

Telephone, Douglas 618.

Now located in the new retail center, Howard and Sixteenth Streets.

Omaha's Best and Busiest Basement

A daylight place, a departure entirely different from what you would expect a basement to be. Brimfull of economies where a minimum price is vigilantly maintained upon first qualities in every instance. It may well be called "the economy basement." Here are some of the inducements which should awaken your interest:

White Dress Goods From the Main Floor.

We had expected to make this an exclusive talk on the Economy Basement, but there are so many pretty things among our white goods on the main floor, and this is going to be such a tremendous white goods season, we take it for granted you would like to know about them. We of necessity must be brief. Even though we were not, you must see them to appreciate them and the remarkable values offered.

White Dress Goods.

White Lingerie Basinet, soft finish, 50 in. wide, \$2.50 per yard.
Mercedized Fonguetta Mill, 18 in. wide, \$2.50 per yard.
White Cotton Mercedized Jacquard and Broche weaves, various designs, 28 in. wide, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00 per yard.
Embroidered Swisses, Mulls and Batistes, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52 and 54 per yard.
Silver Embroidered Handkerchief Linens, 28 in. wide, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50 per yard.
Sheer White Embroidered Voiles, 30 in. wide, \$1.50 per yard.
Main floor.

Special Sale of Hosiery.

Two things to save you money tomorrow.

special sale of Women's Black Cotton Hose, seamless, fast dye, a good spring weight hose made with elastic top, double soles, heels and toes; a stocking that you have paid \$2 for many places; tomorrow \$1.25 per pair.
Children's medium weight, Black Cotton Hose, 1 1/2 ribbed, double knees, heels and toes, full regular made, a regular \$2.50 value at 15c a pair or two pairs for 35c.

In Our Economy Basement Cloak Department.

Our new spring styles of ladies' coats and suits are not merely smart, but artistic, and the fine finish and materials are appreciated by the most fastidious. The price is another factor; to the economical buyer.

New spring silk suits, in greens, Alice blues, grays, blacks and navys, at \$2.50.
New spring silk petticoats in all the latest shades, at \$1.00.
New spring suits in the neat little cotton styles and short fitting effects, at \$2.75, \$3.00 and \$3.50.

We also call your attention to our line of little boy coats, fitting coats and the long, loose, swagger coats of the season.

At the Basement Lace and Embroidery Counter.

At 15c a Yard—One lot of imitation forlun lace, from 1 1/2 to 2 inches wide.

Specials in Men's Department, Basement.

The remnants of our stiff bosom and negligee shirts that sold at \$1.50 for 50c; fancy and plain colors.
Shirts with collars attached, regular price \$1.00, special 40c. They come in black, white and fancy colors.
Good black hose, 3 pairs for 35c.
Black split foot hose, combed Egyptian cotton; special, 2 pairs for 35c.

Notion Inducements.

Silk thread, 100-yard spool silk, 50 a spool, J. B. Clark's cotton thread, 2 spools for 3c or 2c a dozen.
Silk featherbone, black and white, 100 a yard.
Silk collarbone, white only, 5c a yard.
Mohair skirt braid, 100 only, 5c a yard.

NOTHING GIVEN TO MOODY

Commissioner Garfield Cross-Examined at Length by Packers' Attorneys.

RIGHTS OF BEEF KINGS PRESERVED

No Evidence Obtained from Them Given to Department of Justice—Interchange of Agents is Denied.

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—(Commissioner Garfield occupied the stand all day in the packers' case, and his cross-examination was finished a few minutes before the final adjournment of court. He declared while on the stand today that he had turned over to the Department of Justice the names of several hundred witnesses at the direct order of the president. He said, however, that none of the information given to the Department of Justice was that received from the packers. He stated positively that there was no interchange of agents between his department and the attorney general, and that all the information he secured from the packers he used for the writing of his report, and not for the purpose of aiding the Department of Justice to prosecute the packers.

