Julius Orkin
1510 DOUGLAS ST.

The Very Newest of Women's Tailored Suits, Coats

Just received will be on sale and display for the first time Monday.

NEW TAILORED SUITS

Exclusiveness, combined with fine materials and excellent workmanship are the essentials of every garment that is given space in this reliable specialty house. The suits featured for Monday and Tuesday are all new models, made of finest materials and beautifully tailored. They are remarkable values at—

$19.50, $25, $29.75, $35

NEW SEPARATE COATS

In this great cloak house thousands of coats are shown from the popular priced to the finest garments made. On Monday morning we will place on sale even 1,000 beautiful coats—every one representing remarkable values—

$12.50, $15, $17.50, $19.50

Julius Orkin, - - 1510 Douglas St.

CHARMS OF FALL MILLINERY

Velvet Holds Almost a Monopoly of Feminine Fever.

SWELLEST DECORATIONS ON TOP

Fur Trimming on Winter Hats Wooing Popular Fancy — The Vogue of Ribbon Undistinished.

If anything is capable of dethroning the present favorite of fashion, velvet, it is only its own popularity. Already there are so many velvet hats worn that exclusive dressers who do not care to share their preferences with those of the masses are choosing plushes, velours, brocades and duvetines for substitutes. All of these fabrics are exceptionally handsome this season and blend exquisitely with velvet, therefore are as effective for garnitures as for foundations.

Many of the new plushes and velours put one in mind of fur, so thick and soft is their texture. Others are soft and downy like bird's plumage, and come in as many different tones as feathers.

Brocades of regal sumptuousness and indescribably beautiful coloring are employed for making matched sets as well as stunning toques and turbans, the the chief charm of which is their skillful draping. While very little trimming is required for finishing models made of these gorgeous fabrics, it must be of a quality commensurate to that of the brocades. Bands of ostrich, fur and rich embroidery or lace are featured most frequently in the decoration of muffs and neckpiece, a touffe of paradise or ostrich being added to the band trimmings in ornamenting the hat.

The new duvetines (also called peau de peche (peach skin cloth) and velours de laine (wool velvet) are absolutely lovely in their new subdued tints, and are sure to play a prominent part in the millinery modes of the late fall and winter. Duvetine was originally intended for wraps and gowns, but the milliners were quick to recognize the effectiveness of this exquisite light, all-silk fabric, and are now employing it freely, both here and abroad, for crown or brim covering and all sorts of draping purposes.

Some Other Designs.

Capelines showing softly drooping brims, either smoothly covered or effectively draped, are favored for dress hats. Like the majority of the new models, they are conspicuous by collapsible crowns of velvet, no matter what material was used in developing the brim. In a promising novelty for dressy afternoon and evening wear the low beretta crown is completed by a double "lampshade" brim of wired barbe or chantilly lace. Similar in effect is a moderately large hat with draped crown and soft brim of velvet, completed by a second brim section, which is made of rich black lace. The combination of lace and velvet is as effective as it is popular, and is made use of in millinery wherever possible.

A decided novelty of the season is the hat with square, or, rather, diamond-shaped, brim—an echo of the fad for cubist effects. This brim may be either flat or turned up at the corners and is shown in all materials, usually in conjunction with a collapsible crown.

Many delightful poke effects are displayed, both in hats and bonnets. The niniche or first empire poke with high back revers—the most picturesque exponent of this type—is featured in many delightful imported models, and permits of a particularly wide range in introducing clever trimming effects. A trifle extreme but altogether charming, is a cabriolet poke made of a velvet-covered circular plateau which is mounted on a fitted bandeau. A folded strap of ribbon terminating in a chin strap traverses the plateau from side to side, pressing it close over the wearer's ears; the scoop-shaped vacant space at the back is filled in with a cluster of long ostrich plumes, which drop softly over the nape of the wearer's neck, producing a delightfully quaint silhouette.

Fur Trimming.

