

Telephone Douglas 618.



POPULAR PRICED EASTER MILLINERY.

While we show magnificent specimens of the World-Famed Paris Hats, and all these styles are exclusive and inimitable, yet we are mindful of the especial wants and limits of the public in general, and show millinery of correct and beautiful shapes and colorings at very popular prices. Hundreds of hats, charmingly created, made under expert direction in our own workroom—\$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.50, \$8.50, \$10.00 to \$65.00. Make your selection now and secure the best styles.

New Tailored Suits in Grey.

We early anticipated that grey would be the leading color for spring, consequently we are prepared to meet the demands on this fashionable color. Our suits are of a distinct and high class order. Prices \$21.50, \$23.50, \$25.00, \$30.00 up to \$75.00.

Spring Coats in black cloth, in covert cloth, in fancy mixtures, in tan and black silk. Prices from \$9.50 to \$18.00.

Separate Skirts, the products of high class makers, new shadow plaids, new grays, new Panamas, new Silk and New Vellie Skirts. Sewed Tailored Skirts from \$10.00 to \$15.00.

Lingerie Waists—about fifty new style Opera Waists arrived today. Will be ready for selling Wednesday. Prices \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.25 up to \$12.50.

Ladies' Sweaters—the new ones are now here, new styles, new colors. Prices \$3.25, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$5.00 and \$7.50 each.

Neckwear for Easter.

New and beautiful styles are here in abundance. Select your neckwear now. Avoid the Pre-Easter rush and secure styles that are exclusive and limited to one of a kind.

The Kelsor Wash Sticks, the latest designs, 25c and 50c each.

Kelsor Cuff and Collar Sets, 50c, 75c and \$1.00 a set.

Hand Embroidered Cuff and Collar Sets, \$1.25 and \$1.75 a set.

Coat Sets, 50c each.

Chemiselettes, 50c to \$10.00 each.

Draperies on Third Floor.

Our line of Draperies is well assorted and low prices are quoted in a profit-sharing and value-giving effort to secure your patronage. Do these interest you?

Printed Taffetas, 36 inches wide, at 30c yard.

Reversible Hungarian Cloth, 36 inches wide, 25c yard.

Reversible Tapestries, corded effects, 28 inches wide, at 25c a yard.

Printed Denims, 15c, 20c yard.

Printed Burlap, 30c a yard.

Printed Monie Cloth, 15c yard.

Art Satens, 15c, 30c yard.

Silkenettes at 20c, 25c yard.

Printed Swisses in beautiful floral designs, for bed sets, at 15c yard.

Scotch Madras at 45c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25 yard.

Curtain Rods, extending from 22 to 42 inches, highly polished brass covered, enamelled, with brass ends and brackets, at 2c each.

Special Sale of Women's Hosiery.

There are times when the line of sizes in stockings become broken and no duplicate can be found. We have gathered such hosiery together and reduce the price in order to



scale committee as has been published from day to day.

The report of the committee setting forth its disagreement was received and made a part of the record. Following the adoption of the report there was silence in the hall.

After waiting ten minutes, President Mitchell arose and said it was his expectation that some proposition would be made by the operators looking toward a settlement of the wage differences until it was plain the operators had not been able to agree among themselves.

The miners had gone out of their way to secure the settlement. If there was a disagreement the responsibility was with the operators. He offered as a basis for settlement the restoration of the mining scale, of the day wage scale and of the dead work scale of 1902.

Winder Replies to Mitchell.

J. H. Winder, chairman of the operators, replied to Mr. Mitchell. He said it seemed that the moment had arrived for the dissolution of interstate agreement. He referred to the change in attitude of Mr. Robbins since the adjournment of the January joint conference. He said:

If Pennsylvania offers you an advance in wages we are willing that it should pay the advance. He offered as a basis for settlement the restoration of the mining scale, of the day wage scale and of the dead work scale of 1902.

Resolved: That the scale that was adopted two years ago and expiring April 1, 1906, with all the conditions existing at the time of its adoption, be restored, and that the mining rate at Dunville, the basing point of Illinois, shall include the mining, shunting and loading of the coal, the timbering and care of the working places and inspection of the shaft.

The substitute was seconded by Randolph Smith of Illinois. Vice President Lewis of the miners said that the miners full realized the seriousness of the moment, but they believed the operators could afford to pay the advance asked and still make a profit.

