

A Very Advance Showing of Spring-Time Dresses, etc., for Little Girls and Infants



The Airiest, Fairest Garments Imaginable—

Designed by real artists who know how to fashion garments to emphasize the easy gracefulness of the little child. Made by artisans skilled in the creation of the very finest of clothing for little misses and babes.

Infants' Long Dresses

With dainty round or pointed yoke—fine lawns or nainsooks, trimmed with lace, feather stitching or a touch of hand embroidery.

\$1.50 up

Infants' Long Slips

Fine nainsook, with dainty lace edgings or feather stitching.

50c, 75c, \$1.00

Sundry Items for Infants' Wear

- Long nainsook skirts, at .50c, 75c to \$2.50
Long flannel skirts, at .50c, \$1.00 to \$3.00
Cashmere Sacques, at .50c, \$1.00 to \$5.00
Knitted sacques or sweaters, .50c to \$2.25
Blankets .50c to \$1.50
Marcelle crib spreads, at \$1.25 to \$1.95
Baskets .65c to \$2.00
Hibs .5c, 10c to \$1.50

Beautiful French Dresses for the Child 2 to 6 Years

Dainty Swisses, Batistes and Lawns—flatteringly styled or elaborate models lavishly trimmed with clays or Irish laces—many with a dash of hand embroidery.

\$1.50 to \$15.00

Children's Russian Dresses

Madras, Repp or Linen with side or box pleats and belt.

\$1.00 up

Infants' Short White Dresses

Lawns and nainsooks, yoke effects, with panels of lace embroidery and flounces to match for ages 6 months and 2 years at 50c to \$5

Infants' Outfits

- 31-piece set \$10.00
40-piece set \$15.00
46-piece set \$25.00

A Word About the Garment Workers Strike

The revolting conditions surrounding a certain branch of the garment making industry is responsible for the present industrial upheaval in New York. Under the present conditions, the workers are not to be pitied. They are not to be pitied. They are not to be pitied. They are not to be pitied.

THE YOUNG PEOPLE'S OWN STORE BENSON & THORNE CO

1518-20 FARNAM STREET.

situations are, I grant, in states richer than ours, although in Wisconsin, where the disparity is not as great as in the cases of others, the state is spending as much in a general building program, with no special matters under way, as we are proposing to spend for campus consolidation or campus extension.

I trust also that no alumnus will, for the purpose of influencing the legislature against campus consolidation, over-emphasize the efficiency of present equipment. At the farm, without regard to this question, we need a dairy building, an animal husbandry building, an auditorium, a gymnasium, a library, a hotel, a barn, an extension of the power plant, an agricultural engineering building, dormitory facilities for the younger girls who come to the school for agriculture, dining room facilities for all students, better equipment for agricultural chemistry, soils, field crops, etc., to say nothing of other highly desirable things.

More Room Imperative. In connection with the work now carried on at the city campus—also without regard to consolidation—we need three times our present museum space, and twice the space now occupied by the department of chemistry. All admit that Nebraska hall should be torn down and a new fireproof building erected. If the affection of the alumni for University hall makes its retention desirable, it should be repaired and strengthened, many departments should be removed to new fireproof buildings, congestion of students in the structure avoided, its basement rooms vacated and the building itself used to house some of the university's minor activities. The present armory and gymnasium could be remodeled into a woman's gymnasium, for which purpose it would answer for quite a number of years. We should plan for the construction in the near future of an adequate men's gymnasium. In this connection permit me to say that all the money now invested in buildings for this line of work is carried on our books at an estimated amount of \$46,000. The Iowa

Agricultural college has just completed a new gymnasium costing \$165,000, and that state also provides gymnasium facilities at the state university at Iowa City. I do not desire to raise a discussion on the relative magnitude of our needs, nor do I present them here as having any bearing upon the removal question, but merely to impress upon the alumni the fact that, while in many of the state schools the last ten or twelve years have been the building era, we relatively speaking have been standing still.

