

New Draperies

House cleaning time brings to the fore the need of new draperies and curtains, and we wish to impress upon all Omaha women that Thompson, Belden & Co's is the best store to supply your wants. This department is one in which we have always been able to serve our patrons most satisfactorily and this season we feel better prepared to please you than ever before.

FOR WEDNESDAY WE SHOW

- Printed Etamine, 40 inches wide. Beautiful new designs, only 25c a yard.
- New Curtains Swisses at 10c and 15c a yard.
- Curtain Net, in all the new designs at 15c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 50c.
- New Bargain Square—Men's 15c Half Hose, in black and tan, 9c a pair.
- New Bargain Square—Boys' 25c School Hose, in black, 19c a pair.

The New Silks Are Beautiful—See Them Wednesday

This is the store that gets the new things first. Styles worth coming to see, too—they are full of fresh new charm. Foulards, Shantung, Pongees, Messalines; all our own exclusive style.

Wednesday Candy Special

Balduff's Molasses Honey Comb Chips, regular price 50c a pound—Wednesday at a pound, only **25c**

See Our Beautiful Millinery Window, 16th Street. See the Blue Window.

Thompson Belden & Co
R-2-23-9

Lincoln charter bill, so he got the bill re-committed to the committee of the whole and had ingrafted there an amendment postponing the city election thirty days after the charter becomes effective. Had the bill passed with out the emergency clause without this amendment it would not have become operative for two years. When Brown secured the majority vote to re-commit, his opponents expected to secure the adoption of the referendum amendment at the same time. Chairman Godes, however, ruled the motion out of order inasmuch as the bill had been recommended for a specific amendment set out in the motion. After the amendment had been adopted that was all there was of it.

Treatment of Dipomanics.
The senate recommended to pass a bill by Ketchum of Thayer providing for treatment of dipomanics in a hospital separate from the insane asylum where such persons now receive treatment when they are sent from their counties to be cared for by the state. The bill does not make an appropriation, but merely gives the State Board of Public Lands and Buildings the right to establish a hospital of this character whenever the appropriation shall be made. The senator in explanation said the state was not able to do the best work by treating such persons along with the insane.

Suffrage Bills Fall.
In helping to postpone indefinitely the joint resolution of Representative Shoemaker of Douglas to prohibit foreign-born persons from voting after five years after taking out their first papers unless they take out their second papers, the question of woman suffrage was again discussed and defeated in the senate and the Shoemaker bill went with it.

Senator Brown in committee of the whole submitted an amendment to strike from the bill the word "male" so that it would permit all persons to vote in effect woman suffrage. This precipitated a suffrage debate in which Senator Myers of Rock, using resolutions passed by the Women's Christian Temperance Union of Omaha condemning him for his attitude in referring to Elmer E. Thomas as a text, took occasion to severely criticize the women for their action and declaring he would not vote with them again on their measures. The vote to postpone the bill in committee carrying a woman suffrage amendment was a tie and Senator Majors, in the chair, voted against postponement, but when the committee rose the bill was indefinitely postponed by the following vote:

To Postpone—Banning, Bartos, Besse, Bodinson, Buck, Burtman, Diers, Fuller, Henry, Howell, Ketchum, Klein, Lavery, Myers, Ransom, Tanner, Tibbets, Wagner, Young, Ziegler.

Donohoe, Gammill, Hatfield, King, Majors, Miller, Ollis, Randall, Raymond, Thompson, Warren, Witte—15.
Final Adjournment Not Fixed.
Although the joint committee on final adjournment reported today in both house and senate in favor of adjournment March 30 the senate after adopting the report reconsidering its action and left concurrence in the same pending. The house agreed to the report since it has just unloaded all the big appropriation bills on the senate and expects the upper house to wade through them with hasty consideration. When Senator Miller of the senate finance committee learned the report had been submitted he declared to the senators it would be impossible for his committee to report the bills inside of two or three days, aside from considering them in the senate. Several senators were opposed to fixing the date for adjournment so early that it would necessitate night sessions and a tedious turning back of the clock. If the work disappears faster than anticipated the end of the session may come March 30, but this is not anticipated.

