

LIBERAL CREDIT EXTENDED TO ALL



WE TRUST THE PEOPLE

Our Semi-Annual One-Half Price Millinery Sale

starts tomorrow. Everything marked in plain figures. Cut the price in two yourself. Nothing reserved—nothing withheld.

Here's the Story:

- \$2.00 Ladies' Hats.....98c
\$5.00 Ladies' Hats.....\$2.50
\$7.50 Ladies' Hats.....\$3.75
\$10.00 Ladies' Hats.....\$5.00
\$15.00 Ladies' Hats.....\$7.50

CASH OR CREDIT

Ladies' \$1.50 and \$2.00 Waists for 89c

ON SALE SATURDAY FOR TWO HOURS ONLY
Between 9 and 11 o'clock Saturday morning, we will place on sale 25 dozen ladies' strictly tailored wash waists, made of best quality India linen and sheer lawn.

89c

Just In Men's 2-Piece Outing Suits

Made of this summers' latest and newest materials. Many nobby patterns to select from. All goods strictly hand tailored. Prices range from \$25.00 on down to \$15.00, \$12.50 and \$10.00



LADIES' OXFORD SHOES

In tan, oxblood, patent and vici leathers. Prices range from \$5.00 down to \$2.50

MAN'S WEDDING ATTIRE

Cutaway, and Not the Frock, the Modish Coat.

SUGGESTIONS FROM THE TAILOR

Growing Informality in Dress of Groom, Best Man and Ushers—Smartness in Uniformity—Scarfpins and Souvenirs.

NEW YORK, June 5.—"Looks as much up to date as a Romantoga," said the tailor, holding up a frock coat. "It was the last one I turned out. And I never would have made it if the owner hadn't insisted that he must have a frock—old fashioned, conventional and all that sort of thing. Now it's come back to be pressed. It's interesting as a relic."

Such is the fashionable view of the frock coat, which has been more out of sight this year than usual during the spring season, when formal day dress for men is more common than at any other time. This is the season of weddings, when not only the ushers but many of the guests as well are called upon to wear full dress several times a week in the daytime.

"Whenever I hear," said the tailor, "that there has been a wedding with the bridegroom and ushers in frock coats I can always tell that there has been economy somewhere. Either the bridegroom did not want to buy a completely new outfit himself or he did not want to compel his ushers to buy new coats."

"This sort of thing happened more frequently a year or two ago, when fewer men possessed the cutaway or walking coat that has succeeded the frock. Then to ask a man to be an usher practically meant that he had to buy a new coat unless he could wear a frock."

"Now a frock has for more than a year been altogether out of the mode and most men have bought the other kind. It would be interesting to discover how many smart weddings have been held this year at which the ushers and the bridegroom have worn frock coats. I have heard of none."

Matter Already Adjusted.

The purchase of one of the black cutaway coats trimmed with braid which are now worn exclusively for day dress occasions has ceased to involve any element

of risk. They may now be accepted as a settled style that is likely to retain its favor for some time to come. It has taken a struggle for these coats to attain their popularity, but they are a standard mode today.

"Such smart dress for men has not been seen this spring and the principal element of its style lay in its absolute uniformity." There are few weddings that achieve such smartness, desirable as it is, because there are few bridegrooms who are able or willing to give their ushers the whole outfit. Generally uniformly as to the tie and gloves is all that is insisted upon.

Trousers, Waistcoats and Gloves. Men wear any kind of gray trousers, or even dress trousers of darker hue. The question as to whether or not they are to wear white waistcoats ought to be settled in advance, since it destroys the uniformity of the procession as it goes up and down the aisle to have some of the ushers with white waistcoats and others with the ordinary black waistcoats.

"This spring there has been a tendency to make them shorter in the skirts, to cut away the skirts more in front and to make the shoulders natural, that is to say with little padding. The coat is still cut low enough in front to show the waistcoat, while the only ornament to the sleeve is the cuff of the same material, applied and not turned back and finished with two or three buttons."

"There is braid at the top of this cuff and along the seam of the sleeve from the cuff to the edge. Silk braid binds the edge of the coat all around and is also used on the waistcoat, which is usually without a collar, as there is invariably a white insert of duck.

