

Great Special Purchase of Fine Lace Curtains on Sale Monday.

Your opportunity to buy fine curtains at less than cost to manufacture. See Howard street windows. Select the patterns by the number and be on hand early.

No. 223-French hand-made Battenberg, \$15.00 Curtains, for \$5.95 pair. 802-Pine Bobbinet, with hand-made Battenberg, \$8.00 Curtains, \$5.95 pair. No. 311A-Cable Net and Battenberg, ecru, regular \$8.00, sale price \$5.00 pair. No. 6117-Hand-made Battenberg and Cluny Lace, ecru, regular price \$10.00, sale

No. 617-Bobbinet Curtains with fine lace insertion and edge, ecru, \$6.00 value,

No. F960-Ecru, French made Curtains, \$1.00 value, for \$3.98.

No. 223-French hand-made Battenberg, eeru, \$8.00 value, \$5.40. 196-French hand-made Battenberg, Ivory white, \$20.00 value, \$12.86. No. 8068-Fine Battenberg and Cluny Lace. Insertion on ecru cable net, \$6.00

No. 284-French hand-made Battenberg, trimmed, ecru cable net, \$10.00 value, No. 8030-Real Cluny Lace trimmed White Bobbinet Curtains, \$5.50 value

\$1.60 pair. No. 806-Italitation Cluny, lace insertion trimmed, White Bobbinet Curtains, \$1.50 values, at 98c pair.

No. 1966-White Bobbinet, imitation cluny lace trimmed, \$1.50 value, at \$1.79 pair

9807-Ecru Dentelle Arabian, \$3.60 value, at \$1.69 pair.

No. 1781-Ecru or White Bobbinet with Battenberg, \$2.50 value, at \$1.69 pair,

5231-Ecru, Fishnet, \$3.00 value, at \$1.70 pair. No. 1075-Ecru Ruffled Bobbinet Curtains, \$2.56 value, at \$1.49 pair

No. 496A-Beru, Fishnet, Battenberg trimmed, \$5.00 value, at \$3.98 pair. No. 122-Ecru Cable Net, Battenberg and lace trimmed, \$1.00 value, at \$1.05 pair. No. 6114-White Cable Net, real cluny lace trimmed, \$10.00 value, at \$8.69 pair. No. F575-White French hand-made, Battenberg trimmed, \$12.00 value, at \$7.95

No. 13591-White Saxony Brussels, very fine, \$20.05 value, at \$11.98 pair.

No. 017704-White Brussels Net, Battenberg trimmed, \$11.00 value, at \$6.38 pair. No. 1352-White Saxony Brussels, \$15.00 value, at \$9.98 pair.

No. 1300-White Saxony Brussels, \$12.25 value, at \$7.25 pair. No. 1806-White Cable Net, Battenberg trimmed, \$9.00 value, at \$5.95 pair.

No. 1233-White Saxony Brussels, \$15.00 value, at \$19.38 pair.

No. 1301-White Saxony Brussels, \$15.50 value, at \$8.78 pair. No. 12276-White Brussels Net, \$11.00 value, at \$7.28 pair.

White Cable Net, French hand-made trimming, \$16.00 value, \$9.38 pair. Description is meager. You will best appreciate the great values by seeing them

Economy Basement Bargains | Valliers Pique street gloves, 2-clasp and

About 100 fine waists in colors made by the Opera Waist Co., which a guarantee of perfection, will be closed out Monday at 29c each, worth from \$1.50 to \$2.50 \$2.00 and 3.50 per pair. Main Floor.

About 15 new Spring Cloth Sults will be closed out Monday at \$5.00 each, worth \$12.50 to \$15.00.

Ladies' Gloves.

In selecting Kid Gloves, do not overlook the merits of the Valliers Gloves. No glove is a good glove that does not fit. Many gloves are good in quality but faulty is shape and workmanship. The Vallers gloves combine the best materials and highest class of work and finish with absolute perfection in fit.

Valliers first quality, 3-clasp overseas gloves, all the leading shades and black and white, per pair \$2.00.

Valliers Verlaine 3-clasp, overseam, tan, brown, mode, navy, gray, green, black and white, good value and style, per pair

Special-Black percaline, 36-in. wide, abolutely fast black and stainless at 9c a yard. All sold on Main Ploor at Lining

Ginghams.