Fur trimming is employed with great prominence by all prominent designers, in conjunction with velvet, plush, brocade and even chiffon and lace. According to authorities like Lewis and Georgette, the coming winter season will witness an unprecedented fad for fur. Great expectations are placed in red fox fur, which is especially effective when combined with black velvet. Broadtail is another type of fur which is expected to come in for a great deal of popularity during late fall and winter, to judge from the many and unusually good imitations that are already in the market. Louison shows a magnificent set—muff, wrap and hat—entirely made of broadtail and trimmed with broad bands of polecat fur. The hat is a niniche poke, made of an oval broadtail, which is applied to a wide bandeau covered with polecat fur. Ostrich plumes are tacked to the back of this bandeau and are apparently held in place by the close-fitting sides of the hat top. A chin strap of broadtail introduces a quaint and effective finishing touch.

Ribbon Holds Its Place.

Ribbon leads as a trimming and there are no signs of its popularity waning. Failles, ottomans, moires, and brocaded ribbons all have a great vogue, some of the last named being exceptionally beautiful. Panne velvet ribbons are also to the fore, and some of these have a rough plush effect which is very good. Black and white plaid effects will be in good demand this autumn and other plaids are likely to find considerable favor. Satin ribbon seems to be well liked and is being largely used for bows and rosettes. In many cases the crowns of the hats are being entirely covered with ribbon, and it is the exception to find the hat on which ribbon is not being used to some extent.

Lace is being employed in quite astonishing quantities both to swathe the hats and wired as bows. Velvet, velours, cloth, peau de peche moire and moire antique are very favored materials. Brocaded velvet is being used in most extraordinarily pretty patterns and gives such fine effects that no one can crudae t its success.—New York Illustrated Milliner.

MILTON ROGERS & SONS CO.
1515 HARNEY

RADIANT HOME STOVES

When buying a new stove be sure you get the best. 42 years' experience has proven the Radiant Home Base Burner to be the best. All sizes from $35 and up. Come in and let us show them to you.

Sold on Payments If Desired.

Oil Heaters

Splendid smokeless heaters, **$3.25**

Some More Specials Monday

DUSTLESS MOP.
Regular 75c Brown Daisy Dustless Mop, with long handle— special **49c**

DUSTLESS CLOTHS.
25c Brown Daisy Cloth, special **16c**

BROOM.
Extra good quality Broom, 4 strings, regular 45c, special **31c**

CLOSET BRUSH.
With long curved handle; regular 50c, special **32c**

RADIATOR BRUSH.
Two different kinds; regular price 40c, special **22c**

SAD IRONS.
Regular $1.25, Pott's pattern; special Monday **97c**

O-CEDAR POLISH 25c and 50c

GAS JET HEATERS
Does not interfere with light, each **$1.25**

QUICK MEAL RANGES

Better than ever. Have white porcelain doors and enameled flues, which absolutely guarantees this range against rust. It requires no blacking, as it has a polished top and body. Prices, $42 and up.

Ruby Oaks

Reliable soft coal heaters, nickel trimmed, cast base, priced up from **$5.95**

Your Drug Money Goes Farthest at the Four Rexall Drug Stores

Considering QUALITY, QUANTITY and SERVICE combined—the Rexall Drug Stores offer you more for your money than any other drug store in Omaha. The long and splendid Sherman & McConnell reputation is your assurance of absolute satisfaction in each and every purchase you make here.

DRUGS AND TOILET ARTICLES

25c Allen's Foot Ease 14c
50c Dr. Charles' Flesh Food 24c
25c Bromo Seltzer for 14c
25c Carters Little Liver Pills 19c
35c Caatoria (genuine) 21c
25c Cuticura Soap 17c
50c Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin 29c
50c Carmen Powder 29c
50c Canthrox 29c
50c Doan's Kidney Pills 34c
25c DeWitt's Little Early Risers 19c
$1.00 Duffy's Malt 74c
25c Espey's Fragment Cream 14c
Horlick's Malted Milk, 34c, 67c, $2.70
25c Frostilla 14c
$1.25 Gude's Pepto-Mangan 79c
50c Pebeco Tooth Paste 29c
$1.00 Pierce's Favorite Rx 64c
25c Pond's Vanishing Cream 14c
50c Syrup Figs 29c
$1.00-$2.00 S. S. S. 50c, $1.09
50c Sempre Giovine 29c
50c Viola Cream 19c
25c 4711 White Rose Soap 12c
25c Woodbury's Facial Soap 14c
$1.00 Wine Cardui 54c
25c Haller's Witch Hazel Cream . 14c
Listerine 9c, 14c, 29c, 58c
25c Lyon's Tooth Powder 14c
25c Laxative Bromo Quinine 12c
25c Mennen's Talcum (4 kinds) .. 13c
Mentholatum 14c, 34c
$1.50 Oriental Cream (Gourard's) 98c
50c Pape's Diapepsin 29c
$1.00 Pinkham's Compound 59c
25c Packer's Tar Soap 14c

