

AND STILL THEY COME!

NEW SPRING GOODS JUST OPENED IN EACH AND EVERY

DEPT OF OUR STORE.

NEW Laces Embroideries Veilings. **NEW** Silks, Dress Goods Wash Goods

NEW GLOVES, NEW RIBBONS.

103 to 109 East Douglas Ave.

NEW LINE OF SPRING DRESS GOODS JUST OPENED.

25 pieces double fold Chameleon Suitings, crepe effects, new and nobby spring styles 15 cents a yard.
15 pieces 38 in. New Spring Dress Goods, brocaded and changeable effects, all new shades, 25 cents a yard.
Many new and desirable lines of Dress Goods; new weaves, new colorings displayed this week.

NEW LINE OF SPRING WASH GOODS JUST OPENED.

30 pieces fine Parisian Mousseline, light and dark colors, really worth 15c, at 9c yard.
15 pieces Pekin Pongees, 31 inches wide, guaranteed fast black, beautiful designs in colored figures, well worth 25c, now on sale at 15c yard.
18 pieces Shantung Pongees, colored grounds, beautiful colorings, warranted fast, 31 inches wide, usually sold at 25c; now on sale at 15c yard.
20 pieces Drap de Havanne Cloths, 31 inches wide, in all the latest colorings, absolutely fast, elegant for boys and misses' waists, worth 18c, on sale at 12 1/2c yard.
50 pieces fine French Gingham, newest patterns, fast colors, cheap at 20c, now 15c.
36 pieces best American Dress Gingham, newest patterns, fast colors, worth 18c on sale for 12 1/2c yard.
50 pieces Standard Dress Gingham; Spring Styles, worth 10c, on sale now 6c yard.
75 pieces good Apron Check Gingham, the regular price is 8c, our price in only 5c yd.
5 cases Indigo Blue Prints, good quality, you know the regular price, on sale at 5c yd.
25 pieces Turkey Red Calico, sold the world over for 8c; you can buy it of us, 5c yd.
600 yards Remnants of "Gold Seal" Percales, in navy and black grounds, worth 12 1/2c, now 5c yard.
400 yards fine Curtain Scrim, the usual price is 8c, on sale now for 5c yard.
20 pieces fine Ducking, elegant patterns, mottled effects, 30 inches wide, fast colors, just the thing for boys and misses' waists and ladies' vests, worth 25c, now on sale for 15 cents yard.
36 inch French Percales, new patterns and designs, worth 20c, now on sale for 15c yard.

Hair Ornaments

1 dozen white celluloid hair pins, for 25 cents.
1 dozen gilt hair pins for 5c.
1 dozen gold hair pins for 9c.
Ladies fine shell hair ornaments, for 9 cents.
Fine silver hair ornaments for 25 cents.
Ladies' celluloid back combs, 35 cents.
Fine shell combs, 33c.
Fine assortment of ladies' stick pins, 9 cents.
Gent's pearl and gold initial pins, 19 cents.
New line of ladies' gold sword pins.

Toilet Soap.

1000 cakes cocoa-nut oil soap, at 3c.
1000 cakes perfumed toilet soap, 3c.
1000 cakes Kirk's glycerine soap, 5c.
500 cakes Sea Moss toilet soap extra size, fine hard water soap, elegant for the bath, 9c.

Laundry Soap.

8 bars fine laundry soap for 25 cents, 17 for 50c.
6 bars extra quality, Laundry Soap, 25c.

Ladies' Hosiery

Ladies' fancy hose, high colored tops, black boot, 15 cents.
Ladies opera length hose, fancy tops, black boots, extra value at 25c; on sale now for 19c.
Boys fast black bicycle hose, double heel and toe, 25c.
Misses' black hose, all sizes, 8 cents.

New Line Kid Gloves

Mosmetaire gloves, tan, brown, navy, red, grey, modes, and black \$1.00.
Ladies' driving gauntlets, colored and black, 75c.
New line kid gloves, all colors and black, best ever offered at the price of 1.00.
All gloves fitted to the hand.

Veilings.

A complete line of new veilings. All new styles, all new shades. Fine line of mourning veils.

Muslin Underwear.

We show the largest and most complete line in the city: Prices lower than ever.
Ladies tucked drawers, 25c.
Ladies' drawers, lace trimmed, 30 cents.
Ladies' gowns, full size, 50c.

Small Wares.