The indications point strongly to the popularity of Ginghams this season. And, no wonder. It is a season of checks and plaids and no material produces prettier effects than the new Ginghams.

Imperial Chambrays 15c a yard. Toil du Nord Ginghams 1216c a yard. Aberfoyle Ginghams 10c a yard. Barnaby Ginghams, Suitings 15c a yard French Broche Zephyrs 18c a yard, Scotch Zephyrs Zie a yard.

Mercerized Scotch Zephyrs Mc a yard. French Plaids at 25c a yard. Aberfoyle Shimmer Silk Ze a yard. Aberfoyle Silk Ginghams at 45c and 50

Special Sale of Linens and Bed Spreads Monday in Our Economy Basement.

Towel Sale Monday All 10c Huck Towels, 5c All 15c Huck Towels Stac.

All 25c Damask Towels 125c.

TABLE DAMASK BY THE YARD All 65c gilver bleached Table Damask Se a yard,

All our 50c Mercerized Damask 39c vard.

BED SPREAD SALE. All \$1.25 Hemmed Bed Spreads 89c each All \$1.50 Hemmed Bed Spreads \$1.00 each Ali \$1.75 Hemmed Bed Spreads \$1.38 each.

All \$1.75 Fringed Bed Spreads \$1.38 each. All \$3.50 Fringed pink and blue Bed Spreads \$2.00. All \$3.00 Hemmed pink and blue Bed Sprends \$1.89.

FRINGED NAPKINS. All 5c Fringed Napkins Monday Ic each TENERIFFE DOYLIES.

All 16c Teneriffe Doylles 314c each. All the Teneriffe Doylles for he each. FRINGED TABLE CLOTHS. All \$1.00 Fringed Table Cloths 50c each All \$1.25 Fringed Table Cloths 89c each.

All \$1.50 Fringed Table Cloths \$1.19 each.

Great Special Sale of Our Finest Cloth Suits Monday.

Monday we shall place on sale all our high ***ass Novelty Tailor-Made Suits at the following reductions: All our \$55.00 Suits nday at \$60.00. All our beautiful tan, grey, Alice blue and coral color Novelty die Suits, with silk drop skirts, regularly sold at \$45.00, Monday at \$30.00. All our handsome Suits in navy and plain black, in fine Chiffon Panama, regularly sold a \$\\$0.00, Monday's sale price \$25.00. This is an opportunity to buy high class ""ts at the price usually paid for ommon goods. At the extraordinary reduced wices these suits will be sold for, charges will be made for alterations that may be necessary,

colors, including black, cream and white Grand Clearing Sale of All Silk Remnants From the Great Silk Sale Monday.

Our one week's special silk selling was a big success. Not alone on account of the great reductions, but more particularly on account of the magnificent quality and beautiful styles of silk which we sold-that alone accounts for the great success. The accumulation or remnants has been very large, and in fact we never had such a quantity at any one time. No matter how rice the silks, or what they cost, every remnant must go Monday. This means some very sweeping reductions. Nothing larger than waist lengths in any one piece.

Remnants of Novelty and Staple Silks.

NEW GRAY CHECKED NOVELTY-Handsome rich luster, in the new French gray, Ma yards in remnant, for \$1.58. ERIGHT CHECKED PLAID-Blue with bright colored threads, forming broken

heeks, 3% yards for Mc NEW PLAID NOVELTY-Protty, bright color, large check, 4% yards, for \$1.40.

TIGER STRIPE NOVELTY-A most beautiful waist novelty, regular \$1.50 qualty, 412 yards, for \$1.98.

GRAY PLAID-In the new Queen's gray, pin stripes, forming broken checks, 4% vards, for \$1.6% NOVELTY CHECKED GRAY-Soft chiffon finish, 44 yards, for \$1.95.

BROKEN CHECKED PLAID-Bright color, for misses' waists, 414 yards, for 89c. NEW UNIQUE NOVELTY CHECK-Color reseds green, in illuminated effect, town, shouting and firing pistols. nall checks, regular \$1.25 quality, 4% yards, for \$2.10. CHANGEABLE CHECK-Very new, 4% yards, for \$1.35.

CHANGEABLE CORDED CHECK NOVELTY-Regular 75c quality, 4% yards, as a domestic servant. Last night she was ALICE BLUE RAJAH-Very stylish, regular \$1.25 quality, 5 yards, for \$1.98.