Big Perfume Special

50c Dabrook's Locust Blossom Extract, per oz. 29c
Trailing Arbutus, Rose Adore, Jockey Club and a dozen other standard Triple Extract Perfumes, per oz. 29c
$1.00 Pinaud's Lilac Toilet Water for 49c
Roger & Gallet's Violet de Pome Extract, per oz. 59c
Mary Garden Perfume, per oz. $1.49
Houbigant's Ideal Perfume, per oz. $1.39
Coty & Co., Paris, Fine Perfumes at Cut Prices.

RUBBER GOODS

Good Bulb Syringe, 29c
Household Rubber Gloves .. 39c
Two-quart Fountain Syringe, 49c
Nipples, best kind, 5c
Atomizers, 35c to $1.25
Rubber Ice Bags, 35c to $1.25.
2-qt. Water Bags, .. 49c

Madame Yale's Toilet Articles Monday at Reduced Prices.

50c Face Powder, for 29c
50c Almond Blossom Cream for 29c
$1.50 Skin Creme, for 98c
$25c Toilet Soap, for 14c
$1.00 Blood Tonic, for 69c

OMAHA'S LEADING PRESCRIPTION DRUG STORES

Sherman & McConnell's 4 Rexall Drug Stores

SHERMAN & McCONNELL DRUG CO., 16th and Dodge Sts.
LOYAL PHARMACY, Loyal Hotel Block, North 16th St.
OWL DRUG CO., 16th and Harney Sts.
HARVARD PHARMACY, 24th and Farnam Sts.

PROGRESS OF THE DIRIGIBLE

Remarkable Development of Aerial Transportation by Zeppelins in Germany.

Tuesday, July 8, was Count Zeppelin's seventy-fifth birthday, which he celebrated in the happiest fashion by steering his twentieth airship on its maiden voyage. Germany has lost none of its enthusiasm for this conqueror of the air. Every city has a Zeppelinstrasse or Zeppelinplatz; his movements are chronicled like those of royalty; his picture is in every shop window. His recent flight to Vienna gave rise to another outburst of national pride, for Germany still leads all the world in lighter-than-air craft, even though a French dirigible has flown higher and faster than any Zeppelin thus far. But every new Zeppelin craft is an improvement upon its predessor, and the count loses none of his fondness for new ventures. He is a veteran of our own civil war, but the Berlin newspapers reported that his last visit to that city was due to a desire to consult with the government in regard to a flight across the Atlantic to the United States. If he really uts his mind upon it we may yet see him sailing into New York.

On this side of the water few have any conception of the development of this branch of aerial navigation. The cable has just brought the news this week of the founding of a British company to start a dirigible service between London and Manchester and other cities. In Germany the Zeppelin company has ships at Berlin, Hamburg, Leipsig and Baden-Baden, which make almost daily flights—one of them reported 100 successive air voyages last summer without the slightest mishap of any kind. None of the thousands of passengers carried has met with an injury; indeed, while the aeroplane claims its victims day by day, the Zeppelins have cost not one life thus far. But for all that, the Zeppelin company announces a loss of $375,000 on its operations during 1912. The Germans themselves are slow to support the company by patronizing its airships; their passengers are mostly tourists and foreigners who are not deterred by the high prices charged. The company employs moreover, a large and costly technical staff; each airship has its engineers and its pilots and a crew of hostlers and workmen. The "harbors" from which they start are usually located inconveniently, and the systematic building up of passenger traffic seems to be neglected. The "harbor" hemselves are costly to build and costly to maintain.