Mr. J. C. Koleson of the Indiana operators said Indiana could not afford to pay any advance in wages.

Wellington O'Connor, president of the Indiana miners, said he had in his pocket letters from Indiana operators wanting to pay the advance asked for.

Penna Talks for Operators.

Mr. Phil Penna of the Indiana operators said the Pennsylvania district had offered an advance because it could pay it. If you will give us in Indiana and Illinois the same conditions that exist in that district we will pay you the advance asked for and will give you free power for the blasting of your machine coal.

He said the Indiana operators would refuse to pay any advance unless reasons were given better than a threat to paralyze the industry of the country, unless the advance was paid.

Turning to Mr. O'Connor, Mr. Penna said:

"If you have letters from any Indiana operators belonging to the association offering to pay an advance, take them and let them go. I hate a scab operator as much as I hate a scab miner."

Mr. Penna said the American people

would not permit a great strike on such a paltry matter as 3.55 per cent in wages. He made a suggestion that the difference might possibly be adjusted by arbitration.

H. C. Perry, president of the Illinois miners, said if Mr. Penna was sincere in his proposition to pay the advance that some provision would be made for the conditions were given Illinois, the Illinois miners would accept the proposition. He said if the Pittsburgh Coal company and Mr. Robbins could afford to pay the advance in their mines in Indiana and Illinois the other operators in those two states, operating under precisely the same conditions, could afford to pay the same advance. He said he believed two-thirds of the operators present did not want a settlement on any terms at this time.

The miners of Illinois, he said, did not want a strike or suspension, but they would not at this time or in the future sign any scale that did not carry with it some advance in wages.

H. N. Taylor of Illinois, said the operators of the state were contending for a principle. He reviewed at length the disputes between the Illinois operators and the United Mine Workers, dwelling especially upon the shot-firers' law in that state. He said conditions at present did not warrant an increase in wages, and urged the miners to wait until an advance was justified before demanding it. The advance demanded by the miners, he said, meant an increase in the price of coal of about 10 cents a ton, which meant that the increase would cost \$3,000,000 to the cost of producing coal in Illinois, and \$11,000,000 to the cost of the production of the four competitive states. Said he:

"If the operators add a mere 5-cent profit, the added cost to the country's coal bill would be from \$18,000,000 to \$20,000,000 on simply the output of these four states."

Says Advance is Justified.

W. E. Wilson, secretary of the Mine Workers' national organization, stated that the prosperity of the country justified the increase demanded. This argument was upon the lines taken in the arguments made on behalf of the miners demands in the former conference. Prices existing in the coal trade, he said, certainly justified the restoration of the reduction in wages made two years ago. He continued:

Since we convened here, one of the operators at least, has received more light, and I hope before we leave the city some more of the operators will receive more light. We ask an increase of 6 cents per ton in round figures, is the poor man complaining of that increase? No. It is the big consumers who are objecting. The railroads of the country are getting the cheapest fuel and are making greater profits than any transportation companies in the country, and they are well able to bear the small increase resulting from the granting of the paltry increase in wages we are asking.

H. L. Chapman spoke for the Ohio operators, with the exception, as he said, of the New Pittsburgh Coal company, the New England Coal company and a few mines in the Shawnee district. He said

the coal operators could not pay an advance under the conditions that existed. He made a suggestion that the difference might possibly be adjusted by arbitration.

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VESSELS DAMAGED BY FIRE

Million-Dollar Blaze Occurs at Night in Newport Harbor.

CARETAKERS HAVE A NARROW ESCAPE

Steamer Plymouth Is Burned to Water's Edge and Machine Shops and Smaller Buildings Are Destroyed.

NEWPORT, R. I., March 27.—The Fall River line's big side-wheel steamer Plymouth was burned to the water's edge, the freight steamer City of Lowell was damaged, a long pier shed, hoisting shores, paint shop and old railroad station were destroyed and the paint was scorched off three other steamers, the Puritan, the Priscilla and the Naugatuck, by a fire early today. At one time the blaze threatened to wipe out the entire repairing plant of the owners of the line, the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad company. The loss is estimated at more than \$1,000,000.

No lives were lost, but thirteen caretakers, watchmen and firemen on board the Plymouth were nearly hounded in, so rapid was the rush of the flames through the vessel.

