

# GRAND CLEARANCE SALE

## ALL SUMMER GOODS MUST GO NOW! REGARDLESS OF VALUE

Our rigid business rule is never to carry over goods from one season to another. We will sell them in the very height of the season at exceptional bargains.



This Is a Great Bargain Event That Every Woman in Omaha Looks Forward to. Nothing Is Spared—Summer Goods Must Go at Greatly Reduced Prices.

### Read This Bargain List! It Tells Its Own Story!

<b>All Our \$1 India Linon and White Lawn Ladies' SHIRT WAISTS</b> Beautifully Embroidered and Trimmed, at... <b>39c</b>	<b>ALBA TROSS and NUN'S VEILING</b> all colors, at yard— <b>39c</b>	<b>39c quality Black and Colored TAFFETAS</b> Clearing Sale Price at a yard... <b>10c</b>	<b>\$1.00 and \$1.50 SILKS AT 35c YARD</b> Taffetas, plain checks and plaids, peau de soies, peau de cygnes and foulards, in all new designs for entire dresses or waists, clearing sale price, per yard... <b>35c</b>	<b>Clearing Sale of All Our Regular \$1.00 Pair LACE CURTAINS,</b> at each... <b>19c</b>	<b>Clearing Sale of Our 25c Dotted Swiss</b> at yard... <b>7 1/2c</b>	<b>Clearing Sale of All Our Regular \$1.25 Pair LACE CURTAINS,</b> at each... <b>25c</b>				
<b>\$5 Dress Skirts 1.98</b> All of our skirts where we have only one or two of a kind, greys, blues, browns, blacks, in mohair, Panamas and mixtures—clearing sale price... <b>1.98</b>	<b>Extra Grand Bargains SKIRTINGS</b> Black and Shepherd checks, clearing sale price, a yard... <b>29c</b>	<b>All Our White Duck Hats</b> Trimmed with ribbons and quills, worth up to \$1.39, clearing sale price... <b>1</b>	<b>Choice of Our \$10 and \$12 Trimmed Hats</b> Many original patterns—clearing sale price... <b>5</b>	<b>All our \$1 and \$1.50 Flowers and Foliage</b> Clearing sale price bunch... <b>25c</b>	<b>Clearing Sale of all our 7c quality Organdie DRESS GOODS,</b> at yard... <b>2 1/2c</b>	<b>Clearing Sale of all our fine Irish point and Brussels Lace Curtains</b> worth \$6 to \$8 pair, at \$2.98 and \$3.98.				
<b>Handkerchiefs</b> Swiss embroidered hemstitched and lace border, also plain all linen hemstitched, worth 15c, at... <b>5c</b>	<b>Extra fine Cambric Embroideries and Insertions</b> Narrow and medium width. Worth up to 15c yard, at... <b>6c-8 1/2c</b>	<b>Pretty Wash and Trimming Laces and Insertions</b> Variety of widths; many to match <b>3 1/2c-5c-7 1/2c</b>	<b>Wide Embroideries,</b> worth up to 75c yard, on bargain square <b>19c, 25c, 39c</b>	<b>CAMBRIC LINING</b> worth 5c yd. at yard... <b>1c</b>	<b>Clearing Sale of PERSIAN PRINTS and CHALLIS,</b> worth 7c a yard, at... <b>2 1/2c</b>	<b>Clearing Sale of Double Fold 10c Percales</b> at a yard... <b>5c</b>				
<b>15c quality Chambray Voile</b> at yard, <b>3 1/2c</b>	<b>Fine hemstitched Printed Border and Cambric Handkerchiefs</b> Regular ten-cent quality, at... <b>3 1/2c</b>	<b>25c grade Grecian Voile</b> at yard, <b>6 1/2c</b>	<b>\$7.50 and \$8.50 Fine Imported Swiss Batiste (semi-made) Embroidered Robes</b> Clearing Sale Price—only... <b>4.35</b>	<b>DRESSING SACQUES and SHORT KIMONOS</b> Light and dark colors, figured and Jap designs, worth up to \$1, at... <b>39c</b>	<b>Sateen and Wash Petticoats</b> Worth up to one dollar, at... <b>39c</b>	<b>Silk and Wool Ladies' Suits</b> worth to \$15 <b>\$5.98</b>	<b>Silk and Net WAISTS</b> Wide pleated effects, medallion and lace trimmed, worth up to \$8.00, at... <b>2.98</b>	<b>Regular 50c quality Brussels Carpet</b> at... <b>39c yd</b>		
<b>One large table of 36 in. BLEACHED MUSLIN</b> Better than Lonsdale or Fruit of the Loom, yard... <b>6 1/2c</b>	<b>ALL OUR \$4 GOLD Bracelets with Clasp</b> worth to \$1, <b>198</b>	<b>Our Fine Shirt Waist SETS</b> worth to \$1, <b>25c</b>	<b>All Our PEARL BUCKLES</b> worth up to \$1, <b>15c</b>	<b>All Our Fritz Scheff BELTS</b> worth to \$1, <b>49c</b>	<b>REMNANTS OF COTTAGE CARPET</b> One yard wide, at yard... <b>9c</b>	<b>All Wool INGRAIN ART SQUARES</b> 3x3 Yards, ea. <b>4 98</b>	<b>All Our Black Jst DOG COLLARS</b> worth \$1, at <b>25c</b>	<b>All Our Men's OXFORD SHOES</b> Worth \$3.50 <b>2 45</b>	<b>All Our \$2.00 LADIES' OXFORD SHOES</b> <b>1 50</b>	<b>All the Ladies' Cravenette Coats</b> that are worth up to \$10, go at clearing sale price each... <b>3 98</b>

