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Our Credit System

is the best for the reason that the purchaser makes his own terms.

Our prices are lower, for the reason that we buy only from the largest manufacturers at rock bottom prices, thereby enabling you to buy the best merchandise at the lowest prices.

Our stock is larger and more complete than any other credit store in Omaha.

Proper Fit

means a great deal in clothes. If the suit doesn't fit well in the start it won't ever fit right, and will give poor service. Our clothes fit well, they hug the neck and drape becomingly from the shoulders, and wear as well as they look. We have them ready to put on at \$10 to \$22.50

Our \$15 Special

Our suits at fifteen dollars are the best for the money. They are hand made throughout, excellently trimmed, best wearing fabrics. \$15 Some stores ask \$20 for none better.

Wear a Strouse Bros. High Art Suit. It looks right when you buy it and stays right after you wear it—ready to put on. \$18.00 to \$22.50



See our spring styles in shoes, hats and furnishings.

Don't forget to ask for the Green Trading Stamps.

Palace
CLOTHING COMPANY
COR. 14th & DOUGLAS

WAYS OF COIN PERSUADERS

Effective Methods of Coaxing Money Away from Capitalists.

MAGIC SPELL OF GIFTED SPEECH

Various Means of Playing the Game of Success Illustrated by the Experiences of Men Who Got Rich.

One strange thing which crops up often in the game of success is the mysterious power possessed by some men of being able always to get backers.

What is this peculiar force which causes the same scheme which would be turned down in most men to command money easily when handled by others? Enthusiasm, personal magnetism, readiness in seeing ahead in all cases personally to some extent, and in no case prestige—these may be taken as the answers from the men who have been successful.

In the panic of 1893 Leigh Hunt, the African colonizer, woke up one day to find himself utterly ruined and owing a million. He left the United States and finally sailed for Korea. Here he located gold bearing quartz in large quantities and set about turning his information to advantage. He succeeded first in obtaining a concession from the king of Korea by which he and those who were associated with him were to operate the mine which it was proposed to establish, and the king was to receive 25 per cent of the net proceeds.

This in itself might be considered something of an achievement for a man without a dollar, but money still was needed to develop the project.

For this he did not have to wait even until he landed, after he had turned his face toward the continent. While crossing the Pacific Mr. Hunt met and became acquainted with former State Senator J. Sloat Fasset of Elmira, N. Y. To him he unfolded his scheme. His frankly said he did not have the money with which to develop his project. Mr. Fasset was an attentive listener. His new acquaintance needed the money—he had it. They landed, only to start back to Korea together, and in a year a small ten-stamp mill had been conveyed up the mountain and put in operation. The quartz was prolific in gold and the result was a company with millions of capital, which made Mr. Fasset many times as rich as he had been and made Mr. Hunt a multimillionaire.

Stillwater's Personality Convincing. What power it was that gave Stillwater, the poor insurance agent, the money to build railroad lines, to buy and build towns, and equip them with depots, electric lights and water plants, his friends never have understood. In spite of litigation, derision, panic and lack of confidence, he always found the money for each of his schemes. It is said of him sometimes that one secret of his success when other men fail is his enthusiasm and his power of putting dry details in an attractive and novel form.

His methods were shown in one of his illustrated lectures on the silver question. When he began, the stage looked like a big kindergarten. At one side of the stage piled up with imitation silver bricks. Next was a tin box labeled "United States Mint." Across the stage was a pole from which hung boards of different lengths. These corresponded to the annual production of gold, silver, copper and other things in this country. Next to it was another tin box with "United States Treasury" painted over the door. He cleverly manipulated his objects, gesticulating so sweepingly that his audience saw themselves transported magically through the silver states and through all the country west of the Rocky mountains. Next, as a result of his deductions, he threw open the treasury door and disclosed an empty treasury. "We have given the mine owners everything and robbed the treasury," he finished off, dramatically. "The United States treasury has gone out of business, and we might as well hang out this sign."

When he hung a card, "For Sale," over the treasury door, there was a great laugh from the audience.

Carnegie Borrows \$50 from Bank. This power of imagination and enthusiasm beamed forth in Andrew Carnegie when the inventor of the sleeping car first came along with his enterprise.

The great millionaire was the young superintendent of the Pennsylvania's western division then. One day as he was examining the line from a rear car, a tall, thin man stepped up to him and asked himself as T. T. Woodruff, an inventor, and asked if he might show him a model he had to accommodate passengers at night. Out came a model from a seven-baise box.

He had not spoken a minute when, like a flash, the whole range of the discovery burst upon Carnegie. "Yes," he said, "that is something this continent must have."

He went to Mr. Scott, the superintendent of the division, and declared to him that it was one of the inventions of the age. Mr. Scott remarked, "You are enthusiastic, young man, but you may ask the inventor to come and let me see it." The result was that two trial cars were ordered built to be run on the Pennsylvania road.