1 doz shelf papers, 3c.
Curling irons, 9c.
Tack hammers, 5c.
Carpet tacks, 1c.
Linen thread, 3c.
Machine oil, 3c.
Bottle liquid blueing, 9c.
Hand snap buttons, 9c.
Scrubbing brushes, 5c.
Shoe polish, 9c.
Blackening dusters, 5c.
Cloth brushes, 5c.
Blackening brushes, 12c.
Hand brushes, 5c.
Bottle bay rum, 9c.
Bottle vasoline, 7c.
French shoe blacking, 5c.
Tape measure, 5c.
Basting cotton, 1c.
144 shirt buttons, 3c.
Feather dusters, 5c.
Tooth brushes, 9c.
Japanese tooth picks, 2c.
Japanese splashes, 7c.
Hat racks, 12c.
Wire hair brushes, 12c.
Chimney cleaners, 5c.
Bottle black ink, 5c.
1 doz collar buttons, 5c.
Package hair pins, 2c.
Safy pins, 3c.
Hand glass, 5c.

New line fine laces and Embroideries

Manson & Namara

123 and 127 N. Main.

More Water Glideth By the Mill Than Wots the Miller of.

Opportunities are passing every day here; which grasped and improved, would turn many of your wandering wishes into glad realities. It is the alert and watchful housewife who is reaping the benefits from our early Spring Sales.

If You Inquire Here For What You Want

The chances are ten to one it will be handed to you at a less price than you expected to pay. Suppose you try it.

New Spring Silks

Are now on view here, 19 pieces of printed China Silks, 24 inches wide, the very best quality at \$1 per yard. It is almost like having a fairy tale come true—the opportunity these afford for beautiful and tasteful dressing—and so moderate, too. You may have the best and not be extravagant. See them tomorrow at the Silk counter.

New Neckwear

For Men, The Very Latest For Spring.

Makers: Wilson Bros

Goods and price ticket in north window. Don't judge to quality by the price.

New Millinery.

That Witchery

of a Bonnet you have in mind is here waiting for you; trimmed or untrimmed for all ages.

Wash Goods.

American Gingham with Scotch antecedents—can't tell them from French 6 feet away: They wear and wash as well and cost about half. See the lines we will display tomorrow at 12 1/2 and 15 cents. They are the picking of the markets, sent here from our New York office.

Domestics.

Standard fancy prints, 5c.
Standard Indigo prints, 5c.
Extra quality Indigo prints, 5 1/2c.
Good apron Gingham, 5c.
Good Dress Gingham, 7 1/2c.
Heavy yard wide Sheeting, 5c.

Dress Making Dep't

Will open March 12th in charge of Miss Emma Bourman, she has left for the east, where she will spend the time in posting herself on the latest creations in her line. She has recently taken a full course in cutting and fitting, and when she returns, we will be prepared to suit the most fastidious. Work guaranteed to give satisfaction. Prices will be reduced to meet the views of some of our customers, although there will be more work on skirts this season. Prices:
Wool Gowns, \$8.00.
China Silk, 9.00.
Heavy Silk, 10.00.

TALKS OF "STAINS"

GENERAL BLACK ON PURIFYING THE PENSION LIST.

Attacks the Republican Methods of Giving Pensions, Which, He Declares, Led to Enormous Errors—He Also Says That the Democratic Party Has Always Been Considerate of the Old Soldier—Eulogizes Lochren.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—An eloquent tribute to the bravery at Gettysburg, of Commissioner Lochren and a vigorous defense of the pension policy of the Democratic party by General John C. Black, the commissioner of pensions under the former Cleveland administration, was the sole thing to relieve the proceedings of the house today of absolute tedium. After yesterday's exciting colloquy, which forced the house to adjourn, a lull was natural and it came today, for not a member showed the slightest disposition to stir the pension issue and create a feeling. The house is well up with work and after a tame session of a little over four hours, during all of which the pension appropriation bill was under discussion, it adjourned with the bill still before the house.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Mr. Pickler of South Dakota took the floor and made a vigorous speech in behalf of a liberal pension policy. The old soldier, his widow, his children and his grand-children should have justice, he said.