### HEROISM OF COLONIZATION

Difficulties Met and Overcome by the Vanguard of Settlers.

#### FARMING ON THE NEBRASKA FRONTIER

Settlers Pouring into the Northwestern Part of the State—The Cause of Our Civilization—Study Types.

The success of the Kinkaid act in opening for settlement a large part of the public domain in Nebraska forms the text of an instructive review of later-day pioneer life by William E. Barton in the Boston Transcript. In part he says:

I am paying a brief visit to the extreme northwestern corner of Nebraska, where it borders upon South Dakota and Wyoming, and am observing something of the actual operation of that (Kinkaid) law and of the new type of pioneer life. A year ago, in a visit to the southwest, I learned of the beginnings of settlement under the new law, but I took no opportunity such as now presents itself to see the actual conditions of settlement, nor had the law been operative long enough to afford a wide induction concerning its benefits.

This law provides that any head of a family, or citizen of the United States over 21 years of age, or person who has declared his intention to become a citizen, may enter 640 acres of land in western Nebraska. Any person who has already entered 160 acres in any state under the older homestead laws may add 480 acres in semi-arid Nebraska. Any unmarried woman, of age, may enter land with all the benefits belonging to a man of family.

The method of procedure is this: The applicant first visits the land, taking advantage of a "homesteaders' excursion," at little over half fare. The best lands, of course, were long ago pre-empted under the former laws permitting each settler to enter 160 acres, but there is considerable choice in what remains. The claim being selected, \$14 is paid to the United States land office as entry fee, and the claimant may have six months in which to establish his residence. It is not necessary to camp on the claim at once to hold it; the six months may be employed in the east in settling one's affairs preparatory to removal.

If the claimant has been a soldier or sailor, either in the civil war or Spanish American war, he may deduct from the period of residence on the land the term of his actual service, not exceeding four years. This benefit extends to the widows and minor orphan children of soldiers and sailors. For all others there must be five years' residence on the land, and it must be actual residence, though reasonable leaves of absence are permitted. At the end of the residence period it must be

shown that improvements have been added to the value of \$1.25 per acre.

How much land is available under this law? When the bill went into operation, less than two years ago, there were 5,826,470 acres included in its benefits. Much has already been entered, but much remains available.

The immense county of Cherry contains 100,000 acres of land available under this law. The county is some ninety-six miles in length from east to west and sixty miles from north to south. The Northwestern railway runs through its northern tier of townships and the Burlington runs just south of its southern border. The Niobrara river parallels the Northwestern road in the northern part and the southern portion is watered by the North Loup river. The southwestern quarter of the county has no streams and the land is still in great ranches. There is room in this county for about 1,900 families, each on a square mile of land. Judging from what one sees in passing through, it is less desirable land than may be had farther west.

The next county west of Cherry is Sheridan, and south of Sheridan is Deuel. These two counties make a strip of land thirty miles wide, stretching entirely across the state from north to south. They look like better counties than Cherry. They are reached by the same railways—Sheridan by either the Northwestern or Burlington and Deuel by the Burlington. Each railway has a row of small towns, with a general population of 100 each, though Rushville, the county seat of Sheridan, has 500. The total population of Sheridan county is 6,022 and the bank deposits average \$52.50 for each inhabitant. There is room in this county for 234 families, each having for its own domain a square mile of land.

Dawes, Box Butte and Cheyenne make another tier of counties across the state. In general one would say that it is a more desirable section than either of the others. Both railway systems branch here and afford connections both ways, and vegetation is more abundant.

In Dawes and Box Butte counties there is little land left. But Cheyenne has room for 46 families, and just west are Sioux with 43,042 acres of homestead land, enough for 67 families, and Scott's Bluff with room for 172. This brings one to the extreme western end of the state.