Both house and senate today appointed a committee to act jointly to recommend a day to stop considering house and senate files in each house, postponing all bills not yet passed in the house in which they originate and on the result of this movement will depend the date of final adjournment. The committees are: Senate—Diers, Tibbets and King. House—Broderick, Kelly, Daberson and Shoemaker.

Senate in Bed.
The house has concurred in the amendments of the senate to H. R. 4, by Carr, which started to compel railroads to weigh grain or take the weight furnished by the shipper, but which finally passed with all those sections removed. The one section remaining provides that railroads must furnish cars which do not leak for hauling grain. When it came to concurring in the amendments of the senate Nettleton of Clay said:

"Inasmuch as there is nothing in this bill now I vote no."

Taylor of Custer, a democrat, said: "Inasmuch as there is nothing in this bill, but it is the best we can get from the senate, I vote yes."

Taylor was simply repeating what had been said by the friends of the bank bill yesterday.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS OF SENATE

Bills Rapidly Going in and Out of the Hopper.
(From a Staff Correspondent.)
LINCOLN, March 23.—(Special.)—The senate passed the following bills:

S. F. 23, by Banning of Cass—Compelling

the sheriff to draw his salary out of fees of his office.
S. F. 27, by Tanner of Douglas—Compelling owners of property adjacent to land used for grazing or under cultivation to pay half cost of fence when latter build one.
S. F. 27, by Bartos of Saline—Making it a felony to steal railroad brasses or portions of railroad signals.
S. F. 28, by Ollis of Valley—Prescribing the form of ballot for the submission of the license question in cities and villages.
S. F. 28, by Lavery of Saunders—Affecting procedure of two or more drainage districts which overlap.

The senate considered the following bills in committee of the whole:

H. R. 18, by Bushee—Experiment station west of the 102 meridian, appropriating \$5,000. To pass.

S. F. 46, by Ollis—Resolving public warehouses and places for the storage of grain, providing for state grain inspection in such instances. To pass.

S. F. 27, by Miller of Lancaster—Regulating the sale of morphine, opium and cocaine. To pass.

H. R. 245, by Connolly of Douglas—Penalty system for Omaha firemen. To pass.

H. R. 112, by Fisher of Douglas—Permitting a local levy for building bridges in emergency. To pass.

S. F. 46, by Ollis—Authorizing the county board to buy ten acres of experimental farm land to cost not to exceed \$1,000 the first year. To pass.

S. F. 28, by Ketchum of Thayer—For guards on bridges as protection to railroad employees. To pass.

H. R. 178, by Bushee of Kimball—Field superintendent under State Board of Irrigation. To pass.

S. F. 28, by Lavery of Saunders—Public highways on both sides of drainage ditches. To pass.

H. R. 150, by Thomas of Douglas—Balliffs in Douglas county district court to receive \$1,200 a year. To pass.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS OF HOUSE

Time About Equally Divided Between House and Senate Bills.
LINCOLN, March 23.—(Special.)—The house passed the following bills on third reading:

H. R. 360, by Barrett of Buffalo—Prohibiting the sale of liquor to minors.

H. R. 287, by Smith of Cass—Providing for an open season on squirrels; providing for the sale of certain fish during open season.

S. F. 16, by Tanner of Douglas—South Omaha city treasurer to be deputy county treasurer.

S. F. 24, by Committee on Drainage—Providing for the organization of drainage districts in two or more counties.

S. F. 27, by Burman—To legalize sale of lots in St. Paul.

S. F. 46, by Witte—Damage claims against common carriers to be paid within sixty days on intrastate and ninety days on interstate business, or to draw 7 per cent interest.