Request for Information Refused.

The witness said that in September, 1904, he talked with Attorney General Moody regarding the case, and also with H. M. Hoyt, chief general counsel of the Department of Justice, who acts for Moody in his absence. The solicitor general made two requests for information which Mr. Garfield had refused, and both were refused.

"When next were you requested?" "I was," was directed by the president to turn over information concerning persons who knew of alleged violations of law.

"Did you tell the president that you told the packers that there was no cooperation between the Department of Justice and your department?" "I had stated that to him a number of times."

"Did you turn over any list of witnesses to the Department of Justice?"

"I turned over to Mr. Bethea at that time district attorney in Chicago, about 70 names of persons who had told that they knew of violations of the law."

"Did any of your agents report to the Department of Justice or to District Attorney Morrison?"

"As far as I know I should say not."

"Are you here now the information you got from the packers which was turned over to the attorney general?"

"None of that information was obtained from the packers."

"Did some of the information turned over contain conversations with the packers?"

"Some of it."

"When you were asked by Mr. Bethea, the former district attorney, for information, did you refuse?"

"I refused portions of his request."

"What portions?" "If he asked if my agents here in Chicago could report to him and I told him definitely that they could not, as our department was separate."

"Did you tell the president that you had told the packers that the two departments were not operating together?"

"I did not, because it was perfectly understood that the department was separate."

Mr. Hayes asked that the court order that the latter part of the answer be stricken out and it was so ordered despite the objection of the district attorney.

Garfield Explains Statement.

Due to a misunderstanding Commissioner Garfield explained that the names turned over to the Department of Justice were not delivered at the request of the president. All of the names, the commissioner said, were obtained from sources other than packers. Attorney Miller, counsel for Armour & Co., then took up the cross-examination.

Commissioner Garfield was cross-examined by Attorney George W. Brown, for the Nelson Morris & Co. interests, and by John C. Cowin, attorney for the Cudahy Packing company. Nothing was brought out differing from the evidence secured early in the day. District Attorney Morrison had asked a few questions on redirect examination when court adjourned for the day.

DOLLIVER TO OPEN DEBATE

(Continued from First Page.)

He would be pleased to attend, but could make no definite promise, as his movements in the immediate future depended upon whether congress remained in session.

Army Promotion Board.

The board of officers appointed May 26 last to meet at Fort Crook for the examination of officers for promotion is dissolved and in lieu thereof the following board is appointed to meet at Fort Crook at the call of the president thereof to examine officers ordered before it for promotion: Major Edward B. Tracy, Third Infantry; Major Richard W. Johnson, Third Infantry; Contract Surgeon Fletcher Gardner and First Lieutenant J. Millard Little, Thirtieth Infantry, recorder.

Notes of Departments.

The application of Noah Clem, Robert S. Hirsch, Charles E. Brown, William N. Hyton and James E. Hart to organize the First National bank of Gresham, Neb., with \$25,000 capital, has been approved by the comptroller of the currency.

Postmasters appointed: Nebraska—Eddy, Hastings; Levin E. Blakely, vice J. E. Hammond, resigned; Iowa—Center Junction, Jones county, O. M. Watson, vice T. E. Canty, resigned; Siam, Taylor county, George A. Danewald, vice O. B. Scribner, resigned; South Dakota—Wind Cave,uster county, Peter Paulsen, vice Irene Hauks, resigned.

Complete rural service has been ordered established in Nuckolls county, Nebraska, to be effective on March 15. The total number of routes in the county will be sixteen, all of which have been rearranged under the county system.

Rural carriers appointed for Iowa routes: Leclair, route 2, Albert Danielson carrier; J. C. Duttweiler substitute; Muscatine, route 1, Fred Bonike carrier; John Bonke substitute.

Bellevue in Fuelistic Role.

John Hobbs, living at Twentieth and Fairmount streets, a Bellevue in the Her Grand hotel, was locked up at the

REPORTS RATE BILL

(Continued from First Page.)