#### Excursion Types.

I came out on a homesteaders' excursion. The train was very full. There were three Pullmans, one of them bound for the Black Hills, with a personally conducted company of mining prospectors. If the men composing this company show the same enterprise in staking out and developing mining claims that they did in pre-empting seats in the dining car and in improving their opportunities there, they will return rich. The other Pullmans were not overcrowded, but the tourist sleeper was full, and the three reclining chair cars were full as they could be. Largely the occupants were women and children, the wives and families of bona-fide settlers who had gone on ahead and prepared for the coming of their households. There were no very poor

people among them. As to age, most of them appeared to be in the thirties, full of life and ambition. Two women, the wives of brothers, were to leave the train at my own destination. Between them they had six small children. Some older ones had gone on with their fathers. These two sisters-in-law tucked away their three children apiece, removing six pairs of brand new shoes from the tired little feet, and in the morning washed and brushed and shod their little groups till they looked almost as clean as when they started. The children were "being good" in the hope of "seeing papa" soon, and hearing him told how good they had been.

One of the fathers met them at the station with a 12-year-old son, and they all spent the night in town. The temperature dropped, and the wind rose. In the morning the sun shone, but the wind continued, a terrible wind from the west, that sent the sand cutting into people's faces. Such winds I have encountered in Egypt, and there one must lie down and cover his head, but the prairie grass covers most of the earth in Nebraska, and only the road and the exposed sand slopes afford portable material for the pitiless wind. This is enough, however, and the west wind was driving it against the window panes with most unpleasant rattle.

Just as we were sitting down to breakfast two wagons drove in sight, each one filled high with furniture, each of them having hooked behind it a carriage. The first wagon was driven by the man whom I had seen on the platform and the other by the 12-year-old lad. In the single carriage behind the first wagon were three little tots, tucked in to protect them from the wind. In the double carriage behind the second wagon rode the two young mothers with the three youngest children.

#### Pioneer Hardships.

Who shall tell the story—it is recorded only in heaven—of the hardships of pioneer life as they are and have been felt by delicate women? Who can tell what it once meant of isolation and privation and peril? These two young mothers were good, typical American women, intelligent, modest, finely educated. At this minute as I write they are facing that sand blast, sheltering their children, representing their own homelickness, cheering each other and looking forward through the driving dust to a vision of home and love. Of such sort were our own mothers, and their mothers, and those of the Mayflower. The Mayflower held no stouter, more womanly souls than these two women setting their faces against the hot sand. Among the youngsters was a lad of about 2 years old, who, filled with the love of adventure and the promise of joss unknown, came gladly to me and contentedly explored the car vestibule and the water tank at which the train stopped, and went back reluctantly to his mother. He gladly recognized me this morning and

would have come to me again. But his little sister of 4, a brown-eyed little witch, had set her heart on seeing papa, and no stranger could win her love even for a moment. To her I gave the largest orange; for she is like her mother and the rest of the brave pioneer women. And when the drive of thirty miles is over and the kitchen draws up tonight before a new shack on the treeless plain, there may my little mix find awaiting her a sturdy American father who shall kiss her through the sand and orange juice and say she is the dearest girl in all the world except her mother.

What will these families do when they arrive? They will live in sod houses to begin with and haul water until they can dig a well. They will plow as many acres as they can—have doubtless been plowing already and then will sow spelt, a crop that thrives in this region, and when holed out looks not unlike wheat, but which is fed out in the hull and makes a good stock food; macaroni wheat, which is a rich, hard wheat, and makes a nutritious though not very white flour; and oats, which last will be a sure lottery. They will also plant a little corn. But they will rely on potatoes as their main crop, and will probably have a great yield.

Still, as nothing that grows attached to any one spot of soil can be sure of sufficient moisture, they must engage in the raising of live stock. Cattle must have many acres to range over, and the old ranch system must give way to this semi-agricultural system. The two square miles will afford pasture for quite a herd, and whatever remains of unfenced land around will augment it. So the two families will compromise between the farming methods to which they have been accustomed in Iowa and the ranch methods of the cowboy epoch in Nebraska.

#### Symbol of Civilization.

There still is a considerable area in the great northwest where the chief agricultural implement is the can-opener. No post yet has hung its glory as an emblem and exponent of civilization, but it deserves a fourth place in an honorable list. First of all come the sword and the plowshare, waving a double terror in which the world has marched forward to the clink of the hammer of Tubal Cain. Next, and third in the list, is the pen, whose sharp point utters no sound and fights no battles, but which has its own victories in war and peace. But when civilization embraces on its escutcheon a fourth emblem it will quarter its arms and add the can-opener. It has fought as many battles in the new west as the plowshare of the immigrant, or the weapon of the Indian fighter, or the pen of the immigration agent.

