

Cool Wash Dresses at Irresistible Prices. for Girls, Juniors, Misses and Small Women

This special offering of wash dresses is the most important and opportune made this season. A finer assortment or one containing newer, more exquisitely dainty and fashionable models has never been shown in Omaha.

The materials show almost endless variety of colors and color combinations, including white percales, white corded voiles, holly batistes, Lunette and Belfast dimities, wide flowered border designs and many others in polka dot patterns.

These are dresses for comfort, but are notably distinctive and attractive in style. Made in kimono sleeves, Dutch necks, plain or pleated skirts.

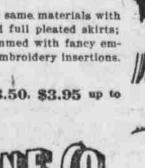
Sizes 15, 17, 19 and 32 to 38.

At the prices quoted these dresses are great

\$3.95. \$4.75. \$6.75. \$7.50 and \$9.75.

Thin dresses for girls, in the same materials with short sleeves, Dutch necks and full pleated skirts; waists and sleeves daintily trimmed with fancy embroidered bands or laces and embroidery insertions.

\$1.95. \$2.50. \$2.95. \$3.50. \$3.95 up to \$6.50



1518-1520 FARNAM STREET

"A substantial majority of the stock of held by parties other than the Union Pacific company, but we fall to find any complaint by such holders of any discrimination against their road, or of any fallure to properly promote its welfare. None of the minor points charged to have been deprived of competitive opportunities by the Huntington purchase are shown to have suffered from the result of that pur-stantial percentage of the total traffic,

"On the contrary, hundreds of millions of dollars have since 1901 been expended on these roads. Their physical condition has been vastly improved and their efficiency for public service as well as for private profit has been greatly enhanced. The whole proof taken together, we think, falls to disclose any conspiracy to restrain interstate or foreign commerce in violation

of the first action of the act.
"The same consideration led to the conclusion that no combination, or conspiracy to monopolize, or attempt to monopolize trade, or commerce among the states, or with foreign nations was entered into. Moreover, the fact that the Union Pacific company did not secure the control of the Santa Fe road, a thoroughly sufficient, well equipped and powerful rival for transcontinental business, or the Denver & Rio Grande, a potential and later an actual and powerful rival of the same business affords additional and conclusive evidence of no such combination, or conspiracy."

History of the Suit. The government's suit in equity against the Southern Pacific Railroad company and the Union Pacific Railroad company former by the latter was filed in Salt Lake

The bill charged conspiracy and the formation of a combination in violation of the Sherman anti-trust act, passed by congress to protect trade and commerce against unlawful monopolies.

The defendants named in the case were the Union Pacitic, Oregon Short Line, Southern Pacific, Oregon Railroad and Navigation company, San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake company, Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe. Northern Pacific. Great Northern rallway, the Farmers Loan and Trust company, Edward H. Harriman, Jacob H. Schiff, Otto H. Kahn, James Stillman, Henry H. Rogers, Henry C. Frick cided to allow Lorimer's counsel to ques and William A. Clark.

The government's petition was signed by Attorney General Bonaparte and his special assistants. It sets forth in detail the agreements by which the defendants at times since 1901 were alleged to have secured for themselves and others the management and control of the various defendant roads, their branches and steamship lines and to have ever since operated

them in restraint of commerce. Two Defendants Are Dead.

Since the suit was filed Mr. Harriman and Mr. Rogers have died, Judge R. S. Lovett, successor of Mr. Harriman in the railroad system was by stipulation made a defendant. Attorney General Bonaparte and Assistant Attorney General Purdy retired from office while the suit was pending. Hearings were held in many cities of

Arguments were made in the case before Judges Sanborn, Hook, Adams and Vandevanter, now a member of the United States supreme court, October 15, 1910, in St. Paul; C. A. Severance and Frank B. Kellogg argued for the government. Judge P. F. Dunne of California spoke for the Southern Pacific, former Senator John C. Spooner appears for Henry C. Frick, N. H. mis of Omaha for the Union Pacific and David T, Watson of Pittsburg submitted a special brief and argued for all of the defendants. The judges of the Eighth judicial circuit of the United advisement since the arguments.

