

50c Silk Veiling at 5c

Saturday morning we will clear up all odd pieces of Fancy Silk Veilings, worth 25c, 35c and 50c, at one price yard. 5c

HAYDEN'S THE RELIABLE STORE

15c Pure Linen H'dk'ts 7c

A lot of very fine 1,500 count pure linen handkerchiefs, nicely hemstitched and worth regularly 15c each, will be on sale Saturday (doz 90c) each. 7c

Grand Ribbon Sale

60c Ribbons at, yard 15c—We will open the season in our Ribbon Department Saturday with the most extraordinary values, yd., 1c, 2 1/2c, 5c, 7 1/2c, 10c, 12 1/2c, 15c, ribbons in the lot worth to 50c yard.

HAYDEN'S THE RELIABLE STORE

Ladies' New Belts

A lot of very fine new Leather Belts with fancy buckle, regular \$1.00 value, will go on sale Saturday, at 50c

Two Extraordinary Bargains

From 10 Till 11 A. M.

Ladies' Vests and Tights, worth up to \$2.50 a garment, in Silk, Wool Silk, Lisle and all wool. Colors, black, blue, pink or white. During this hour at, choice, 69c

Ladies' Underskirts, all wool garments, worth up to \$2, while they last, at, garment, 50c

Men's Winter Underwear

Men's Wool Fleece Shirts and Drawers—In all sizes, plain or fancy colors, worth 98c a garment—at, choice, 45c
Men's Wool Underwear that sold up to \$3.00 garment, very finest qualities; on sale Saturday, at, 75c and 98c
Men's Shirts and Drawers—Heavy fleece lined, in all sizes, regular 50c numbers, at, 25c
Men's Fine Madras Dress Shirts—Nearly all manufacturers' samples, in new spring patterns and worth 75c—at, choice, 39c
Heavy Work Shirts—In all sizes for men and boys, clean up of manufacturer's stock, worth to 75c—at, choice, 25c

New Corset Models

The advantages for selection offered by our always complete stock of new Corsets in every season bringing us splendid increase in sales. Here your selection is almost unlimited as to style and make, as complete lines of models in all best makes are always shown.
Warner's, R. & G., Kabo, Royal Worcester, La. Gruesse, Nemo, and many other makes now shown in all new spring models. Prices ranging from \$4.00 up to \$10.00.
600 dozen Corsets, all high grade goods in well known brands. Sold everywhere at \$1.00—on special sale Saturday at, 69c
Two Corsets, one of our special stock, two sets of hose supporters attached, at, choice, 35c and 40c

Hosiery Specials

Ladies' Fine Lisle Hose—Plain or fancy colors and blacks, with white feet, worth up to 50c pair—special Saturday, at, 35c
Ladies' Fine Cashmere and Fine Lined Hose—Full fashioned—worth 50c a pair—special Saturday, at, 35c
Ladies' Fine Ribbed Hose, all embroidered snap, at, pair, 15c
Children's 15c Hose, fast black with double knees and ankles, at, pair, 10c
Men's Heavy Wool Hose in blacks, greys and greys, worth 12c and 25c a pair—special, at, pair, 10c
Men's Fine Hose—New spring styles, worth 15c a pair—special, at, pair, 10c
Men's Cashmere Hose—Worth to 50c a pair—special, at, pair, 25c

ALL LATE COPYRIGHT BOOKS—WILL GO AT, EACH, 1.08
ALL ONE DOLLAR COPY-RIGHT BOOKS WILL GO AT, EACH, 39c
BICYCLE PLAYING CARDS SPECIAL SATURDAY AT, PACK, 12 1/2c

VALENTINES

Saturday Morning we begin Our Great Annual Sale on Valentines. The Largest Selection. The Lowest Prices.

Comic Valentines Lace Novelties Post Cards Puzzle Valentines Fancy Celluloid Novelties

In fact every possible style of Valentines. Best designs shown this season.

Valentines in the Lot worth up to \$2.25 on Sale Saturday in 16 Great Lots

PRICES—1c-2c-3c-5c-7c-10c-12c-15c-20c-25c-35c-50c-65c-75c-85c and \$1.00—PRICES

Unmatchable Bargains in Our Cloak Dept.