Other Facilities Inadequate. I cannot leave this subject without adding that we need an educational building to house the temple high school and the educational activities of the teachers' college; also that proper lecture halls and seminar rooms for the arts college are in very urgent demand. Finally, our library and reading room facilities are inadequate. I believe that I am well within the limits of truth in stating that on the main campus only mechanical engineering, physics, and law are as well housed as corresponding departments in many weaker institutions of the country. I bring out these facts to show that alumni should not, in the present discussion of removal versus non-removal, lose sight of the fact that, either upon one campus or upon both campuses, we must enter upon a building program looking toward the supplying of these needs. Before closing I wish to say a word about salaries. Either bill—the whole or the half will—relieve the salary situation, as it will make it possible to charge all buildings and practically all repairs and upkeep to the building fund. In their estimates for the coming year, the regents have endeavored to project our present mill rate revenue, so as to leave a larger amount available for salaries. I believe further that a careful investigation of the state institutions of the country will show that, generally speaking, the best salaries prevail where due regard is paid to obtaining adequate buildings and equipment, that the moribund institutions pay the poorest salaries.

Either the new mill rate or the alternative half-mill rate would enable the regents to use the old mill rate for increasing teaching efficiency, and to afford some immediate relief.

Leaves of Absence. In recent years, in endeavoring to retain our best men and to get from them their maximum efficiency, the university has followed a somewhat more liberal policy regarding leave of absence than was formerly the case. It is hard to hold men against institutions which offer them the sabbatical year. In this matter we have done the best that we could, both by our faculty members and by the institution, and I trust that every alumnus will resent the insinuation that leave of absence to such men as Luckey, Caldwell, Howard, Fling and others—especially in view of the fact that to a considerable extent such absences have come in part as compensation for services rendered gratuitously in summer sessions—are in any sense a waste of public money. If the regents have been unable to pay such salaries as the rank and standing of the institution would seem to demand, they have at least endeavored to make positions in the faculty in other ways as desirable as possible.

In conclusion, since even a less desirable policy is better than no policy at all, I would urge my fellow alumni, no matter how much we may differ on the wisdom of the policy of consolidation upon the farm campus, to maintain a judicial attitude, to preserve an even temper and to urge the legislature to settle the matter definitely at this time. I would ask them further to keep constantly in mind the institution's very great needs—in salaries, in buildings and in equipment—to conduct without asperity such a campaign on one side or the other as they may think it proper to make, and, no matter how the legislature may finally decide the question at issue, to be ready to unite cheerfully and loyally for a great University of Nebraska. Cordially yours, S. AVERY, R. So. '92-A, M. M.

WILL STORM ADRIANOPE

(Continued from Page One.)

Janina if they succeed in capturing them while the Bulgarians are taking Adrianope. King Nicholas of Montenegro, on the one side, and Crown Prince Constantine of Greece on the other declare that they will take the fortresses by storm or lose their lives in the attempt.

Should any fresh proposition to prevent renewal of war give promise of success the allies will now put as a condition not only the cession of Adrianope and the Aegean islands, but also the surrender of Scutari and Janina to Montenegro and Greece.

Most of the Greek and Servian peace delegates left for home today.

Hoarding Gold Begins in France. PARIS, Feb. 1.—Owing to apprehensions of a possible war, gold which is now at 20 cents premium on \$100 has almost entirely disappeared from circulation in France. The only places in Paris where gold coin can now be obtained are Paris branches of American banks. The French banks refuse to hand even one 20 franc piece to their customers.

The hoarding of gold has been in progress for three months. For two or three days recently, when peace in the Balkans seemed likely, a few gold pieces began to reappear in circulation, but these have once more vanished.

Rennenkaupff Takes Command. ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 1.—General Rennenkaupff, one of the few successful Russian generals in the Russo-Japanese war, has been appointed commander-in-chief of the troops in the Vilna. His force included five army corps and will form the main western army in case of war. The Russian government is of the opinion that the new Turkish proposals to the powers furnish a possible basis for further negotiations with the Balkan nations. The Foreign office today began an active interchange of views with the other powers in the hope of preventing the renewal of hostilities, even at this late hour. The chances of success, however, are considered slender.