The senate and the house amendments adopted. It now goes to the president.

The unfinished business, the statehood bill, was laid before the senate and Mr. Dick resumed his speech begun a week ago in support of the measure.

The senate then passed the following bill:

Authorizing the Capital City Improvement Commission to acquire and construct a dam across the Missouri river, increasing the limit of cost of the public buildings, including the cost of the building at the public building at Carthage, Mo., at a cost of \$100,000; authorizing a bill to amend an act of the legislature of the state of Utah, at a cost of \$50,000.

Mr. Dolliver gave notice of a speech on the railroad rate question next Thursday.

At 5 o'clock the senate went into secret session, and at 5:07 adjourned.

HENDERSON'S DEATH IS NOTICED

House Passes Resolutions of Regret and Votes on Adjournment.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The death of former Speaker David B. Henderson was the subject of appropriate action in the house of representatives today when, after the transaction of less than a day's business, the services of the deceased were adopted and adjournment taken as a further mark of respect to his memory.

Several bills relating to the District of Columbia were passed, one incorporating the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution.

The bill of the session was devoted to a consideration of the Dalgell bill, incorporating the Lake Erie and Ohio River Ship Canal company. The bill will be put on its passage the first thing tomorrow.

The Iowa delegation in congress, every member being present, passed suitable resolutions on the death of the late Speaker David B. Henderson. Owing to press of business a committee of the Iowa delegation could not be sent to the funeral.

Mr. Hepburn briefly stated that he had been requested by his colleagues from the state of Iowa to announce the death yesterday of David B. Henderson. He presented these resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved, That this house has learned with the deepest sorrow of the death of Hon. David B. Henderson, speaker of the Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh congresses, and a truly successful, faithful and distinguished member from Iowa, and that this house herewith expresses its appreciation of the services of the deceased as a patriot and statesman.

Ordered, That this resolution be entered upon the journal of the house, and that a copy be transmitted to the relatives of the deceased.

As a further mark of respect, the house, on motion of Mr. Hepburn, at 4:15 o'clock adjourned until tomorrow.

COMBERS AGAINST PANAMA LAW

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Following the action of congress in passing a rider on the tariff bill, declaring that the eight-hour law as applied to government work shall not be extended to alien laborers employed in the construction of the Panama canal, President Samuel Combers of the American Federation of Labor addressed a letter to the president protesting against such legislation and requesting him to withhold his approval of the measure so long as that provision was contained in it. Mr. Combers' letter, in part, follows:

Your attention is respectfully called to the fact that in this most unusual fashion, that is, as a rider to the appropriation bill, the federal government since 1883 by joint resolution, by proclamations of the president, has established an eight-hour law in interest and at whose instance the first and continued action of the government has been taken.

When the federal government by resolution and law placed the eight-hour law upon the statute books, it declared a fundamental economic principle, as well as a social principle, if an eight-hour work day was deemed wise and economic in the comparative temperate climate of the United States. If it must apply in a territory under a burning sun and a climatic atmosphere.

It is urged that inasmuch as the provisions of the eight-hour law are not applicable to alien laborers who are now employed by the government or on work performed for the government of the United States.

To enact into law a provision applying to alien workmen that is deemed unwise and unprofitable is an exhibition of disregard for human life. To say that any sort of men can do more work and better work in eight hours than in a day than they can under an eight-hour workday is flagrantly to fly in the face of every industrial experience.

Nominations by President.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The president sent to the senate today the following nominations:

To be associate justices of the supreme court of Arizona, Edward Kent of Colorado, and John M. G. McPherson of California.

To be United States marshal, western district of Arkansas, John A. Macias.

To be register of land office at Guthrie, Okla., C. M. Cade of Shawnee, Okla.

To be secretary of the treasury at Mexico, Mexico, Joseph C. Greer of Texas.

To be consul at Anoy, China, Harry L. Faddock of California.