The most remarkable bargain offerings of our annual clearance sale will be shown. Manufacturer's stocks, sample lines and broken lines will be sold at a small fraction of their real value.

Walking Skirts—Worth regularly up to \$5.00 Saturday, at, choice, \$2.95
A manufacturer's surplus stock of fine walking skirts in great variety of popular materials, all colors and black, many skirts in the lot worth regularly up to \$8.00, choice Saturday, \$2.95
Women's Coats—All new styles that sold at \$10 to \$12.50, on sale Saturday to close quickly, at, choice, \$2.95
Women's \$15 and \$18 Coats—In great assortment of plain and fancy mixed materials, 50 inches in length, remarkable bargains, at, \$4.90
One lot of Coats that would sell in a regular way for \$8.00 to \$9.00, to close at, choice, \$1.00
60 Fine Tailor-Made suits that sold regularly at \$15 to \$20, come in panamas and handsome fancy mixtures will be placed on sale Saturday at, choice, \$5
CHILDREN'S DAY SATURDAY.
Clean-up values in children's winter coats, the greatest ever known in Omaha.



Hayden's, the Greatest Grocery, Butter, Cheese, Crackers, Candy, Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Department in the West

- 2 1/2 lbs. Pure Cane Granulated Sugar for \$1.00
1 lb. cans Golden Pumpkins, 10c
1 lb. cans Campbell's Soup, 10c
1 lb. cans Fancy Swiss Sugar Corn, 10c
1 lb. cans Fancy Wax String or Lima Beans, 10c
1 lb. cans Golden Pumpkins, 10c
1 lb. cans Sauer Kraut or Baked Beans, 10c
1 lb. cans Fancy Alaska Salmon, 12 1/2c
1 lb. Breakfast Cocoa, 10c
1 lb. cans Rolled Oatmeal, 10c
1 lb. cans Bouillon, per bottle, 10c
1 lb. best Hand Picked Navy Beans, 10c
1 lb. best Yellow or White Corn Meal, 10c
1 lb. best Pure Ohio Maple Syrup, 10c
1 lb. sack best Yellow or White Corn Meal, 10c
The best Soda or Oyster Crackers, 6c
Fancy H. F. or Sundried Japan Tea, 10c
Fancy B. F. Tea Siftings, 10c
Fancy Swiss Coffee, 10c
BUTTER AND CHEESE PRICES.
Fancy Country Roll Butter, per lb., 22c
Fancy Dairy Butter, per lb., 22c
Fancy Full Cream Creamery Butter, 10c
Fancy Full Cream Brick Cheese, 10c
Fancy Swiss Cheese, 10c
Sap Sago Cheese, each, 10c
Neufchatel Cheese, 10c
Fancy Full Cream N. Y. White Cheese, per pound, 17 1/2c
FRESH FRUIT AND VEGETABLES—THE FINEST IN THE CITY.
2 heads Fresh Hothouse Lettuce, 5c
2 bunches Fresh Hothouse Radishes, 5c
Fancy Hothouse Cucumbers, each, 5c
Fancy Hothouse Pea Plant, bunch, 10c
3 bunches Fresh Carrots, 10c
3 bunches Fresh Turnips, 10c
Rutabagas, Carrots, Parsnips, Turnips, Beets or Onions, per pound, 1c
Fancy Parrot Dates, per lb., 10c
Fancy Imperial Crown Figs, per lb., 12 1/2c
Fresh Roasted Peanuts, per quart, 5c
Extra Large Fancy Sweet Highland Navel Oranges, regular 25c size, this sale, per dozen, 25c
CANDY, CANDY, CANDY.
Fancy Saratoga Chocolate Drops, per pound 1 1/2c, 2 lbs for, 25c
Fancy Home Made Taffy, per lb., 10c
Fancy Crystallized Gum Drops, per lb., 5c

HAYDEN BROS.

CHANCE FOR THE BUFFALO

Bison Society's Effort to Prevent the Extirmination of the Species.

ONLY ABOUT TWO THOUSAND LEFT

Conditions Which the Society Thinks Call for Government Action—Live Experience in Breaking Young Buffalo to Harness.