General Black of Illinois, ex-commissioner of pensions, followed Mr. Pickler, whose kindly speech, he said, might also be adopted as a denunciation of a principle by the house. While it was true there was no praise of the union soldier that would not find an echo in the Democratic side, the assent of Mr. Grout, speaking for the Republican minority, can be overlooked. Mr. Grout, Mr. Black said, had laid down three propositions. First, the pension office was intended for the soldier; second, that it was inimical to their rights, and third, that the Democratic side was hostile to the union soldiers. To the proposition he desired to address himself. In 1891-92, \$11,000 claims were allowed, an average of 100 pension certificates issued daily. In the first adjudication one clerk passed on 2,400 cases in a month, or one every four minutes. After he had made this record he was promoted. Thousands of cases were adjudicated on first day. First, the pensioner's application; second, the date of entry and leaving the army without stating whether he was honorably or dishonorably discharged; third, the medical examination. There was an entire neglect of the great requisite of the law, that the condition of the applicant should be shown not to have been the result of his own vicious habits. It was this sort of skeleton work which produced such enormous results. He did not say this in criticism, only to show the methods that obtained. It was impossible, except by the interpolation of a miracle, to save gross and extensive errors with such methods. Mr. Black went on to cite the case of a northwestern regiment which went south for 100 days and never saw the smoke of battle. The regiment musket crack. Six hundred and fourteen men in that regiment were on the pension roll under the act of 1890. Two hundred and thirty were discharged. That was making the pension roll a roll of honor (Democratic applause). This statement of General Black caused much comment. Mr. Ray of New York, wanted to know if General Black was not aware that those men had been pensioned for gallant and meritorious service in other campaigns. General Black replied that he knew nothing of the kind.

FOR HIS INSURANCE.

Mrs. Greenke Charged With Killing Her Husband for That Purpose.

NEW YORK, March 3.—Mrs. Greenke of Racine, Wisconsin, was arrested here today. She is charged with killing her husband to secure his insurance. When Sheriff Beatty of Wisconsin arrived he was armed with requisition papers and ready to start his office on one of the most sensational cases of the season. The woman was arrested the police took her before District Attorney Ridgeway, where she was closely questioned. Sheriff Beatty said that her husband, Herman Greenke, was a carriage maker by trade. Several days before he died he was slightly ill and complained to his fellow workmen of it. Mrs. Greenke received from the Foresters of which her husband was a member, \$1,000. Sheriff Beatty says that for some time prior to Greenke's death the woman had been on very close terms with Julius Bardell, a cousin of the dead man. It was rumored that they were engaged to be married. After Greenke's death, however, Bardell suddenly stopped visiting Mrs. Greenke. January 1st last Michael Maier came along and married the widow. The following day after Mrs. Greenke had left all her household effects and real estate in the hands of a real estate agent, she left her home at 137 Franklin street and disappeared. After a day's appearance a good deal of talk began, and finally the insurance company, who issued a policy on Greenke's life, became suspicious and began an investigation. The doctors discovered that the dead man had been dosed with arsenic in large quantities. The woman said before Greenke's death he was attended by Drs. Herrier and Wheeler, and both of them said the man was suffering from cholera morbus. Sheriff Beatty started for Racine with his prisoner tonight.

DABBING IN POLITICS.

CHICAGO, March 3.—A few weeks ago considerable commotion was caused in the political circles by the development that the Illinois Christian Endeavor union had decided to go into politics, and to inaugurate a campaign for Christian citizenship, paying particular attention to state and municipal elections, with a platform including the extermination of the saloon and preservation of the American Sabbath. The national officers of the union, it is given out, are behind the movement, and favored Illinois as the first state to test its influence. It is now announced that the campaign will be opened tomorrow. Nearly every afternoon minister A. C. Chicago has enlisted in the work, and during the five days commencing tomorrow, no less than 150 meetings will be held. The movement will be extended throughout the state and will, it is expected, figure largely in the various local and state elections of the year.

FRAUDS DON'T GO.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 3.—From the bench today of the United States circuit court Judge Thomas read an important order in the matter of the Tontine Savings association of Minneapolis, against W. J. Hite, as postmaster of Minneapolis. The proceeding was an order to show cause why the postmaster should not revoke his order that no registered mail money orders be delivered to the Tontine company, and they should be returned to the sender with the word "fraudulent" marked on them. The hearing has set gone into the merits of the question in any way, the government claiming merely at this time that the postmaster general to the Indianapolis postmaster, that the order from Washington was conclusive on its face. Judge Thomas' decision sustains the position taken by District Attorney Hay, holding that the order was a lawful one and a substantial compliance with the law.

GREEN MOUNTAIN DAY.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 3.—This is Vermont's day at the Midwinter fair and the special exercises were participated in by quite a number of sons and daughters of the Green Mountain State, considering the stretch of country between the two commonwealths. This evening the visitors will dine in old Vermont style, and Governor Fairer, who has traversed the continent to be present, will deliver an address.

LEO AN OCTOGONARIAN.