Despite the progress made, the dirigible is still in danger as soon as it touches the ground, if there is a wind blowing. In the air the pilots feels quite at home and are less and less afraid of high winds. But landing remains a difficult problem; the free services of soldiers help here, and the army responds gladly to any request for aid. But 400 able-bodied men clinging to ropes cannot hold a Zeppelin if a heavy gust strikes it. This is the chief problem before the engineers, and it is one which somehow or other must be solved. When we note the advance which has taken place since Zeppelin made his first trip across Germany, we cannot doubt that it will be.

Then men embarked with fear and trembling. Three weeks ago a navy Zeppelin, with a naval crew, left Berlin at 12:30 o'clock on a moonlight night, cruised to Hamburg and then out to the island of Rugen in the North Sea; returning to the coast it came down on the water and lay there for an hour. On rising, it roamed about the coast, and then, flying back, reached Berlin in comfort and ease at 7:30 o'clock. So remarkable an annihilation of space as this is now deemed worthy of only a few lines in the Berlin newspapers. Inevitably, one wonders what such a ship will not be capable of in another six years—it is but six since Zeppelin made his first successful flights in the Zeppelin III. Shall we be hearing them of rounding-the-world competitions?

It will probably take an ocular demonstration of a Zeppelin in full flight across New York to arouse enthusiasm for such an air-craft in this country, where soldiers are not available at every city. Yet it is surprising that in this land of Barnum no one has thought of bringing over a Zeppelin. For advertising purposes it would be a better investiment than an America's Cup race, and would not cost any more. Who knows but if one were here, Yankee inventive talent might devote itself to this fascinating field and add to the laurels won for the nation by the Wrights?—New York Post.

MIND BACK OF THE MACHINE

A Tribute to the Unnumbered, Forgotten Millions Who Have Done Their Best.

Though we live in an age when marvelous things are done by machinery, living men still are indispensible. Beings compact of soul and brain and heart in the serviceable body must always be more to the work of the world than insensate collections of cog-wheels, or even the fluid that inspires the purring dynamo or sends a message thrilling around the earth through the ether. "Things never yet created things." Mind rules. The electric furnace, the traveling crane or the steam-hammer mightily has its way only by kind permission of a man. We may be devoured by our creature, but it is our creature still. Behind all that is set in motion is the prime movership of the man himself. We look on "toward cities" rising mountainously skyward under blue veils of smoke commingling with the actual clouds, and it seems incredible that so great and awesome an architecture could have been upreared by man. We go through the Culebra Cut at Panama and the fissure in the hills is not to be accounted for by the records of the steam shovels biting into the clay embankment. A bridge across a wide, deep river seems to have been supernaturally set in place; it must have been dropped there by nocturnal magic like a place when you rubbed a lamp in a tale of Arabian Nights' enchantment. The railway that winds among the hills and over them—that finds a way where there never was a way before—one cannot visualize the multitude of men who toiled like Pyramid-builders in the levelling and filling. Even the buried and forgotten cities sleeping under the sand where the date palms and the wild asses gave up the struggle long ago—even these had their builders who looked about them and were swollen with pride and bade the world look upon the Babylon that they had builded. Go where you will, a man was there and left a footprint, though the forest and the jungle crowded back upon it jealously at last and wiped out the smallest trace of it.

Think of the different kinds of men there are, and the wide variation in the mode of living! There is no useful, gainful occupation that will not be followed, whatever the incidental hardship. One man goes through fire, another walks on ice, another breasts the flood to win the daily bread—for others. Patient and resolute they wait when the need is, or they go when the call is heard, and they do not complain. They suffer and are silent—they are abased and they do not answer back—they are exalted without that intoxication of the spirit which is sometimes worse than drunkenness of the body. They learn to work by teams and companies that their strong, adhesive combination may prevail; or they are valiant in the solitary places, and faithful in their loneliness as being forever under the "great Taskmaster's eye." They do not seek to know why they were put on earth. They lift the heavy fardel without inquest into the weight or the contents. They have their work to do, and they do it, and if it is too much for them they would rather die beside it than confess. In such as these is the stuff of heroes—and these are a great unrecognized and even unnumbered army. None ever came to them distributing rewards or "a ribbon to stick on his coat." They were content to have done their work so well that it outlasted their frail mortality.

