

To the Burgess-Nash Company, on the occasion of the formal opening of their new retail store in Omaha, we extend our heartiest congratulations. We welcome to the retail field this new firm of progressive, representative Omaha men and wish them great success in their enterprise.

J. L. Brandeis & Sons.

MYSTERIOUS MAN IN MURDER CASE NOW IDENTIFIED

(Continued from Page One.) out as peculiar characters by her sister, the housekeeper at the Havens hotel. Late Wednesday night, the housekeeper asserts that the men returned from an automobile ride and that they invited her to go out with them to a famous hostelry and have a drink. She refused to do so and they then went up to their rooms. Upon that same afternoon an automobile belonging to Arthur Kalnbak of the auto filling station, Fort Calhoun, Neb., was stolen from in front of the Brandeis building and has not yet been recovered.

An automobile was belonging to the machine was found Friday afternoon by Ray Doyle, 15-year-old boy, 213 Webster street, on the East Omaha road. The youngster brought it to the police station and it is deemed positive by the police that the bandits are in possession of the stolen machine.

Seeds Word to Hotels. Chief of Detectives Maloney has issued orders to all his men to visit the hotels and rooming houses that are liberal in housing questionable characters and notify the proprietors that he will prosecute them under the Albert law if the practice is not discontinued forthwith.

Three Suspects Held. A dragnet, made up of Detectives Sullivan, Kennelly, Lahey, McDonald, Rich and Dunn, landed three suspects in connection with the McVey resort murder early yesterday. The men were arrested and gave their names as Joe Smith, Tom Mackey and Charles Williams. They have no definite addresses.

Word was sent out Friday for the resorts to close and as a consequence most compiled, although several raids were made, including the place conducted by Gerlie Bloomfield on Douglas street. Among those who closed were Maggie Miller, Ellen Page, Estelle Marquette, Jennie Williams, Birdie Love, Dolly Green, Mima Whitney, Buck Tremans and Mamie Kelley.

Mr. and Mrs. Tully Bontain, 214 North Fifteenth street, and Fred Sykes, Canada, who were arrested by the authorities Friday on suspicion of knowing something about the McVey resort murder, was each sentenced to sixty days in the city jail on a charge of vagrancy. The police are of the opinion that the trio will be needed as more light is shed on the affair.

Offer Reward. Circulars offering \$500 reward for information that will lead to the arrest of those guilty of the murder were sent out this afternoon by the officials of the police department. The reward money is to be forthcoming from their personal pockets and the money is to be placed in the hands of a local bank or some reputable business house for claimants that may arise.



MR. THOMAS RILEY.

Made a New Man of Him

Thomas Riley, Unable to Work, Told by His Physician He was Suffering from Consumption, was Made Well and Strong by Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. "I took a severe cold and was generally run down; I tried all kinds of remedies without avail. My physician told me I had consumption. I took your medicine regularly. The first bottle improved me very much and the second so restored my vitality that I could do light work. Today I feel a new man. Gentlemen, I can't express my appreciation of your great remedy in words, but my face and feelings tell the tale of my wonderful cure. You may make use of these few simple but true lines."—Thos. Riley, Kenwood Heights, Albany, N. Y.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

RYDER OFFERS TO LET KUGEL HAVE THE POLICE OFFICE

(Continued from Page One.) duement to its passage was that by putting its enforcement into the hands of the county attorney the chance for graft by the police would be removed. Yet it gives the county attorney neither power nor money to make good.

County Attorney's Records. "The county attorney's office records will show numerous cases brought there from the police station. The present chief of detectives was for months assigned to this work by Chief Donahue and myself, when Judge English was county attorney. We closed every place this McVey joint among many others. (And some of these places are so located that some folks think they might even hide from God therein.)

"But where there is a demand there will be a supply. All of these women must live somehow. They will 'muck' at every opportunity. They have no other business. Under certain conditions they have as much right to occupy a building as anybody else, high or low.

"I am not a prosecutor, by training or by law. I refuse to be a persecutor of the victims of society. And on that issue I am entirely willing to go before the voters of Omaha at any time.

Lost Piled Upon Bed. A maid unaware of their demand, bringing towels to the room, opened the door with a pass key and discovered the trio seated about the bed with the contents of the grip, a pile of currency, two revolvers and a dirk knife, heaped on the counterpane. The men laughed when the girl picked up the dirk and with a shudder fingered the edge and boastfully told her that they had left the grip with \$1,000 in it below in the office for three days.

"Where did you get all that money?" she inquired. To which one of the three answered he had won it gambling in South Omaha.