There is one new glory in the semi-arid belt whose symbol is the can, and the new can is the milk can. I know of no more welcome evidence of the regeneration of northwestern Nebraska than the fact that there is cream in the dining car, and good rich cream at that. It was not so in the olden days. Even as the ancient mariners sailed over water, water everywhere, and not a drop to drink, so the tourist journeyed through ranches, or boarded upon them, and in the midst of horned cattle found no milk. If there was anything a

#### BOOST FOR PRESS CLUB FAIR

Denver Newspaper Man Here to Stimulate Interest in Big Gathering.

Robert E. Smith of the Denver News spent Saturday in Omaha visiting local newspaper men and boosting the annual meeting of the International League of Press Clubs, which will be held at Denver from August 27 to September 1. Mr. Smith went from Omaha to Lincoln.

This year's session of the scribes promises to be a big affair. Over 2,000 newspaper writers will meet at the Colorado metropolis and will receive royal entertainment at the hands of the Denver Press club and other organizations of the city. Every club in the city will keep open house and several pretentious entertainments are on the program. A \$200 banquet will be one of the good things. A special train will be run from Chicago to Denver.

#### WRIT OF ERROR DENIED ROSE

Kansas City Mayor May Have to Go to Jail Despite Appeal.

KANSAS CITY, July 7.—As a writ of error was denied to Mayor W. W. Rose by the Kansas state supreme court yesterday after he had been found guilty of contempt, ordered to vacate his office and fined \$1,000, his attorneys may take the motion for a writ to the United States supreme court.

Rose, will file a writ of error in the United States supreme court at once to stay the enforcement of the judgment of the Kansas supreme court against Rose. It is said that there is some doubt as to whether or not there is any federal question involved to give the United States supreme court jurisdiction, but Mr. Atwood insists that federal questions are involved in the case.

#### CRUCIAL TIME FOR CHOLERA

If Situation Can Be Controlled for Three Days Epidemic Can Be Averted.

MANILA, July 7.—The cholera situation remains unchanged. Joseph McDermott was the only American who died in the last forty-eight hours. The health authorities believe that the next three days will be the crucial time and that if the extent of the disease is confined to its present portions an epidemic is unlikely. General health conditions have been improved and the Mariguana water supply, which has not been contaminated, is guarded by regular troops.

#### FATAL FIRE IN BUFFALO

Woman Burned to Death in Blaze in Apartment House.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 7.—Fire early this morning partially destroyed an apartment house at the corner of Rhode Island and Fourteenth streets. Mrs. K. F. Mackinnon, a widow, who occupied rooms on the third floor, was burned to death. The remainder of the family consisted of three boys and two girls. The boys escaped un-

injured and succeeded in rescuing their sisters, Isabelle and Maria, but not until the latter had been severely injured. The girls were removed to a hospital, where it was said at a late hour that they might recover. The loss caused by the fire was small.

#### SIR JOSEPH WARD IS COMING

Premier of New Zealand Will Be in Omaha on Monday Morning.

Sir Joseph Ward, M. P., premier and postmaster general of New Zealand, will be in Omaha on Monday morning, on his way home from the Union Postal congress at Rome. Sir Joseph has wired to Edward Rosewater, asking him to meet the Overland Limited at 3:15 Monday. Mr. Rosewater has wired an invitation to Sir Joseph to spend a day in Omaha.

#### EIGHT STAGES ARE HELD UP

Loose Highwayman Has a Busy Night in the Yosemite Valley.

FRESNO, Cal., July 7.—A private dispatch from Wawana, tonight says that eight Yosemite valley stages have been held up by a lone bandit. No details have been received.

#### House of Lords to Scrap Heap

LONDON, July 7.—David Lloyd Davis, president of the Board of Trade, speaking at Shotley Spa, Durian, tonight and referring to what he called "worn out parliamentary machinery," declared that the House of Lords ought to be placed on the scrap heap. He said further that the most beneficent measures ever conceived will have been passed by the time Parliament is prorogued, and that this probably would occur in December.

## Woman's Nature

Mother's friend, by its penetrating and soothing properties, allays nausea, nervousness, and all unpleasant feelings, and so prepares the system for the ordeal that she passes through the event safely and with but little suffering, as numbers have testified and said, "it is worth its weight in gold." \$1.00 per bottle of druggists. Book containing valuable information mailed free.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

## Mother's Friend

Is to love children, and no home can be completely happy without them, yet the ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass usually is so full of suffering, danger and fear that she looks forward to the critical hour with apprehension and dread.