"Glad did I live and gladly die,
And I laid me down with a will."

The world could not do without these necessary however humble laborers—"the forgotten millions." But it is always to be remembered that if men are indispensable a man it not. The fact of death is the first and the obvious rebuke of that presumption. It seems for a time as though a business or a country or a world could not do without its partner, its ruler, its philanthroplst—but lo! by a perpetual miracle like the recreation of the world in spring, a man is raised up to take the place of the man who has been promoted to an eternal captaincy or a continued training. One goes, another comes, in ceaseless itinerary. The least valuable of men is he who is insisting, at every turn of the road, on his own value—who repeats till we are deafened with it that only he can do what he is doing. It is not flattering to our vanity to believe that there is a substitute who is as able a performer as ourselves. We love to think our handiwork is unique, we hate to discover that what we have supposed original is aboriginal. But no man's pride can live long if he keeps looking about him and moves on familiar terms with working circles of other occupied men. He may think he did well and here is another exceeding and excelling his own performance and not making the welkin ring with the chanticleer challenge of one who holds that the su nrises by his crowing. How quiet and how modest are the great ones! You would not know they had done much of anything. Besides their magnanimity the midget blatancy of trivial conceit dies away to a murmur scarcely audible. The great man knows that his lasting worthiness is his value, not as he stands alone for a selfish advantage, but as he labors, a man among men, for the common good. —Philadelphia Ledger.

All Wasted.

"You want to marry my daughter, do you?" said the frowning father to the Cleveland youth. "And yet I was told only the other day that you called me a cockhead. What about it?"

The young man came back bravely. "The tale bearer entirely mistook my meaning," he said. "A 'bone' is a colloquial term for dollar. A bonehead is one who has the brains to store up dollars. Ordinarily speaking, a bonehead is a plain millionaire, while an ivory head is a multi. You catch the distinction?"

The father looked at him with an unpleasant expression.

"I catch the distinction," he replied, "but that doesn't prove that you'll catch my daughter."

And just at that critical moment it dawned upon the youth that all his ingenious subtlety had been wasted.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Queer Things We See.

Sign in a New York cafe: "If meals are not satisfactory, they can be exchanged."

In a Glasgow music hall: "Whistling or cheering with the feet is strictly prohibited."

A Decatur theater ticket reads: "This ticket and one fresh egg will admit any child under twelve."

Baker's advertisement: "We handle hot Parker House rolls." Hands clean, we trust.

The Wabash railroad advertises: "Steel-sheeted sleeping cars." How about the pillows?"

Article in a family paper is headed: "The Last Touch Before the Wedding." Probably the touch the groom gives the bride's father.

Sign in a waiting room: "Ladies having children with lunches will not be allowed to eat them in the parlor." Note: Don't order children with your lunch.—Boston Transcript.

HOT FIGHT WITH A SHARK

Unexpected Tussle with a Man-eater that Lasted Three Hours.

Aubrey Sara, an enthusiastic yachtsman, recently had an exciting contest with a man-eating shark when on a fishing excursion off Kawau island, near Auckland harbor, New Zealand, in a surf boat, manned by four rowers and equipped for a day's fishing. Mr. Sara suddenly heard a splashing noise, and glancing around saw a porpoise pursued by a large shark—pursued and pursuer headed direct for the boat.

Mr. Sara had come prepared with a rifle and an excellent harpoon about twelve feet long, attached to the latter being about sixty fathoms of tough whaleline. But a few seconds elapsed before the porpoise reached the boat, when, as if asking mutely for protection, it lay huddled so closely to the boat that the occupants could have touched it. The shark made straight for the porpoise, the latter diving under the boat in the nick of time followed closely by the greedy scavenger, the shark coming up to the surface but a few feet from the boat.

