

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 2, 1904.

SINGLE COPY THREE CENTS.

Unexcelled Underwear Values

- 50c Umbrella Pants 25c
Fine Hosiery—trimmed with linen torchon lace—10c
39c to 50c Corset Covers 25c

HAYDEN'S THE RELIABLE STORE.

Corset Specials

- Straight Front Princess Hip Corsets—with or without hose supports—regular 75c, values—49c
\$1.00 Batiste Corsets—designed for stout figures—size 26 to 32—at 49c
Tape Girdles—in white, pink and blue—39c

25c Men's Ties at 8 1/2c

Men's Furnishing Bargains

- French Balbriggan Underwear
Handsome Mohair Shirts
Madras and Percalé Shirts

HAYDEN'S THE RELIABLE STORE.

Bargains in Skirts

- Ladies' extra quality lace and embroidery trimmed Skirts with double ruffles, worth \$1.00 to \$1.25, Saturday, 69c
75c to \$1.00 Children's Dresses—50c
Fine White Dresses with fancy yokes of lace and embroidery, ages 1 to 4 years, worth 75c to \$1.00, Saturday, 50c

25c Men's Fancy Hose at 8 1/2c

Ladies' Hosiery Specials

- One lot of ladies' Hosiery—in plain and fancy colors—your choice Saturday at 10c
25c Child's' Hose 10c
Fast black heavy ribbed Hose—worth up to 25c pair—Saturday special at 10c

HAYDEN'S THE RELIABLE STORE.

Men's Furnishing Bargains

- Never before in the history of Omaha have women's garments been sold at such low prices as we will offer for the next thirty days. Your money cheerfully refunded if you don't find them the best values in the city.
L. Holstein & Co. Silk and Wool Suits \$2.98
Newest styles, most exquisite designs, in voiles, tulle, figured tulle and Fenix do. Sole—laboratory trimmed—manufactured for this season's trade and worth up to \$3.00—your choice Saturday, 8.90

Ladies' Hosiery Specials

Men's Furnishing Bargains

- Never before in the history of Omaha have women's garments been sold at such low prices as we will offer for the next thirty days. Your money cheerfully refunded if you don't find them the best values in the city.
L. Holstein & Co. Light Weight Coats \$2.98
Silks, Peau de Soies, covert, and light weight covert, both loose and tight backs, braided trimmings—all the new spring styles—worth up to \$12.00—choice Saturday of any garment in the lot—2.98
L. Holstein & Co. Children's Wash Dresses 69c
Never before in the history of merchandise in Omaha have such values been offered in this city. All the new wash materials, all colors, trimmed with lace and embroidery. Don't miss seeing them Saturday's special price. 69c

Get them while they last
Our entire stock of fine Panama Hats, worth up to \$10.00—choice 4.98
Men's boys' and children's straw Hats, worth up to 75c, clearing sale price—10c-15c-25c

Great Values in Our Drug Dept.
Blackberry Cordial—per bottle 5c
(7) White Rose Glycerine Soap—cake 12c
Colgate's Shaving Soap—5c
Williams' Shaving Soap—5c
Eastman's Crushed Roses and Violet Talcum Powder—10c
Florida Water—per bottle 10c
GET A FREE SAMPLE OF COLGATE'S TALCUM.

Great Ready Made Garment Sale
L. Holstein & Co., Third Avenue, New York, \$47,633 Stock of Suits, Skirts, Waists, Wrappers, Etc.
Never before in the history of Omaha have women's garments been sold at such low prices as we will offer for the next thirty days. Your money cheerfully refunded if you don't find them the best values in the city.
L. Holstein & Co. Fine Dress and Walking Skirts \$7.90
The very best garments manufactured in French voiles, fine Korseyas, Irish tweeds, Scotch chevrons, etc. Your choice of this tremendous stock of 1,700 garments, worth up to \$12.00—choice Saturday, 7.90
L. Holstein & Co. Entire Stock of Women's Waists Divided into Three Great Lots
LOT 1—Lawn Waists in white and colors, our price 39c
LOT 2—Beautiful Waists, in white and colors, lace and embroidery trimmed, worth up to \$4.00—choice Saturday, 95c
LOT 3—Jap and China Silk, Tulle and Lawn Waists—exquisite garments that are worth up to \$7.00—choice Saturday's price—2.50
Money Saving Specials.
\$1.00 Lawn and Percalé Wrappers, 1.00
From 8:30 till 9:00 P. M.
\$1.25 Black Mercerized Under-skirts, 49c
From 9:00 till 9:30 A. M.
\$1.00 Lawn Wrappers, 39c
From 9:00 till 9:30 P. M.
Women's Lawn and Percalé Wrappers, worth up to \$1.50, limit of 2 to a customer, at 59c

