Telephone Douglas 618 Reaches All Depts.

# Our Great Millinery Special

**Special Sale of Dress Goods in Basement**

Dress Goods Dept., Saturday, 40-in. wide, 6¼c Yard—This special mention in the paper can give no idea of the great value to be sold Saturday. Navy blue and two choice shades of the new red, 40-inch, yard ..... 6¼c

**Trimmed Hats Worth Up to $10, on special sale Saturday at, each ..... 4.98**

**Sale Commences At 8:30 A. M.**

**Center Bargain Table Saturday**

Women's plain sheer all linen handkerchiefs, with narrow hem—They are similar to some sold elsewhere for more money—Great value Saturday at— each ..... 10c

This is not a sale of mussed or jumbled millinery, which are usually offered at special sales, but bright new colored and black hats, all this season's leading shapes.

A constant inflow and outflow which means always a showing of hats fresh from the needle.

Quality—Good materials, good trimmings, good making.

Style—That you can take for granted here.

Variety—No such choice of shapes and shades in all Omaha at this price.

**A Special Feature** of this sale is a splendid line of black hats, all on special sale Saturday at **$4.98** each.

Millinery Department—Second Floor.

**The New Shirts Are Here**

The new shirts have been arriving every two or three days for the last month, and now we have our complete stock. There are plain fronts, and pleated fronts, cuffs attached or detached, light, dark or plain colors, some made coat style. Also a complete showing of soft collar shirts, in fact anything that is good in men's shirts to be found in our Men's Store.

**Prices from $1.00 to $2.50 each.**

Men's Store, main entrance, a step to the left.

**Special Sale at Men's Department Saturday**

18c Half Hose, 3 pairs for 25c—Good quality black cotton half hose, medium weight, double sole, toe and heel, absolutely fast dye, a good durable hose and fine value at the regular price, Saturday only, they will be on special sale at 3 pairs for ..... 25c

**Silk Jumper Suits and Panama Jumper Suits**

We have probably a hundred different styles of these pretty garments, all new designs, every suit made to our special order. Prices in Panama, $12.50; in silk, $18.50 and $25.00. These are all extra value.

**Cloth Suits**

Ladies come here for good suits. The others they can find anywhere. Visit all the other stores, then come to us, and you will see how much better and cheaper you can buy at our store.

Our Wooltex Suits at $35 beat them all.

**Little Separate Coats**

Hundreds of pretty little coats in black broadcloth, black Panama, black silk, black voile, covert coats, fancy mixed coats, in all the latest models. Prices from $25 to $5.50.

**Spring Underwear For Women**

With the price of cotton going higher and higher, we are offering well made durable underwear at the same low prices that have made this such a popular department.

Women's fine ribbed cotton vests, low neck and sleeveless, plain tape top, good value, at, each ..... 20c

Women's fine ribbed gauze cotton vests, high neck, long sleeves or high neck short sleeves at, ea., 25c

Women's swiss ribbed drawers, tape top, umbrella knee, lace trimmed, at, each ..... 25c

Women's fine ribbed cotton union suits, high neck, long sleeves, or low neck short sleeves, ankle length, made with drop seat, sizes 1 to 4, each ..... 50c

Sizes 5 to 8, each ..... 75c

MAIN FLOOR

**White China Silk Waists, Special Value**

AT $4.50—100 white china silk Waists, Tailor made effects, three-quarter sleeves, 14 side tucks down the front, tucked collar and cuffs— Special value at ..... 4.50

THOMPSON BELDEN & CO.

Howard Cor. Sixteenth Street. Bee 4-13-07. OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS.



½ off 1517 Farnam **BERGER'S** 1517 Farnam ½ off

# Ladies' Suit Clearance

**Starts Saturday, April 20th**

The great sale event that you have been awaiting, when we offer our entire exclusive line of ladies' tailored suits at Half Their Original Marked Price. This sale will vastly outdo our well remembered Spring Clearance Sale of last year that was talked about for months.