SHEPHERDS CHECK-Color blue and white, 4% yards, for \$1.56. NOVELTY BLUE CHECK-In the new soft chiffon silk, 4% yards, for To-BROWN RAJAH-Nothing more popular, 4% yards, for \$2.76, Never sells for

PRINCESS CREPE-Color old rose, beautiful soft, lustrous material, regular \$1.00 quality, 5 1-6 yards, for \$2.19.

Remnants of Pretty Cream Silks.

Nothing could be more exquisite for a bandsome evening waist. Better come arly, if you wish the greatest assortment. CREAM CREPE DE CHINE-It is such a lustrous, beautiful draping material,

pleats and tucks equal to chiffon, 41/2 yards, for \$1.60. CREAM WASH TAFFETA-Z inches, never sold for less than \$1.00 yard, \$1-6

CREAM VELOUR-Beautiful antique finish, regular \$1.25 quality, 5% yards, CREAM CHIFFON SILK-Handsome, soft, lustrous fabric, 24 inches, regular

\$1.00 quality, 612 yards, for \$2,31. CREAM TAFFETA-One of our best fabrics, 4% yards, for \$1.87.

Remnants of Black Silks.

No matter how nice the silks, all remnants must go Monday. There are cerdnly extraordinary values for those who come early. BLACK SPOT PROOF CHINA SILK-27 inches, beautiful quality, 4% yards, for

BLACK WASH TAFFETA-27 inches, the same goods that you have always duce the mob not to hang the negroes. id us \$1.00 for a yard, 4 yards in remnant, for \$3.29.

BLACK YATAFF SILK-27 inches wide, good weight, 5% yards, for \$1.54. BLACK TAFFETA-27 inches, soft chiffon finish, 41-5 yards, for \$1.87.

BLACK CREPE DE CHINE-Beautiful fabric, fine luster, 4% yards, for \$1.69. BLACK TAFFETA-Good quality, fine luster, 414 yards, for \$1,79. NOTE-We have only mentioned a few items of the different kinds, simply to

show how the reductions run. Without doubt this will be one of the greatest rempant sales of silks we ever held.

See the New Wash Goods, at 50c Yard, in Howard Street Window Today.

HOWARD CORNER SIXTEENTH STREET.

best thought of many minds in its planning, will house faith, honor and duty and that selfishness and passion will be noticeable by their absence. In yonder capitol will An instrumental selection followed and then the president and the speaker of the house of representatives entered the presidnt's box. Their appearance was greeted with round after round of applause. Without so much as waiting for the applique to cease the speaker, waving his hand to silence the audience, said:

Citizens: It is my privilege at this time introduce to you one who needs no troduction-Theodore Roosevelt, president of the United States.

The President's Speech. The president was in splendid voice and throughout the address hearty and long

ontinued applause greeted his words. The president said:

There are, in the body politic, economic and social, many and grave evils, and there is urgent necessity for the sternest war upon them. There should be relentices exposure of and attack upon every evil man, whether politician or business man, every evil practice, whether in politicis in business, or in social life. I half as a benefactor every writer or speaker, every man who, on the platform, or in book, magazine, or newspaper, with merciless severity makes such attack, provided always that he in his turn remembers that the attack is of use only if it is absolutely truthful. The liar is no whit better than the thief, and if his mendacity takes the form of sinnder, he may be worse than most thieves. It is may be worse than most thieves. It is a premium upon knavery untruth-

this gavel was presented by President Washington to Valentine Reintzell, then master of Potomac lodge of this city, which lodge has ever since possessed and guarded with zealous care this historic relic.

Five other persidents, James K. Polk, Millard Filmore, James Buchanan, William McKinley and Theodore Roosevelt, tave also used this gavel on votable occasions.

Now, it is easy to twist out of whape was the property of whape were the property of whape was the property of the

pretty stitchings, in good shades of brown,

A large line of 8-in, Mousquetaire gloves,

suede and glace, in all the season's latest

shades and black and white, \$1.50, \$2.00,

Whirlpool Silk.