The suit was tried in the circuit court under the expedition of congress. An appeal will be made directly to the United States supreme court.

OF JUDGE HOOK

Says Under Court's Rule U. P. Could Buy All Great Systems.

ST. LOUIS. Mo., June 21 .- Judge Hook, in his dissenting opinion, refers to the government's complaint of unlawful contract in restraint of trade between the Southern and Union Pacific railroads, thus destroying and suppressing competition. He says the combination was effected by the purchase by the Union Pacific of part of the stock of the Southern Pacific road. Judge Hook says there is no substantial difference between the holding of the corporate stock of two companies by a third, such as was condemned in the Northern Securities case and the holding by one of those two in the stock of another. He said:

"It would be idle to hold that while two fully submit to a common control through a party pelf-for private pelf." separate stockholding organization, they may do so by dispensing with that medium. That would be regarding shadows and let-

the majority opinion held to be against the did not recall. the Southern Pacific company has been decided by the testimony of many expert dent Roosevelt's refusal to attend the

tial competition.' The dissenting opinion says the decision of the court was on two main grounds:

2. That trade was not restrained by the combination, because the Union Pacific was an intermediate through route and depended for competitive traffic on connectunaided, could not

ing carriers, which, unaid make a through joint rate. "This decision so greatly narrows the act of congress that very little is left of it when applied to railroads," the opinion states.

"Under one or both of these tests the fully purchased control of all the great railroad systems in the United States."

DECISION IN SALT LAKE CITY Opinion Filed with Court and Judge

Orders Bill Dismissed. SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, June 24.-The decision was filed in the United States circuit court here today for formal record and the bill of complaint ordered dismissed by United States Judge Marshall.

NEW YORK, June 24.-The stock market today made quick response to the announcement of the United States circuit court's decision in the Harriman merge. suit. Naturally the Harriman issues were the most affected and they showed gains to enjoin the continued control of the of almost four points. Other stocks were to Springfield?" up from one to three points. Trading was on a heavy scale.

Officials of the Harriman railroad offices were greatly interested in the decision. None of the lawyers of the company would discuss the decision until they heard more about it.

KOHLSAAT GIVES HIS TESTIMONY

(Continued from First Page.)

tion the motives which might have prompted an official of the International Harvester company to oppose Lorimer's poattacking the statement of Clarence S. tion expenses.

contribute that sum toward reimbursing ficers chosen: those who raised a \$100,000 fund to meet the costs of the election.

Attorney Hanecey for Mr. Lorimer referred to the statement as a "creation." show that there were reports that Senator stone, Lorimer was not only opposed to the International Harvester company in connection with the treatment of the Chicago river, but that he was the moving spirit Lead, trustee; Charles Caton of Hill City. behind tax proceedings as a result of which representative to the supreme conclave. the members of the McCormick family who were interested in the Harvester company, were subjected to an increase in taxes "from \$9,000 or \$9,000 to \$500,000." "I don't think Senator Lorimer had any-

thing to do with it," said Mr. Hanecey, "but his friends may have, and it was reported Lorimer was behind it."

Lorimer Not Back of Move, Mr. Bancroft, the first witness, said he States circuit court had the case under knew little about the Chicago river, but he discussed tax matters at length. "Did you think Lorimer had anything t

> do with the tax?" inquired Hines. "I think Mr. Hanecey was right when he said Senator Lorimer had nothing to do with it," said Mr. Bancroft. "We never did suspect that he was behind it. We knew the origin of the movement and we knew it was not Lorimer," added the wit

> Herman H. Kohlssat, editor and pvolisher of the Chicago Record-Herald, was the second witness of the day. Under examination by Attorney John H. Marble,

Mr. Kohlsaat gave his opinion of Senator "He is a dual character," declared Mr. Kohlsaat. "In his private life I admire him. He has beautiful children and his that line are schedules

home life is ideal. But I have always opposed Lorimerism, Lorimerism Defined by Kohlmat. "What is Lorimerism?" asked Senator