"For a wedding last week," the tailor went on, "I made new clothes for every usher, as it happened that they were all customers of mine and the cost was not a matter that worried them. For the first time the six ushers and the best man were dressed exactly like the bridegroom, which is an effect rarely seen."

"The coats were cutaways of black diagonal finished with silk braid and the waistcoats were of the same material, except that they had the insert of white duck. The trousers were black with a thin mauve stripe.

"With the patent leather shoes white duck spats were worn. The shirts were made with soft French turned back cuffs of a material that was part silk and part cotton. The bosoms were soft but plain and the ties of rather bright purple. Gloves of pale gray suede completed the dress."

"These suits were a gift of the bridegroom. The men wore no scarfpins. As the bridegroom did not include them and they did not all possess pins just alike it was decided to do without them.

Gloves and ties, which are in all cases the gift of the bridegroom, should be identical. There is no longer the prejudice in favor of the white tie or of any very light shade. It has frequently happened this spring that the ushers have worn ties of knitted striped goods or bright solid colors or silks with stripes and patterns.

There are good reasons for this liberality in enlarging the list of colors. Men are likely to look much better, especially after the festivities that precede a wedding, in some solid and strong color than they are with white, pearl, ivory or some such indefinite shade. Gloves are no longer in the striking shades of buff or glace white that they were formerly. Various tints of gray are used and the material is always suede.

These changes in the dress of men at weddings have the effect of decreasing the formality of these occasions. That

men should act as ushers and wear colored shirts would have seemed out of the question ten years ago, but it is by no means unusual now. Then the introduction of brightly colored ties would have seemed to be sufficient evidence of the tendency to be less formal.

There has, of course, been no indication of such a change on the part of the brides, who dress with even greater elaborateness than ever. The abandonment of the frock coat for the cutaway was, however, a decisive blow at the formality of men's dress at weddings. It was much more significant than the adoption of the colored ties. The frock coat has for almost half a century stood for daytime dress for men and the cutaway, which is at best but half dress, can never fully take its place.

White Spats Distinctive. There is no detail that gives more distinction to men's dress at a wedding than white spats over their patent leather shoes, and they are especially appropriate to a country wedding. Perhaps the last word in wedding formality came last spring, when at a wedding at a place about an hour from New York the ushers appeared in blue flannel double breasted sack suits with tan shoes and with white duck spats above them. If it had been a yacht wedding there might have been some appropriateness in the idea, but there was no element of sport about it and about all in their dress that gave distinction to the appearance of the bride was the white spats. The satin gown of the bride was a jarring note in the midst of such informality in the men's dress.

When the white spats are not used there is nearly always a high-buttoned patent leather shoe. Even in the summer, when the shoes called low-quarters are more comfortable, there seems little demand for them at weddings. Well dressed men, in fact, nowadays seem to know but two kinds of patent leather shoes—pumps and high-buttoned boots.

The use of the cutaway as the formal coat of men's dress has not had the effect of changing men's ideas in regard to the right kind of hat, and there has been an abandonment of the silk hat because the frock coat is gone. Men have been known to wear straw hats at summer weddings in the country, but no tendency toward informality has yet led to the use of any such hat in town.

Nothing in the line of flowers for a boutonniere is considered smarter than the gardenia for all periods of the year.

Souvenirs for Ushers. Bridegrooms have come to exercise more independence than formerly in the presents they make to ushers. Once only a pin was possible. It still seems as if the scarfpin were alone considered the appropriate present for the best man, but there have been many different souvenirs selected this spring for the ushers.

Gold matchboxes have given by a bridegroom the other night, and another gave his ushers gold rings with his initials and those of his bride intertwined in the pattern that ran around the ring. Both men had plenty of money to gratify their taste, which is not true of all the men who have to supply ushers with souvenirs. There are indeed men who have been known to be economical about what they give their ushers when they would not think of the money they spent at other times.

In the way of scarfpins there is nothing more in demand now than those with the letters of the names of bride and bridegroom in small diamonds, surmounted with a crown. Although the design is rather monarchical and is indeed copied after the presents given by royalty, it is more frequently used than any other and has more distinction than an ordinary piece of jewelry. Such pins are, of course, not inexpensive, but they show their worth.