Postmasters—California: D. W. Miller, Modesto; Kansas: Stough, Sedan; Ill. Kennedy, Elmhurst; G. L. Miller, Elmhurst; Ky. C. C. Brown, Louisville; Neb. J. E. Hammond, Lincoln; Nev. C. A. Bremer, Sparks; Utah: Arthur L. Thomas, Salt Lake City.

Nominations Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The senate in executive session today confirmed the following nominations:

John M. Cote, South Carolina, examiner-in-chief in the patent office.

Postmaster: Iowa—R. W. Hillary, New London; Nebraska—G. J. Thomas, Harvard.

HYMENEAL.

Hooper-Williams.

KEARNEY, Neb., Feb. 26.—(Special Telegram.)—At high noon Sunday at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Williams, Frank Hooper of Omaha was joined in matrimony to Miss Nellie E. Hooper, Kearney. Rev. G. P. Netherly officiating. The groom is a young business man connected with the wholesale shoe house of E. F. Kirkendall & Co., Omaha.

DEATH RECORD.

Dr. David McLennahan.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Feb. 26.—(Special Telegram.)—Dr. David McLennahan, for forty years a prominent physician of this city, died last night, aged 85.

Fatal Fire at Des Moines.

DES MOINES, Feb. 26.—One man will die and three others are seriously injured as a result of a fire which destroyed the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Fleck early today morning. The fire broke out in the kitchen while Fleck was building the fire exploded, setting fire to the house. The fingers of her right hand were burned off and she was badly burned about the body and face. She will die.

A Guaranteed Cure for Piles.

Itching, smarting, and protruding piles. You'll find relief and cure in 10 to 14 days. 50c.

MISSIONS ARE DESTROYED

American Gunboat Ordered to Proceed Immediately to Scene of Trouble.

FAMILY OF ENGLISH MISSIONARY KILLED

Scene of Trouble Four Hundred Miles Up Yangtze River and Vessel Will Reach There Wednesday.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Consul General Rodgers at Shanghai advised the State department under the Yangtze river, that an American mission station at Nanchang, in the province of Kiangsi, has been destroyed. The probable cause is local. The telegrams received from those points state that the fourteen American missionaries at these places were killed, including the Kingham family, English, two adults and two children, were reported to have been killed.

The American gunboat El Cano at Hankin has been ordered to proceed immediately to Kiang Kiang, where it will probably arrive Wednesday. The scene of the trouble is about 60 miles up the Yangtze river.

A still later dispatch from Mr. Rodgers received today at the State department says that the inland British missions are reported to be safe.

A cablegram from Commander Fletcher, the senior officer of the Raleigh, at Shanghai, reported that the Yangtze river, that a cablegram from Consul General Rodgers reports.

SHANGHAI, Feb. 26.—Somewhat confused reports have reached here of a massacre of missionaries at Nanchang, province of Kiangsi, in which, according to the other six missionaries were killed and the child of an English missionary was wounded.

It is alleged that after long-continued disputes between the Catholic priests and the Chinese magistrate of Nanchang the priests invited the magistrate to a banquet, where they tried to compel him to sign an agreement for the payment of a large indemnity for the destruction of Catholic mission property. According to one report, the magistrate became indignant and committed suicide, but the Chinese assert that a priest attacked and killed him. The officials, fearing to arrest the priest, called a public meeting, whereupon the Catholics, according to the Chinese version of the trouble, set fire to their own premises.

The public meeting of the Chinese developed into a riot, in which, according to one story, 85 of the Catholics were killed, though a later account says the number of Catholics killed was four.

H. C. Kingman, a Protestant missionary, and his wife also were killed and one of their two children was wounded, the other being spared. The only Protestant mission buildings destroyed were those of the Plymouth Brethren.

Fourteen Americans escaped in a boat. The Nanchang city gates are now locked.