**Buy any ladies' suit in our store for half (½) what it is marked.**

**Sale starts Saturday, April 20th, at 8 a. m. sharp**

**...AND CONTINUING UNTIL MAY 1st...**

**No goods will be reserved and alterations will be charged for.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $20 Ladies' Suits for | $10.00 | $40 Ladies' Suits for | $20.00 |
| $25 Ladies' Suits for | 12.50 | $45 Ladies' Suits for | 22.50 |
| $30 Ladies' Suits for | 15.00 | $50 Ladies' Suits for | 25.00 |
| $35 Ladies' Suits for | 17.50 | $60 Ladies' Suits for | 30.00 |

AT ½ PRICE — CRAVENETTES, RIDING HABITS, EVENING GOWNS, OPERA WRAPS — AT ½ PRICE

½ off

| | |
|---|---|
| $2.00 VALUE WASH WAISTS FOR | 98¢ |
| $5.00 VALUE SILK WAISTS FOR | $2.98 |
| $8.50 SILK PETTICOATS FOR | $3.98 |
| $12.50 VOILE AND PANAMA SKIRTS FOR | $5.98 |
| $17.50 VALUE SKIRTS, ALL MATERIALS | $8.98 |

½ off


made and the final hearing on the motion was had March 15, in which the motion was denied and an appeal taken to the United States circuit court of appeals. The convicted defendants were sentenced by Judge W. H. Munger, as follows: Bartlett Richards and Will G. Comstock, one year's imprisonment each in the Douglas county jail and each to pay a fine of $1,500; Jameson and Triplett, eight months imprisonment in the Douglas county jail and a fine of $800.

This case is now pending on appeal.

The second group of defendants consisted of Thomas M. Huntington, Fred Hoyt, Ami B. Todd and James K. Reid.

The trial began April 8, and by agreement of counsel it was decided that James K. Reid, one of the indicted defendants, should be eliminated from the present trial on the ground that the government did not think it had sufficient evidence to convict him, under the indictment. The trial then began with Huntington, Hoyt and Todd as the only defendants.

**What the Attorneys Think.**

Special Assistant Attorney General Rush said regarding the verdict:

"The verdict is simply a reaffirmation of the first verdict in the Richards and Comstock case."

"There is but little that I care to say. We shall of course apply for a new trial," said J. W. Woodrough, attorney for the defense. "There was such a confusing mass of testimony that it was virtually impossible for the jury to sift it out so absolutely as to determine the guilt or innocence of our clients. I think the jury was misled by this confusing mass of evidence."

W. F. Gurley—I have nothing to say at this time.

All goods sold at Hubermann's jewelry store guaranteed as to price and quality.

**Territory Bank Robbed.**

TULSA, I. T., April 19.—Robbers early today dynamited the safe of the Farmers' and Merchants' bank at Bixby, I. T., twenty miles south of here, secured several thousand dollars in currency and escaped, leaving no clue.

DIAMONDS—Frenzer, 15th and Dodge.

# LIBEL SUIT MOVES SLOWLY

**Lawyers Make Hard Fight on Admission of Part of Testimony.**

**POLCAR SUPPOSED DENNISON WAS MEANT**

**Attorney Connell Has Hard Time Getting Important Admission from Editor of News as to Object of Attack.**

Constant fighting over law points characterized the Dennison-News libel case yesterday afternoon before Judge Estelle. Objections from both sides were frequent and a large number of them were argued at length. Consequently the progress of the case was slow and little of importance was brought out. An example of legal quibbling over fine points occurred when Joseph Polcar, managing editor of the News, was on the witness stand. Attorney Connell for Dennison sought to secure an admission from him that he knew Elmer Thomas, in his Auditorium speech, had reference to Tom Dennison, though no name was mentioned.

"Did you not know that article related to Tom Dennison?" Mr. Connell asked.

This is a vital point for the plaintiff to prove and the question was objected to, but after an extended argument the objection was overruled.

"I did not know it," the witness answered.

"Is it not true at that time you believed it related to Dennison?" Mr. Connell asked.

This question brought out more objections and after a long argument the witness was required to answer.

"I suppose that Mr. Thomas referred to Mr. Dennison," he said.