It is estimated that some 2,000 buffaloes are now alive, counting the Canadian herd, estimated to contain 500. Yet it is supposed that at the close of the civil war there were still millions of them on the plains. It is to protect enough of them to prevent the absolute extirmination of the species that the American Bison society was organized.

The virtual extermination of the species came with almost startling suddenness. Hundreds of men set out to hunt the buffaloes as usual in the season of 1884, to hunt them as they had done in the season of 1883. They could not find any. The buffalo was gone. The parties drove back to the towns empty handed, wondering what had become of the race of buffaloes.

So sudden was the extermination, the men caught the killers themselves unprepared. The Smithsonian institution was caught without an adequate set of specimens. An expedition under William T. Hornaday had to be sent out in haste to secure the specimens, with such difficulty.

Poachers and Wolves Kill Survivors. A herd of 60 animals remained in Yellowstone park. Poachers have reduced it to eighteen animals. There is one wild herd left in Canada, and the poachers are not allowed to get at it. These animals, perhaps 80, range over the Peace river country, southwest of Great Slave lake. They thrive and propagate, but cannot raise their young.

The wolf packs beset them. No number of wolves dare to try to pull down the bull blouses or even the cows; but they ambush the calves. A frisky calf is pretty sure to stray off a few rods from his mother sooner or later. That is when the watchful pack gets at him.

His throat is torn open in an instant. In the next the parent has charged up to protect him. Too late; and the killers have started back for their cover.

At a safe distance they sit on their haunches, lick the blood and hair off their jaws and watch. By and by the blouses move away to pasture further. The wolves and the calf where he has fallen. If the wolves could be exterminated these last wild bison would thrive in spite of short pasture and deep snow. But the wolves are doing well. The Canadian bison herd seems not likely to last longer than the present generation.

Bison in Captivity. The other animals are in captivity. Shows and menageries keep a great part of these. There are besides several herds belonging to western ranchmen. They total several hundred head.

In the east there is the Corbin herd, in Blue Mountain park, near Meriden, N. H. This herd of about 150 head has been carefully kept pure-blooded. It is said to be free from the tainted common among captive

bison, the cross with domestic cattle. The western herds have been sometimes allowed, sometimes made, to cross with domestic cattle. The younger animals in these herds are, therefore, in most cases likely to be of impure race. The proportion of pure blooded buffalo in these herds is constantly decreasing.

Such are the conditions making for the final annihilation of the species today, according to Ernest Harold Baynes, who is fighting to give the bison a chance for his life.

Only eighteen true wild buffalo remain in this country today—those in the Yellowstone park. Of captive animals there are still a number left, mostly those taken before the end of the great killing and their offspring. But these are all exposed to one danger or another.

Hybrids Bred on Ranches. The ranch buffaloes breed hybrids. It has been found that a pure blooded animal from the ranches. The confined animals kept in menageries and private shows, if pure, do not breed well. They breed, but deteriorate. Small bones, short legs, loose tendons and large bellies mark the second and third generation.

The park buffaloes are the best off. The park herds are permitted to range at large over private preserves. Several such private herds still exist—wealthy people's fancies.

Well parked, as the Corbin herd in New Hampshire and the Whitney herd on October morning, the animals really thrive; they moult regularly and grow hardy, well formed young. The future of the park private herds is precarious, though, because they are private. Their existence depends upon the fancy of individuals.

The owner may tire of his pets or his herds may not be inclined to maintain them on valuable lands. Their future is uncertain. These are the conditions that have made it seem necessary to Mr. Baynes and his associates to insure preservation by other means. They believe that the state or the national government should provide this means.

One of the earliest supporters of the movement was President Roosevelt. He lent to the organization of the bison reserve, the American Bison society, his name as honorary president. W. T. Hornaday of the New York Zoological park, Prof. D. S. Jordan of Leland Stanford university, Dr. T. S. Palmer of the biological survey, Gifford Pinchot and Prof. F. W. Hooper of the Brooklyn institute are interested in the movement.

Experience of an Enthusiast. Mr. Baynes has been busy raising popular interest in the scheme. He believes that besides the usual method of lectures, pictures and writing he has found an original way. He has enlisted the help of the buffaloes themselves.

He secured access to the Corbin herd and borrowed two likely young bull calves. After a year of training these were driven in team with reins and bit at shows and exhibitions in New England last summer.