Methodist Missionaries Escape.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—Reports of rioting at the American mission station in Nanchang and the escape of eight American missionaries stationed there were received here today by cable at the Methodist board of foreign missions. The cablegram follows:

"Mission Nanchang rioted Methodist missionaries escaped on boat."

The names of the Methodist missionaries at Nanchang are as follows: Rev. Edwin James and wife of Wisconsin and Dr. D. M. Charles and wife of Ada, Ga., and four American women, Gertrude How, Genevieve Hughes, Alta Newby and Kate L. Ogden. In addition to these eight missionaries the Methodist board had one Chinese woman, Ida Kahn, stationed at Nanchang.

Panle in Pekin Palace.

PEKIN, Feb. 26.—According to a Chinese official occupying a high station, the finding of dynamite in the street outside the

guards capture rioters.

HAVANA, Feb. 26.—General Rodriguez, chief of the rural police, received a report today to the effect that a detachment of rural guards had captured the camp of the Guanabacoa rioters believed to be negroes near Tapaste. The rioters scattered and only one of them was captured, but the police seized a dozen horses and a quantity of provisions.

Police Raid Anarchists.

ODESSA, Feb. 26.—At 10 o'clock this morning the police suddenly raided the residences of three anarchists, who in turn threw bombs, which exploded, killing a police commissary and the janitor of the building and his wife. Cossacks were summoned and bombarded the house, killing all three of the anarchists.

Levee at Buckingham.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—Ambassador Reid and Secretary Carter attended King Edward's second levee at Buckingham palace today. The only American presented was Alan Sands of New York. Immediately after the reception Viscount Hayashi presented to the king his credentials as first Japanese ambassador to the court of St. James.

Wood Starts on Tour.

MANILA, Feb. 26.—Major General Leonard Wood has sailed for the island of Mindanao on a two weeks' tour of inspection. The Filipinos are anxious to organize a volunteer regiment to assist America in China.

Not to Call at Liverpool.

HAMBURG, Feb. 26.—The Hamburg American line declares that the reports it is the office manager, who is being taken to Liverpool a port of call are unfounded.

Russian Minister Relieved.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 26.—M. A. de Seyer, the Russian minister at Teheran, Persia, has been relieved of his post on the ground of ill health.

FIRE RECORD.

Pennsylvania Steel Works.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Pa., Feb. 26.—The general office building and part of No. 2 machine shop of the Bethlehem Steel company were destroyed by fire early today, entailing a loss of about \$20,000 to property and valuable records. The fire originated in the kitchen of the dining car on the second floor of the office building and spread so rapidly that the building was soon enveloped in flames. The office building was a four-story brick and frame structure, 20 by 90 feet in dimension. The large drafting rooms were located on the fourth floor. In the vaults of which were kept the valuable designs for military equipment and other products of the works. The vaults crumbled in the blaze and all their valuable contents were destroyed.

CASH BUYERS' UNION FAILS

Receiver Appointed for Chicago Concern at Request of Postal Officials.

COMPANY HAS CASH BALANCE OF \$100

Its Liabilities Are \$1,000,000 Capital Stock Sold and \$250,000 It Owes for Merchandise.

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—Judge Bethes of the United States court today appointed Edwin C. Day receiver for the Cash Buyers' Union First National Co-operative society.

The charges in connection with the receivership proceedings that stock in the concern aggregating \$1,000,000 has been sold to farmers throughout the country and that there is a cash balance of \$100 on hand.

Complaint was made some time ago to the postal authorities by persons who had been solicited through the mails to buy stock in the company.

Postoffice inspectors Ketchum and Kimball commenced an investigation, in which it was learned, they declare, that there was no credit on hand and no coming in and that the company owes \$250,000 on merchandise accounts. Instead of taking the usual course, the inspectors secured information upon which the company could be thrown into bankruptcy, and the receivership proceedings were commenced early in the day. District Attorney Morrison had asked a few questions on redirect examination when court adjourned for the day.