Will not split, break or catch the dust, and

when you wish a cloth that combines dur-

ability and sightliness we can truthfully recommend this material for drop skirts,

petticonts etc. Just the proper weight,

beautiful moried effect, good assertment of

tan beaver and black, per pair \$2.00.

misunderstand it, and, if it is slurred over in repetition, not difficult really to misunderstand it. Some persons are sincerely incapable of understanding that to denounce mud-slinging does not mean the indorsement of whitewashing; and both the interested individuals who need whitewashing and those who practice mud-slinging like to encourage such confusion of ideas. One of the chief counts against those who make indiscriminate assault upon men is business or men in public life is that they invite a reaction which is sure to tell powerfully in favor of the unscrupulous secundrel who really ought to be attacked, who ought to be exposed, who ought, if possible, to be put in the penitentiary. If Aristides is praised overmuch as just, people get tired of hearing it; and overcemaire of the unjust finally and from similar reasons results in their favor.

Any excess is almost sure to invite a reaction; and, unfortunately, the reaction instead of taking the form of numishment of those guilty of the excess, is very apt to take the form either of punishment of the unoffending or of giving immunity, and even strength, to offenders. The effort to make financial or political profit out of the destruction of character can only result in public calamity. Gross and reckless assaults on character, whether on the stump or in powspaper, magazine, or book, create a mor id and vicious public sentiment, and at the same time act as a profound deterrent to able men of normal sensitiveness and tend to prevent them from entering the public service at any price. As an instance in point, I may mention that one serious difficulty encountered in getting the right type of men to dig the Panama canal is the certainty that they will be exposed, both without, and, I am sorry to say, sometimes within, congress, to utterly reckless assaults on their character and capacity.

Offenders Must Be Punished.

At the risk of repetition let me say

continued appliance greeted his words.
The president said:
Over a century ago Washington laid the corneration of the capitol in what was then corneration of the capitol in what was then contended the capitol in what was then increasely to provide by great additional buildings for the business of the government. This growth in the need for the nousing of the government is but a proof the national government has grown, we now additionally the same tendency of the washington in the capitol of the national government has grown. We now administer the affairs of a nation in which the extraordinary growth of popular tion has grown and the spiere of action of the national government has grown. We now administer the affairs of a nation in which the extraordinary growth of popular tion has been obtaininged by the growth of the material problems that face us today are not such as they were in Washington's time, but the underlying facts of human interacts and capacity.

""">Offenders Must Be Funished.

At the risk of repetition let me say significant the muck rake the man who could look no way but downward, with the muck rake, the man who could not make the proper time of the prop

what is bad is well-nigh as dangerous as the man who does discriminate and yet chooses the bad. There is nothing more distressing to every good patriot, to every good American, than the hard, scoffing spirit which treats the allegation of dishoresty in a public man as a cause for laughter. Such laughter is worse than the crackling of thorns under a pot, for it denotes not merely the vacant mind, but the heart in which high emotions have been choked before they could grow to the heart in which high emotions have been choked before they could grow to

ruilion.

There is any amount of good in the world, and there never was a time when loftier and more disinterested work for the betterment of mankind was being done than tow. The forces that tend for evil are great and terrible, but the forces of truth and love and courage and honesty and generosity and sympathy are also stronger than ever before. It is a foolish and timid, no less than a wicked thing, to blink the fact that the forces of evil are strong, but it is even worse to fail to take into account the strength of the forces that tell for good. Hysterical sensationalism is the very poorest weapon wherewith to fight for lasting rightcousness. The men who with good. Hysterical sensationalism is the very poorest weapon wherewith to fight for lasting righteousness. The men who with stern sobriety and truth assail the many evils of our time, whether in the public press, or in magazines, or in books, are the lenders and allies of all engaged in the work for social and political betterment. But if they give good reason for distrust of what they say if they chili the arder of those who demand truth as a primary virtue, they thereby betray the good cause, and play into the hands of the very men against whom they are nominally at warf. In his ecclesiastical polity that fine old Elizabethan divine, Bishop Hooker, wrote: "He that goeth about to persuade a multitude that they are not so well governed as they ought to be, shall never want attentive and favorable hearers; because they know the manifold defects whereunto every kind of regimen is subject, but the secret lets and difficulties, which in public proceedings are incumerable and inevitable, they have not ordinarily the judgment to consider."

Services of the Hysteria.