"It is an affiliation and co-operation and petiting railroad companies cannot law- cohesion of democrats and republicans for

Roger C. Sullivan, democratic national committeeman from Illinois; E. S. Conway. president of the W. W. Kimbail Piano ing the substance go. The language of company, and one of the Weyerhaeusers Sherman act in this particular is were referred to by Mr. Kohisaat as men whose names were mentioned in the alleged Judge Hook coincides with the majority conversation between Funk and Hines reof the court in regard to the joint owner- sarding the harvester company contribuship of the Los Angeles & San Pedro road. tion. Whether Hines mentioned them as Judge Hook holds that the question as to men he would see about the Lorimer conwhether the Union Pacific and the South- tribution or possible contributors, or as

shippers of any interior, or inadequate ern Pacific roads were competitors, which interested in the election, Mr. Kohisaat government, was a question of fact to be Mr. Kohlsaat declared that former Presi-

witnesses, and these witnesses Judge Hook | Hamilton club dinner last year if Senator holds gave conclusive testimony that Lorimer was to be present was the out-"there was active, vigorous and substan- come of the disclosure to him by the witness of the alleged request for contributions to reimburse those who raised the Lorimer election fund. While detailing the Funk conversation

nearly the entire membership of the committee urged Mr. Kohlsant to give all the names mentioned. Finally Mr. Kohisaat yielded. "I have faced one jail sentence," said he

but I give the names now with the explanation that in no manner were reflecions cast upon them." He mentioned Sullivan, Conway and one

of the Weyerhaeusers, but which one he could not say. He said that Conway later denied to him any knowledge of the \$100,000 Union Pacific could probably have law- fund. The committee excused him from mentioning the name of a man now dead. Kohlanat Rewrote Editorial. At the afternoon session Mr. Kohlsaat

described how his paper happened to print the editorial which led directly to an inquiry as to what the writer knew of an alleged Lorimer corruption fund and indirectly to testify before the Helm committee regarding the Funk conversation. Mr. Kohlsaat said he personally wrote the 'bug" in the editorial. A silence followed. Evidently no one un-

derstood what the "bug" was. "The lines with the sting in them." if no money was spent to elect Lorimer. what became of the \$100,000 that was sent

continued the editor. "I said to put in that question. The editorial was written, but the last lines did

not suit me, so I rewrote them."

Pythians to Meet in Belle Fourche

C. W. Felton of Yankton is Elected Chancellor of Grand Lodge of South Dakota.

HURON, S. D., June 24-(Special.)-Belle Fourche was chosen as the next place of meeting of the grand lodge of litical advancement. This gave Lorimer's Knights of Pythias, jurisdiction of South counsel all the latitude they desired in Dakota, which has just closed its annual gathering here. The attendance was large Funk, general manager of the International and the deliberations were of the most Harvester company, that Edward Hines of interesting character. Many visitors were Chicago had asked that company to con- in attendance and the welcome extended tribute \$10,000 on account of Lorimer's elec- by the local membership and citizens was Funk had testified that Hines asked him many instances, elaborate. A class of on behalf of the Harvester company to thirty was initiated and the following of-

C. W. Felton of Yankton, grand chancellor; L. L. Stevens of Pierre, vice chancellor; W. A. Roberts of Huron, keeper of records and seals; E. H. Benedict of Mil-The attorney further said he desired to bank, prelate; George Lambert of Keymaster of arms; C. A. Fountain of Clark, master of exchequer; W. E. Parker of Dell Rapids, inner guard; J. C. Harmon of Parker, outer guard; Frank Apt of

Beer Industry to Be Investigated

Dr. H. W. Wiley Gives Notice of Hearings to Be Held in Washington July 31.

WASHINGTON, June 24-The beer industry of the United States is to undergo a searching inquiry at the hands of the Soard of Food and Drug Inspection. Dr. H. W. Wiley, chief chemist of the Department of Agriculture and chairman of the board, has given notice of a general hearing on beer in this city July 31. For those who attend the hearing Dr.