A half hour later, carrying the grip with them, the three left the hotel. The proprietor upon reading of the tragedy in the morning paper suspected his late guests and at police headquarters the descriptions he furnished tallied exactly with those given by the inmates of Hazel McVey's resort, of the three highwaymen. The smallest of the three, who did the shooting, corresponds with the police records of the men who held up the late Joe Sonnenberg in his jewelry store on lower Douglas street a few years ago. Detectives sent to the hotel searched the room and found the sheath of one of the city jail on a charge of vagrancy.

The police are of the opinion that the trio will be needed as more light is shed on the affair.

Department is Active. With this evidence the entire detective department worked last night under the personal direction of Chief of Detectives Maloney and up until a late hour Commissioner of Police John Ryder remained at the station active in the direction of the work.

WOOL GROWERS FACE CRISIS

Editor Poole of Chicago Says Mutton Famine is Coming. TARIFF WILL RAISE PRICES. Sheep Men Shipping Breeding Stock to Market Because of Threat of Cheap Meat from Abroad, Which May Not Come.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Jan. 17.—The work of the United States bureau of animal industry was described by Dr. R. A. Ramsey, chief of field inspection of the Agricultural department, before the National Wool Growers' association convention today. The speaker laid emphasis upon the value of proper breeding in order that the flockmasters might compete successfully in an open market.

The convention was to end late today with the election of officers and the selection of the place of meeting for next year.

Predicts Mutton Famine. J. E. Poole, editor of the Chicago Live Stock World, in an address to the delegates, asserted that the reckless marketing of lambs in the west was going to cause a mutton famine.

Mr. Poole said that for the last five years the west had been marketing ewe lambs in the same reckless manner as it sent beef calves to the butcher from 1908 to 1910. "Good authorities, he said, estimate that 75 per cent of the ewe flocks of the west are over-aged and that a bad winter would scatter their carcasses over the ranges, thus precipitating a mutton scarcity that, in any event, cannot long be delayed.

"One short lamb crop," said Mr. Poole, "would put both lamb and mutton in the same category as lobster and terrapin."

Roast for Magazine Writers. Mr. Poole took issue with certain magazine writers who he maintained the cost of raising sheep and who have, he asserted, erroneously said that the western sheep raiser had an easy time of it; that sheep on the ranges required no shelter; that nature had done everything in the provision of food supply for the sheep, and that the government had done much to help nature in heaping benefits on the sheep grower.

"An organization composed of meat retailers has enunciated, somewhat pretentiously, the same chimera," said Mr. Poole. "During the compilation of the present tariff bill its representatives made themselves distinctly audible in Washington demanding that the western grower be deprived of his 'bonanza' by legislative enactment and the markets of the United States thrown open to the producers of the world. Admit Canadian sheep and South American and Australian frozen mutton, they clamored, and cheap meat will be assured.

"But results show that this measure merely defeated the object aimed at. Instead of increasing prospective supply, it precipitated liquidation of a wholesale character. Both east and west of the Missouri river timid growers, needlessly alarmed at threats of invasion of the domestic market by Canadian sheep and frozen mutton from the antipodes, sacrificed their holdings.

Breeding Stock Killed. "All through the summer of 1912 a procession of breeding stock trooped to the stock yards, glutting the market and demoralizing prices, until at the inception of the free trade era the native sheep industry had been almost as effectively crippled as it was by the Wilson bill of the eighties. Meanwhile Canada, instead of mitigating the consumer's condition, has been actually purchasing mutton in the United States as 75 per cent of the sheep killed in western Canadian provinces have been grown south of the international boundary.

"Cheap abundant foreign mutton had proved an iridescent dream and all of the free traders have accomplished is to put a crimp in domestic production.

"A prediction not open to serious dispute is that mutton supply is diminishing and consumption increasing all the world over. For years the process of liquidation has been in full swing both in North and South America.

"In the United States a production condition has been reached where the east is dependent for at least nine months of the year either on sheep and lambs finished west of the Missouri river or bred there and finished on a short grain feed in the corn belt.

"Outside Kentucky, Tennessee and Virginia, the native sheep industry, in contradistinction to western bred stock, in no single state is capable of furnishing the country with mutton a single day. Between disease, dogs and the free trade theorists the native sheep industry, a term popularly used east of the Missouri river, has been crippled, with scant prospect of early recuperation."

A revision of the valuation clauses in railroad contracts for the transportation of sheep was urged by Charles A. Butler of Chicago, who declared that nearly all the live stock contracts he had seen were contrary to the federal laws.