This truth should be kept constantly in mind by every free people desiring to preserve the sanity and poise indispensable to the permanent success of self-government. Yet, on the other hand, it is vital not to permit this spirit of sanity and self-command to degenerate into mere mental stagnation. Bad though a state of hysterical excitement is, and evil though the results are which come from the violent oscillations such excitement invariably produces, yet a sonden acquiescence in eval is even worse. At this moment we are passing through a period of great threst-social, political and industrial unrest. It is of the utmost importance for our future that this should prove to be not the unrest of mere rebelliousness against life, of mere dissalf-faction with the inevitable inequality of conditions, but the unrest of a resolute and eager ambition to secure the betterment of the individual and the nation. So far as this movement of agitation throughout the country takes the form of a flerce discontent with evil, of a determination to punish the authors of evil, whether in industry or politics, the feeling is to be hearfily welcomed as a sign of healthy life.

If, on the other hand, it turns into a mere crusade of appetite against appetite, of a contest between the brutal greed of the "have-nots" and leavage, not along the

We can no more and no less afford to condone exit in the man of capital. The wealthy man who exults because there is a failure of justice in the effort to bring some trust magnate to account for his misdeeds is as bad as, and no worse than, the so-called labor leader who clamorously strives to excite a foul class feeling on behalf of some other labor leader who is implicated in murder. One attitude is as bad as the other, and no worse; in each case the accused is entitled to exact justice; and in neither case is there used of action by others which can be construed into an expression of sympathy for crime.

It is a prime necessity that if the present unrest is to result in permanent good the emotion shall be translated into action, and that the action shall be marked by honesty, sanity, and self-restraint. There

growth; violent emotionalism leads to exhaustion.

It is important to this people to grapple with the problems connected with the amassing of enormous fortunes, and the use of those fortunes, both corporate and individual, in business. We should discriminate in the sharpest way between fortunes well-won and fortunes fil-won; between those gained as an incident to performing great services to the community as a whole, and those gained in evil fushion by keeping just within the limits of mere law-honesty. Of course no amount of charity in spending such fortunes in any way compensates for misconduct in making them. As a matter of personal conviction, and without pretending to discuss the details or formulate the system, I feel that we shall ultimately have to condiscuss the details or formulate the system, I feel that we shall ultimately have to consider the adoption of some such scheme as that of a progressive tax on all fortunes, beyond a certain smount, either given in life or devised or bequeathed upon death to any individual—a tax so framed as to put it out of the power of the owner of one of these enormous fortunes to hand on more than a certain amount to any one individual; the tax, of course, to be imposed by the national and not the state government. Such taxation should, of course, be aimed merely at the inheritance or transmission in their entirety of those fortunes swellen beyond all healthy limits.

Must Control Corporations. Again, the national government must in some form exercise supervision over corporations engaged in interstate business and all large corporations are engaged in interstate business—whether by license or otherwise, so as to permit us to deal with the far-reaching evils of overcapitalization. This year we are making a beginning in the direction of serious effort to settle some This year we are making a beginning in the direction of serious effort to actile some of these economic problems by the railway rate legislation. Such legislation, if so framed, as I am sure it will be, as to secure definite and tangible sesults, will amount to a great deal more insofar as it is taken as a first step in the direction of a policy of superintendence and control over corporate wealth engaged in interstate commerce, this superintendence and control not to be exercised in a spirit of malevolence toward the men who have created the wealth, but with the firm purpose both to do justice to them and to see that they in their turn do justice to the public at large.

The first requisite in the public servants

public at targe.

The first requisite in the public servants who are to deal in this shape with corporations, whether as legislators or as executives, is honesty. This honesty can be no respecter of persons. There can be no such thing as unilateral honesty. The danger is not really from corrupt corporations, it springs from the corruption itself, whether exercised for or against corporations.

Nibble Grape-Nuts

When a bit hungry. Solid Strength and Comfort. "There's a Reason."

the misdeed of a corporation is that public man who will just as surely protect the corporation itself from wrongful aggression. If a public man is willing to yield to popular clamor and do wrong to the men of wealth or to rich corporations, it may be set down as certain that if the opportunity comes he will ascretiy and furtively do wrong to the public in the interest of a corporation.

But, in addition to benefit we have But, in addition to honesty, we need

But, in addition to honesty, we need sanity. No honesty will make a public man useful if that man is timid or foolish, if he is a hot-headed zealot or an impracticable visionary. As we strive for reform we find that it is not at all merely the case of a long uphill pull. On the contrary, there is almost as much of breeching work as of collar work; to depend only on traces means that there will soon be a runaway and an upset. The men of wealth who today are trying to prevent the regulation and control of their business in the interest of the public by the proper government authorities will not succeed, in my judgment, in checking the progress of the movement. But if they did succeed they would find that they had sown the wind and would surely reap the whiriwind, for they would ultimately provoke the violent excesses which accompany a reform com-

and would surely reap the whirlwind, for they would ultimately provoke the violent excesses which accompany a reform coming by convulsion instead of by steady and natural growth.

