Bell, Doug. 918—BOTH PHONES REACH ALL DEPTS.—Ind. A-1841

August Sale of Underwear

A clearing of all summer lines. Not all sizes in all styles, but a good assortment to select from.

Women's 20c ribbed vests now 12½c each; styles, low neck, sleeveless.

Women's 50c low neck sleeveless vests, also umbrella pants, now 35c, or three for $1.00.

Women's extra large size vests and pants, Swiss ribbed, 50c value, now 35c or three for $1.00.

Women's white lisle umbrella pants, lace trimmed, 75c values, now 50c a pair.

Women's white lisle umbrella pants, $1.00 value, now 75c a pair.

Women's Union Suits, all low neck, sleeveless, at the following prices:

50c Union Suits now 39c each
75c Union Suits now 50c each.
$1.00 Union Suits now 75c each.
$2.00 and $1.65 Union Suits, now $1.00 each.

Toilet Goods Thursday

25c and 35c Tooth Brushes, Thursday 10c each.
Violet Talcum Powder, large bottle for 15c per bottle.
Perfumes, all 50c lines at 29c per ounce.
Toilet Soaps, for Thursday, only 19c per box.

Thompson Belden & Co.

B-8-4-09.

chamber, made a quorum, and the order to bring in the absentees was abrogated.

Cummins Against Bill.

Senator Cummins of Iowa made the first speech of the evening. He announced that he would not support the bill because, as he said, it was not a fulfillment of the pledges made by the republican party.

"This is not a court of bankruptcy," he said, "and I am not willing to accept 10 cents on the dollar in discharge of the obligations of the republican party. It always has been and now is a solvent organization, and is not only able, but its rank and file will insist upon paying its debt in full. Its pledges will be redeemed at par, and, although the blindness of some of its leaders may at this time postpone the day of redemption, I shall await with patience, confidence and serenity the hour at which it will keep full and complete faith with the people."

Challenging the statement by Mr. Cummins that there had been no substantial reduction in the bill, Mr. Aldrich declared that there had been 500 reductions of rates. It would be impossible, he said, to show that these rates were above a reasonable protective point.

Aldrich Invited to Iowa.

Mr. Cummins, having invited the Rhode Island senator to visit him in Iowa to help him convince the people that these rates were only high enough to be protective, Senator Bailey suggested that when those two senators should "perform in double harness," he wished to receive an invitation to witness the event.

Drifting in a discussion of politics, Senators Cummins, Aldrich, Bailey, Dick, Beveridge and Smith (Mich.) entered upon a sort of experience meeting concerning the political issues of 1896. Mr. Aldrich insisted that misrepresentation of the McKinley tariff bill first caused the defeat of the republican party and then resulted in the nomination and election of McKinley.

"It was the money question that controlled that campaign," suggested Mr. Beveridge.

"It was the absence of money that controlled it," suggested Mr. Smith.

"On our side," interposed Mr. Bailey.

Senator Daniel, in an extended speech, renewed his complaint that he and other democratic members of the finance committee had been excluded from a fair participation in the consideration of the tariff bill. He reiterated that he and his colleagues had been promised a day in which to cast their vote against the conference report, and had been denied it by the chairman of the finance committee.

Mr. Daniel concluded with a general denunciation of the tariff bill and warned the republicans that should the right man arise to lead the democracy victory would be assured to that party.

At 11:45 the senate adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow.

Leather Resolution Reported.

The concurrent resolution making corrections in the leather schedule of the tariff bill was reported to the senate from the finance committee by Senator Aldrich today. This resolution changes paragraph 450 to read as follows:

"Hides of cattle, raw or uncured, whether dry salted or pickled, shall be admitted free of duty; provided, that on and after October 1, 1909, grain buff and split leather shall pay a duty of 7½ per cent ad valorem; that all boots and shoes made wholly or in chief value of leather made from cattle hides and cattle skins of whatever weight, of cattle of the bovine species, including calf skins, shall pay a duty of 10 per cent ad valorem; that harness, saddles and saddlery, in sets or in parts, finished or unfinished, composed wholly or in chief value of leather, shall pay a duty of 20 per cent ad valorem."