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a few months old, so that no harm came of it. By and by the pair were induced to abide by the harness. After a longer while they were taught to obey the rein. The hardest lesson was to teach them not to run away every time that they felt rick.

For a long time the naturalist, hanging on in a light wagon behind a team of maddly careering bison, was a familiar figure on country roads about Meriden in pleasant weather. There were spills now and then, but gradually the calves were broken of their habit of running away.

They had done it chiefly for deviltry, their master supposed, and not from nervousness, such as makes horses run away. Once taught that the trick was in bad form, they became as steady as soldiers and refused to break their step for the reddest devil carts.

Advantages and Drawbacks. Mr. Baynes became aware of the merit of his bison team as a means of interesting people by the interest that he found that he was taking in them himself. They were amusing company, an odd combination of playfulness and pugnacity and strength.

He had begun on them when they were only a few months old, and not near half grown. That was the safest age for experimenting with them. They are not yet 3 years old. Their manners combined the playfulness of the puppy and the strength of the ox. They liked to roll and tumble about, and were quite unaware of their weight and strength.

They had an adventurous liking for long trips over new roads. An attractive looking road was a temptation for them; to take it into their teeth. Lightfooted, they liked to pull the naturalist over the steeper mountain roads.

On one such trip they pulled the driver and another, with a weight of baggage, over one of the neighboring ranges and back, a distance of some thirty miles, New Hampshire measures, in a day. The trip gave them appetites and a longing for home.

When they struck the familiar home trail they disregarded the rule about running away. The expedition reached home in dashing style, with the riders hanging to the wagon for dear life. They behaved perfectly at the Boston Sportsman's show, where they were a great success in their mission of arousing interest.

Government Takes Hold. Mr. Baynes points to what the American Bison society and its friends have already accomplished and believes that much will be done. The government has accepted a herd of twelve buffaloes and will put them on an area of fifteen square miles set apart on the Wichita reservation. There they will be taken this year after calving time. They are expected to return to their wild habits and to thrive, with little care. Without much animal crossing rapidly, the scientists believe. This is the type of colonization which the society aims for.

Its intention is to secure the planting of similar herds on various government and state lands. The animals in these colonies are to be virtually at liberty within a large fenced area and to be left to their own food as far as possible. By this means it is hoped to insure the perpetuation of living examples of the once mighty animal.

If you have anything to trade advertise in the For Exchange column of The Bee. Want Ad page.

IMPERIAL AIM OF HARRIMAN

Meaning of the Financial Operations Revealed in Investigation.

SEEKING LINES FROM SEA TO SEA

Heavy Purchases of Stock in Past Six Months—Price Estimated to Have Been Close to Hundred and Twenty-Five Million.

Commenting on the facts revealed by the investigation of the Interstate Commerce commission into the railroads controlled by E. H. Harriman, the Wall Street Journal has this to say:

It is now public knowledge that E. H. Harriman has advised his board of directors that the Union Pacific should buy control of the Illinois Central. That he means to have control of the Baltimore and Ohio and that the St. Joseph & Grand Island, which he has also bought, is to help furnish the control between them and the Union Pacific, there is equally no doubt.

The union of the New York Central, the Chicago & Northwestern and the Union Pacific to make a transcontinental line between New York and San Francisco is a project which dates from time immemorial. Whether the purchase of Chicago & Northwestern stock and New York Central stock by the Union Pacific is the first step in securing control of these two roads is a riddle which everybody is entitled to guess at. Associates of E. H. Harriman said recently that the ownership of the Union Pacific in these two roads was of no ulterior significance and that the purchase was merely a complimentary investment by a railroad which has surplus funds to invest.

On June 30 last the Union Pacific had \$25,000,000 in cash assets, \$21,000,000 of this being in the form of cash on hand and \$4,000,000 in the form of demand loans. Since then it has received about \$55,000,000 cash from the sale of Hill stocks. It has also received, probably, \$10,000,000 surplus from operations during the last six months. Cash June 30, 1906, \$25,000,000. Cash received from sale of Hill, \$55,000,000. Cash received from surplus operations (estimated), 10,000,000.