This answer was stricken from the records as not responsive on motion of Mr. Van Dusen. The question was repeated and the witness tried to qualify his answer, but was stopped. After considerable hesitation he replied: "I did not believe it related to Tom Dennison."

"Did you not consider and suppose it related to him?" was the next question. After some more arguing between the attorneys the witness answered:

"Yes, I did."

Mel Uhl went on the stand and denied he had received the McDonald affidavit from Tom Dennison as Dennison testified. He said he got it from Harry Robison and had never talked to Dennison about it.

**Women Attend Trial.**

In spite of the fact the Friday morning session of the Dennison-News libel suit was devoid of interesting features, the court room was well crowded, in the audience being about a dozen women, the first that have attended in any large numbers since the beginning of the hearing. The reading of depositions was continued, but was broken by objections, resulting in copious portions of them being stricken out. For this reason the progress of the case was slow.

The completion of the reading of the deposition of George Burrier, the convict in the penitentiary at Anamosa, Ia., who confessed to a number of burglaries, some of which were in Omaha, occupied the first hour. At the close Attorney Connell, for Dennison, offered in evidence a letter which Burrier admitted he received from Elmer E. Thomas relating to his testimony. Mr. Van Dusen objected and the plaintiff withdrew the letter, with the understanding they would offer it later in the trial.

**Deposition from Fay.**

The second deposition was that of Lewis E. Fay of Clinton, Ia., publisher of the Clinton Daily Advertiser. Fay was interested in the prosecution of the criminal suit against Dennison in Harrison county. In his deposition he testified he came to Omaha to recover diamonds which had been stolen from his brother at Clinton and met Dennison in Sonnenberg's pawn shop and had a conversation with him. The court ruled out all of his testimony regarding the Fay diamond case and the conversation he had with Dennison. Fay's testimony regarding the reputation of Dennison was also ruled out by the court.

In his cross-examination he stated he was a friend of Burrier and Shercliff and had worked to get them out of the penitentiary, because he believed they had reformed. He admitted he had said to Chief Donahue that unless the chief did certain things he would make a statement to the newspapers, and had afterward called on the Daily News. He said the chief advised request from the chief did not appear.

# FORECAST OF THE WEATHER

**Fair in Nebraska and South Dakota Today and Tomorrow—Warmer Tomorrow.**

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Forecast of the weather for Saturday and Sunday:

For Nebraska and South Dakota—Fair Saturday and Sunday; warmer Sunday.

For Iowa—Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday.

**Local Record.**

OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, April 19.—Official record of temperature and precipitation compared with the corresponding day of the last three years:

| | 1907 | 1906 | 1905 | 1904 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Maximum temperature | 47 | 62 | 59 | 46 |
| Minimum temperature | 27 | 54 | 42 | 34 |
| Mean temperature | 37 | 60 | 50 | 40 |
| Precipitation | T | T | .02 | T |

Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal at Omaha since March 1, and comparisons with the last two years:

| | |
|---|---|
| Normal temperature | 52 |
| Deficiency for the day | 15 |
| Total excess since March 1 | 117 |
| Normal precipitation | .11 inch |
| Deficiency for the day | .11 inch |
| Total rainfall since March 1 | 1.46 inches |
| Deficiency since March 1 | 1.84 inches |
| Excess for cor. period, 1906 | .12 inches |
| Deficiency for cor. period, 1905 | 2.28 inches |

**Reports from Stations at 7 P. M.**

| Station and State of Weather. | Temp. 7 p. m. | Max. Temp. | Rainfall. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bismarck, clear | 40 | 46 | .00 |
| Cheyenne, snowing | 34 | 36 | .10 |
| Chicago, partly cloudy | 40 | 40 | .00 |
| Davenport, partly cloudy | 46 | 48 | .00 |
| Denver, snowing | 36 | 52 | 1.00 |
| Havre, partly cloudy | 40 | 40 | T |
| Helena, partly cloudy | 32 | 34 | T |
| Huron, partly cloudy | 42 | 46 | .00 |
| Kansas City, cloudy | 44 | 46 | .00 |
| North Platte, partly cloudy | 40 | 46 | T |
| Omaha, cloudy | 43 | 47 | .00 |
| Rapid City, cloudy | 34 | 38 | .02 |
| St. Louis, cloudy | 44 | 44 | .02 |
| St. Paul, clear | 46 | 48 | .00 |
| Salt Lake City, cloudy | 42 | 44 | .01 |
| Valentine, cloudy | 38 | 40 | .04 |