Wiley has formulated a formidable list of questions. These cover every phase taken of beer, ale, porter and stout. One of the points upon which the board desires light is the meaning of the terms "lager" and "bock" as applied to the beer. If any domestic brews of beer, ale, porter or stout are masquerading under the names of foreign products, the board is likely to find it out. Some questions along

Monument to Denver Pioneers is Unveiled

DENVER, Colo., June 24 -A great granite nonument, surmounted and surrounded by bronze figures and groups, was unvelled here teday in memory of the pi neers who fifty-three years ago in their search for gold camped on the present site of Den-Green Russell and his party found gold and started a human flood from the east and south into the "Pike's peak coun-The monument is surmounted by a heroic statue of Kit Carson.

The Key to the Situation-ries Want Ads.

BANKERS WILL FIGHT LAW

New Taxation Plan to Run Gamut of Court at Outset.

MRS. HILL TO HEAD THE W. C. T. U.

Eighth District Convention-Iowa Telephone Co. to Send Portion of Offices to Omaha.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) DES MOINES, Ia., June 34.—Special Telegram.)-lows bankers will vigorously protest the new bank tax law. Individual bankers will start court proceedings soon to test the law passed by the last legislature, placing the taxation at 80 per cent and allowing no offsets. P. W. Hale, secretary of the Iowa Bankers' association so stated today.

Telephone Offices Move.

Mrs. Elia Hill of Des Moines, was elected resident of the Women's Christian Temperance union, at the Eighth district convention, held at Colfax. Other officers elected were: Mrs. Isabelle Elliott, Berwick, vice president; Mrs. Mary Mauch, Berwick, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Anna M. Edworthy, Des Moines, recording secretary; Mrs. Rose M. Sylvester, Lynnville, treasurer,

W. C. T. U. Officers, The office of the commercial department of the Iowa Telephone company in the Securities muliding are to be removed to Omaha. The move has been expected for ome time. The remainder of the general offices are in Omaha and the commercial department is the only one that was left in Des Moines when the transfer was made ast August.

Trophles for Aut oRun. Trophies were given today by the Iowa automobile club in the recent endurance un through northern Iowa, the sweepstakes going to the Cadillac No. 10 for a

MONDELL ON COAL LANDS

(Continued from First Page.)

tion were not so serious it would be some what relieved by the large element of grim humor it contains in the assumption that the government is to secure at some time in the future the extravagant prices which have been laboriously figured out, and that therefore those responsible for the classifications have added hundreds of millions to the national wealth by the simple process of giving free reign to their imagina-

"It should be remembered that most of the coal in the public lands, estimated to underly at least 50,000,000 acres, is lignite or sub-bituminous coal and compared with the best bituminous coals of the eastern part of the United States is of low grade; little of it will make coke and much of it would not be sold in competition with high grade bituminous coal.

Higher Than Privately Held Lands. "The prices fixed by classification in all the better fields are, however, very much higher than the average prices asked by nous coal contained in lands in Illinois. Kentucky, Tennessee, West Virginia and elsewhere. The surface of much of the coal lands in the states mentioned is valuable, while the surface of most of the government coal lands is of trifling value and can be secured by homesteading, and yet the average classified prices are higher than is asked for the better coals and highly valuable surface in states adjacent plained the witness, "were the lines asking to markets. A disinterested investigation will prove the truth of these assertions.

"It is perhaps a matter of no present material consequence, though rather redicu-"Someone on our editorial staff suggested lous, that lands containing or which are vance the price of coal to the consumer in a country having millions of acres of coal which is proposed to be returned to the lands. The net result of the classification | people who pay it. policy in the Rocky mountain region has been to prohibit the opening of new mines

consumer from 50 cents to \$1.00 per ton. \$200 to \$450 per acre, the highest price at by any branch of our government. It has generous, while the decorations were, in tracts at that price-tracts probably es- gested that the determination to force a sential to the establishment of developed coal leasing system on the country is \$135 per acre; one tract of 160 acres was prices at which coal lands have been classold at \$75 per acre and with these exceptions and one sale of forty acres at \$55 per and advantages, and no doubt it has some acre, no coal lands have been sold at more they should be apparent enough to bring than \$50 per acre.