Next to them in popularity comes the horseshoe, which is most popular in pearls. The many differently colored stones that have become popular lately make it very easy to select the pin to match the color of the tie.

It is this kind of pin that the ushers will always receive if the selection is left to the bride. Brides are likely to think that too much money need not be spent on an usher, a pin and the thought of the matching colors always appeals to them. So it is fair to presume when the ushers have pins of the new stones that they represent the taste of the bride, who has already begun to show her influence on her husband-to-be.

Union Pacific Club a Model. GREEN RIVER, Wyo., June 11.—(Special.)—The Union Pacific club house at Green River is completed and is said to be the most complete institution of its kind in the country. The club house not only supplies a place of recreation for the men, but it has a large number of rooms which the men may use at a small rental

1510 DOUGLAS STREET ORKIN BROS. DOUGLAS STREET 1510 Every Tailored Suit in Our Entire Stock at Just Half Price

Our Great Annual Clearance Sale

Opens Saturday Morning at 8 a. m. THE GREAT BARGAIN EVENT THAT THE OMAHA WOMEN HAVE BEEN WAITING FOR All of Our Tailored Suits on Sale at Just Half Price

This will be the Greatest Semi-Annual Clearance Sale that this great specialty house has ever held. We have a tremendous stock to dispose of and in order to strictly adhere to our fixed policy of never carrying over a single garment from one season to another we are compelled to make a greater sacrifice than ever and hold Our Semi-Annual Clearance Sale now instead of waiting until July.

Sale Opens Saturday Morning Promptly at 8 o'clock. Our ENTIRE STOCK OF TAILORED SUITS AT HALF PRICE

Table listing various suit types and their clearance prices, such as \$125.00 Three-piece Suits; Annual Clearance Sale Price \$62.50.

JET JEWELRY WORN AGAIN

Women Go Back to a Fashion of Civil War Days.

TRUE JET COMES FROM ENGLAND

Brooches, Bracelets and Other Ornaments Brought Out After a Quarter Century's Lapse—Many Imitations Offered.

NEW YORK, June 5.—Ornamental jet is coming back into public esteem after an absence of nearly a quarter of a century. In the Malden Lane district wholesale jewelers have been ransacking dusty store rooms for supplies of the coal black ornaments which were put away years ago because the fashion had turned to the gayer colors in jewelry as well as in other products.

The woman who rummages in her jewel box and finds well preserved specimens of jet jewelry, such as earrings, brooches, bracelets, necklaces and pendants, is lucky. Many times, however, the ornaments have been broken or have lost some of the old-time polish, and then the finder was in a dilemma, for the art of repairing and repolishing jet is almost unknown among American jewelers because of long disuse.

Although it may be mined in several countries in Pennsylvania and in Colorado, little American jet has ever been used by the jewelers. Even in the days when jet was in great demand in the '80s and '70s, New York imported its supplies, generally made up into the finished articles from the ancient English town of Whitby, which has enjoyed almost a monopoly of this trade in modern as well as in ancient

days. It was Whitby jet which was highly prized by former generations, and it is Whitby jet which the woman of fashion still demands.

Qualities of Jet. An old importer was asked about the qualities that high grade jet should possess. He said that valuable jet must have a velvety black color; brownish shades are inferior. The original woody internal structure must not be indicated by patches, for the bituminization of the extinct tree must have been carried in nature's laboratory to a high degree of perfection.

Even in fine specimens, however, are seen traces which point beyond question to the origin of jet in tree trunks of past ages; occasionally are found indications of bones which were bituminized just like the trees. From the rocks in which jet is found an oil resembling petroleum often gushes.

Jet must be tough and not too brittle, so that it may be carved with a knife, worked on a lathe or grindstone, filed and ground; at the same time it must be hard enough for wear. It must be tougher and firmer than coal; it has a hardness of from three to five compared with the maximum ten in diamonds.

The somewhat greasy luster of jet is enhanced by polishing. After the material has been smoothed on polishing wheels an additional finish is imparted by the operative vigorously rubbing the jet in the palms of his hands.

If a piece of jet floats, then it is porous and of inferior quality. It should be warm to the touch, and a lack of this quality indicates that an ornament supposed to be jet is really made of glass, black onyx or some of the other substitutes. Another test of jet is to apply a piece of it to a blowpipe; the jet contains so much bituminous matter that it will burn with a sooty flame.