The five steamers were all undergoing the regular spring overhauling, preparatory to the summer and the burned shed contained a considerable quantity of material for the work. The company's plant here covers several acres and includes Long wharf, which is used as a landing place for the boats from New York, two large docks with piers and nearly a score of machine shops and smaller buildings.

The fire broke out in the Plymouth shortly before 2 o'clock this morning. The watchman discovered flames bursting from the saloon in the after part of the boat.

Close Call for Caretakers.

He quickly aroused the men sleeping in the lower hull. As the men tumbled out of their bunks and sought the stairs the flames were already sweeping toward them, and scarcely one of them had time to seize his clothes in the rush for the upper deck.

Within a few minutes the entire city fire fighting force had been summoned to the scene, but before the first effective stream had been turned on the Plymouth was doomed and the entire plant was threatened.

The steamer City of Lowell was towed into the harbor by the tug C. W. Morse and Solicitor, and the flames on it were extinguished by the crew of one of the tugs.

In the meantime the flames had enveloped the Plymouth from stem to stern and had jumped to the tall wooden hoisting shears overhanging the vessel and to the pier shed. By 2:30 the firemen gave up hope of saving the shears and the shed. The fire by that time had attacked the paint shop and the old railroad station at the head of the pier, and they were quickly destroyed.

The Morse and the Solicitor steamed in again through the smoke and burning brands and towed the remaining steamers to safety. The Puritan and Priscilla were scorched, but except for smoke their interior fittings were not damaged. The Naugatuck was undamaged. The firemen were able to prevent a further spread of the flames.

The steamer Plymouth was a side-wheeler of 2,200 tons net burden. It was built at Chester, Pa., in 1900. Its hull was constructed of steel and its interior fittings were nearly all of wood. It was 307 feet long and 40 feet deep and had a displacement of 2,200 tons. The other losses aggregated about \$500,000.

Later in the day the body of Louis LeMont, a fireman about 25 years of age, was found on board the Plymouth.

In closing Mr. Chapman said the present scale is the highest that can be paid at this time by the operators of Ohio and still run their properties.

President Mitchell said Mr. Chapman was evidently trying to make a record, as in Jackson county, Ohio, they did not pay the scale throughout the country. Mr. Chapman answered that they did not pay the Columbus scale, as they had never been parties to it, but they were paying the scale agreed upon between the district officials of the Mine Workers and the operators. Vice President Lewis said that the operators in Ohio had not recognized the day wage scale. In the Jackson district as the official day wage scale.

At 5:30 o'clock the chairman announced that the hour for adjournment had arrived and the joint conference adjourned until tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock.

TRIBUTES TO GEN. WHEELER

Veterans of Three Armies Do Honor to Memory of Hero of Two Wars.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 27.—Uniting in their tribute of veneration, honor and respect to the memory of General Joseph Wheeler, leader in two wars, his comrades and foes in the '60s and his followers in the war for Cuban freedom gathered here today and joined in such a celebration as is accorded to few men in military or civil life.

Nearly 500 Confederate veterans gathered, with a third of that number representing the northern armies. The old Confederate uniform was seen here and there; but flags that General Wheeler followed were wound together about the throat where the uniforms were made.

The guests of honor were the daughters of General Wheeler, the "army angel" of the Cuban war; Miss Lucy Wheeler and Miss Carrie Wheeler; also Mrs. Julia Wheeler-Harris, a sister of the late general. They shared a box in the theater with Mrs. John B. Gordon, the widow of another great Confederate commander, the Ladies of the Daughters of the Confederacy and other similar organizations occupied the boxes of the theater. The main floor was reserved for the veterans of the north and south, while other hundreds crowded the remaining portions of the great auditorium.

The heavy rain which fell almost without interruption from early morning prevented the spectacular feature of the day, which was to have been a parade, largely military in character, in which the Seventeenth United States Infantry from Fort McPherson and the Fifth Georgia Infantry, with numerous veteran organizations, were to have taken part.

Governor Joseph Terrell introduced the speakers of the day. The first of these was Hon. John W. Maddox, a member of General Wheeler's command in the civil war and an associate with him subsequently in congress. Judge Maddox gave a sketch of General Wheeler's career and character. Other speakers were General Cleburne A. Evans, representing the United Confederate Veterans; Corporal James Tanner, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army, and Major Charles R. Miller of Cleveland, O., commander-in-chief of the Spanish-American war veterans.