Few Sales Made. "The total sales of coal lands at prices above \$30 per acre since September, 1907, when the first classified lands were sold

has been as follows:

highest price paid by these purchasers, we which create a burdensome monopoly have been placed on coal lands.

for as the privately owned coal lands are proper purpose claimed for the policy of possible, the time will come when the necessities of the people for fuel will compel the sale of some of the government land, no matter how high the price may be, and the people of the west will be compelled to pay liberally for the monopoly thus fostered by government policy. In the meanwhile no complaint has been or will be heard of the new policy of exacting the last possible penny for government coal lands from the coal operators who own large bodies of coal lands. The plan is an ideal one for them.

Coal Not a Luxury. "If it is to be urged that the high price now asked for government coal land, far above what the most grasping private owner would think of saking, will conserve our coal, we must admit that it will have that tendency by taking coal from the catagory of a necessity and placing it among

the luxuries. But this is a government

TAILORED SUITS-That Sold at \$25.00

Donglas Orkin's Douglas St. Store Douglas Street

Choice of Our Entire Stock

Any Tailor-Made Suit

HIS great clearance sale of all our high class Tailored Suits is the greatest sacri-

tire new stock-and as we carry out this policy every season, our end of the season suit

clearance sales have become so well known that thousands of women have learned to wait

for it. Every suit is new, wearable, practical, and every suit has been taken out of our

There are Hundreds of Suits to Choose From

in strictly plain tailored and beautiful trimmed styles, made of all wool cloth. Mater-

fice we have ever made at this time of the season. However, it's in accordance

with our usual custom of closing out our entire stock of Tailored Suits during

the season that it was bought for-that's why we begin each season with an en-

In Our Store, None

Reserved or Ex-cepted, Sold at \$25, \$35,

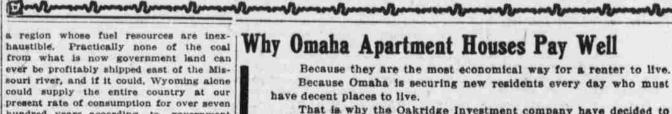
\$45 and Up, Monday, at

own stock and remarked for tomorrow's sale.

ials of the very newest styles, of various colors and in all sizes.

TAILORED SUITS—That Sold at \$29.75 TAILORED SUITS—That Sold at \$35.00 TAILORED SUITS—That Sold at \$39.50 TAILORED SUITS—That Sold at \$45.00 TAILORED SUITS-That Sold at \$50.00 TAILORED SUITS-From \$55 to \$75.00

Your Choice Monday, at



hundred years according to government estimates. "The question of the disposition of the coal on government land, so far as the vey, lignite coal of poor or medium quality and so remote from transportation and markets as to have no present value for of the Missouri and the people of that remarkets as to have no present value for coal, should be valued at hundreds of dollars per acre, but it is a matter of the highest importance that coal lands in the vicinity of means of transportation and for the product of which enterprising men are willing to take a chance of finding a market, are held at prices which prohibit do ket, are held at prices which prohibit development, create a monopoly in the mines laying on them and their descendants a burden for fuel amounting to many hunnow in operation, and thus materially addreds of millions of dollars, no part of

Asks for Earlier Action. "I trust that you will find time to give and to increase the price of coal to the this matter your careful consideration at an early date. The policy of prohibitive "While the major portion of the coal coal land prices which proposes a grievous lands in fields of fair or good quality, and burden on our people and an entire reversal where transportation makes development of our governmental policy, has never been possible, have been valued for sale at from approved by congress or formally endorsed which any public coal land has been sold simply grown out of a single bureau of the mines. In 1909 eighty acres were sold at largely responsible for the prohibitive sifled. If the leasing system has virtues about the adoption of the system, otherwise than by prohibiting sales of coal lands through hostlie administration of the coal

iand faw and prohibitive or grievously

burdensome coal land prices.