Total, \$90,000,000. Less: Union Pacific's debt today is low. It has not more than \$5,000,000 or \$10,000,000 on hand. This would leave slightly less than \$80,000,000 available during the last six months for the purchase of securities. Yet the Union Pacific, according to the statements given out Friday, must have expended not less than \$25,000,000 since June 30 in securing other stocks.

The stocks purchased since last June are tabulated below and a conservative estimate is made of the price which these securities probably cost and the gross price:

Table with columns: Name, Price per Share, Total. Includes B. & O., N. Y. Central, St. J. & G. I., Hill, Illinois Central, Railroad Secur. Co. control.

Wheels Within Wheels. The Railroad Securities stock represents control of about \$7,000,000 market value of Illinois Central stock. The table shows 156,000 shares of Illinois Central held directly by the Union Pacific, but the real control is shown below this. Directly and through the Railroad Securities company the Union Pacific has control of 228,123,100 Illinois Central stock.

It is doubtful if the New York Central stock was bought for \$100 per share. But it is safe to say that in all the Union Pacific has spent for \$115,000,000 to \$120,000,000 for Railroad Securities since June 20 last. It is estimated above that control of Railroad Securities company was bought for \$5,000,000. Perhaps the real figure is always in the neighborhood of \$10,000,000. The Railroad Securities company has \$2,000,000 par value common stock, \$2,000,000 preferred stock and \$5,000,000 bonds outstanding, or \$13,000,000 par value securities in all.

repairs in the shop the master mechanic shoulders the responsibility. When the locomotive is ready to leave the shops it is inspected jointly by the chief inspector, under the superintendent of shops and an inspector working under the master mechanic. Every workman who has any part whatever in the handling of the locomotive is responsible to his immediate foreman, just as the foreman is responsible to his superiors.

Each of the many intricate parts of a locomotive the company records show less than one engine failure for every 16,000 miles. An "engine failure" is a delay of one minute or more to any train, provided it is caused by a failure of the machinery of the locomotive.

Of each of the many locomotives of a big system—70 in one case—has a decided individuality in the eyes of the railroad. At headquarters is known not only the cost of original construction, but the cost of labor and materials used in repair and the entire expense of maintenance down to date.

The labor of every man who works for even an hour upon a certain engine is charged to that engine, each mechanic recording his labor upon a slip of paper known as a daily time certificate, which is certified to by his immediate foreman and forwarded to the general time-keeper. The records of the road enable the officials to show the exact cost of labor and material for each mile that a locomotive travels or each ton hauled.

The important question resulting from the foregoing is, why did Mr. Harriman, in behalf of the Union Pacific, contract to buy more stocks than the Union Pacific could pay for at the time the stocks were bought? Perhaps the answer is contained in the fact that the Union Pacific today has about \$10,000,000 Hill stocks which may be disposed of and the disposal of which it appears would just about square the investment business of the Union Pacific.

The fact that these stocks were purchased by the Union Pacific has been published during the past few months exclusively by the Wall Street Journal—the one exception being the St. Joseph & Grand Island.

E. H. Harriman has imperial ambitions. There is no doubt that he has had the advice of eminent counsel in all his operations. Whether there is any conflict of opinion between this advice and the opinion of the Interstate Commerce commission remains to be seen.

TASK SET FOR AN ENGINE

Men Who Are Held Responsible When It Falls Short in Its Work.

When a locomotive is built it is expected to make a certain mileage before it requires a general overhauling. When that overhauling is done it is again required to make a definite mileage.

A modern passenger locomotive is expected to cover 100,000 miles between general "shoppings," intermediate repairs being made at the various roundhouses.

Responsibility for the failure of a locomotive to perform the work cut out for it is easily fixed by means of a system of records. The superintendent of shops is responsible for all power cut out of service on the road and placed inside the shop grounds, and this responsibility does not end until the locomotive is ready for service again. From the time that it is ready for service until it is once more cut out for

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side. The main work consists of a base, founded toward the spectator, bearing the single word "Bismarck," and supporting the raised, seated statue of the chancellor.

In accordance with a suggestion of the Kaiser, the champion of German unity is portrayed in the armor of an old-time German knight, which is partially veiled by the folds of a cloak. He is seated and rests his hand on his hip; his eyes seem to gaze into the distance, his head being turned slightly toward the right.