Election at Logan.

LOGAN, Ill., March 27.—(Special.)—Logan's municipal election resulted as follows: Mayor, W. H. Johnson; councilmen, James Case and Timothy Shields; clerk, Frank Pearson; assessor, T. A. Massey; treasurer, C. L. Isbell.

Objects to Being Charged with Responsibility of Minority Quarrel.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The house today witnessed a most unusual scene, the speaker rising on the floor in the midst of a spirited discussion of reciprocity and tariff revision and disclaiming responsibility for differences between minority members. It was toward the close of the debate on the urgency deficiency bill, which appropriated among other things funds for

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Abductor Gets Long Term.

NEW YORK, March 27.—Robert H. Sprague, the negro recently convicted of abducting and detaining white women against their will in a resort occupied only by negroes, today was sentenced to twenty years in the state prison at Sing Sing, N. Y., for assisting Sprague in conducting the resort and who pleaded guilty to abduction, was sentenced to ten years in state's prison.

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Blood Humors

Commonly cause pimples, boils, hives, eczema or salt rheum, or some other form of eruption; but sometimes they exist in the system, indicated by feelings of weakness, languor, loss of appetite, or general debility, without causing any breaking out.

Hood's Sarsaparilla expels them, renovates, strengthens and tones the whole system. This is the testimony of thousands annually.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is peculiar to itself. Accept no substitute, but insist on having Hood's and get it today. Liquid or tablets, 100 Doses One Dollar.

the expenses of the delegates to the forthcoming conference at Rio Janeiro, when Mr. Shackelford (Mo.) rose to explain what he intended saying last week in relation to the Missouri volunteers' bill, that he was taken from the floor by Mr. Tawney (Minn.), who objected to the personal character of the remarks.

Mr. Shackelford read his remarks, which charged the speaker with holding up the bill referred to. The speaker instantly rose on the completion of Mr. Shackelford's statement. There was a buzz of expectancy all over the house. Republicans gathered about their chief, democrats crowded the aisles, and it was a highly dramatic moment when the speaker, himself pale, but carrying a look of grim determination, said in a voice that reached every corner of the chamber:

"If it affords him (Shackelford) any consolation to make me a stalking horse on account of the quarrel with the minority leader, well and good. I will accept it. Applause ran through the hall, which was hushed by the chairman's effort not to let the house get away from the point at issue.

The major portion of the day was taken up with discussions on reciprocity and tariff revision incident to the passage of the urgency deficiency bill, the house agreeing to instruct the delegates to the international conference to consider reciprocity in conjunction with the Monroe doctrine.

A few paragraphs of the legislative appropriation bill were considered and the session hereafter reported to Messrs. Pringle and Hendrick in drafting provisions by point of order were resumed.

Shonts Goes to Panama.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Chairman of the Isthmian canal commission, will sail on the 30th inst. for Panama, where he will remain until April 13. It is understood that officials of the Pacific Mail Steamship company will go with Mr. Shonts, and that the freight situation on the isthmus will be thoroughly discussed with a view to preventing a recurrence of the situation.

Seattle a Reserve City.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—All of the national banks located in Seattle, Wash., having requested the designation of Seattle as a reserve city, the controller of the currency today declared Seattle a reserve city as authorized by the act of March 2, 1887, and national banks located therein may hereafter, upon approval by the controller, act as reserve agents for other national banks.

Texas Bank Fails.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The controller of the currency has been advised that the First National bank of West, Tex., closed its doors today.

Headaches and Neuritis from Cold.

Lexative, Bromo Quinine, the Cold and Cough Remedy, removes the cause, restores the system and restores the system.

DECIDE DAKOTA ASSESSMENTS

Decrease in Valuation of Horses and Cattle Made by Auditors' Association.

PIERRE, S. D., March 27.—(Special Telegram.)—At the morning session of the state auditors' meeting a general discussion called out the facts that the member from west of the river desired a reduction in the assessment of horses and cattle, and those from the eastern counties a reduction in cattle. The central counties were willing to see a raise in prices of farm lands, but the eastern and western counties were opposed to any increase. The changes finally decided upon were slight reductions in the assessment prices of horses and cattle, and all other property the same as last year.