**Pre-Eminently The Young Men's Store**

Typical young men's shirts—patterns that express young men's tastes—designed to fit a young men's physique—styled radically to young men's ideas—such are

**PURITAN SHIRTS FOR YOUNG MEN**

There's a revelation in store for young fellows who, up to now, have had to take undersized men's garments or oversized boy's affairs. Negligee and dress shirts.

**$1-$1.25 and $1.50**

Write for Illustrated catalogue.

Greatly increased lines to select from, better facilities to make all necessary alterations.

The department is growing rapidly. The young fellow trade has discovered the chief difference between our young men's suits and the product of the best custom tailors is in the price; they've found the chief difference to be about $10.00 per suit.

**Young Men's Suits**

AGES 17 to 20.

**23.50-22.50-20.00 17.50-15.00**

**School Sizes**

AGES 14 to 16.

**$2.50 to $4.00 Less**

These clothes are all ready to try on—full of ginger and swing and go.

BENSON & THORNE Lilliputian Bazaar OMAHA, NEB. 1013 DOUGLAS ST.


# CHINESE FAMINE REPORTS

Four Centers of Distress Report Worse Conditions Than Formerly.

MORE MONEY NEEDED TO SAVE LIVES

**At One Point People Have Stripped Trees of Bark to Use as Food and Disease Follows.**

SHANGHAI, April 19.—The following are extracts from the reports just received of the conditions in four famine centers:

Yawomi—The famine is growing worse. Children in great numbers are dying.

Suchien—Almost out of supplies. Need large amounts immediately to continue the relief commenced.

Sing-Klang-Pu—Many dying. Must decrease relief work unless larger shipments of supplies are received.

Lukiawietse—The whole country is in the deepest distress. Refugees who went south hoping to find relief are returning empty-handed. There are processions of people with wheelbarrows, transporting their doors, tables, beds and cupboards to market, to be sold for almost nothing. Hundreds of women and children are seen in the fields, scratching out roots and scanty blades of grass. Hundreds of trees have been stripped of their bark from the roots to the tips of the highest branches, for use as food. The majority of the population is living on wild roots, etc., which is causing disease.

# ROOT ON JAP ISSUE

(Continued from First Page.)

cert of action with such a purpose was established by the conferences and communications between the national authorities and the authorities of California and San Francisco which followed the passage of the Board of Education resolution.

There was one great and serious question underlying the whole subject which made all questions of construction and of scope and of effect of the treaty itself—all questions as to whether the claims of Japan were well founded or not, all questions as to whether the resolution of the school board was valid or not—seem temporary and comparatively unimportant. It was not a question of war with Japan. All the foolish talk about war was purely sentimental and imaginative. There was never even friction between the two governments. The question was, what state of feeling would be created between the great body of the people of the United States and the great body of the people of Japan as a result of the treatment given to the Japanese in this country?

**Effect on Japan.**

What was to be the effect upon that proud, sensitive, highly civilized people across the Pacific, of the discourtesy, insult, imputations of inferiority and abuse aimed at them in the columns of American newspapers and from the platforms of American public meetings? What would be the effect upon our own people of the responses that natural resentment for such treatment would elicit from the Japanese?

It is hard for democracy to learn the responsibilities of its power; but the people now, not governments, make friendship or dislike, sympathy or discord, peace or war, between nations. In this modern day, through the columns of the myriad press and messages flashed over countless wires, multitude calls to multitude across boundaries and oceans in courtesy or insult, in amity or in defiance. Foreign offices and ambassadors and ministers no longer keep or break the peace, but the conduct of each people toward every other. The people who permit themselves to treat the people of other countries with discourtesy and insult are surely sowing the wind to reap the whirlwind, for a world of sullen and revengeful hatred can never be a world of peace. Against such a feeling treaties are waste paper and diplomacy the empty routine of idle form. The great question which overshadows all discussion of the treaty of 1894 was the question: Are the people of the United States about to break friendship with the people of Japan? That question, I believe, has been happily answered in the negative.