H. R. 418, by Brown of Sherman—For the relief of Gibson.

H. R. 419, by Brown of Sherman—For the relief of Gibson. (Both bills refer to claims for building bridges.)

H. R. 359, by Bates of Cass—Permitting the governor to appoint secretary State Printing board.

H. R. 512, by Claims Committee—Fixing surety company rates on bonds of state officers.

S. F. 35, by Howell of Douglas—Omaha pension fund for teachers.

S. F. 48, by Ollis—Better accommodation in caboose.

H. R. 347, by Scheele of Seward—Ten years use of drainage outlet vests rights of same.

H. R. 298, by Lawrence of Dodge—Applicants for liquor licenses may publish notices in any paper in city.

H. R. 414, by Stoeker of Douglas—Prohibiting cities from charging extra for building bridges.

H. R. 272, by Hodosky of Saline—Pure bread.

H. R. 129, by Snyder of Harlan—Miscellaneous claims bill.

H. R. 408, by Ledwith—Preventing camping on public highways.

S. F. 18, by Ransom of Douglas, providing for the appointment of a board of osteopathy, and H. R. 496, by Groves of Lancaster, providing that the governor shall appoint the Board of Secretaries of the State Board of Health, were recommended for passage in the house committee of the whole. During the debate on S. F. 18 Case of Frontier, a physician, who opposed it, made some remark which sounded like he said Wilson of Polk was a lawyer retained by osteopaths to help the bill along.

"The gentleman said I had been retained as a lawyer to help pass this bill," said Wilson with more than usual warmth. "I deny that statement and call upon the gentleman to apologize at the bar of this house or prove his statement."

Wilson then went on to talk for the bill and Case neither apologized or proved his charge. It is a way the house has.

Raines moved not to concur in the report of the committee on the bill, but he was defeated by a vote of 17 to 16.

"My 3-year-old boy was badly constipated, had a high fever and was in an awful condition. I gave him two doses of Foley's Orino Laxative and the next morning the fever was gone and he was entirely well. Foley's Orino Laxative saved his life." A. Wolgast, Casimer, Wis. For sale by all druggists.

BIG PLANS FOR THE CORN SHOW

(Continued from First Page.)

third, that farmers do not get the benefit of the tariff, and that it is appropriated by the packers' combine. Martin contended that the fact that hides may be considered a by-product is no argument that they should be on the free list; that the hide is a valuable part of the steer; that only about 90 per cent of the steer is meat, the balances being in the nature of by-products; that in this day of sharp competition the man in any industry who does not look well to the by-product cannot succeed. He claimed that it was unfair to place tariff upon leather, shoes and other products of hides and deprive the farmer, who produces the hide itself, of a protective rate. He claimed also that the cost of producing hides has much increased in the last ten years, owing to the disappearance of the great stock ranges of the west, the increased cost of labor and other elements that enter into the cost of raising the steer. He said that he was not surprised that Mr. Weiss, a tanner by occupation should want hides on the free list, but was surprised to find Mr. Payne, chairman of the republican tariff committee, supporting the same doctrine. He claimed also that if the packers were appropriating the protection on hides that really belongs to the farmer and stock men, that our laws ought to be so thoroughly enforced that this would be impossible. The protective rate on hides is established for the benefit of the man who produces them. This he said belongs to the producer and he ought to get it.

Minor Matters at Capital.

Senator Norris Brown introduced his bill denying jurisdiction to the federal courts to enforce state taxes. He also introduced a bill to allow a commutation for a home spreader under the government project in Scott's Bluff county, Nebraska.

It was learned tonight that the Minnesota delegation will place before President Taft the name of Judge Walter H. Sanborn of St. Paul for consideration to a place on the supreme bench when a vacancy occurs in that tribunal. Judge Sanborn is well known in Omaha and Nebraska, being included in his circuit.

William Hayward, secretary of the national republican committee, Mrs. Hayward and their son, Leland, left Washington today for Nebraska. Mrs. Hayward will probably stop off in Chicago a day or two before reaching Nebraska City.

See Want Ads Are Business Boosters.

"Thoroughbred" Woolens

Every pattern in our magnificent collection for Spring Woolens is distinctive and correct. There are few if any duplicates here, and you'll never find them reproduced in dozen-lots by manufacturers.

—Words fail to describe the "class" and beauty of the new greys and greens in all varieties of stripes, lines and figures. We show only the "cream" of the market.

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—Every single one guaranteed to wear.

Better come early
Dresser & Tailor

115 Farnam St. Omaha
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PAYNS FINISHES HIS EXPLANATION

(Continued from First Page.)

said that the cut in the metal schedule would not destroy the tin plate industry in the United States.

Mr. Payne became somewhat irritated when Mr. Capron (R. I.) interrupted his explanation of the file schedule. The Rhode Island member asserted that Mr. Payne was not stating the whole case, "and should not make it appear as if he was speaking as attorney for the importers."

Favors Free Lumber.