On the other hand, the wild preachers of unrest and discontent, the wild agitators against the entire existing order, the men who act crockedly, whether because of sinister design or from mere puzzleheadedness, the men who preach destruction without proposing any substitute for what they intend to destroy, or who propose a substitute which would be far worse than the existing evils—all these men are the most dangerous opponents of real reform. If they get their way they will lead the people into a deeper pit than any into which they could fall under the present system. If they fail to get their way they will still do incalculable harm by provoking the kind of reaction, which in its revolt against the senseless evil of their teaching, would enthrone more securely than ever the very evils which their misguided followers believe they are attacking. curely than ever the very evils which their misguided followers believe they are their misguided followers believe they are attacking.

More important than aught else is the development of the broadest sympathy of man for man. The welfare of the wage worker, the welfare of the tiller of the soil, upon these depend the welfare of the entire country; their good is not to be sought in pulling down others; but their good must be the prime object of all our statesmanship.

good must be the prime object of all our statesmanship.

Maierially we must strive to secure a broader economic opportunity for all men, so that each shall have a better chance to show the stuff of which he is made. Spiritually and ethically we must strive to bring about clean living and right thinking. We appreciate that the things of the hody are important; but we appreciate also that the things of the soul are immeasurably more important. The foundation stone of national life is, and ever must be, the high individual character of the average citizen. Description of Building

The building is classic in design. It suggests in its general division of parts the Garde Heubele on the Place de la Concorde, Paris, while the pavilions are modeled on those of the Colonna du Louvre. Architecturally, the front is divided into two parts, the lower corresponding to the first story of the building, constituting a "rusticated" base, on which, extending through the second and third stories, is the colors nade, surmounted by its entablature and balustrade. Some idea of its size is given by the following frontages: On B street, 476 feet; on New Jersey avenue, 476 feet on First street, 452 feet, and on C street 345 feet, making a total frontage of 1.769 feet, or approximately one-third of a mile The building will contain 410 rooms for members, together with a multiplicity of sucus rooms, audience rooms, postoffice. estaurant and other features of a modern office building in any of our large cities. The long, unbroken cornice lines of the office building, leading up naturally to the capitol building and from thence to the great dome, the crowning and dominating init in the group of buildings now on Capitol plaza, are calculated by its designers to conduce to the desired effect of making the capitol building more im-

MOB LYNCHES TWO NEGROES

Bee, April 15, 1906

Men Accused of Attacking White Woman

Hanged and Burned at Springfield, Mo.

LITTLE EVIDENCE AGAINST THEM is Literally Torn Jail to Pieces with Telephone

> Potes and Sledge-Hammers.

> > BULLETIN.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., April 14 -- Will Allen, a negro charged with the murder of a man named Rourke last January, was taken from jail by the mob that lynched Duncan and Copeland and hanged in the public square.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., April H .-- A meb to night took two negroes from the county that one of the chief objects of the assujail, hanged them to the electric tower in the center of the public square and built gether for the consolidation of all inde-

a fire under the men as they hung. The negroes were Horace Duncan and James Copeland, both under 21 years of age. They were in jail charged with assaulting Mabel Edmondson, a white girl, last night. Fully 5,000 people went to the county jail about 9 o'clock and with telephone poles and sledge hammers literally tore the jail to pieces. Finally the two negro suspects were dragged from the jail and taken to the center of the public square and hanged. It is fully a mile from the jail to the square and the mob marched down one of the principal streets of the

Mabel Edmondson came here recently from Monett, Mo., to obtain employment riding in a buggy with Charles Cooper, a young man of Springfield. In a secluded part of the city the couple were held up by two negroes. The man was knocked unconscious and the girl dragged from the buggy and into the woods by the roadside and assaulted. The two negroes lynched tonight were suspected and arrested, but were only partially identified.

Four Murderers In Juil. The mob threatens to return to the jail and hang four other negroes charged with

Circuit Attorney Arthur Sager Louis was a witness of the tragedy. He slipped down into the cellar of the jai and cut off the gas, hoping to thus confuse the mob and defeat its plans. He was just a second too late, as the mob had secured the negroes.