Carnegie was offered an interest in the venture, and had to obtain the money in some way to make his first payment. It was only \$25,000, but, as he says, "It was far beyond me as it had been millions. I was earning \$50 a month and had prospects, at least I always felt that I had. I decided to call upon the local banker and boldly ask him to advance the sum upon my interest in the affair. He put his hand on my shoulder and said, 'Why, of course, Andy, you are all right. Go ahead. Here is the money.'"

Literary Men Yield to Persuasion. When the publisher, McClure, started out with his "simultaneous publication" plan he had convinced the editors of the practicality of it. He had promised to carry it out on generous lines, giving short stories and articles from the greatest living writers. He faced a difficult task—to secure contributions from the most sought after magazine writers at prices which made possible a generous margin of profit. He had picked Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes as the star writer on his list of contributors. When he went to see him, he had no inducement to offer him more substantial than pledges and enthusiasm for the success of his plan. Dr. Holmes could get from any magazine in America any price he might ask for his contributions. He asked constantly were after him, offering him a whole year's pay in advance if he would promise the work.

He listened to the young publisher graciously, and, at range to say, he closed a bargain with him for just what he asked. He explained his own act afterward to his friends by the simple statement that he had been "McClured," and "that they had only to wait a little while and they would learn the meaning of his remark." Sure enough, it wasn't long until the young "jobber" had succeeded in obtaining literature from Robert Louis Stevenson, Prof. Tyndall and a host of others.

Cromwell's Fight for Canal. To the personality of William Nelson Cromwell more than any other thing is due the fact that the Panama canal is being built. The first step he entered on was the reversal of a great public opinion. As the American counsel for the railroad companies operating in South America, he gained the favor of the early French stockholders. These men wanted money, and when Hittin returned to France after discouraging Me-

"LET HARTMAN FEATHER YOUR NEST"

WILL WE PUT ONE OF THESE Rogers Silverware Sets In Your Home FREE of Charge? We're willing to—we ask your permission today to deliver a set to you.

This silverware set consists of 24 pieces as follows: 8 knives, 8 forks, 8 tablespoons, 1 butter knife, 1 egg shell. Every piece silverware is not merely full name and guaranteed by the world's famous silver smith.

Given Free with a \$100 purchase or sold for \$4.95. Terms: \$1.00 cash; 75c monthly. If \$100 worth of goods are bought in a year, purchased Price is credited to your account.

Hartman's Special 26.75
Steel Ranges.....
Complete with high warming closets, as shown above, of large size, full size 5-inch holes, large square oven, made of superior materials, elegantly nicked, trimmed and guaranteed in every particular. Credit Terms: \$2.50, Cash; 50c, Weekly.

3 Rooms COM. LET for 73.00
Parlor, bedroom, dining room or kitchen or any other combination of three rooms you desire. Everything is included—everything of most handsome design and most dependable quality. Terms: \$7.50, Cash; \$5.00, Monthly.

This Complete Outfit, 10.75
Bed, Springs and Mattress
This outfit consists of bed, springs and mattress. Bed is not above handsome design, made of large, strong tubing and heavily enameled; new exclusive Hartman design; springs are made of best pliable steel and the mattress is of splendid quality with soft top, heavy ticking and taped edges. The bed alone is actually worth as much as we now ask for the entire outfit. Credit Terms: \$1, Cash; 50c Weekly.

Special Table, 1.95
Exactly like out, size of 24x42, exclusive Hartman design, curved top, shaped ends, built below heavy legs, guaranteed oak or mahogany finish, highly polished.

Elegant Oak 8.75
Dresser, now
The cabinet work on this dresser is very high grade, made of solid oak, beautifully finished, is hand-carved, has large French bevel mirror.

Solid Oak 12.75
China Closets
Made of selected solid oak and beautifully finished. Has oval top and French shaped legs, curved top, and carved claw feet. Has fancy carved panel on top as shown.

Weathered Oak 3.75
Mission Rocker
It has extra heavy frame, wide seat, broad arms and panel back; is made of weathered oak finish. A most elegant and most substantial rocker.

Special 2.85
Arm Chair
In polished mahogany finish, with broad seat and high back, ornamented with carving. Has loose cushions covered with velvet.

Agents for Reliable
"as Ranges, Perfection Oil Stoves, Montgomery Kitchen Cabinets, Banquet Refrigerators, Peninsular Ranges, etc.

Special 6.95
SOLID OAK EXTENSION TABLE
Like one of either solid oak or mahogany. Has five heavy legs, as shown; extends to 6 feet; top is 42x42 inches; nicely finished.

Special 11.75
MISSOURI LIBRARY TABLE
Heavy legs; imitation Spanish leather top; large drawer; extra well made. Size 24x42 inches; weathered oak only. New Hartman design; extraordinary value.