"Is the contraband of war unneutral, and should it be prohibited by international and municipal law?" was the subject of a paper read by General George B. Davis, judge advocate general of the United States army, which was followed by a general discussion, in which a number of delegates participated.

**Judge Advocate Talks.**

Judge Advocate General Davis addressed the meeting upon the subject of immunity of neutral property from seizure. He sketched briefly the existing rules of contraband so far as they are recognized in international law, saying that they represented a compromise between the conflicting interests of belligerents and neutrals. The neutral desired to maintain his relations of amity with the belligerents and continue his ante bellum trade, while the belligerents were each unwilling that the others should be able to trade in contraband.

General Davis pointed out the difficulty that confronted England and America in restricting contraband trade because of the practice of allowing the greatest freedom of business occupation to the citizens, while the continental European powers, with their more highly concentrated and centralized systems, could easily impose restrictions upon the commercial activity of their subjects. To abolish contraband of war would be to deprive the belligerent of the right to protect himself from injury by reason of the warlike material which the enemy has succeeded in obtaining from neutral sources.

**Duty of Neutrals.**

Sooner or later, he said, the belligerent would, with great reason, demand that the neutral states should charge themselves with the burden of preventing export trade in contraband to a belligerent destination in time of war. He said the abolition of the distinction of contraband of war would not bring to neutral trade the relief from war hoped for, so long as the right of blockade continued to exist along with the right of maritime search and capture. It would, however, restrict the maritime area in which searches and captures are habitually made, but without any diminution of the rigor with which they were now exercised.

General Davis referred to the difference between England and the continental powers in the matter of possibilities of a blockade, pointing out that owing to its insular situation, while the other European powers had land boundaries with other states, England was the one state which might be really effectively blockaded.

In conclusion he said:

The beneficent operation of the declaration of Paris has done much to mitigate the rigor of the rights of maritime search and capture; and the practice of belligerents in refraining from exercising their conceded rights in localities distant from the theater of the belligerent's activity has done still more to bring into being such immunity from capture and annoyance as is now enjoyed by neutral commerce in time of war. And it is in this direction, that is, in extending the area of neutral immunity and in restricting the activity of belligerents to the theater of actual naval hostilities, that we must seek for the immunity of neutral commerce from the belligerent interference in time of public war.

**Admiral Resent Charge.**

Rear Admiral Stockton of the United States navy resented what he termed a "charge of piracy" made by Everett P. Wheeler of New York City, who in an address criticised the conduct of American naval officers in capturing a ship load of noncombatants in the siege of Santiago, during the Spanish-American war. The admiral made a strong defense of his brother officers.

Papers were read by Admiral Stockton, Charles Cheney Hyde, professor of international law in Northwestern university, Chicago, and Everett P. Wheeler on the question, "Would immunity from capture during war of nonoffending private property upon the high seas be in the interest of civilization?"

In the general discussion which followed, Samuel J. Barrows of Boston and other speakers took the position that some agreement on this question should be reached at the next conference at The Hague.

**Argument in Herrman Case.**

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The government is occupying the entire day today in its opening argument in the trial of Binger Herrman on the charge of destroying public records. The argument was begun by Assistant United States Attorney Adkins when court opened. The defense will begin its argument Monday, after which the closing speech for the government will be made by United States District Attorney Baker.

# BLENDED WHISKY TAX VALID

**Kentucky Court of Appeals Upholds Law Assessing Compounded Spirits.**

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 19.—The Kentucky court of appeals today sustained the constitutionality of the legislative act of the special assembly session of 1906 placing a tax of 1¼ cents per wine gallon on rectified, blended, compounded and adulterated spirits produced in the state. The court decided adversely every contention of the blended liquor interests which side was presented to the court by Senator Thomas H. Paynter and William M. Hough of St. Louis. The opinion holds that the tax is one of license, rather than a property tax, and is upon the completed product and not upon the constituent parts. It was urged for the rectifiers that the tax under the provisions of the law was only upon spirits produced from single stamp spirits. The court says that it means rectified liquor in whatever way produced.