After the close of the state meeting the County Auditors' association met and re-elected its old officers, Charles L. Hill, Sioux Falls, president; J. P. Parks, Hot Springs, first vice president; W. M. Cotton, Treadwell, second vice president; W. M. McDonald, Redfield, secretary.

A committee selected was P. J. Murphy, Brookings; George Blipps, Mound City; Chris Myhre, Osage; C. W. Browne, Parker. The association decided to present a bill to the legislative session asking that the salaries of county auditors be fixed on a basis of the valuation of the counties.

MISSIONARY WORKERS GATHERING

Attendance is Expected to Be a Record-Breaker.

HUKON, S. D., March 27.—(Special.)—Incoming trains today have brought to the city many of the speakers and others to take part in the great missionary convention under the direction of the Methodist Episcopal church, which begins a three days' session here Wednesday. Citizens have opened their homes to strangers and all who come will be cared for. Delegates and visitors are arriving in large numbers and the attendance will exceed that of any religious gathering ever held in this part of the country. Admission tickets have been provided for delegates and visitors, thus giving them preference over the people at the sessions and at the popular lectures.

Meters for Vermilion.

VERMILION, S. D., March 27.—(Special.)—Just as soon as warm weather comes the Vermilion Water company will force its subscribers to put in meters. Heretofore the majority of patrons have been on the flat rate basis, but the company will not permit this longer. It is claimed that nearly 100,000 gallons of water are being consumed daily in Vermilion, and that the company is getting paid for only about half of it. In many instances several families are getting water from one hydrant and the company is paid for only one subscriber. If this is true it is small wonder that no dividends on stock have been declared during the past twelve years. Meter or flat rate charges are optional with the company.

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7,200 Depositors

all of them with a savings account.

Our facilities are most advantageous to those who desire to lay aside a "RESERVE FUND" for emergencies.

We pay 4 per cent interest on deposits.

Deposits may be made of any size.

No notice required in withdrawing money.

OLDEST and LARGEST and STRONGEST SAVINGS BANK IN NEBRASKA.

(Established 1884.)

CITY SAVINGS BANK

16th and Douglas Sts.

AMERICANS SAVE THE DAY

Delegation to Algieriras Drafts Acceptable Compromise on Police Problem.

INSPECTORS TO MAKE TWO REPORTS

Suggestion Meets with Immediate Approval of Neutrals and is at Once Referred to Paris and Berlin.

ALGIERAS, Spain, March 27.—Ambassador White and the others of the American delegation to the conference on Moroccan reforms were showered with compliments today for what is regarded as their sagacious intention, which has assured a solution of the last remaining difficulty of the conference and a final settlement of one of the most delicate and complicated questions ever brought before the conference for decision.

Austria's police proposal yesterday left the German and French delegates still occupying totally opposed standpoints relative to the police inspection.

White Drafts Compromise.

Mr. White, seeing the danger of disagreement, took the initiative in an attempt to save the situation. He and his colleagues drew up a fresh scheme laying down the proposition that the inspector shall report simultaneously to both the sultan and the diplomatic corps at Tangier, the latter having authority to order inquiries into the working of the Franco-Spanish scheme, thus guaranteeing the carrying out of the conference's decision and safeguarding foreign interests and commercial transactions. The diplomatic corps, after informing the sultan may at any time order the inspector to inquire and report should any interested government present a complaint. Before presenting this plan to the committee Mr. White approached the principal delegates. The British, Italian and Russian delegates unhesitatingly approved the proposal and promised it their fullest support. Mr. White then conferred successively with the French and German delegates, who agreed as to the practicability of the idea and consented to submit the scheme to their respective governments, whose concurrence they consider to be virtually certain.

In the mean time the committee incorporated the scheme in its report, a change of presentation to the full conference, which later adopted it provisionally while awaiting the French government's ratification, which the delegates do not doubt will be accorded.

Effect at Once Noticeable.

The effect on the conference of the acceptance of the American suggestion were immediately noticeable. A change came over the hitherto strictly diplomatic relations of the French and German delegations and they were photographed together on the veranda. One of the neutral delegates present at the moment remarked: "That photograph constitutes the first signature of accord."

The successful action of the American delegates has made certain the speedy end

of the conference.

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