On either side of the statue and in the rear stands statues of history, a female figure poring over a scroll, and fame, a youth with trumpet set to his lips and pointing slightly upward as if proclaiming Bismarck's deeds to the world.

With his right hand the figure of fame draws back a veil from the design carved in relief which covers the wall space behind the statue. This represents the unification of Germany. Germanic rites enthroned with the genius of peace behind her, holding the palm above her head. The German princes approach her in procession.

First comes a page bearing the imperial crown upon a cushion. Next is King Ludwig II of Bavaria, King Albert of Saxony and the Grand Duke of Baden, all wearing royal crowns and ermine robes. Then another page bears the sceptre and orb and behind, a line of minor princes, who are finally lost behind the partially lifted veil.

The work is in Italian marble. It stands about fifteen feet high. All around it in the chapel stand the monuments to the princes and princesses of the House of Hohenzollern—New York Sun.

Harriman and the Boys. Mr. Harriman is interested in boys. That is his chief hobby; it is his pride that he is president of the largest club in the world, the boys' club at the corner of Tompkins square and Tenth street, New York City. Here is a big building, five or six stories in height, with gymnasium, baths, play rooms, reading rooms, thirty or forty separate club rooms. Here in the course of the year 8,000 or 10,000 East side boys have fun. They are not taught. It is not a church; it is not a school; it is not a reformatory; it is not a movement for the ethical culture of the East Side. It is simply a big place where the boys may enjoy themselves. Incidentally, they do learn a great deal; they are taught a great deal. But it is Tom Sawyer fiction, who defined work as play that you didn't want to do.

Refutes Oiler's Theory.

Ex-Vice President Levi P. Morton of all the old men in the financial district of New York City is believed to furnish the most emphatic rebuttal of the Oiler theory of termination of usefulness at the age of 40. Mr. Morton's span of life is more than double that limit—it is now in his eighty-third year—yet he has never apparently as much as contemplated retirement and is to be seen at work as president of the Morton Trust company three or four days a week.

To all outward appearances his physical condition is as strong as when, for instance, he ended his term as governor ten years ago. He is by no means the only octogenarian still in the harness in the Wall street district, but there is no other who has taken such an active and prominent part in business and political affairs.

Now is the time to make your wants known through The Bee Want Ad Page.

Sale of Undermuslins

Gowns—Worth to \$1.50, made extra long and full, nicely trimmed with embroidery and laces, Saturday at, 98c and 75c

Skirts—Handsome trimmed, made extra long and full, unmatched values at Saturday's prices—at, \$1.50 and 98c

Ladies' Corset Covers, Drawers and Chemises—Worth up to 75c, on bargain square Saturday at, per garment, 49c

Corset Covers and Drawers—Nicely trimmed, great snap, choice, 25c



Unmatched Glove Bargains

Last Saturday was one of the greatest sale days we ever had in our glove department, but the exceptional high quality of Saturday's special offerings insures even greater selling this week.

Over 500 Dozen Sample Kid Gloves—Both men's and ladies', nearly all imported stock—the very best makes, in all colors and sizes; not a glove in the lot worth less than \$1.00 and up to \$2.00; all at one price, 69c

Ladies' Kid Gloves—Manufacturers' samples, slightly soiled, about 200 dozen in the lot, on bargain square—Saturday, at, choice, 49c

Golf Gloves—in all sizes for men, ladies and children, that were up to 50c a pair, in two lots to close, at, 25c and 15c

Men's Gauntlet Gloves and Mittens that sold regularly up to \$2.50—while they last, choice, 98c

Saturday Sale of Shoes

From 8 to 11 (no later)—Women's and girls' good rubbers, at, 30c

Same Hours—Men's and boys' good buckle aristics, 90c

Ladies' Jersey Leggings, \$1.00 value, at, 75c

Misses' and Children's Jersey Leggings, 75c value, 50c

Men's Sample Shoes, box calf and vicil kid, small sizes, \$3.50 values at, \$1.98

All kinds of overshoes and rubbers cheap.

Special Sale of Decorated China

Decorated Dinner, Soup and Tea Plates, each, 3c

Decorated Cups and Saucers, each, 2c

Individual Butters (decorated), each, 1c

Decorated Oatmeal and Sauce Dishes, each, 1c