Now was Mr. Sara's opportunity, and with unerring aim he let fly the harpoon, the blade sinking deep in the monster's body. With a terrible swishing rush, the water being thrashed into a foam in a fruitless endeavor to shake the barbed metal from its body, the maddened brute dived toward the bottom, the line paying out at a terrific rate. Soon, however, it rose to the surface again, and then a grand display of fish energy was witnessed, while bullet after bullet entered the shark's soft flesh. Though riddled again and again, the fierce creature kept on fighting, succumbing only after a struggle of three hours' duration.—London Sphere.

A Lesson in Pronunciation.

"How do you pronounce that word 'divorcee,' professor?" asked Mr. Slabsides. "Is it 'divorsay' or 'divorcee'?"

"That all depends, my young friend," smiled the professor. "When Mrs. Jones-Smythe-Wiggles got her first divorce I should have called it divorce—A, but now that she has come through with a third I should say that divorce—C was a justifiable form."—Harper's Weekly.

FALL RUSH WORK FROM ALL POINTS

Dreshers Are Peerless Cleaners and Out-of-Town Folks Know It.

Work Arrives From Hundreds of Smaller Cities, Towns and Villages.

If you've ever doubted the "out-of-town" popularity of Dresher Brothers, the Dry Cleaners and Dyers with the $57,000 plant at 2211-2213 Farnam St., you've only to stand around awhile and note the hundreds of packages of cleaning work that arrive at the plant daily.

Freight, mail, express, parcel post and any and every mode of shipment is taken advantage of and clothes, rugs, lace curtains, hats, feathers, gloves, etc., are being cleaned at Dreshers' for the inhabitants of THOUSANDS of cities, towns and villages in Nebraska, Colorado, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wyoming and, in fact, every state in this section of America.

It costs so little to transport a packet nowadays that it does not behoove one to go about in soiled, greasy, unkempt clothes. The out-of-towners know this and that is the reason Dreshers are being accorded so much out-of-town work.

If you live away from Omaha, write us and find out anything you wish to know pertaining to the work and the prices for the same, and Dreshers' answer will be intelligent, prompt and courteous.

Dreshers pay express one way on work amounting to $5 or over.

Dreshers' phone number is Tyler 345—remember that!

Monday Is the Day

Of that wonderful sale of blankets at Orkin Brothers. You are going to be there, of course.

Don't Overlook

The wonderful saving possibilities in that great sale of blankets at Orkin Brothers, Monday.

ONE thinks of The Nebraska Cycle Co., the Moment One thinks of a Victor-Victrola

Years ago, when the very word "VICTROLA" was in its infancy, The Nebraska Cycle Co. placed unbounded faith in its marvelous tonal merit and began PUSHING the SALE of the Victrola THEN. Consequence is that the Omahan, and the Nebraskan in general, for that matter, thinks of THE NEBRASKA CYCLE CO. the moment he thinks of the instrument itself. Largest wholesale and retail showing of Victrolas in the west is on these floors, and the Victor Record stock here numbers over 50,000 at all times.

Victrolas here at from $15 to $200

Nebraska Cycle Co.

"Mickels Bros. Specialty House"

Cor. 15th and Harney Streets, ... OMAHA

A Pleased Customer

Is the best advertisement we can have and that is why The Wardrobe is so well advertised. Our customers believe in us, in our work, in the satisfaction of cleanliness and in the happiness and healthfulness of clean clothes.

Ladies' Long Jackets, dry cleaned and pressed $1.50
Ladies' Long Plush Jackets, dry cleaned and pressed $2.00
Ladies' Tailored Suits, dry cleaned and pressed ..... $1.75 up
Men's Overcoats, dry cleaned and pressed $1.50
Men's 3-Piece Suits, dry cleaned and pressed $1.50
Have your Blankets Dry Cleaned, pair $1.00
We call for and deliver to all parts of the city and Dundee.

THE WARDROBE

Douglas 1729. Fred C. Wilmoth, Manager. 2016 FARNAM ST.

The Persistent and Judicious Use of Newspaper Advertising is the Road to Business Success.