MEATS! MEATS! We are the Leaders in Low Prices
Shoulder Steak, per lb. 85c
Round Steak, per lb. 10c
Sirloin Steak, per lb. 12c
Lamb Legs, per lb. 10c
Lamb Roast, per lb. 10c
Lamb Stew, per lb. 10c
No. 1 Hams, per lb. 10c
Fancy prepared Baked Ham, per lb. 15c
Cottage Ham, bonless, per lb. 10c
Leaf Lard, 7c
Spring Chicken, per lb. 8c
Rolling Chickens, per lb. 8c

GLOVES AND FANS
Ladies' Kayser Silk Gloves, in all shades, at \$1, 75c, 50c
Ladies' Silk Lace Mitts and gloves—12 to 16-button—worth at \$1.00 and—75c
Ladies' Lace Gloves in all shades—Point Paris stitching—worth at \$1.00 and—25c
A beautiful line of Silk Folding Cloth Fans—trimmed with silk lace at \$1.00, 75c and—50c

Another Opportunity FINE SUIT CASES.
The finest lot of Suit Cases we ever had in our store. PRICES WERE NEVER LOWER. All styles. All Prices.
Worth up to \$10.00. A great assortment—3.50 and 4.98
THE FINEST LINE OF TRUNKS IN OMAHA AT THE LOWEST PRICES—SEE THEM BEFORE BUYING.

Great Furniture Clearing Sale
Iron Folding Bed like cut, very strong, nicely finished, at 8.50
5-drawer solid oak Chiffonier like cut, nicely finished, 5.85
Without glass 4.85
\$1.85 Musto Rack like cut, golden oak, 1.00
\$6.50 sanitary steel Couch, ke out, at 3.95
\$5.50 Iron Bed like cut, brass rod on head and foot end. Any color or size 3.85

MILLINERY SPECIAL
\$1.50 trimmed white Duck and Pique Hats, for ladies and children 49c
\$2.00 Iron Bed like cut, Full size, at 1.75

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Leaf Lard, 7c
Spring Chicken, per lb. 8c
Rolling Chickens, per lb. 8c

BIG SHOE SALE SATURDAY
Buy your shoes for the Fourth of July and celebrate, closed out, for spot cash, 40 pairs mens and child's patent 2 strap sandals. These slippers are good \$1.25 and \$1.00 values. On sale Saturday, 70c and—59c
Women's \$1.25 Tan Goat Oxfords, high or low school heel, 98c
Women's \$2.00 Chocolate Vici, school 1.50
Mises, and child's Roman strap Sandals, at \$1.50, \$1.25, \$1.00 and—69c
Women's \$3.00 and \$3.50 Tan and Black Sines, at—1.96
Men's \$3.00 and \$3.50 Black Vici, Arabian Coll, at—1.96

GRAND JULY GROCERY, HARDWARE and CROCKERY Opening
FRESH FRUIT FOR THE 4TH.
Large, juicy, seedless lemons, per doz. 15c
Large juicy, seedless oranges, per doz. 15c
1-lb. package California white figs... 5c
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BUTTER DEPARTMENT SPECIALS.
Good country butter, per lb. 12c
Cane sugar, per 50 lb. sack, per lb. 30c
HARDWARE SPECIALS.
Adjustable hard wood screens... 5c
Furniture gasoline covers... 25c
14-inch screen doors... 1.25
Gasoline screens... 1.25
Warranted garden hose, 1/2 inch, 100 ft. 2.50
12-quart blue and white enameled water pail... 50c
Hard wood screens... 5c
2 black cartridges, in box, for 70
CROCKERY DEPT. SPECIALS.
3-quart Boccoco and Maloja water pitchers... 5c
Embossed lined decorated fruit plates, 15c
Five blown engraved water tumblers, 5c

