.
Adjourn.
TUESDAY, JANUARY 12.
The morning will be devoted to a joint session of the National Live Stock Association and the National Wool Growers' Association. Addresses of welcome by the governor of Oregon and Mayor of Portland. Response on behalf of the National Live Stock Association, Hon. Francis E. Terrell, secretary.
Adjourn.
TUESDAY EVENING.
Delegates and visitors will be entertained at the theaters.
FRIDAY, JANUARY 15.
Music by the orchestra.
9:30 a. m.—Reports of committees and consideration of resolutions.
10:30 a. m.—Address, "Live Stock Expositions," Colonel W. E. Skinner of Illinois.
11:30 a. m.—Address, "The Production of Live Stock Keeping Pace with the Demand," Chancellor E. Benjamin Andrews of Nebraska. Discussion by the delegates.
1:30 p. m.—Address, "The Live Stock Industry of the United States," Colonel A. C. Halliwell of Illinois. Discussion by the delegates.
1:45 p. m.—Address, "Financial Legislation Needed by the Stockmen and Farmers of the United States," Hon. Benjamin J. Cohen of Oregon.
Adjourn.
FRIDAY AFTERNOON.
Music by the orchestra.
1:30 p. m.—Reports of committees.
2:30 p. m.—Address, "Live Stock Sanitary Matters," Dr. Charles Blummer of California. Discussion by the delegates.
3:30 p. m.—Address, "Evils of Cross-Breding of Sheep," Hon. J. R. Anderson, deputy minister of agriculture, British Columbia. Discussion by the delegates.
4:30 p. m.—Address, "The Lewis and Clark Exposition," Hon. Judge J. H. Riley of Oregon.
Adjourn.
SATURDAY, JANUARY 16.
A free excursion will be given to the delegates and visitors down the Columbia river to the Pacific ocean. Luncheon will be served at Astoria.
SATURDAY EVENING.
Delegates and visitors at the Commercial club.
WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 13.
9:30 a. m.—Music by the orchestra.

WOOL GROWERS AND CATTLE PRODUCERS

Several Nebraska Men Down on the Programs for Addresses—Location May Cut Down Attendance.
Two conventions of interest to stock growers in all sections of the country will be held in Portland, Ore., next week. The first one, that of the National Wool Growers' association, which is the thirty-ninth annual meeting, convenes on Monday, January 11, and lasts two days. The other one is the seventh annual convention of the National Live Stock Association, which opens January 12 and closes on January 15. But while these meetings are of much importance to stockmen, present indications are that they will not be as largely attended as usual, not owing to a lack of interest, but to the unfortunate choice of the convention city. The fact is pointed out by live stock men that they will have to be away from their business at least two weeks in order to attend the convention and besides that the expense of taking so long a trip is greater than most of them care to stand. It is undoubtedly true that by far the majority of the stockmen live in the middle west and for that reason they think it no more than right that a city should be chosen more centrally located. Omaha, for example, is within a night's ride of the homes of those who have the bulk of the stock sold at the big markets. There is no disputing the fact that any of the cities in the central west are fully capable of caring for such conventions in a creditable manner and live stock men are hoping that the next conventions will be held in some more accessible city.

WOOL GROWERS AND CATTLE PRODUCERS

Several Nebraska Men Down on the Programs for Addresses—Location May Cut Down Attendance.
Two conventions of interest to stock growers in all sections of the country will be held in Portland, Ore., next week. The first one, that of the National Wool Growers' association, which is the thirty-ninth annual meeting, convenes on Monday, January 11, and lasts two days. The other one is the seventh annual convention of the National Live Stock Association, which opens January 12 and closes on January 15. But while these meetings are of much importance to stockmen, present indications are that they will not be as largely attended as usual, not owing to a lack of interest, but to the unfortunate choice of the convention city. The fact is pointed out by live stock men that they will have to be away from their business at least two weeks in order to attend the convention and besides that the expense of taking so long a trip is greater than most of them care to stand. It is undoubtedly true that by far the majority of the stockmen live in the middle west and for that reason they think it no more than right that a city should be chosen more centrally located. Omaha, for example, is within a night's ride of the homes of those who have the bulk of the stock sold at the big markets. There is no disputing the fact that any of the cities in the central west are fully capable of caring for such conventions in a creditable manner and live stock men are hoping that the next conventions will be held in some more accessible city.