NO FAIR TRIAL NOW

"You will note I do not say for trial. There can be no trial in a police court conducted as is that of the city of Omaha; and it is no different from that of many other cities, except that our police magistrate absolutely refuses to hold afternoon sessions.

"Some people think John Ryder should bear all the burden of the community's sins; and to carry out their ideas they go so far as to lie about and libel me, and have as many weaknesses as most men—and some of them necessitate a continual fight to keep reasonably clean—but I profess to be neither a bulldozer or a coward. If these vindictive critics 'get' me, they must come clean and make good their charges. And on that issue I am entirely willing to go before the voters of Omaha at any time.

"So, if a man, or set of men, can offer a scintilla of evidence of 'protected' vice in Omaha, with a grand jury about to organize, they can execute their design without much trouble. I defy them. And when I say that neither the council nor anybody else orders me what to do, I mean it. That's the agreement, made when the assignment was made. I assume full responsibility for the police department; and I assert that, man for man—to the limit of its numbers—it is a department the citizens of Omaha need not be ashamed of. The men are brave, competent and willing; but there are not enough in number to put one man at every suspected place, to say nothing of effectively policing twenty-four square miles of territory. We have a really good city—or we would have a desperately bad one."

Returned Over to Civil Courts. The war office took the initiative in the investigation of reports as to graft in connection with army supplies. Some weeks ago it was announced that a general courtmartial had been convened to try five quartermasters, with a view to the liquidation of the statements made in various quarters as to the existence of a system of bribery and corruption. When the courtmartial was about to convene the law officers of the crown notified the war office authorities that the

jurisdiction of such a court was too limited for the action that might be necessary and the proceedings of the court were accordingly suspended. The martial were accordingly decided to apply to the police for suggestions against the accused, as the investigation had shown that the corruption was more extensive than at first suspected.

R. D. Muir, the prosecuting counsel, mentioned accidentally today that the main charge against the men individually, rather than at the firm of Lipton, limited, with which they were connected, Archibald Muir, the civilian defendant who was unable to appear owing to illness, occupied an anonymous position. He was a director of the firm in the proper sense of the word and took a very important part in its business. Mr. Muir remarked: "I hope his cure will be rapid and that he will see the advisability of coming within the jurisdiction of the court so that it will not be suggested that he is a fugitive from justice."

Sympathy for Officers. Considerable sympathy has been expressed with the army officers concerned. The position of quartermaster is usually held by men promoted from the ranks after long service, and they assume the rank and dignity under a heavy handicap. The pay does not allow them to support themselves in the style of other officers of the same rank, even if they are single, but the British soldier who stays with the colors for many years generally marries and has a family. When he attains his new rank he becomes anxious to give his children an education corresponding with his station, and, not having any private means, as have most of his brother officers, soon finds himself in desperate straits. Hence the temptation to misuse canteen funds. Several papers have expressed the hope that the case will open the eyes of the authorities to the inequities of the present system and lead to a reform whereby the quartermasters will be paid according to the importance and responsibility of their work.

BLUE BEARD OF GERMANY IS SENTENCED TO DEATH. FRANKFORT-ON-MAIN, Germany, Jan. 17.—Sentence of death was pronounced here today on Carl Hopf, a local

drugist nicknamed the "Blue Beard of Germany," on a charge of murdering his first wife and attempting to murder four other persons, including two of his children and his second and third wives, in order to obtain their insurance.

The prosecuting attorney described Hopf as "the most dangerous and unscrupulous scientific murderer in history." Hopf's favorite weapons were solutions containing the bacilli of diseases such as cholera, typhus and diphtheria.

CONTRACT AWARDED FOR THE NEW HOTEL. (Continued from Page One.) day, when the present directors will probably be re-elected.

The Interstate Hotel company of Nebraska has leased the Fontenelle for twenty years, at an annual rental of six per cent of the cost, or about \$4,000. At this rate the lessee will just about pay for the hotel property by the time their lease expires. William R. Burbank of Syracuse, N. Y., is president and managing director of the operating company.

The plans as adopted include elaborate ball room, banquet and dining rooms, convention hall and bar. Manager Burbank plans to make the Fontenelle the center of all big social affairs.