This resolution will be voted upon after the conference report has been disposed of.

From the same committee Senator McCumber reported another concurrent resolution providing that the drawback provision of the tariff bill shall not apply to oilcake manufactured from imported flaxseed and also regulating the control of bonded warehouses.

Senator McLaurin of Mississippi offered an amendment to place cotton bagging on the free list, which Mr. McCumber said he would accept as far as he was able to do so. When asked by Senator Scott whether the committee had accepted that amendment, Senator Aldrich indicated that it had not.

TEDDY LAYS CORNERSTONE

Ex-President Officiates at Ceremony for School for White Children.

KIJABE, British East Africa, Aug. 4.—Theodore Roosevelt and son Kermit arrived here early this afternoon from Nairobi and the former performed the ceremony of laying the cornerstone of the new mission church and school for white children. In a brief address Mr. Roosevelt said:

"It is the duty of the leading race to help those who are backward to a higher plane of education, and the work of the missionaries in this movement is most important."

ONE WILL PAY THAT NEW TAX

Nebraska Telephone Only Corporation to Yield Promptly.

OTHERS HALT OR THREATEN SUIT

Water Company Says it Will Not Have to Pay the Occupation Tax, as City Has Bought Plant.

Out of the eight public utility corporations affected by the occupation tax ordinances passed by the city council only one comes out with a flat statement that the tax will be paid. One offers defiance and declares the tax will not be paid, while no statement could be secured from the other six companies.

The Nebraska Telephone company announces that its tax will be paid when due and the Omaha Water company announces that its tax will not be paid. Officials of the Omaha & Council Bluffs Street Railway company, the Omaha Gas company, the Western Union Telegraph company and the Independent Telephone company declined to make any definite statement. F. A. Nash, president of the Omaha Electric Light and Power company, and Manager Wolfe of the Postal Telegraph company are out of the city.

In the face of the indecision of the affected companies and the threat of court action, Mayor Dahlman is standing his ground and says he will approve the ordinances. He made this statement immediately after Frank T. Hamilton, president of the Omaha Gas company, had left his office after a long conference. Mr. Hamilton contends that his company is hit harder than any other in that royalties are now being paid, the combined royalty and occupation tax making a total of nearly 8 per cent.

High Rate the Barrier.

"Were it not for the fact that the Gas company is charging so much for its product I might recommend a change in this one ordinance," said Mayor Dahlman. "With gas at the present high rate I am disposed to believe the company can afford the tax. If it is paid I will not persist in asking for dollar gas, for with the royalties and occupation tax combined the people will be getting practically dollar gas."

G. W. Wattles, president of the Omaha & Council Bluffs Street Railway company, expressed the opinions of officials of most of the other companies in the following statement:

"Of course an occupation tax of $60,000 a year will make it impossible for the street railway company to build all the extensions so urgently demanded by the public to keep pace with our rapidly growing community, but we shall do the best we can under the circumstances, and this is all any reasonable citizen should expect. We can only point to the past policy of the company as a guide to its future policy. When a horse is pulling all the load it can carry there is no use in either adding to the load or punishing the horse. As to what, if anything, the company will do in the way of contesting the legality of the occupation tax I cannot speak. This is a matter entirely for the board of directors to decide. While I think there was no public demand to assess an occupation tax at this time, still I think the city council has acted in good faith in this matter and has done what it considered to be its duty, and I have no complaint to make against it for its action."

Will Pay Without Murmur.

"We will pay the occupation tax without a murmur, if it can be said that any man or corporation pays taxes without murmuring," said Casper E. Yost, president of the Nebraska Telephone company. "We are law abiding and always endeavor to live up to the laws whether good or bad. This occupation tax proposition is bad; it is double taxation and may force us to raise our rates, but if it is the law it will be lived up to and our tax will be paid on December 1."

John C. Nelson, superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph company, said he would have to refer the tax proposition to the head offices before saying that his company would or would not pay the new tax.

Judge B. S. Baker, attorney for the Independent Telephone company, said he believed his company would accept the tax, as "court litigation is an expensive luxury," though he said he thought it unjust to tax a concern just able to pay expenses.

"The occupation tax principle is just, however," said Judge Baker.