Special 12.75
Dressing Table
In fine rubbed quartered sanded oak or mahogany finish; large French mirror; nice size; extra value tomorrow only.

Special 18.75
Sewing Machine
Guaranteed, five drawers, solid oak case, complete with full set of attachments and accessories, new drop-head style, easy running, sold on easy terms.

Special 19.75
New Special Sideboard
Exactly like out. New special exclusive design, made entirely of quarter-sawn oak, mahogany French beveled oval plate mirror, full swivel front, hand-carved, carved, easily worth \$30.00.

Special 6.75
Refrigerator
See cut. It is strongly constructed, of great durability and most economical. It is lined with galvanized iron, has metal shelves, patent drip cup and other improved features.

Special 4.95
Special Morris Chair
In weathered or golden oak or mahogany finish; imitation leather seat and back; heavy arms and posts. Extra special value; easily worth \$9, as you can see.

22 GREAT STORES THROUGHOUT THE U. S.

HARTMAN'S
1414-16-18 Douglas Street

HARD BLOW TO POLICE FORCE

Ruling of State Railway Commission on Street Car Passes Decried.

CHEF SAYS IT WILL PROVE SERIOUS

General Manager Smith Says the Company Prefers to Have Firemen and Police Ride Free.

General Manager Smith of the Omaha & Council Bluffs Street Railway company says he has received no notice of the action of the State Railway commission in ruling that it was illegal to haul policemen and firemen free on the cars of the company in Omaha, but that he had taken the matter up with J. L. Webster, attorney of the company, for an opinion.

"I am free to say we would sooner haul the policemen free than not," said Mr. Smith. "We never have a complaint of trouble on a car when a policeman is on, and we would sooner have them getting on the cars for the short rides they take than not. The firemen are in the same class."

Some years ago a law was passed making it illegal to give free transportation to city officials or employees. A test case was made in the matter of firemen and policemen and they were declared exempt by the district court of Douglas county and permitted to ride free. Since that time no charge has been made for policemen or firemen in uniform.

Will Cripple Police Force. That the opinion of the Railway commission may result in seriously crippling the Omaha police force even beyond its present handicapped condition was Chief of Police Donahue's statement when he read of the matter Friday morning.

"It would just knock the wind out of the force," said Donahue. "I think police officers should be carried without charge when they are on duty. We have to send officers long distances and cannot expect them to pay their own fares, nor that they shall walk. And we have no funds with which to pay the men's cars fare. That officers should be moved speedily is of mutual benefit to all, and therefore I think they should be transported free."

"The only means by which the fifty-four patrolmen are able to cover as much of the city as they now do in the three daily

shifts, is by making use of street railway lines, as much as possible to carry the men over their territories in the required time. Where one officer's beat stretches three or more miles in length, the need of some means of swift transportation from one end to the other, in case he is needed, is an urgent necessity and I think the force will be rendered almost helpless to cover the city if deprived of the use of the street railways."

Palmer Not Seared. Postmaster Palmer says he does not understand the ruling of the commission regarding the transportation of mail carriers would effect the Omaha carriers. Captain Palmer explained that Omaha mail carriers have been carried over the Omaha & Council Bluffs Street Railway company's lines under a general contract, which, the captain believed, would not be under the jurisdiction of the State Railway commission.

CARTER COMES TO OMAHA

Commander of Lakes Will Have Charge of Department of the Missouri.

It is learned on good authority that the chances are Brigadier General William H. Carter, now in command of the Department of the Lakes, will be assigned to the command of the Department of the Missouri. General Carter is a graduate of the West Point class of 1872, being appointed from New York, though a native of Tennessee. He entered the service as second lieutenant in the Eighth infantry and was transferred to the Sixth cavalry in 1874. He became a captain in 1880, major in 1887, lieutenant colonel in the adjutant general's department in 1890, colonel in 1900, and brigadier general the same year. General Carter has seen much service during the Indian campaigns in the southwest during the '70s and '80s and during the Spanish-American and Philippine wars. His varied promotions have been based wholly on merit and should he come to Omaha he will meet a number of old friends here who knew him in his subaltern officer days.

General Carter is a warm personal friend to Colonel Wallace Taylor of Omaha and in a recent letter to an army friend in Omaha passed a high eulogy upon Colonel Taylor as a gallant officer of the Philippine constabulary and his prior service in the Philippines as a member of the First Nebraska volunteers during its service in the Philippines.