HARTMAN'S GREAT REMODELING SALE

BEGINS MONDAY, FEBRUARY 3D SAVINGS FROM 25 TO 50 PER CENT!

IF EVER there was an opportunity to save a lot of money on dependable, high grade, home furnishings, that opportunity is here now, at Hartman's, during the great rebuilding sale. Many alterations will be made throughout the store, including new additions. We have outgrown our capacity for handling the large trade we now enjoy, and it is necessary to enlarge and improve the store throughout so that we may increase our facilities for serving the public. A far reaching effort to bring stocks to the lowest possible level before the contractors begin work on the building, will be made, as we do not want to run the risk of having thousands of dollars worth of high grade merchandise damaged—hence you are afforded a most wonderful opportunity to save on your home needs. Your credit is good. We make the most liberal easy paying terms on every article that you buy. Note the following great values: Look for the Green Price Tags.

Very Liberal Credit Terms on Every Article You Buy

Grid of furniture categories and prices: Dining Room Furniture, Bed Room Furniture, Fine Metal Beds. Includes items like solid oak 5-foot extension table, French beveled plate mirror, massive mahogany dresser, etc.

Wonderful Bargains in High Grade Rugs and Massive 2-in. Post Vernis Martin Bed. Includes prices for 9x12 Monarch Brussels rugs, 9x11 high grade Wilton velvet rug, etc. The bed is priced at \$10.50, now \$5.95.

Parlor Furniture, Stove Bargains, Kitchen Furniture. Includes quarter sawed oak morris chair, large size oak heater, maple kitchen cabinets, etc.

HARTMAN'S Douglas Street 1414-16-18. Large stylized logo and address information.

Bankrupt Sale of Wall Paper and Room Moulding. THE L. G. THOELECKE & CO. Stock, 24TH AND FARNAM, NOW ON SALE.

if you want to read a REX BEACH SHORT STORY this winter, you'll have a read The Semi-Monthly Magazine Section With Your Sunday Bee

THOUSANDS HAVE KIDNEY TROUBLE AND DON'T KNOW IT

Weak and unhealthy kidneys are probably responsible for more sickness and suffering than any other disease, therefore, when through neglect or other causes, kidney trouble is permitted to continue, serious results are sure to follow.

of kidney disease. While kidney disorders are the most common diseases that prevail, they are almost the last recognized by patient or physician, who usually content themselves with doctoring the effects, while the original disease constantly undermines the system.

A Trial Will Convince Anyone. The mild and immediate effect of Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its remarkable results in the most distressing cases.

Symptoms of Kidney Trouble. Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything but if you are obliged to pass your water frequently night and day, smarting or irritation in passing, brick-dust or sediment in the urine, headache, backache, lame back, dizziness, poor digestion, sleeplessness, nervousness, heart disturbance due to bad kidney trouble, skin eruptions from bad blood, neuritis, rheumatism, lumbago, bloating, irritability, without feeling, lack of ambition, may be loss of flesh, sallow complexion, or Bright's disease may be stealing upon you, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Sample Bottle Sent Free. If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at all drug stores. Sample Bottle Sent Free.



Most people do not realize the alarming increase and remarkable prevalence of kidney disease. To prove the wonderful merits of Swamp-Root you may have a sample bottle and a book of valuable information, both sent absolutely free by mail. The book contains many of the thousands of letters received from men and women who found Swamp-Root to be just the remedy they needed. The value and success of Swamp-Root is so well known that our readers are advised to send for a sample bottle. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. Be sure to say you read this generous offer in the Omaha Sunday Bee. The genuineness of this offer is guaranteed.

Now is the Time to Advertise Your Land for Sale. The Bee Reaches More People Interested in Farm and Residence Property than All the Other Omaha Papers Combined. Advertise in The Bee, the Paper that Gets Results.