Stockton Heth, secretary of the Omaha Water company, said his company would not have to pay the tax for the reason that the city has bought the water works system and that the company is merely operating the plant until such time when the purchase is complete.

Gamble Demands Duty on Flax Seed

South Dakota Senator Makes Fight for Restoration of the Dingley Drawback.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—(Special Telegram.)—Senator Gamble today made an extended argument on the drawback provision as affecting flaxseed. The house provision on this matter was the re-enactment of the Dingley law, which prohibited the drawback. This was disagreed to by the senate and a separate provision was passed, prohibiting a drawback as to wheat, wheat flour, flaxseed or products or by-products of flaxseed. Although the provisions were substantially identical and there was nothing, as Senator Gamble claimed, of difference between the two houses, the conference committee had arbitrarily stricken out both provisions, leaving these products subject to the general drawback provision.

Senators McCumber and Gamble have been co-operating in this matter. The states of both senators are very large producers of flaxseed and it is a matter of great importance to these states. These two states, with Minnesota, produce 93 per cent of the flax crops of the United States. To permit the importation of flaxseed subject to drawback, Senator Gamble contended, would be likely to glut the market and greatly decrease the prices. The crop has been a most profitable one in the northwest and last year the price was $1.67. The United States, so Senator Gamble contended, produces sufficient flaxseed for domestic consumption, and to admit foreign flaxeed would be a great injustice to the northwestern farmer. He also showed that as a result of the Dingley law, the production of flaxseed as well as the price, had greatly increased and that of thirty linseed oil mills in the United States, twenty-four are located in the west. The advantage and profit, he asserted, should elimination of the provision prevail, would inure solely to the mills operated on the Atlantic seaboard, controlled and operated by Standard Oil interests. The injustice of the arbitrary action of the conference committee, which is claimed to be an error, was made clearly apparent, and as a result Senators McCumber and Gamble are assured of the co-operation of the members of the conference committees of both houses, and they have conferences they will be able to pass a joint resolution through both houses correcting the difficulty and restoring the by-products or wheat and wheat flour.

CARDINAL GIBBONS IN CITY

(Continued from First Page.)

mayhap forget their differences and love each other.

"Look at the sovereign state of South Carolina, where there are no divorces. People live happily there. And there is Canada, with a population of six or seven millions. There is almost no divorce there."

Cardinal Gibbons expressed his regret at the feeble health of Archbishop Keane of Dubuque.

"He is one of the most scholarly men in the church and one of the best public speakers. It is a matter of great regret to me that he is in delicate health."

At the wish of the prelate he spent a quiet day in Omaha, leaving at 4 for the west. He celebrated mass in the early morning at the Convent of the Sacred Heart across the street from Bishop Scannell's residence. It was red letter day for the devout nuns.

Mullaney Named as Police Chief

Private Secretary to Mayor Busse Likely to Head Chicago Force.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—Bernard J. Mullaney, private secretary to Mayor Busse, was asked tonight by the mayor to accept the office of chief of police of Chicago, which was made vacant earlier in the day by the resignation of George M. Shippy.

Chief Shippy has been out of the active work of the department for several months on account of the precarious condition of his health. It was thought until today that he would be back in his office after his furlough expired.

He is living in the woods near Petoskey, Mich. In his letter of resignation he did not think that his health would ever permit him to resume the work of the department.

Mullaney's name was rumored all day as the probable successor of Shippy, but the formal offer did not come until tonight. Mullaney has not accepted the offer, but it is thought he will do so. A special meeting of the city council has been called for tomorrow morning to receive this and other appointments.

The threatened street car strike had a great deal to do with bringing the situation to a head. Mullaney is 39 years old. He was a political reporter on various Chicago papers for many years, later going into the advertising business and then running the campaign which put Busse into office. If he accepts the post Chicago's police department will have its first civilian head since Joseph Badenoch, who was appointed in 1895.

Eighteen Revolutionists Sentenced.

NOVOROSSISK, Russia, Aug. 4.—Sentences were imposed today on eighteen men concerned in the attempt to establish a republic in southern Russia in 1908. Three were exiled to Siberia, two were condemned to hard labor for life and thirteen were sentenced to imprisonmnt in a fortress for six years.