WOOL GROWERS AND CATTLE PRODUCERS

Several Nebraska Men Down on the Programs for Addresses—Location May Cut Down Attendance.
Two conventions of interest to stock growers in all sections of the country will be held in Portland, Ore., next week. The first one, that of the National Wool Growers' association, which is the thirty-ninth annual meeting, convenes on Monday, January 11, and lasts two days. The other one is the seventh annual convention of the National Live Stock Association, which opens January 12 and closes on January 15. But while these meetings are of much importance to stockmen, present indications are that they will not be as largely attended as usual, not owing to a lack of interest, but to the unfortunate choice of the convention city. The fact is pointed out by live stock men that they will have to be away from their business at least two weeks in order to attend the convention and besides that the expense of taking so long a trip is greater than most of them care to stand. It is undoubtedly true that by far the majority of the stockmen live in the middle west and for that reason they think it no more than right that a city should be chosen more centrally located. Omaha, for example, is within a night's ride of the homes of those who have the bulk of the stock sold at the big markets. There is no disputing the fact that any of the cities in the central west are fully capable of caring for such conventions in a creditable manner and live stock men are hoping that the next conventions will be held in some more accessible city.

COLONEL HATHAWAY'S STAR

Former Quartermaster of Department of the Missouri Named Brigadier General.
PRESIDENT MAKES ARMY PROMOTIONS
Greater Number of Those Named for Higher Positions Will Be Retired to Make Way for Other Officers.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The president today sent to the senate the following nominations of officers promoted in the army:
General officer to be lieutenant general: Major General Adna R. Chaffee, vice Young, to be retired from active service. To be major general: Brigadier Generals William A. Kobbe, vice Chaffee, to be appointed lieutenant general; Joseph P. S. Bates, vice Kobbe, to be retired; Alfred E. Bates, paymaster general, vice Sanger, to be retired; Wallace F. Randolph, chief of artillery, vice Bates, to be retired; and George L. Gillespie, chief of engineers, vice Randolph, to be retired.
To be brigadier general: Colonels Albert Mackenzie, ordnance department, vice Kobbe; Harry L. Haskell, Third Infantry, vice Sanger; Forrest H. Hathaway, assistant quartermaster general, vice Mordecai, to be retired; Asher C. Taylor, Artillery corps, vice Haskell, to be retired; and John C. Butler, ordnance department, vice Mackenzie, to be retired; Frank M. Cox, assistant paymaster general, vice Allen, to be retired; Jacob Kline, Twenty-first infantry, vice True, to be retired; William F. Dougherty, Eighth infantry, vice Cox, to be retired; William S. McCaskey, Twentieth infantry, vice Kline, to be retired; and Albert L. Stiles, superintendent military academy, vice Dougherty, to be retired.
Lieutenant colonels: Charles J. Allen, corps of engineers, vice Taylor, to be retired; Theodore E. True, deputy quartermaster general, vice Butler, to be retired. Staff corps: Colonel Francis S. Dodge, assistant paymaster general (promoted from lieutenant colonel and deputy paymaster general, vice Cox, appointed brigadier general), to be paymaster general with the rank of brigadier general, for the period of four years, vice Bates; Colonel Alexander Mackenzie, corps of engineers, to be chief of engineers, with the rank of brigadier general, vice Gillespie.
Chief of artillery: Colonel John P. Story,

DILLINGHAM'S ORDERS OBEYED

American Naval Commander Stops Shore Fighting in Republic of San Domingo.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The Navy department today received the following cablegram from Commander Dillingham of the cruiser Detroit, dated at Puerto Plata, San Domingo, January 8:
Morales with gunboats delivered ultimatum and threatened bombardment of Puerto Plata after twenty-four hours' notice. With concurrence of Captain Robinson of the English cruiser Falko, made such representations to both sides that they have agreed, the one not to bombard and the other not to fire on gunboats. All fighting will be confined to land and side of town in future. Unless States interests secured. Have small parties landed at Sosua and at consulate in Puerto Plata.
SAN DOMINGO, Republic of San Domingo, Jan. 4.—(Monday.)—The town of San Pedro de Macoris has been recaptured by the government forces and again declared an open port.
The insurgent troops in the suburbs of this city today sent a messenger to the authorities here proposing a compromise on honorable terms. The messenger was arrested and the proposition was not answered.
The news received from the interior is apparently more favorable to the government.

INCREASES HOURS OF LABOR

President's Cabinet Orders Half an Hour Added to Time of Clerks.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Unanimous decision was reached by the cabinet today that the hours of labor for government employees shall be from 9 a. m. until 4:30 p. m., a half hour of that time being allowed for luncheon. The new regulation will apply only to the executive departments and will go into effect next Monday. Heretofore the departmental hours have been from 9 a. m. until 4 o'clock, with a half hour for luncheon. The decision reached today affects not only the employees in Washington, but also those in the departments throughout the country.
The question was raised by the appropriations committee of the house and senate on applications made to them by the heads of several departments for additional clerks. It was pointed out by the committee that the law distinctly provided that employees of the departments should work seven hours a day, and that, under the present system, the government was getting only six and a half hours of labor. The committee urged that as a matter of economy in the employment of additional assistance in the departments the present employees ought to be required to work full seven hours.

INCREASES HOURS OF LABOR

President's Cabinet Orders Half an Hour Added to Time of Clerks.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Unanimous decision was reached by the cabinet today that the hours of labor for government employees shall be from 9 a. m. until 4:30 p. m., a half hour of that time being allowed for luncheon. The new regulation will apply only to the executive departments and will go into effect next Monday. Heretofore the departmental hours have been from 9 a. m. until 4 o'clock, with a half hour for luncheon. The decision reached today affects not only the employees in Washington, but also those in the departments throughout the country.
The question was raised by the appropriations committee of the house and senate on applications made to them by the heads of several departments for additional clerks. It was pointed out by the committee that the law distinctly provided that employees of the departments should work seven hours a day, and that, under the present system, the government was getting only six and a half hours of labor. The committee urged that as a matter of economy in the employment of additional assistance in the departments the present employees ought to be required to work full seven hours.

INCREASES HOURS OF LABOR

President's Cabinet Orders Half an Hour Added to Time of Clerks.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Unanimous decision was reached by the cabinet today that the hours of labor for government employees shall be from 9 a. m. until 4:30 p. m., a half hour of that time being allowed for luncheon. The new regulation will apply only to the executive departments and will go into effect next Monday. Heretofore the departmental hours have been from 9 a. m. until 4 o'clock, with a half hour for luncheon. The decision reached today affects not only the employees in Washington, but also those in the departments throughout the country.
The question was raised by the appropriations committee of the house and senate on applications made to them by the heads of several departments for additional clerks. It was pointed out by the committee that the law distinctly provided that employees of the departments should work seven hours a day, and that, under the present system, the government was getting only six and a half hours of labor. The committee urged that as a matter of economy in the employment of additional assistance in the departments the present employees ought to be required to work full seven hours.

INCREASES HOURS OF LABOR

President's Cabinet Orders Half an Hour Added to Time of Clerks.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Unanimous decision was reached by the cabinet today that the hours of labor for government employees shall be from 9 a. m. until 4:30 p. m., a half hour of that time being allowed for luncheon. The new regulation will apply only to the executive departments and will go into effect next Monday. Heretofore the departmental hours have been from 9 a. m. until 4 o'clock, with a half hour for luncheon. The decision reached today affects not only the employees in Washington, but also those in the departments throughout the country.
The question was raised by the appropriations committee of the house and senate on applications made to them by the heads of several departments for additional clerks. It was pointed out by the committee that the law distinctly provided that employees of the departments should work seven hours a day, and that, under the present system, the government was getting only six and a half hours of labor. The committee urged that as a matter of economy in the employment of additional assistance in the departments the present employees ought to be required to work full seven hours.

INCREASES HOURS OF LABOR

President's Cabinet Orders Half an Hour Added to Time of Clerks.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Unanimous decision was reached by the cabinet today that the hours of labor for government employees shall be from 9 a. m. until 4:30 p. m., a half hour of that time being allowed for luncheon. The new regulation will apply only to the executive departments and will go into effect next Monday. Heretofore the departmental hours have been from 9 a. m. until 4 o'clock, with a half hour for luncheon. The decision reached today affects not only the employees in Washington, but also those in the departments throughout the country.
The question was raised by the appropriations committee of the house and senate on applications made to them by the heads of several departments for additional clerks. It was pointed out by the committee that the law distinctly provided that employees of the departments should work seven hours a day, and that, under the present system, the government was getting only six and a half hours of labor. The committee urged that as a matter of economy in the employment of additional assistance in the departments the present employees ought to be required to work full seven hours.

INCREASES HOURS OF LABOR

President's Cabinet Orders Half an Hour Added to Time of Clerks.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Unanimous decision was reached by the cabinet today that the hours of labor for government employees shall be from 9 a. m. until 4:30 p. m., a half hour of that time being allowed for luncheon. The new regulation will apply only to the executive departments and will go into effect next Monday. Heretofore the departmental hours have been from 9 a. m. until 4 o'clock, with a half hour for luncheon. The decision reached today affects not only the employees in Washington, but also those in the departments throughout the country.
The question was raised by the appropriations committee of the house and senate on applications made to them by the heads of several departments for additional clerks. It was pointed out by the committee that the law distinctly provided that employees of the departments should work seven hours a day, and that, under the present system, the government was getting only six and a half hours of labor. The committee urged that as a matter of economy in the employment of additional assistance in the departments the present employees ought to be required to work full seven hours.

INCREASES HOURS OF LABOR

President's Cabinet Orders Half an Hour Added to Time of Clerks.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Unanimous decision was reached by the cabinet today that the hours of labor for government employees shall be from 9 a. m. until 4:30 p. m., a half hour of that time being allowed for luncheon. The new regulation will apply only to the executive departments and will go into effect next Monday. Heretofore the departmental hours have been from 9 a. m. until 4 o'clock, with a half hour for luncheon. The decision reached today affects not only the employees in Washington, but also those in the departments throughout the country.
The question was raised by the appropriations committee of the house and senate on applications made to them by the heads of several departments for additional clerks. It was pointed out by the committee that the law distinctly provided that employees of the departments should work seven hours a day, and that, under the present system, the government was getting only six and a half hours of labor. The committee urged that as a matter of economy in the employment of additional assistance in the departments the present employees ought to be required to work full seven hours.

"I Can't Go"

I've such a terrible headache, need never be said again. Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills quickly cure and positively prevent headache and all bodily pain. No opiates, non-narcotic, never sold in bulk. Guaranteed. All druggists. 25 cents. DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

"I Can't Go"

I've such a terrible headache, need never be said again. Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills quickly cure and positively prevent headache and all bodily pain. No opiates, non-narcotic, never sold in bulk. Guaranteed. All druggists. 25 cents. DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

"I Can't Go"

I've such a terrible headache, need never be said again. Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills quickly cure and positively prevent headache and all bodily pain. No opiates, non-narcotic, never sold in bulk. Guaranteed. All druggists. 25 cents. DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

"I Can't Go"

I've such a terrible headache, need never be said again. Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills quickly cure and positively prevent headache and all bodily pain. No opiates, non-narcotic, never sold in bulk. Guaranteed. All druggists. 25 cents. DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

"I Can't Go"

I've such a terrible headache, need never be said again. Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills quickly cure and positively prevent headache and all bodily pain. No opiates, non-narcotic, never sold in bulk. Guaranteed. All druggists. 25 cents. DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

"I Can't Go"

I've such a terrible headache, need never be said again. Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills quickly cure and positively prevent headache and all bodily pain. No opiates, non-narcotic, never sold in bulk. Guaranteed. All druggists. 25 cents. DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

"I Can't Go"

I've such a terrible headache, need never be said again. Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills quickly cure and positively prevent headache and all bodily pain. No opiates, non-narcotic, never sold in bulk. Guaranteed. All druggists. 25 cents. DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Ayer's Pills
"My grandmother always kept Ayer's Pills in the house. I have followed her advice and always keep them on hand, also."—Mr. K. GREENWOOD, Forrest Hill, Cal.
Take one of Ayer's Pills each night, just one. You will have a natural free movement the day following. These pills act directly on the liver, curing biliousness, constipation, sick-headache, and dyspepsia. Always keep a box of these pills in the house.
25c. a box. All druggists. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.