Sheriff Horner tried to argue with the mob, but it was determined and hooted and insulted him. Jailor King was assaulted when he refused to give up the keys. He finally gave the mob the keys, which were not for the negroes' cells, however, and the mob was forced to smash in the iron bars. Sheriff Wilson Crane of Polk county was present and tried to in-

Sheriff's House Attacked. The mob, besides wrecking the jall. at tacked the sheriff's house, demolished the furniture and rendered the sheriff's wife aconscious by threats and violence.

Two months ago T. M. Kinney, a prominent tailor, was assassinated, and two negroes are in jail charged with the crime. Later an old peddler was killed, and negroes were accused of that crime. This created a streng anti-negro feeling. It was in fear that tonight's tragedy would be enacted that caused a delegation of negroes to try to prevent an anti-negro play from being given here. The play, which was given, intensified the bitter feeling.

MINERS CASES ARE TAKEN UP Appeal of Moyer, Haywood and Others to Be Heard in Supreme

WASHINGTON, April 14.-Attorney E. F. Richardson of Denver today docketed in the supreme court of the United States appeals from the decision of the United States circuit court of Idaho in the cases of Charles H. Moyer, William D. Haywood and George A. Pettibone, who are held in custody at Caldwell, Idaho, on the charge of complicity in the murder of the

late Governor Steuenberg. Moyer is president and Haywood secretary of the Western Federation of Miners. and they, as well as Pettibone, were implicated in the crime by a confession al leged to have been made by the man Orchard, who is charged with placing the bomb with which Steunenberg was killed. The appeal is from a decision by the circuit court refusing to grant writs of habeas corpus. Richardson will on Monday ask the supreme court to advance the cases in

Fow are entirely free from it. It may develop so slowly as to cause little if any disturbance during the whole period of

ehildhood. It may then produce dyspepsis, estarrh, and marked tendency to consumption, before manifesting itself in much cutaneous eruption or glandular swelling. It is best to be sure that you are quite free

from it, and you can rely on . Hood's Sarsaparilla to rid you of it radically and permanently. Accept no substitute, but insist on having

order to secure a hearing during the pres

Hood's. Liquid or tablets, 100 Doses \$1.

ent term of the court, PITTSBURG, April 14.-Notices were sent out today for a meeting of independent coal operators of the Pittsburg district in this city on Monday night for the purpose of forming an association. It is said clation will be to get the operators to-

pendent interests in the Pittsburg district NEW YORK, April 14.-John Mitchell. president of the United Mine Workers. closed his headquarters in this city today and left tonight for Indianapolis, from which point he will conduct any further negotiations between the miners and the soft coal and anthracite operators. Before leaving President Mitchell said there was absolutely nothing new in either situation.

BENEDICTION FROM THE POPE His Holiness Sends Blessing to Amer-

ican Federation of Catholic Societies.

ST. LOUIS, April 14.-National Secretary Anthony Matre of St. Louis announced to day that a message has been received from Pope Pius X granting the apostolic benediction to the American Federation of Catholic societies on the feast of Easter Two million members compose the federation, which is the largest Catholic society in the United States, and was organized five years ago in Cincinnati.

FRANCE ALONE IS INVITED

Out of Respect to Britain Paul Jones Funeral Will Be National Affnir.

WASHINGTON, April 14.-The impossibility of inviting the British ambassador to participate in the Paul Jones ceremonies at Annapolis, April 24, commemorating events in which England came out second best, has led those in charge of the ceremonles to refrain from inviting the participation of any nation other than France.

Having sold the Eleventh street place some time ago I opened a table restaurant on South Twelfth street. I have now removed the tables and put in a lunch counter; quick service. Don Cameron, 119 South Twelfth street, Lincoln, Neb.

Baltimore Auction Stables. BALTIMORE, April 14.-About 300 horses and mules were burned to death in a fire which destroyed the auction stables of Moses Fox, 318 to 322 North street, today Loss, \$65,000.

Ice Monopoly in St. Louis. ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 14.—The recently formed combination of natural and artificial ice dealers and manufacturers today announced an increase of 33% per cent per 100 pounds for home consumption and 2 per cent for hotel keepers. The combina-tion controls practically every plant in the

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