Serious Lacerations

and wounds are healed without danger of blood poisoning by Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the healing wonder. 25c. Sold by Beaton Drug Co.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
NEW YORK	Bremen	K. P. Wilhelm.
NEW YORK		Noordam.
NEW YORK		Europa.
LEGHORN	Calabria	
NAPLES	Louisiana	
LONDON	Colombian	
LONDON	Minneapolis	
LIVERPOOL	Ivernia	
HAMBURG	America	
BREMEN	K. Wilhelm II	
COPENHAGEN	United States	

CANNON WILL PUNISH FOES

Insurgents Will Lose Their Good Committee Places.

WILL ANNOUNCE LIST TODAY

Several Men Who Hitherto Had Good Assignments Will Find Themselves Out in the Cold Hereafter.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—Speaker Cannon is expected to announce his committee assignments tomorrow. That they will not be satisfactory is already indicated by gossip heard about the house chamber. The selection which is expected to cause a great deal of comment and incidentally considerable concern, is the designation of Representative Weeks of Massachusetts to be chairman of the committee on postoffices and postroads.

It is understood that Mr. Weeks does not favor the postal savings banks proposition, and that his attitude with regard to that legislation which was proposed and recommended by George L. Meyer of Massachusetts, formerly postmaster general, has had some influence with Mr. Cannon in selecting him for the head of the postoffice committee.

Several of the Massachusetts delegation look upon a plan to appoint Mr. Weeks to the head of the committee as a clever coup on the part of Senator Crane's followers to endanger the chances of the opposing factions in the coming senatorial contest in their state.

The fact that Representative Gardner of New Jersey, who would be entitled to the chairmanship of the postoffice committee from the standpoint of rank of service on that committee, today for the first time voted with the rules "insurgents" and the democrats on the urgent deficiency bill, was taken to indicate that he regards Mr. Weeks' appointment as assured. Representative Gardner of Massachusetts, who, it is said, also would be affected by the appointment of Mr. Weeks, because of his affiliation with the Lodge forces, is to lose his chairmanship of the committee on industrial arts and expositions. It was understood today that this action would be taken by the speaker because Mr. Gardner was one of the leading "insurgents" at the opening of the present session. Representative Rodenburg of Illinois, it is said, will succeed Mr. Gardner.

Representative Cooper of Wisconsin, who was also an "insurgent" against the rules, may retain the chairmanship of the committee on insular affairs. It was reported today that President Taft had intervened with Speaker Cannon in his behalf. On the other hand, it was learned from equally reliable sources that Representative Fowler of New Jersey, who was chairman of the banking and currency committee in the last session, would lose his committee. The fate of Representative Davidson of Wisconsin, another "insurgent," remains uncertain. He was chairman of the committee on railways and canals.

SIX CITIES SEEK JEWELERS

(Continued from First Page.)

agination in Your Business." The trade paper published it prematurely and though President Archibald and a committe confiscated the copies of the paper around the Rome the speaker did not care to deliver the address.

Analysis of Problems.

In a thorough going analysis of the jewelers' problems, Jacob Franks, president of the Rockford Watch company, told the delegates at the afternoon session that they must maintain prices or go to the wall.

"A luxury," he said, "the sales of which are limited as compared to a necessity, must bear a far larger gross profit than a necessity, otherwise, it is not upon a logical basis. The trend of times is ever advancing. Then why should the jewelry trade, of all lines of business, stand still? The price, gentlemen, on that which you eat and that which you wear, the rent on the house in which you live and the labor which you must purchase has steadily advanced in the last ten years, and if your profits do not advance in a like ratio, you simply cannot exist.

"The new era in business means organization, industries of a like nature getting together—means the elimination of unjust competition—means the elimination of enmity between competitors—means rather that competitors in a like industry join themselves in an army to meet the common enemy. We are now upon the threshold of a new prosperity, the country is in excellent condition, all things point that business in the fall and winter will at least be normal, and that the year 1910 will usher in again a new prosperity period. It is time to get 'into camp' and be prepared to take advantage of this wave of prosperity that is bound to reach us. Your advancement is in your own hands—a fixed price, with a living margin, no deviation and standardized goods for the exclusive use of the retail jeweler. That, gentlemen, is my opinion of your salvation."

INDIAN GIVES HIMSELF UP

Shoots Friend and Takes Train to County Seat After Telephoning Sheriff.

ABERDEEN, S. D., Aug. 4.—(Special.)—A gallon of whisky was the cause of the shooting of Thomas Powell, a young half-breed Indian, on the Standing Rock reservation by Robert Gilland, another half-breed, early Sunday morning.

Powell and Gilland had been to the agency to get their issue of beef cattle and were driving the cattle home. In the party were two or three other young Indians. In some manner the redskins had procured a gallon of liquor and were partaking of it freely. Powell, under the influence of the liquor, became insulting and abusive and called Gilland a horsethief and other names. Gilland ordered him to stop, and when Powell refused went to his horse and got a revolver from the saddle. Firing a shot in the air Gilland again ordered Powell to stop, but Powell instead started toward him. Then Gilland fired, shooting his victim through the abdomen.

Gilland then sprang on his horse and rode to Thunder Hawk, where he called up Sheriff Perry of the newly-organized county of Corson, telling of his crime. Perry told him to go to Morristown and give himself up and wired the railroad to give Gilland a ticket for Morristown. Gilland took the train and when he got off at Morristown the sheriff was there to meet him. Gilland was brought to Aberdeen, where he waived preliminary examination and was held by United States Commissioner William Wallace to await the action of the federal court. He is confined in the Brown county jail here. The Indian agent at Standing Rock states that both Powell and Gilland were usually well-behaved, Powell being especially law-abiding and inoffensive when sober. The man introducing the liquor on the reservation will be prosecuted to the limit if he can be discovered.

To Die on the Scaffold

is painless compared with the weak lame back kidney trouble causes. Electric Bitters is the remedy. 50c. Sold by Beaton Drug Co.

Elite Cloak Co.
1517 FARNAM ST.

Extraordinary Waist Values

Waists worth $7.50, $8.75 and $10, the greatest values in Omaha, at..... **$2.95**

Waists worth $3.50, $4.50 and $5, extraordinary at.... **$1.45**

Waists worth $1.95 and $2.50, on sale at..... **95c**

See the New Tailored Suits

LOOKING BETTER FOR THAW

His Former Counsel Explains Some Alleged Delusions.

MAY BLACKEN STANFORD WHITE

Alleged Sensational Letters, Bearing on His Mode of Life, Are Likely to Be Read Out in Court.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Aug. 4.—The state rested in the Thaw case today and from now on it devolves upon Harry K. Thaw and his attorney, Charles Morschauser, to offset the testimony of the state's alienists who have sworn without exception under examination by District Attorney Jerome, that Thaw is still insane and would be a menace to the community if released from the asylum at Matteawan.

Dr. Carlos F. MacDonald was the last alienist called by the state. He was followed by John B. Gleason, Thaw's original advisor after the shooting of White. Gleason came to Thaw's aid this afternoon, and cleared up a few old mysteries, sweeping away some of Thaw's apparent vagaries upon which Mr. Jerome has dwelt so persistently. Mr. Gleason's most advantageous statement from the prisoner's standing concerned the dropping of the law firm of Black, Gruber & Bonynge and of L. L. Delafield and the engagement of Delphin M. Delmas as chief counsel for Thaw.

This had been done at his (Gleason's) order, he said, and was not done on a whim of Thaw's.

Has Sensational Letters.

Mr. Gleason, as a lawyer, hopes to show that Thaw's attitude toward Stanford White was not due to delusion, but was prompted by what Thaw knew of White's practices. Mr. Gleason has about fifty letters received from Thaw which may prove one of the sensations of the hearing if read tomorrow. Mr. Morschauser tried to prove the charges against White today by reading parts of Evelyn Thaw's testimony at the trials. Thaw's letters to Mr. Gleason bear upon this, it is thought.