L. L. BRANDEIS & SONS BOSTON STORE

A BEAUTIFUL

**Medallion Portrait FREE**

**With Every Purchase of $10 or More at Brandeis**

A LOVELY WORK OF ART
A FINE ORNAMENT FOR ANY HOME
A LIFE LONG KEEPSAKE

Reproduced from any good Photograph

Choice of Six Styles of Finish
Hand Tinting, 25c Extra

**Ask any Clerk for Particulars**

BRANDEIS OMAHA



AMUSEMENTS.

**KRUG THEATER** 15c-25c-50c-75c

LOOK LOOK LOOK LOOK LOOK LOOK LOOK LOOK LOOK LOOK

**MATINEE TODAY** Children 10c any seat

TONIGHT—8:15

Bring the Children to See and Visit With

**Master Jack and Little Viola Kane**

As "Rip" and "Patch" In SOL SMITH RUSSELL'S

**A Poor Relation**

Note—Master Jack and Little Viola will hold a reception to the children after the matinee.

CHILDREN'S 10 CENT MATINEE TODAY — CHILDREN'S 10 CENT MATINEE TODAY — CHILDREN'S 10 CENT MATINEE TODAY — CHILDREN'S 10 CENT MATINEE TODAY

SUNDAY—THE PRIDE OF VIRGINIA.

**Grand Opera AT THE Auditorium**

By the Entire Company from the METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE, Under direction of MR. HEINRICH CONRIED

Monday Afternoon, April 22, Humperdinck's Fairy Opera— **HAENSEL AND GRETEL**

CAST: Mmes. Mattfeld, Alten, Vail, Jacoby, Weed, Moran and M. Gorits. Conductor, Hertz.

Preceded by Leoncavallo's Opera— **PAGLIACCI**

CAST: Mlle. Farrar, MM. Bars, Scotti, Reiss and Simard. Conductor, Vigna.

Monday Evening, April 22, Puccini's Opera— **LaBOHEME**

CAST: Mmes. Ciaparelli, Alton, MM. Caruso, Stracciari, Journet, Simard, Dufriche, Ramondi, Dragoni and Navarini. Conductor, Vigna.

SEATS NOW ON SALE.

Prices, $1 to $4. Boxes, $20, $30 and $40. Weber Piano Used. Librettos at box office.

**BOYD'S** Westward & Burgess Mgrs.

SUNDAY AND MONDAY ROSELLE KNOTT

And Associate Players, in the Criterion Theater Success, ALICE-SIT-BY-THE-FIRE By J. M. BARRIE.

**Burwood** SECOND SEASON

THIS AFTERNOON—TONIGHT

**When Knighthood Was in Flower**

Next week: RICHARD CARVEL. MONDAY—Ladies of the Maccabees' Night.

CREIGHTON **Orpheum**

Phone Doug. 494.

MODERN VAUDEVILLE

MATINEE TODAY

NOTE—CURTAIN 8:15 SHARP TONIGHT

PRICES—10c, 25c, 50c

**LYRIC THEATER**

One week commencing Sunday Matinee April 21st.

**"RUTH GREY"**

"The Woman Wonderful"

Matinees—Sun., Tues., Thur and Sat.

Prices—Matinee 25c. Night 25c and 50c. Seats on sale at box office, Thursday, 10 A. M.

**Senior Fair Omaha High School**

Saturday, April 20

Afternoon and Evening.

ADMISSION, 10c and 15c.

Come and enjoy yourself.

**THE PAXTON CAFE**

SPECIAL TABLE D'HOTE DINNER—NOON AND EVENING, SUNDAY, APRIL 21st.

Unexcelled a la Carte Service at All Times

Music, Main Rotunda, Noon and Evenings