Out of the face of steep cliffs at Whitby has come for more than 1,500 years jet answering the highest requirements. The jet comes in flattened layers, the largest pieces ever found being about six feet long and weighing about fifteen pounds.

From three to four tons have been mined in a year at Whitby, and the town has received as much as \$500,000 for a year's output of jet manufactured into ornaments.

At times several thousand skilled operatives have been employed near the Whitby mines in carving the material and making it up into many kinds of ornamental articles. Efforts of manufacturers in New York and various cities in Germany and France to compete with Whitby carvers and polishers have been futile.

Government aid was once given by Germany in an effort to support a jet industry at Wurtemberg, but the experiment failed. France had a jet-working industry which died out in the eighteenth century.

Jet is modest in price compared with many other kinds of ornaments. Artistic designs and workmanship give the chief value to jet ornaments, except when they are set in gold or embellished with pearls and precious stones. Jet itself has been sold at \$1 to \$5 a pound wholesale. Necklaces of jet may be bought in New York stores for from \$5 to \$15.

drive away devils and dissolve spells, and people wore jet ornaments to preserve them from these evils. Jet ornaments were buried with the dead.

Boom Days in Jet. In the early years of the late Queen Victoria's reign the Whitby industry was at its greatest. The queen set the example of wearing jet jewelry. After the death of the Prince Consort jet became the fashionable jewelry of mourning in England.

In this country the civil war and the mourning for the dead soldiers helped the jet trade.

So great was the demand that inferior jet from France and Spain was shipped to Whitby and there carved and sold as the genuine native product. The funeral character given to jet with the use of cheap grades and of imitations proved the undoing of the trade and the demand for black jewelry remained almost at a standstill until the present revival.

Uncle Sam Inspects Sheep. SHERIDAN, Wyo., June 11.—(Special.)—Three government inspectors are operating in this section in conjunction with the field force of the State Board of sheep Commissioners, in inspecting all sheep before same are allowed in the forest reserves. It has been ordered that all sheep must be dipped before going on Uncle Sam's summer pastures, and all sheep that show dipping certificates from the state men will be allowed to go on, but all others must be dipped first.

In Good Company. "Do you expect to lie in Westminster?" they asked the famous Englishman of letters. "No," he replied. "I do not agree with the sexton concerning the doctrine of original sin."

"But you will miss being in very good company," they urged. "Well, I won't be in such extremely bad company if I stay out. There's me and Shakespeare, you know."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Weinlander & Smith Ladies' Exclusive Furnishings 317 So. 16th Street Graduation Gift Sale

Exclusive Millinery Our entire line of Pattern Hats go on sale at 1/2 price. Quality and workmanship, our motto. All the very latest designs in this season's effects going at FIFTY PER CENT OFF. Sale begins Saturday. MRS. A. HUSTER 221 North Sixteenth Street Douglas 2160. Loyal Hotel Bldg.

Know your own State

Everybody knows that Nebraska is prosperous. Many people, however, even in Nebraska, do not know the source of its prosperity, except in their own neighborhood. Neither is it always understood in the cities, as to the cause of the general prosperity of the farmer, and the farmer may not be familiar with what has been most essential in bringing about the prosperity of our towns and cities.

In the coming articles, descriptive of the different counties of the state, the Commercial Club and their good roads campaign will receive attention; from what the state has been develop and the place it holds today in the industrial world; the advantages Nebraska offers to those who may come here; what the farmers of today have accomplished, and the possibilities for the farmer of the future; what the stock-breeders and stock-feeders have developed and what they are trying to develop; what the dairy industry has to offer and how it is being received or rejected by the average farmer. The fruit industry has added to the pleasure and profit of the home; the corn grower has learned and is learning, and his knowledge of improved methods are of immense value to himself and his neighbors. The railroads have done much for the state and have received much in return from the people. Thrifty towns and cities of the state are growing, and how they are making progress will be told. The county schools, the school teacher and county superintendent of schools are entitled to notice and will be touched upon.

All of these things will receive special attention in the future articles. No one can be well posted unless they know their own state.

Your friends, elsewhere, will be glad to receive a copy of the issue containing the account of your home county.

Next Week---Wayne County THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE