

Imported and Domestic Straw Hats

You'll be enthused with the clever modes in new shapes and wide ranges shown in the several departments. Today we mention a few numbers to be found in the boys and girls hat department and in the infant wear section.

In Hat Department: English middy shapes for boys, millans and mackinaw straws, at \$3.00 to \$5.00. Childrens fancy pattern hats, at \$7.50 to \$10.00. Wide assortment of plain tailored hats for boys and girls, at \$4.00 down to \$5.00. Most exclusive line of young ladies' hats, reasonable prices—\$4.00 to \$10.00.

GET OUR NEW CATALOGUE THE YOUNG PEOPLE'S OWN STORE. BINSON AND THORNE. 1518-1520 Farnam Street

IOWA FRUIT IS DONE FOR

Second Freeze Completely Finishes Vegetable Growth.

SMALL GRAIN CROP DAMAGED

New Wage Contract Between Coal Operators and Miners Will Be Completed in Two Weeks.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) DES MOINES, Ia., April 23.—(Special Telegram.)—The Iowa weather and crop bureau is confident that the storm which swept Iowa today will practically finish the fruit crop and greatly damage the small grain crop. The freeze of the night was greater than that of a week ago and it is expected more to come. This afternoon, a heavy snow fell, which melted rapidly, but with the high wind it caused some suffering. The oats crop in Southern Iowa has been frozen and much of the wheat has been ruined. Only a small amount of corn has been planted, but it may have to be planted over again. The trees are badly injured and the leaves practically all frozen off.

Within two weeks the new wage contract between Iowa coal operators and miners will be completed and the 7,000 union miners to the north will be at work. Since April 1, they will resume their work, according to the opinions of the leading members of the joint scale committee. The rapid progress of the scale committee during this week is taken as an indication of the near completion of the compact.

Carroll Files Petition. Governor Carroll today filed his nomination papers with the names of 2,166 persons thereon, representing about thirty counties. Only 1,560 names are necessary.

Protest Against Higher Rates. The Railroad commission commenced this morning receiving protests from northern Iowa coal dealers against the contemplated increase of coal rates in Iowa, more especially the Iowa proportion of the interstate rate from Illinois. The railroads and the coal operators have prepared to put into effect a new rate which would have the effect of raising rates from Illinois into Iowa. The commission has not yet passed on the rates proposed and the big coal rate case is still pending.

New Iowa Corporations. New corporations: Geneva Elevator company, Franklin county, capital \$25,000; Peoples Building company, Des Moines, \$50,000; Deoraon Grove and Mitten Works, \$10,000. The Burlington Brick company increased capital to \$25,000. The National Distillers Alcohol company of Marshalltown filed an amendment enabling the company to manufacture commercial alcohol and distilled spirits.

Carroll's Memorial Day Speaker. Governor Carroll has accepted an invitation to be the Memorial day speaker on May 30 at Grinnell. He has also been invited to attend a big banquet in May in New York to start a movement for an international exhibition in that city in 1911.

Many New Candidates. Six candidates for congress filed papers with the secretary of state today, namely: E. H. Hubbard, N. E. Kendall, W. I. Smith, Clint L. Brice, John H. Darragh and J. A. S. Pollard. Those who filed for the senate are: Edward A. Lingenfelter, Des Moines; Gay McWhorter, Des Moines; J. Johnston, Columbus Junction; William H. Mosser, Cedar Falls, and E. R. Benedict, Shelby. For the house: D. P. Hogan, Maquoketa; Grant Siani, Diagonal; J. W. Campbell, Fort Dodge; B. F. Stoddard, Jessup; G. W. Van Camp, Greenfield; T. A. Stinson, Grinnell; E. H. Campbell, Battle Creek; J. W. Reed, Kelso; H. R. Bettiger, Davenport; J. W. Morrissey, Cheat; and T. A. O'Conner, New Hampton.

Report on the Guard Companies. Captain H. F. Dalton of the Sixteenth Infantry made his report today on inspection of the guard companies in southern Iowa, the Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth regiments, raising them as follows: Excellent—Caville, Keokukville, Red Oak, Ottumwa band, Davenport and Muscatine; and the hospital corps at Des Moines; Very Good—Shenandoah, Winterset, Oskaloosa, Centerville, Ottumwa, Iowa City and Grinnell; Good—Washington, Burlington, Fairfield, Good-Washington, Burlington, Fairfield, Ames, Charleson, Corning and Council Bluffs; Fair—Fort Madison; Poor—Creston, Des Moines and Newton. He recommended that the company at Creston be mustered out, and also the one at Newton, unless a new armory is built.

Resigns from College. Prof. L. E. Troeger of the agricultural extension department of the Iowa State college, formerly of Des Moines, has resigned his position with the department and will become secretary-treasurer of the American Shropshire Registry association May 1.

Concessions to Miners. Additional concessions were granted to the miners by the operators at today's joint committee meeting. The operators accepted, with little discussion, the brushing clause in the contract, granting an increase from 5 1/2 to 6 cents per inch and for loading and unloading slate from 17 to 18 cents a car.

Building Permits. A. B. Cramer, 2727 Davenport, frame, \$2,000; Hayden Bros., 1614 Douglas, stairway to basement, \$1,100.

Persistent advertising in the road to Big Returns.

agreed that suspicion fell on him. He took the accusation so to heart that he determined to commit suicide. He accordingly stole one cartridge from the store-room, and using his own rifle, fired into his mouth. The shot shattered his jaws and also his teeth, and he died in a few minutes. The court-martial discharged the man on three counts of theft, but sentenced him for stealing the cartridge.

CITIZENSHIP IN A REPUBLIC

(Continued from First Page.)

suit of his observations made during his recent visit to the United States regarding the growth of education there. M. Broutroux took Colonel Roosevelt's ideal as the type of man which American education sought to produce, quoting frequently Roosevelt's own words in the exposition of his theme.

Introduction is Laudatory.

The speech of M. Liard, vice-president of the University of Paris, in introducing Colonel Roosevelt was laudatory. After thanking the American president for accepting the invitation of the university, M. Liard said the high university particularly wished its students to hear "the greatest voice of the new world, that of a man who speaks by action as well as words, giving to the world counsels of justice and energy—justice as the end and energy as the means."

Mr. Roosevelt said in part: "You denounce the idle and the useless, but you combat also the mischief-makers and the selfish. You do not separate morality from politics, nor right from force. You are a rough soldier and a pacific thinker, a man of action, a preacher of high virtue and a living example of the virtues you preach."

America, the speaker continued, recognized in Roosevelt the embodiment of its noblest traits, but in his journey across Europe the nations perceived in him something more—the representative of a larger ideal than that of country or race—the champion of right and justice among the peoples.

M. Liard said in conclusion: "Like other Americans who have come to address us you will see that America and France are sisters not only by common tradition, but also by the community of our ideas and sentiments guiding them in the pathways of the future."

Mr. Roosevelt's Address.

Mr. Roosevelt said in part: "With you here, and with us in our own home, in the long run, success or failure will be conditioned upon the way in which the average man, the average woman, does his or her duty: first, in the ordinary, every day affairs of life, and next in those great occasional crises which call for the heroic virtues. The average citizen must be a good citizen if our republics are to succeed. The stream will not permanently rise higher than the main source, and the main source of national power and national greatness is found in the average citizenship of the nation. Therefore it behooves us to do our best to see that the standard of the average citizen is kept high, and the average cannot be kept high unless the standard of the leaders is very much higher."

"It is well if a large proportion of the leaders in our republic are of this type, as a matter of course, drawn from the classes represented in this audience today; but only provided that those classes possess the gifts of sympathy with plain people and of devotion to great ideals. You and those like you have received the opportunity for mental training; many of you have had leisure; most of you have had a chance for the enjoyment of life far greater than comes to the majority of your fellows. To you and your kind much has been given, and from you much should be expected."

Credit Not for Critics.

"It is not the critic who counts, not the man who points out how the strong man stumbles, or where the doer of deeds could have done them better. The credit belongs to the man who is actually in the arena, whose face is marred by dust and blows, and blood, who stands valiantly, who errs, and who comes short again and again, because there is no effort without error and shortcoming; but who does actually strive to do the deeds; who knows the great enthusiasms, the great devotions; who spends himself in a worthy cause; who at the best knows in the triumph of high achievement, and who at the worst, if he fails, at least fails while daring greatly, so that his place shall never be with those cold and timid souls who know neither victory nor defeat. Shame on the man of cultivated taste, who stands aloof and aloofly, who is not in the arena, who is not doing the work of a workaday world. Among the free peoples who govern themselves there is but a small field of usefulness open for the men of doled-out life who shrink from contact with their fellow-men. There are no laurels for those who deride or slight what is done by those who actually bear the brunt of the day; nor yet for those others who always profess that they would like to take action, if only the conditions of life were not what they actually are."

Will to Work and Fight.

"Such ordinary, every-day qualities include the will and the power to work, to fight at need, and to have plenty of healthy children. There are a few people in every country so born that they can lead lives of leisure. These fill a useful function if they make it evident that leisure does not mean idleness. But the average man must earn his own livelihood. He should be trained to feel that he occupies a contemptible position if he does not do so; that he is not an object of envy if he is idle, at whichever end of the social scale he stands, but an object of contempt, an object of derision."

"In the next place, the good man should be both a strong and a brave man; that is, he should be able to fight, he should be able to serve his country as a soldier if the need arises. There are well-meaning philosophers who declaim against the righteousness of war. They are right only if they lay all their emphasis upon the unrighteousness. War is a dreadful thing, and unjust war is a crime against humanity. But it is such a crime because it is unjust, not because it is war. The choice is not between war and righteousness, and this whether the alternative be peace or whether the alternative be war. The question must not be merely, is there to be peace or war? The question must be, is the right to prevail? Are the great laws of righteousness, once more to be fulfilled? And the answer from a strong and virtuous people must be 'Yes,' whatever the cost."

Course of Sterility. "Finally, even more important than ability to work, even more important than ability to fight at need, is it to remember that the chief of blessings for any nation is that it shall have its seed to inherit the land. It was the crown of blessings in biblical times; and it is the crown of blessings now. The greatest of all curses is the curse of sterility, and the severest of all condemnations should be that visited upon any civilization that is the man-

and the woman shall be father and mother of healthy children, so that the race shall increase and not decrease. If this is not so, if through no fault of the society there is failure to increase, it is a great misfortune. If the failure is due to deliberate and wilful fault, then it is not merely a misfortune, it is one of those crimes of ease and self-indulgence, of shrinking from pain and effort and risk, which in the long run nature punishes more heavily than any other. If we of the great republics; if we, the free people who claim to have emancipated ourselves from the thralldom of wrong and error bring down on our heads the curse that comes upon the wilfully barren, then it will be an idle waste of breath to prattle of our achievements, to boast of all that we have done. No refinement of life, no delicacy of taste, no material progress, no arid heaping up of riches, no sensuous development of art and literature, can in any way compensate for the loss of the great fundamental virtues; and of these great fundamental virtues, the greatest is the race's power to perpetuate the race.

Two Sets of Qualities.

"In short, the good citizen in a republic must realize that he ought to possess two sets of qualities, and that neither avails without the other. He must have those qualities which make for efficiency; and he must have those qualities which direct the efficiency into channels for the public good. He is useless if he is inefficient. There is nothing to be done with that type of citizen of whom all that can be said is that he is harmless. Virtue which is dependent upon a sluggish circulation is not impressive. There is little place in active life for the timid good man. The man who is saved by weakness from robust wickedness is likewise rendered immune from the robust virtues. The good citizen in a republic must first of all be able to hold his own. He is no good citizen unless he has the ability which will make him work hard and which at need will make him fight hard. The good citizen is not a good citizen unless he is an efficient citizen."

The Next Step.

"There are plenty of men calling themselves socialists with whom, up to a time point, it is quite possible to work. If the next step is one which both we and they wish to take, why, of course, take it, without any regard to the fact that our views as to the tenth step may differ. But, on the other hand, keep clearly in mind that, though it has been worth while to take one step, this does not in the least mean that it may not be highly disadvantageous to take the next."

"The good citizen will demand liberty for himself, and as a matter of pride he will see to it that others receive the liberty which he thus claims as his own. Probably the best test of true love of liberty in any country is the way in which minorities are treated in the majority. Not only should there be complete liberty in matters of religion and opinion, but complete liberty for each man to lead his life as he desires, provided only that in so doing he does not wrong his neighbor."

State Department For Forestry Bill

Senator Burkett's Measure Has Good Backing, but Eastern Schools Oppose It.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, April 23.—(Special Telegram.)—Senator Burkett's bill establishing a Morton institution of agriculture and forestry as a memorial to the late J. Sterling Morton, former secretary of agriculture, to be located at or near his former home, Nebraska City, is understood to be enthusiastically favored by Secretary Wilson. Senator Burkett believes he will be able to secure a favorable report from the senate committee on agriculture and forestry of which he is a member. But he is just a little afraid that by the time it gets into the senate some of the agricultural schools and particularly the schools of forestry, notably the Yale school, will begin opposition, making its passage through congress hard. He believes, however, in the merits of the bill and he will have back of it the earnest support not only of a goodly portion of the senate, but the Department of Agriculture as well. He is convinced of its merits and will leave no stone unturned to create in the state from which the father of Arbor day came a monument to his memory in the proposed institution of agriculture and forestry.

The Burkett bill, which passed the senate some time ago providing for assessing lands of the Sae and Fox Indians in drainage district No. 1, in Richardson county, Nebraska, was reported favorably from the house committee on Indian affairs today. Originally Senator Burkett introduced this bill limiting the cost per acre at \$7.00, but in view of the price paid by farmers for lands in this drainage district, namely \$9.00 per acre, it has been thought best to fix the limit of cost per acre at \$9.00. Chairman Burk of the Indian affairs committee said today that he believed the bill would pass the house in the near future. Senator

OUR 1910 models provide a wide range of selection for all tastes

snappy styles for the young bloods, quiet elegance for the conservative fellow and excellent quality for all men. We direct your special attention to Bourke twenty-five. We claim it to be the best Suit or Raincoat possible to produce for \$25.00. Big range of patterns.

We would like to sell you your clothes this season. Drop in and let it over.

Spring Suits, \$18 to \$40. Raincoats and Overcoats \$18 to \$40.

For your next hat try a Bourke Preferred—that's our \$3 hat. You will find it an excellent value.

All the blocks and colors.

The Weather

For Nebraska—Fair, cold. For Iowa—Fair, cold. Temperature at Omaha yesterday: Hour: 5 a. m. 32, 6 a. m. 31, 7 a. m. 31, 8 a. m. 31, 9 a. m. 31, 10 a. m. 31, 11 a. m. 31, 12 m. 31, 1 p. m. 31, 2 p. m. 31, 3 p. m. 31, 4 p. m. 31, 5 p. m. 31, 6 p. m. 31, 7 p. m. 31, 8 p. m. 31, 9 p. m. 31, 10 p. m. 31, 11 p. m. 31, 12 m. 31.

Comet rises Sunday at 3:34. Comet rises Monday at 9:51.

OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, April 23.—Official record of temperature and precipitation compared with the corresponding period of the last three years: Maximum temperature... 45 46 49 49, Minimum temperature... 29 26 25 44, Mean temperature... 38 31 37 54, Precipitation... 10.7 10.7 20.7, Normal precipitation... 12.12, Deficiency for the day... 1.2 inch, Total excess since March 1... 2.4 inches, Deficiency since March 1... 3.29 inches, Deficiency for cor. period, 1910... 2.08 inches, Deficiency for cor. period, 1909... 2.41 inches. L. A. WELSH, Local Forecaster.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the most effective medicine for the complete purification of the blood and the complete renovation of the whole system. Take it this spring. Get it today in usual liquid form or tablets called Sarsatabs, 10 Doses \$1.

MacCarthy-Wilson Tailoring Co. 804-906 South 16th St. Near 16th and Farnam Sts.

Perfectly Laundered

The only term used for our work. Not good this week and poor next, but always good. Ever stop to think what that kind of work means? Think it over. You need the kind of work we do and cannot get it elsewhere.

Nonpareil Laundry Co.

Phone Douglas 1812.

OMAHA'S FAVORITE Metz BOTTLED BEER FOR FAMILY TRADE. W. J. BOLKHOFF, RETAIL DEALER, 803-805 South 16th St.

AT THE BIER OF MARK TWAIN

(Continued from First Page.)

he expressed his desire as to how it should be carried out.

It would be of interest to know just how Mr. Clemens looked upon work which shall be posthumous for him. But it is understood that after a time the manuscript will be taken from its present resting place and put into the hands of writers who will continue the work started by Mark Twain. They will be selected from the field of typical American literature. To carry out the real Mark Twain humor will be difficult and to find someone to fit the literary toga of the vanquished humorist is a task just now forgotten in sorrow.

Services Are Simple

Services as simple as his wholesome life attended the tributes paid here today to Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain).

New York City was but a stopping place in the dead author's last journey, as his body was brought here from his home at Redding, Conn., where he died, to be taken to Elmira, N. Y., for burial. But it was here that the chief expression was to be found of the loving regard in which he was held by the American people.

The Brick Presbyterian church at Fifth avenue and Thirty-seventh street was selected for the funeral services this noon. Two close friends of Mr. Clemens were chosen to speak eulogies. They were Rev. Dr. Henry Van Dyke, formerly pastor of the Brick Presbyterian church and now professor of English literature at Princeton university, and Dr. Joseph H. Twichell of Hartford, Conn., for seventeen years the author's home.

Church Is Crowded

Although the Brick church seats 1,200 persons, it was by no means large enough to contain all who had desired to see for the last time the face of Mark Twain. To ensure that all those who rightly claimed the privilege should obtain it, cards of invitation to the number of 400 were issued, with the understanding that when these were presented the doors would be opened to the general public. After the services it was announced the opportunity would be given for those outside to enter the church and file past the plain mahogany coffin.

In keeping with the known sentiments of Mr. Clemens, the program included no vocal music and no pallbearers. Two organ selections, brief prayers and the few words of eulogy constituted the service.

Attending the services were representatives from the Lotus, the Authors' and the Playors' clubs, prominent publishers and editors, eminent members of the bench and bar and literary men and women of note.

Viewing the Remains

Until 10 o'clock tonight thousands passed in and out of the church looking on the remains of the dead humorist. Of the thousands who had the last glimpse of the dead man few could keep tears from their eyes. Upon the coffin lay a wreath of laurel, fashioned by Dan Beard, the artist and author, and a little bunch of white roses. Late tonight the coffin was conveyed to the private car of E. E. Loomis of the Lackawanna railroad for the transportation to Elmira, N. Y., where it will be in-

HELD BY THE CORONER'S JURY

Mrs. Todd Explains Why She Shot and Killed Her Husband at Deadwood.

DEADWOOD, S. D., April 23.—(Special.)—"I killed him because I loved him and I could not bear to see him quit me." According to testimony at the coroner's inquest into the death of Jerry Todd, the recognized leader of the colored colony here, this was the reply Mrs. Todd, a young bride of four months, made to her friend, Mrs. Bell, just after Todd had fallen from a pistol shot in his side.

In her testimony, Mrs. Bell said that Mrs. Todd rushed to the Bell residence for help, declaring she had shot her husband, and adding, "You know I always said I would kill Jerry if he left me," but that Mrs. Todd a few minutes later added that she had not intended to kill Todd, but merely fired into his leg to scare him. "On the strength of this testimony the woman was held by the coroner's jury and later an information charging her with murder was filed by the state's attorney."

COMING ON TO INVESTIGATE

Report of Superintendent Reed to Determine Method of Handling the Omaha Mail.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, April 23.—(Special Telegram.)—Clyde M. Reed, chief of the division of adjustments of the Postoffice department, left here today for Omaha to take up the matter of transportation of mail by street railways in lieu of the present screened wagon service.

Street railway service has been substituted for wagon service in many cities and the department believes conditions in Omaha are particularly adapted for the introduction of similar service there.

Should the visit of Mr. Reed result in the introduction of street railway mail service in Omaha it is believed considerable saving in cost will be made. If conditions in Omaha prove to be what the department believes them to be Superintendent Reed will recommend railway service and it will be put in operation, effective June 1.

Glenwood Defears Malvern.

OLENWOOD, April 23.—(Special.)—Glenwood and Malvern played a snappy ball game on Glenwood's grounds Thursday afternoon. Score, Glenwood, 7; Malvern, 2. Batteries—Malvern, Gehring, Platt and Boehmer; Glenwood, Gussney, Chambers and Stinson. Umpire, C. Minner.

Building Permits.

A. B. Cramer, 2727 Davenport, frame, \$2,000; Hayden Bros., 1614 Douglas, stairway to basement, \$1,100.

Persistent advertising in the road to Big Returns.

As the Flower Tempts the Honey Bee

So Post Toasties with cream and sugar, tempts the appetite. Ever taste this crisp, brown appetizing food! Always ready to serve—always delicious—



"The Memory Lingers" Popular pkg. 10c; Large Family also 15c. Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mi.

BETTER GUN MEN IN GERMAN ARMY

(Continued from Page One.)

ing of children. Strength and good physique, as well as suppleness of limb and grace of body, are to be secured by early gymnastic training. This is not to be done in schools, or under the care of gymnastic instructors, for children of the tender age of from 2 to 5 years old are to be the scholars. A child, the writer believes, has no fear, and is easily encouraged to build sections by the gentle guidance of father or mother, and in a series of realistic illustrations he shows how the little one may be thus, cautiously and yet firmly, trained to physical feats. These, while not vying in any way with the dexterity of the skilled acrobat, do much towards forming the appearance and the movements of later years.

A child of 3 is laid on a table, preferably in a garden, and there father or mother will carefully raise him as a preliminary to teaching him how to rise himself from a recumbent attitude into one that, with practice, provides exercises of a most healthy kind for small limbs. Tiny girls are shown bending in an attitude that, once acquired, will always provide graceful movement. Poked on his father's hand, a small boy will raise one limb after another, balancing himself with perfect skill, and in this way he will attain to a fearlessness that will come in very satisfactorily in future life.

Example of German Discipline.

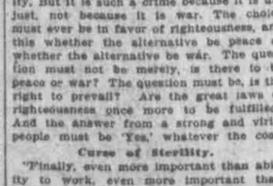
A soldier in the German army, who attempted to commit suicide, has been sentenced to seventeen days' imprisonment, "not for attempting suicide, but for stealing the bullet with which he shot himself." A number of thefts had taken place in the barracks, and the soldier in question was

Built on the Plan of the "One-Hoss Shay"

Have you heard of the "One Hoss Shay"? That it was a hundred years to a day? Have you heard of that, I say?

The "Racine" Stanhope

A Vehicle of Quality. It is Built in the Logical Way. It is Built for Strength and Durability. IT IS BUILT FOR BEAUTY.



Here is where the "Racine" Stanhope puts it all over the "Deacon" and his "Shay." It is built to wear and in spite of its strength, durability and beauty, the "Racine" Stanhope is not beyond the means of the ordinary buyer. Hundreds of Satisfied Customers are using them. Why not you? Johnson-Danforth Co. 8. W. Corner 10th and Jones Streets. Entrance on Viaduct.