Trying to clear Thaw of another "delusion" Mr. Gleason presented a report of detectives regarding an alleged attempt of Thaw's life on the night of December 24, 1903. The wording of this document was not made public, but it was introduced to counteract the state's contentions that Thaw had delusions concerning the "Monk" Eastman gang, which he believed had been engaged by his enemies to beat and perhaps kill him, and that after White's death the architect's friends entered into a conspiracy to "railroad his slayer to Matteawan."

If he can show that Stanford White and a number of wealthy friends did maintain several establishments where young girls were ruined, and that an attempt really was made on his client's life, Mr. Morschauser will be able to dissipate some of the "delusion" evidence of the state.

He intimates that he has some surprises in store for the remaining days of the hearing, including ten lay witnesses who may testify as to what Thaw knew of White. Tomorrow he will finish reading evidence from testimony of Evelyn Thaw and other witnesses at the murder trials. His present plan is to have the attorney sum up on Saturday and if possible finish the case this week.

Italian Creates Trouble.

The dull routine of expert testimony was jarred this afternoon by an interruption from Pietro Caporale, a wild-looking Italian who had been hanging about the place for several hours and who tried to force his way into the room. When the attendants refused him admission he waved a letter and demanded to see District Attorney Jerome.

"Tell Thaw they will rob him as they robbed me of my children," he yelled repeatedly.

It developed that he wanted Mr. Jerome to help him obtain the release of his little girls from the juvenile asylum in New York. No weapons were found on him, and after Dr. William J. Mayer, one of Thaw's experts, had pronounced him probably a harmless lunatic, the man was placed on a train and sent to New York.

DEATH RECORD.

Louis Varney.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Aug. 4.—(Special.)—Louis Varney, one of the well known barbers of this city, died at Kansas City, where he went for medical treatment, having been ill for some months. His remains were brought to this city last evening and his funeral was held under the direction of the barber's union of this city. He was born and reared in this city and was in business here for years. He was 23 years of age. He leaves a wife and an infant child.

Miss Alice Smith.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Aug. 4.—(Special.)—Miss Alice Smith died at the home of her uncle, H. A. Butt, at Unadilla, Monday evening, and her remains were brought to this city last evening and taken to St. Joseph for interment by the side of her father, who died about a year ago. She was 21 years of age and her death was sudden.

Mrs. Ephriam Clayton.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Aug. 4.—(Special.)—Mrs. Ephriam Clayton, who has been a resident of this county for over a half a century, died at her home south of this city yesterday and was buried today. She was 78 years of age and was born in England. She was married three times. She came to this county fifty-two years ago and has since made it her home. She is survived by five children, one by her first husband, a son and daughter by the second and two sons by the third. The two sons, Edward and John Clayton, reside in this county.

John M. Sallee.

CHILLICOTHE, Mo., Aug. 4.—John M. Sallee, prominent in Missouri political circles, and a well known attorney, died of heart trouble at his home at Bethany, near here, today.

In 1904 Mr. Sallee sought the nomination for attorney general on the democratic ticket.

Vervie Arnette.

BEATRICE, Neb., Aug. 4.—(Special Telegram.)—Vervie Arnette, a well known resident of Beatrice, died today at Roswell, N. M. He was 28 years old and leaves three small children, his wife having died two months ago.

Toy and Linoleum Sale Monday, August 9th.

We will place the entire stocks of Linoleum and Toys that were in our warehouse during the fire on sale. These goods were damaged by fire and water and will be sold at prices that will move them quickly. SALE COMMENCES AT 8 O'CLOCK MONDAY MORNING.
ORCHARD & WILHELM.
414-16-18 So. 16th St.

Tobacco Trust Dividends.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—Directors of the American Tobacco company today declared a quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent and 7½ per cent extra on the company's common stock.

Big Sale
OXFORDS
at Fry's
16th and Douglas Sts.

Our big clean-up sale started off with a vim and everybody got a bargain, but there are lots more.