THE ROBIN HOOD OF MOROCCO
Luminous Appreciation of the Kidnaper o Ferdiaris and Varley.
DEFENDS OPPRESSED AGAINST TYRANTS
Occasionally Robs the Rich and Suffers the Poor with the Loot—Some Exploits of the Bandit.
If ever brigandage was credited with being a praiseworthy calling and lucrative position it is Morocco which may claim this unusual distinction.
Raisouli, the bandit chief, who is the captor of Messrs. Ferdiaris and Varley, is not only worshipped as a hero, but he distinguished himself also as a champion of the poor and down-trodden population, who look up to him as their greatest benefactor of the present and the probable deliverer in the future.
Brigandage in Morocco is as old as the period of history since European nations became closely interested in that country, and probably older. The capture of Christians for ransom had apparently always been a cherished occupation of the bandits. As far back as 1778 the Englishman, Thomas Denton, who had been himself a captive in Morocco for a number of years, left \$13,000, the half of his fortune, for the ransom of British captives in the land of the Moors. In the reign of Sultan Suliman, 1794-1823, European nations at last succeeded in having the autocrat sign a treaty that the Moorish government would abstain in the future from any participation in the capture of Europeans and simultaneously abolish Christian slavery in Morocco.
At the end of the reign of Abder Rahman, 1824, three Christian merchants were led into captivity and a large sum of money was demanded for their liberation. The Spanish consul, Senor Darman, had in consequence an altercation with some responsible official. The latter, after having grossly insulted the consul, was struck in return.
The Sultan's Tyranny.
The present sultan of Morocco claims to be the thirty-sixth in descent from Fatimah, the daughter of the Prophet. His authority, granted by tradition, is absolute, and cannot be modified even by the opinions of the learned, as is the case in Turkey.
He is a young and pleasure-seeking monarch, always in need of money to sustain his harem with the numerous wives, and luxuriated about surpassing in splendor all other despots his. He has also an army estimated at about 80,000, including a militia. The army is trained and partly commanded by French, English and Italian officers, who are royally rewarded for their trouble.
The taxes levied on the people are in consequence, exorbitant, but the sultan is

DISASTERS OF OTHER DAYS
Many Human Lives Lost Amid Scenes of Appalling Horror.
BRIEF REVIEW OF THE LONG ROLL
Accidents Due to Human Agencies Present a Melancholy Record—Fire as a Destroyer Heads the List.
Only the historian, whose delving among dusty records has made him familiar with the past, can extract even a gleam of solace from the recent tragedy which cost the lives of more than 300 of the passengers of the General Slocum. From his records this historian can still assure us of the familiar fact that worse accidents have occurred with greater loss of life. And yet instances of larger fatality, in accidents due to human agency rather than to some revulsion of nature, are far to seek. The earthquake that overturned Lisbon killed 50,000 people; Mont Pelée rolled up an equally large list of victims, while the rush of waters that engulfed Galveston brought death to more than 6,000.
Buy in the list of accidents which, like the burning of the General Slocum, are due to visible agency the primary position in point of destruction belongs to the fire which on December 3, 1883, suddenly swept through the crowded Church of the Campana in Santiago, Chili, where hundreds of women and children were celebrating the last day of the "Month of Mary," and destroyed more than 2,000 of them. Caught in the crowded church, without proper exits, the worshippers were cremated, and the public indignation which attended the catastrophe was so violent that the church was razed to the ground.
Of natural convulsions, New York has, fortunately, little to fear, but of the accidents which belong particularly to a great city its record is long and melancholy. On water there have been at least two fatal accidents rivaling in a measure that of last week, while on shore there have been countless fatalities, stretching all the way from accidents like that near-end collision in the New York Central's Park avenue tunnel to the great fire on the Hoboken pier, when the North river was filled with burning liners.
Excursion Disasters.
Of the accidents in the waters of the greater New York, the first of great importance occurred on July 26, 1871. This day, a pleasant Sunday, brought out the usual number of excursionists to the beaches, and the Staten Island ferry line was obliged to put on the Westfield for an extra trip. Laden with passengers, the boat had moved into the stream, when it was suddenly shaken by a terrific explosion. Its pilot house was hurled into the air, great beams were twisted and bent, and many of its passengers who were amidships were blown into the air by the explosion. Many fell into the water; others fell back on the wrecked portion of the boat, from which clouds of steam poured forth. Of the passengers some were drowned, more were burned and scalded to