"The coal land law as now interpreted by the department is inadequate in that ti renders practically impossible the asmine. The policy of selling at a classifled price high enough to discourage purchases 135 of coal lands purely for speculation or fu-180 ture development has its advantages with When we take into consideration that our law as interpreted in protecting opethis constitutes the entire coal land sales rators unable to secure large holdings by the government in over four years at against purchases by others of land in adclassified prices above \$30 in Arizona, Cali- vance of and necessary to the extension fornia, Colorado, Idaho. Montana, New of their operations, with a view of specula-Mexico, North Dakota, South Dakota, Ore- tion at their expense, but this merit and gon, Utah, Washington and Wyoming, such others as may be claimed for the where the government owns millions of system of classification are entirely negaacres of classified lands rated above the tived by the extraordinary prices adopted can realize how the coal industry has been coal lands and lead to a monopoly of coal ately following the accident by Don Leake paralyzed by the prohibitive prices which prices. We shall in all probability never an employe of the electric light company return to the nominal prices named in the who kept up artificial respiration for ten "It is conceded that if these exorbitant coal statute, but every consideration of prices are retained on coal lands and the sound public policy dictates values that remainder of the public coal lands are shall not lay grievous burdens, not contemlisted at the same excessive prices, even- plated by congress, on the users of coar tually some high priced land will be sold, in one portion of our country and every worked out, and the coal sold at the prices classification will be served by values high which the government monopoly makes enough to discourage the purchase of coal land for speculation. The experience of the last few years seems to indicate that with the possible exception of very rare An operation was performed this week by cases, \$50 per acre is about a fair maximum, rather than \$500 "Very respectfully yours.

"F. W. MONDELL."

GIRL MAY - DIE OF SHOCK widow and a 2-year-old son. Receives Current from Vibrator While Standing in Bathtub

at Home. constant attendance. The child remained inconscious for six hours after the acpolicy which is not likely to be tolerated in cident and was saved from death immedi-

a region whose fuel resources are inex-haustible. Practically none of the coal Why Omaha Apartment Houses Pay Well

Because they are the most economical way for a renter to live. Because Omaha is securing new residents every day who must have decent places to live.

That is why the Oakridge Investment company have decided to offer stock to the public that will pay 15% every year. Have you looked into the situation? If not, call today.

H. D. TWOMBLY

BONDS

1119-22 City National Bank Building. Persistent Advertising is the Road to Big Returns.



Cooling, Refreshing, Delightful to Taste

Easily Made Just stir two teaspoonsful of Sizz into a glass of ice cold water and the drink is prepared.

Make it at home-Everybody will like it. 25c bottle makes 12 drinks. Orange, Lemon, Celery and Boc, bottle makes 30 drinks. Root Beer Flavors, 5c all Soda Fouritains.

The greatest drink on the market. THE ONE BEST DRINK Lee Grotte Mig. Co.

minutes until physicians arrived.

DEATH RECORD

Milton Burke. KEARNEY, Neb., June 24.-(Special Telegram.)-Militon Burke, 28 years old, died here last evening of diffused peritonitis, after an ilinees of but a few days an Omaha surgeon, but after a slight rally the young man weakened rapidly. He is one of the prominent business men of the city and has been identified with all the important progressive work that has been carried on here for years. He leaves a

HYMENEAL

Dudley-Devore.

KEARNEY Neb., June 34-(Special KEARNEY Neb., June 24.-(Special Telegram.)-Prof. W. W. Dudley and Mise Telegram.)-Ruth, 5-year-old daughter of eBatrice Devore, the latter of Berywn, Ill. Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Scott, is in a critical were married here today. Prof. Dudley condition, the result of an electric shock, is the principal of the manual department received from a vibrator, while standing of the city schools and is employed for in the bath tub. Three physicians are in the summer at the State Normal school.

Persistent Advertising is the Road to Big



One Thing Certain

Dr. Clark THE PAINLESS DESTIST 204 Faxton Block

Office Moure: S to 5; Mvenings 5 to 6; Bundays 18 to 4

Omaha, Nebraska.