Figures on the cost and value of the hotel property, as given by Secretary Reed, are as follows: Contractor, \$40,000; architect and engineers, \$45,000; excavating, bonding, organization and operating expenses of Douglas Hotel company, \$15,000; value of building site (donated), \$200,000; total, \$1,100,000, making the Fontenelle really a million dollar hotel.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—Harry M. Geachard, a lawyer who died last Monday, left \$100,000, half his fortune, for the establishment of a bread-line, and stipulated that every loaf distributed should be stamped with his name. According to the terms of the will, made public today, this money is to go to the Trinity church corporation, provided it will carry out the provisions, otherwise the bequest will pass to Five Points' House of Industry and several hospitals.

Key to the Situation—Bee Advertising.

ARMY GRAFT SCANDAL STIRS GREAT BRITAIN

(Continued from Page One.) sary to add other names to the list of those accused here." At the same time several officers are being dealt with by military tribunals.

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AWAY WITH THE GOODS PRICES CUT TO THE LIMIT

No FIRE SALE or other Emergency Sale of the past ever caused good, dependable furniture to be swept out of any store at such a terrific sacrifice. Some of the oldest residents of Omaha tell us that it is positively the most sensational slaughter of prices that they have ever heard of in all their lives.

MONSTER MONEY-RAISING SALE

A destructive fire last August burned our warehouse stock. We ordered immense quantities of goods of the makers, but unfortunately these goods could not be gotten to us until after the Fall selling season was over. Now these great lots of goods must be turned into CASH. The goods are going for almost any price they will bring—for CASH, of course, as that is the object of the TERRIFIC SACRIFICE we are now making.

Now for Another Week of Crowds and Enthusiastic Buying. Come Expecting Great Things—The Greatest Slaughter of Prices You Ever Witnessed.

Dressers. Dressers in every finish, all at surprising sacrifice. Prices begin at \$6.75 and \$7.50, and run upward. Good dressers at \$8.75 and \$10, also unusual values at \$12.75 to \$19. Wonderful bargains at \$24.75 and also at \$27.50. Very elaborate dressers at \$31 to \$35—less than half regular selling prices. (We accept a loss on these goods, as the stock is so immense.) Also some very magnificent pieces in genuine mahogany and Circassian walnut that were from \$75 to \$150, now at \$35 and \$75. A terrific sacrifice.

BRASS BEDS. You can buy a brass bed during this sale at a price that will amaze you—a price you'd never dream a brass bed could be sold. Three carloads on sale at next-to-nothing prices. Big, elegant beds at \$6.95, \$8.75 and \$10, massive, handsome beds that would ordinarily sell at \$30 to \$35, go now at \$14.50 to \$18.75. Extra fine massive beds at \$24.50, \$27.85 and \$31. Positively the smallest prices at which brass beds were ever sold before in Omaha.

Parlor Suits. Wonderful values in parlor suits, such a sacrifice you would never expect; prices that will make you open your eyes.

BUFFETS. A tremendous stock of Buffets, solid oak and mahogany, some magnificent pieces, some medium grade and some the inexpensive kind. The sacrifice prices begin at \$8.95—think of it, \$8.95—and run upward. Some at \$10.50 and \$12.75—also at \$14.75, \$16.50 and \$19.25—wonderful values at \$24.50 to \$27.50, also at \$29.75. Massive cases at less than half value. SEE THEM.

ROCKERS. These are overstocked Turkish Leather Rockers and wood seat rockers—some in golden oak, some fumed oak, some early English and a large line in mahogany. Prices are less than you could hope for—look like less than actual cost to manufacture. If you need a rocker, BUY IT NOW. Never such bargains before—that's a positive fact.

BUFFETS. Good, durable Buffets, roomy and well arranged—priced at sensational figures—a terrific sacrifice at this lot.

Rubel's. 1513-1515 HOWARD STREET. \$6.80. \$9.75.

If Kidneys Feel Like Lead or Your Back Hurts, Take Salts. We eat too much meat, which clogs kidneys, and they need a flushing occasionally.

No man or woman who eats meat regularly can make a mistake by flushing the kidneys occasionally, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which clogs the kidney pores so they sluggishly filter or strain only part of the waste and poisons from the blood, then you get sick. Nearly all rheumatism, headaches, liver trouble, nervousness, constipation, dizziness, sleeplessness, bladder disorders come from sluggish kidneys.

The moment you feel a dull ache in the kidneys or your back hurts, or if the urine is cloudy, offensive, full of sediment, irregular of passage or attended by a sensation of scalding, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any reliable pharmacy and take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia and has been used for generations to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to activity, also to neutralize the acids in urine so it no longer causes irritation, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink, which all regular meat eaters should take now and then to keep the kidneys clean and the blood pure, thereby avoiding serious kidney complications.—Advertisement.