MEN'S DEPARTMENT

Johnston & Murphy's $6.50 and $6.00 patent and tan Russia Oxfords, now $4.45
McDonald & Kiley's $5.00 patent colt and tan oxfords, now $3.65
Howard & Foster $4.00 tan and patent oxfords, now..... $2.85
Six lines of men's tan and patent oxfords, our $3.50 staples go at, pair $2.60

FOR WOMEN

Laird, Schober's $5.00 imported tan Russia and patent oxfords, now $3.75
All our gray and black suede $4 oxfords, go at $2.95
Eight lines of best makes, in tan Russia oxfords, that sold for $4 are now only $2.95
Seven lines of tan oxfords, that were $3.50, go at $2.45
Six lines of kid and patent $2.50 oxfords, to clean up..... $1.95

FRY SHOE CO.,
THE SHOERS
16th and Douglas Streets.

Buttermilk
Our Pasteurized Buttermilk is refreshing.
THE BOSTON LUNCH
1612 Farnam. 1406 Douglas
Always Open.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOYD'S, the COOL Theater
EVERY DAY AND NIGHT.
Performances, 1 O'clock to 5.
Night Performances, 7 O'clock to 11.
"THE SILENT DRAMA."
Positively the best moving picture exhibition in the city—theater cool and absolutely fireproof. Non-inflammable films used.
Price, 10c—Children Accompanied by Parents, 5c.

AIR DOME
HILLMAN STOCK CO.
—IN—
This Week—"The Maid of the Mill"
Next Week—Sherlock Holmes in "A Study in Scarlet"
Admission, 10c and 20c.

We'll not move any of this choice $100,000 stock

Our efforts to move over to our new Farnam Street location in two weeks, would not seem so improbable to you were you to have seen the throngs of shoppers here yesterday. Inroads are already being made in present stocks, but it couldn't be otherwise with such a mighty reduction to tempt Omaha buyers. Again we say: "We must move in two weeks"—and once more we quote: "All seasonable goods at HALF price." Here's a removal sale that is intended to drain a store of its "last drop"—the final wisp—every particle of stock—in fourteen days.

Specimen "Half" Prices on Removal Sale Items

Young Men's $15.50 Suits at.....$7.75
Young Men's $20.00 Suits now.....$10.00
Young Men's $22.50 Suits at.....$11.25
Young Men's $25.00 Suits now at...$12.50
Boys' $5.00 Suits are selling at.....$2.50
Boys' $7.50 Suits are selling at.....$3.75
Boys' $10.00 Suits are selling at.....$5.00
Boys' $12.00 Suits are selling at.....$6.00
Boys' and Young Men's $1.50 Hats....75c
Boys' and Young Men's $2.00 Hats...$1.00
Boys' and Young Men's $2.50 Hats...$1.25
Children's 50c Hats to go at.....25c
Children's $1.00 Hats are going at.....50c
Children's $2.00 hats are going at....$1.00
Boys' and Young Men's $1.00 Shirts...50c
Boys' and Young Men's $1.50 Shirts...75c
Boys and Youths' Underwear like this:
Regular 25c Underwear, garment....12½c
Regular 50c Underwear, garment.....25c
Regular $1.00 Underwear, garment....50c
Women's $7.50 Linen Auto Coats....$3.75
Women's $20.00 Linen Auto Coats..$10.00

Boys' 95c Knee Pants to go at.....48c
Boys' $1.50 Knee Pants to go at.....75c
Boys' $2.00 Knee Pants to go at.....$1.00
Girls' $2.00 Dresses selling at.....$1.00
Girls' $3.00 Dresses selling at.....$1.50
Girls' $4.00 Dresses selling at.....$2.00
Girls' $5.00 Dresses selling at.....$2.50
Girls' $5.00 Coats are to go at.....$2.50
Girls' $6.00 Coats are to go at.....$3.00
Girls' $7.50 Coats are to go at.....$3.75
Girls' $10.00 Coats are to go at.....$5.00

Infants' Fancy Bonnets and Hats, Etc.
Infants' $1.00 Hats to go at.....50c
Infants' $1.50 Hats to go at.....75c
Infants' $2.00 Hats to g oat.....$1.00
Infants' $3.00 Hats to go at.....$1.50

Small Women's Washable Suits and Dresses are to go as follows:
All the $7.50 styles are now.....$3.75
All the $10.00 styles are now.....$5.00
All the $15.00 styles are now.....$7.50
All the $20.00 styles are now.....$10.00

Try "Balduff's Candy and Soda at 1520 Farnam.

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