SNOWFALL IN THE WEST

Missouri Valley Receives Precipitation, but the Weather Has Not Grown Cold.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 26.—Snow has fallen in the last few hours, in eastern and northern Nebraska, to a depth of almost an inch, with prospects for its continuance through the day. Temperature is not low.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Feb. 26.—A bad sleet and snow storm has been raging here since early this morning, greatly impeding railway and street car traffic.

NORFOLK, Neb., Feb. 26.—Snow fell over the Rosebud reservation, and southern South Dakota today. It is heavy over western Nebraska.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 26.—The heaviest snowfall of the winter prevailed here today and continued into tonight. The storm began about 7 o'clock this morning and by night a foot of snow had fallen. The temperature registered 27 degrees above zero. A hard wind drove the snow until the storm became a blizzard.

SCHUYLER, Neb., Feb. 26.—(Special.)—A light snow fell here Monday morning. This snow, together with the muddy condition of the roads, makes hauling heavy loads from the country impossible.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 26.—Diapetaches from cities in all parts of the state tell of the heaviest fall of snow this winter. The precipitation ranges from three to ten inches. The snow in most instances began to tonight. Electric railroads and telephone and telegraph companies are crippled to some extent.

BANKERS QUIT RAILROADS

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. Announce Retirement from Boards of Several Railway Companies.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—Members of the firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. have determined to retire from all railroad boards in which the firm is interested. It was announced today. The reason given for this step is a steadily increasing difficulty which the members of the firm have been experiencing in meeting the demands of their own business and at the same time giving the necessary time and attention to the performance of their duties as directors of corporations. Jacob H. Schiff is the head of the firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co.

Pursuant to this policy members of the firm on Wednesday last resigned from the following roads: Union Pacific Railroad company, Baltimore & Ohio Railroad company, Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern, Chicago & Alton, Denver & Rio Grande, Northern Securities company, Oregon Short Line railroad, Oregon Railroad and Navigation company, Rio Grande Western railroad, Southern Pacific company, Pacific Mail Steamship company and a number of subsidiary corporations.

SOLID SUBSTANTIAL FLESH
and good working brains are made from
Grape-Nuts
"There's a Reason."

Give Dr. Graves' Tooth Powder
one trial and you will use no other. Makes yellow teeth white, clean and beautiful. "Society and your health demands its use twice-a-day." So the dentists say.
In handy metal cans of bottles, 25c.
Dr. Graves' Tooth Powder Co.

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In handy metal cans of bottles, 25c.
Dr. Graves' Tooth Powder Co.

Apollinaris
"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."
Bottled only at the Apollinaris Spring, Neuenahr, Germany, and Only with its Own Natural Gas.

DECIDES AGAINST ROGERS

Missouri Supreme Court Passes on Point Raised by Standard Oil Company.

CORPORATIONS MUST GIVE INFORMATION

Foreign Companies Coming into the State to Do Business Become Subject to Missouri Laws.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 26.—The supreme court held today that witnesses were compelled to answer questions in the Standard Oil hearing in St. Louis. This decides the point on which H. H. Rogers declined to answer questions at the hearing in New York. The St. Louis hearing was discontinued a week ago until the supreme court's decision on the point involved should be handed down.

The court lays down the law that when foreign corporations, as the oil companies are held to be, come into Missouri to do business they implicitly agree to obey the laws of the state and that they must obey the laws. The opinion also holds that the companies cannot refuse to produce the books and papers which authorized representatives of the state demand.

The ruling covers the questions that were before Judge Gildersleeve of the New York supreme court regarding testimony of H. H. Rogers.

This case was brought to the supreme court by Attorney General Hadley after officers of the Republic Oil company had refused to produce at the inquiry before Special Commissioner Anthony books and papers of the company by which Hadley expected to prove a trust agreement between the Standard, Republic and Waters-Pierce oil companies.

Attorney General Hadley asked that the court order the demanded books and papers produced and witnesses to answer questions asked.</