ROME, March 3.—The pope celebrated his 80th birthday today and the sixteenth anniversary of his coronation.

SKINS ON FIRE

With agonizing screams and other things, including bleeding, wailing, and pining, the skins of the victims of the fire at the Hotel de Ville, Paris, were being burned in the streets.

IT IS ROSEBERRY

ANNOUNCED THAT HE IS TO BE ENGLAND'S NEXT PREMIER.

Victoria Accepts the Resignation of Gladstone and Offers the Prime Ministership to Roseberry, Who Accepts—Attempts to Conciliate Laborers, but is Understood He is Against the Peerage—Will Fight New Cabinet.

LONDON, March 3.—It was officially announced late this evening that the queen had accepted the resignation of Mr. Gladstone, and that her majesty had summoned Lord Roseberry, and offered him the prime ministership. It was further officially announced that Lord Roseberry had accepted the position. Most of the members of the cabinet were present at the dinner given by the earl of Kimberley this morning. Lord Roseberry, however, did not attend. It is understood that Edward Majoribanks, the chief Liberal whip, to whom a deputation, headed by Henry Labouchere, protested against the succession of Lord Roseberry to the premiership, has replied to the protests, addressing his reply to Mr. Labouchere. He submitted the protest to the ministers, and his reply is said to have been couched in conciliatory language, his evident purpose being to prevent if possible the threatened defection of the Radicals. Whether Labouchere's threat to secede can be carried into effect is somewhat a matter of conjecture, but it is thoroughly well known that Mr. Labouchere, who is not at all a lover of the peerage, will do all in his power to withhold from the Radical support from a Roseberry cabinet.

LONDON, March 3.—It is freely asserted tonight that Lord Roseberry and the Liberal party will have to face a grave crisis after the retirement of Mr. Gladstone. In addition to the strong objection that is entertained by a large section of the new Radical party to the selection of a peer as a successor to Mr. Gladstone, there is a feeling of soreness among the more moderate Liberals at the cavalier attitude which Mr. Gladstone has assumed towards his colleagues in the matter of his resignation. This soreness is expressed in many ways, and wherever the members of any section of the Liberal party have met there have been some recentment at the secretiveness of the leader in withholding from the party an intimation of his intention to yield up the office. In common courtesy and common fairness to his supporters it is declared that he should, before having taken so decisive a step, have consulted the party together and favored them with the reasons for his relinquishment of the leadership of the party at a critical time. This feeling and the question that has been separately raised by Mr. Labouchere against the selection of a peer as the successor of Mr. Gladstone have combined to place the Gladstonians of every shade of opinion in a very bitter frame of mind. More important to the great bulk of the Liberal party than the question of the peerage is the attitude of the earl of Roseberry towards the party, which undoubtedly will have the power to influence the ministry. The chief of the Gladstonian party have passed through members of the government and the leaders of the Irish nationalists. The latter are said to be recovering from the shock of the passing of a measure of home rule which will still be the chief aim of the government.

PROBABLY A FAKE.

LONDON, March 3.—Williams, a leader of unemployed workmen at a meeting of the unemployed tonight at Tower Hill, said a plan was being prepared by which he would resign his office as Lord Roseberry if he was chosen minister. He gave as a reason for this determination that the condition of the unemployed in the world would be made even worse under Roseberry's administration than at present.

TELEGRAMS FREE AGAIN.

LONDON, March 3.—The Anglo-American Telegraph company announces it was advised by the British government that the cables would be made even worse under Roseberry's administration than at present.

CHURCH AND STATE IN FRANCE.

PARIS, March 3.—The municipal authorities of Paris, a suburb of Paris, recently issued an order prohibiting the exhibition of certain religious emblems. The order excited considerable feeling, and today the matter was officially brought to the notice of the chamber of deputies. A noisy debate resulted on the religious policy of the government. A curious incident of the debate was a speech by M. Ripault, minister of public worship, who took advantage of the occasion to avow that he himself was now a Free Thinker, as he had always been. He said, however, great advantages would accrue from toleration in religious matters. He thought that in the struggle between the church and state the latter had triumphed and it would therefore, he said, be undignified for the government to follow a vacillating policy towards Catholics.

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Nicaragua Struggle.

NEW YORK, March 3.—The World says the struggle between the two factions of the stockholders in the Nicaragua Canal Construction company for the control of the affairs of the company has been ended by the announcement of the Hatch committee that it will no longer oppose the work of reorganizing the company as undertaken by its opponents. The plan adopted under the leadership of John H. Bartlett will be carried out.