death by the escaping steam. Divers recovered thirty bodies from the harbor, and the total death toll was above eighty, while more than 120 were injured. Investigation revealed the cause of the accident to have been a defective boiler. Following the catastrophe, the press of the day was filled with clamors for the more careful inspection of steamers, the proper regulation of passenger craft, and other comments, strangely like those heard at the present moment. The national government undertook an investigation, while the local authorities were busy for days placing the responsibility and recovering the bodies.
But it is the Swanbushka holocaust, which happened on June 23, 1880, that most strikingly recalls the fearful tragedy of last week, not merely because it occurred at almost identically the same place in the East river, but also because in incident it is strangely similar. The Swanbushka was a pleasure steamer plying between Glen Cove and the city, and on the day of the accident was on its way to the former place, carrying a considerable number of well known merchants of the city.
Fatal Hesitation of Pilot.
Just as the Swanbushka passed through Hill Gate, several of the crew noticed flames coming from its engine room. One man ran on deck, crying, "Fire!" Others endeavored to prevent a panic. The captain, C. P. Smith, from the pilot house, repeatedly encouraged the excited crowd. As soon as he saw the extent of the fire he turned the boat for Ward's Island, but he changed his mind, fearing to attempt grounding, and made for the Sunken Meadow, so frequently mentioned in the accounts of the recent accident.
Meantime the flames swept rapidly over the steamer. Passengers one after another recovered of panic, and many leaped overboard. But Captain Smith, burned but undaunted, held his place at the wheel until the steamer grounded and then leaped overboard. Meanwhile women and children were burned to death, exactly as they were on the General Slocum. Fortunately, in this instance the life preservers proved sound and there was time to serve them out. From all sides passing craft hastened to the assistance of the passengers. One yacht that ran alongside was capsized by the rush of people.
After the accident Randall's Island presented the same appearance as North Brother Island last week—bodies were washed ashore there; divers brought up the bodies of children, in one instance a mother and child, the mother's arms still about her baby. At the morgues precisely the same scene as occurred last week took place. As a result of the good condition of the life preservers, the speedy beaching of the steamer and the absence of a panic, the loss of life was far less than on the General Slocum. Thirty-two bodies were recovered and thirty were subsequently reported missing, making a total of sixty-two, less than a tenth of that caused by the recent disaster.
Famous Theater Fires.
Prior to the recent horror, the accident which was attended with the greatest loss of life in this vicinity was the burning of the Brooklyn theater, which for many years was regarded as the worst catastrophe in the annals of the city. This happened on the night of December 5, 1878, when the theater was crowded. Suddenly the cry of "Fire!" was raised; a panic resulted; women and children were hurled

down the North river wreathed in flames. One hundred and fifty persons perished in this holocaust. The burning of the Lexington in Long Island sound in 1837 cost 150 lives. Forty-three years later the Narragansett, making the same run to Stonington, collided with the Stonington, a sister steamer, and thirty-four of its passengers. As recently as June 14, 1903 the Staten Island ferryboat Northfield sank after collision and six lives were lost.
On the Deep Sea.
Of the loss of life on the deep sea, through collision, fire and accident there is no end. Among the more disastrous of recent accidents is the sinking of La Bourgogne, after a collision off Sable Island. This was attended with great loss of life, largely caused by a disastrous panic. The Elbe lost 24 passengers in a collision off the British coast in 1884, and the year before the British battleship Victoria, rammed by its consort, the Camperdown, went down with 430 on board, including Vice Admiral Tryon and twenty-two officers. Of the gallantry of the crew Mr. Kipling has written in his poem dedicated to "Her Majesty's Jollies," which describes the manner in which the marines went through a drill while the boat was sinking. The worst marine disaster of recent years in American waters was the loss of the Portland, a steamer plying between Boston and Portland, Me. This boat sailed from the former port on the night of November 27, 1898, in the midst of a fearful blizzard, and was never sighted. Portions of its wreckage came ashore some weeks later. It carried 129 persons.
Among the accidents to pleasure steamers abroad there have been none of recent years which compare with the disaster to the General Slocum. The sinking of the Primus, a German excursion steamer, on the Elbe river, on July 21, 1902, cost 111 lives. The loss of the British excursion steamer Stella, which struck a reef while running through the channel islands in a fog on March 30, 1899, resulted in the drowning of the captain and 104 passengers. The Ika, an Austrian pleasure boat, went down near Fiume in 1897 and thirty lives were lost. Foreign supervision of pleasure boats, as of transportation lines generally, is not so strict as it is in this country, and the loss of life through accident is accordingly much less.—New York Tribune.

All in a Suez!
Mr. Makinbrakes had been introduced to one of the delegates to the national convention.
"Delighted to know you, Mr. Sullist," he said. "I suppose you people are going to nominate a president before you go home. This is a case, though, where the nomination will have to do will be to ratify it. Any set of yahoos, you know, could meet and do that just as well as not that exactly; either, because they might take a notion to be independent enough to do—what I'm diving at, of course, is the idea that it's a cut and dried affair—which it certainly isn't, unless—because there must naturally be some merit of some kind in a convention like that, or else they wouldn't—I don't mean anything personal, you know—and yet, if I were a delegate, I presume I'd be as big a fool as—well—no—how else the crops out your way, anyhow?"—Chicago Tribune.