Briefly discussing the coal schedule, Mr. Payne passed on to the question of lumber. He said that the men who wanted the Dingley duty on lumber retained were those who were interested in an immense lot of stumped and who were actuated solely by motives of greed. If the duty were removed entirely on lumber, he said, it would be of great benefit to the American people and would enable the men he had referred to still realize a golden fortune, but not such a golden fortune were the duty to be kept on.

Mr. Payne declared, in reply to a question by Mr. Langley of Kentucky, that he would stand by the bill as a whole. He would, he said, oppose any raising of the duty on lumber, but he added, "an amendment would be in order" to put it on the free list.

The Kentucky member indicated his intention to offer an amendment increasing the duty to \$2 per 1,000 feet.

Coming to the schedules affecting wood pulp and print paper Mr. Payne said the committee in fixing the rates was guided largely by the special committee which investigated the matter during the last session and which submitted an unanimous report favoring such a course.

Reciprocity with Cuba.

At the end of three hours Mr. Payne plainly showed the strain he had been under in his two-days' speech and sought rest by leaning against his desk and lowering his voice. Noting this circumstance, the members refrained from taxing his strength, allowing him to proceed at some length without interruption. Discussing the proposed continuance of the reciprocity arrangement with Cuba, Mr. Payne said in reference to the minority report of the tariff bill that all the commercial nations understood the arrangement over Cuba by the United States and gave the inference that the charge of discrimination in favor of Cuba would not be heard. The minority report suggested that the great commercial nations would not concede that Cuba was a dependency of the United States.

Tax on Inheritances.

Following a detailed explanation of the administrative features of the bill, Mr. Payne discussed the inheritance tax proposed. "We wanted some more revenue, about \$30,000,000."

"We wanted to make ends meet under this bill and therefore we provided for an inheritance tax." He stated that a proposition for an income tax was before the committee, but there were strong doubts about the constitutionality of such a tax.

Both Mr. James and Mr. Clark pointed to the fact that certain portions of the income tax provision of the Wilson bill, which were not held to be unconstitutional, could be enforced and inquired why something was not done to enforce that law.

Mr. Payne's response was that it was because it was not believed an income tax law was constitutional. But even so, he said, he would vastly prefer an inheritance tax because an income tax occasioned perjury and fraud undoing.

With this discussion Mr. Payne, after being on the floor for five hours and ten minutes, closed. He thanked the house for its patience and for the inquiries put to him. Before he sat down Mr. Garner of Texas renewed his question of yesterday if opportunity would be given to amend the bill.

"I am more hazy today than I was yesterday," replied Mr. Payne, amid applause. He declared he wanted the bill put through as quickly as possible.

EXPENSE BILL IS TOO HIGH

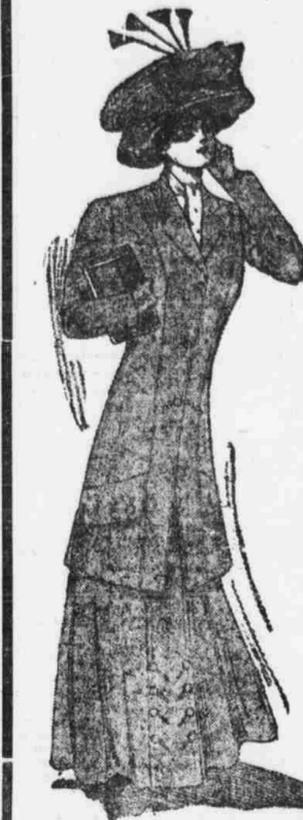
(Continued from First Page.)

made by congress. It is suggested that this committee will begin work at an early day on the fact that there will be some of the annual supply bills before it will work in harmony with the finance committee and the various tariff experts employed by the committee considering tariff legislation it will be expected to procure information from the Treasury department and to examine into the uses of the various special funds that have been created. Before the committee on finance completes its consideration of the tariff bill it is expected that the new budget committee will have suggested divers ways in which to cut down expenditures.

No evidence is given in the exploit to the story President Taft and Senator Aldrich have disagreed over any of the features of the tariff bill. It is true that Mr. Taft

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Wednesday only, we will have a special sale on our

25c ANGEL FOOD TAFFY, lb. 15c

Six Flavors.

Vanilla, Maple Nut

Vanilla Nut, Strawberry

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