Cromwell's Fight for Canal. To the personality of William Nelson Cromwell more than any other thing is due the fact that the Panama canal is being built. The first step he entered on was the reversal of a great public opinion. As the American counsel for the railroad companies operating in South America, he gained the favor of the early French stockholders. These men wanted money, and when Hittin returned to France after discouraging Me-

Kinley's commission all he could, they were disgusted and deposed him from office. They invited Cromwell to take up the negotiations that Hittin had spoiled, and offered to give him a free hand, and he needed it. The company's title was in doubt the Panama route hardly had a friend in the country, and congress and the press, as well as the people, all were in favor of the Nicaraguan way.

Changed Opinion of Public. Mr. Cromwell took up the task of reversing this sentiment by making the facts known. First he cleared up the doubt as to the title. Then he collected expert evidence as to the advantages of this route. Nobody would read it, and the newspapers wouldn't print it. It seemingly was an endless matter of donating lies and correcting misstatements.

One night he met Senator Hanna at a dinner. "You're on the wrong side of that canal scheme, Cromwell, the Nicaraguan is the best route."

"I don't think so, senator," said Mr. Cromwell. "The advantage is with the Panama, and you will think so, too, if you look into it." And he told why. Pretty soon afterward Cromwell received a re-

quest for more information from the senator—and it was not long before Hanna was converted. After this, one member of congress after another came over to what at first looked like a hopelessly unpopular view.—Chicago Tribune.

A FAVORITE DELICACY ABROAD

Horse Sausages Redder Than Ordinary Kinds and Dimpled with Pieces of Fat. Thousands of the best horses in the United Kingdom, thrown out of employment by the advent of the motor car, are being exported to the continent for food, many of them being made into sausages.

The United Kingdom, the largest importer in the world of cattle and sheep for slaughtering purposes, is, oddly enough, now the largest exporter of horses for the same purpose.

Consul D. W. Williams at Cardiff says the number of horses, which now average out for every twenty-two inhabitants, has varied very little from 1,100,000 for fifteen years, but the number exported for all purposes rose from 2,613 in 1904 to 47,708 in 1905 and 68,414 in 1906.

of fat" It is said to be the staple food of many people.

It appears that the trade in the Netherlands is also growing, for the British exports were 2,333 in 1904, valued under \$25, and 3,398 at \$25 to \$50, and in 1905 the number was 11,161 under \$25 and 3,303 at \$25 to \$50.

The growing demand for horses meat on the continent is chiefly due to the shortage and high prices of other meats.

Sausage is also a popular form of meat in several countries among classes who for various reasons have no inclination to buy canned meats.

A Hard Fought Case. A young lawyer, not noted for intelligence, succeeded in having a client acquitted of murder. Meeting a friend a few days afterward, the lawyer was greeted with warm congratulations.

lawyer, "but ten minutes later in filed the jury, and what do you think the verdict was?"

"What?" asked his friend.

"Why, not guilty, on the ground of insanity."—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

Mangum & Co., LETTER SPECIALISTS.

RELIGIOUS NOTES. An additional religious order is now represented in the Milwaukee archdiocese. Rev. Conrad Ebert, O. S. B., a Benedictine line father from St. Vincent's arch abbey, Seattle, Wash., having been appointed chaplain of the Sacred Heart sanitarium in this city.

Rev. P. M. Price, the first missionary sent by the American board to Guam, has arrived in San Francisco on a visit to this country. He has just completed manuscripts in the Chamorro language of the Gospels, the Acts of the Apostles and the Psalms.

Archbishop Tikhon Mellayev of the Holy Orthodox and Apostolic church in the United States has been transferred to the archbishopric of Yaroslavl, one of the most ancient and prominent in Russia. His grace came to America nine years ago.

Gypsy Smith is to close his American revival campaign by a stay of several weeks in Providence, R. I. He will then return to England with his wife and daughter. He receives \$2,000 a year from the Free Church council in England and of the contributions at his meetings half goes to that body, the other half toward local expenses.

Rev. Innocent Pustinsky, Russian bishop of Alaska, who is to succeed Most Rev. Tikhon archbishop of New America, in New York. He will have charge of the largest diocese in the world, although only thirty-eight years old, and is looked upon as the most powerful member of the Russian church in America.

Agility

IN a Crosetts you tread on air—you're as supple as a Simian. In appearance, fit and wear it's a shoe—a mighty good shoe. But in motion it's merely a leather form for the foot, the easiest, most graceful, and most serviceable.

CROSSETT SHOE
\$4.00 BENCH MADE \$5.00
"Makes Life's Walk Easy"

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LEWIS A. CROSSETT, Inc., No. Abington, Mass.

X-RAY
Stove Polish
The Shine THAT GOES TWICE AS FAR

Free from Alcohol

Since May, 1906, Ayer's Sarsaparilla has been entirely free from alcohol. If you are in poor health, weak, pale, nervous, ask your doctor about taking this non-alcoholic tonic and alternative. If he has a better medicine, take his. Get the best, always. This is our advice. We have no secrets! We publish.

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