

October is the Month for Suits

Suit values you will appreciate—every suit is hand tailored from dependable fabrics to styles personally selected by our own buyer.

The Greatest Millinery Sale

We Have Ever Held--In Our Basement Saturday

Trimmed Hats, worth \$7.50, for \$4.88
Trimmed Hats, worth \$6.50, for \$3.93
Trimmed Hats, worth \$5.00, for \$2.74
Trimmed Hats, worth \$4.00, for \$1.88

\$3.50 SILK VELVET SHAPES, \$1.92 Black only.

The season's best shapes; worth \$3.50, sale price \$1.72

\$2.50 Ostrich Feather Bands at 92c Black, white, royal blue and pink; 36 inches long; worth \$3.50, sale price 92c

FANCY FEATHERS IN TWO CHOICE LOTS

75c and \$1 values, sale price .33c
\$1.25 and \$2 values, sale price .67c

\$2.50 Fancy Ostrich Feathers, 72c All colors and black, worth up to \$2.50, at 72c

\$2.50 Silk Velvet Shapes, 93c Black only; 15 good shapes; worth \$2.50, sale price 93c

\$3.50 Genuine Black Beaver Shapes, at \$1.95 Worth \$3.50, sale price \$1.95

\$2.50 Tango Hats, \$1.33. All Silk Black only. Like cut.

\$3.50 Velour Shapes, \$1.72--All colors; ten styles; \$3.50 value, sale price \$1.72

Special Sale of Fine Tailored Hats Saturday

We place on sale Saturday three hundred new Tailored Trimmed Hats. Special prices \$8.75, \$10, \$12.75

Second Floor.

FURS
Furs of all kinds, from the serviceable set at \$7.50 to the most beautiful matched sets of Mole skin and Mink.

COATS
An exceptionally good value in a Chinchilla Coat, serviceable for storm or automobile wear.

The Store for Shirtwaists
Our Waist section is popular. The REASON: Waists of quality and style at reasonable prices.

Particularly Desirable Hosiery

We have just received a large shipment of our famous Silk Lisle Hose, all black or with lavender tops, wide garter tops and double soles.

As to See Our New "Pointox" Heel Silk Lisle Hose. It replaces the old unsightly square splicing, gives a slim, graceful and elegant appearance to the ankle and retains all the advantage of the reinforcement.

Silk Hosiery, white or black lisle tops and soles, special value \$1.00
Silk Boot Hosiery, black or white 50c

Lowest Prices on Sanitary Hair Goods

Do you want the best quality Hair Goods at the lowest prices? They are on sale in our hair goods section—Third floor.

Sanitary Wavy Switches and Long Hair
20-inch, special .80c
24-inch, special \$1.30
26-28-inch, special \$2.70
Coronet Braids—For all around the hair, special, at \$2.70
26-inch Switches—Of the finest wavy hair, special, \$5.70

Naturally Wavy Transformations and New, Wavy Hair
All around Transformations .90c
All around transformations, finest wavy hair, \$1.50
La Madeleine Hair Color Restorer—One application restores gray, bleached or faded hair; only .90c

SOROSIS SHOES
Distinctive Styles, Correct Shapes and Leathers.

Thompson Belden & Co. HOWARD AND SIXTEENTH STREETS

ARSON AND GRAVE ROBBERY

Montana Rancher Arrested in New York on Many Charges.

CONSPIRACY ALSO ALLEGED
A. S. Hughes Accused of Plotting with Wife and Another Man to Insure Amounting to Eight Thousand.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Charged with conspiracy, arson and robbery of a grave, Arthur S. Hughes, a ranch owner of Forsythe, Mont., was arrested here this afternoon at the request of Sheriff Mosen of Rosebud county, Montana.

According to the complaint, a man named Craig was killed in Forsythe about two and one-half months ago by a railroad train. Hughes, it is alleged, took Craig's body from the grave, where it lay, carried it to his home, placed it in a bed chamber and then set the house on fire. The body, turned to a crisp and unrecognizable, was found in the embers and Mrs. Hughes went into mourning for her husband. Hughes, the complaint continues, disappeared.

A few days later Mrs. Hughes married Elliott and put in a claim for the \$8,000 insurance on Hughes' life. Sheriff Mosen believed that the body found in the ruins was not that of Hughes and soon afterwards arrested them both while he investigated the supposed death of Hughes.

Mosen and the insurance company declared that Hughes had come to New York and was in communication with his supposed widow. They notified the New York police and detectives were sent out to find him. After searching for weeks they traced him to cheap lodging houses on the east side and found that he was working as a longshoreman. Today they

Live Man in Dead Box Scares Officers

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 3.—A policeman on a Niagara street bus, was startled early today when a rough box lying on the sidewalk in front of an undertaking establishment slowly turned over. When he drew near to solve the mystery it again turned over.

Chief of Police Rigas happened to be passing in his automobile and he joined the patrolman. He ordered a man from the undertaking rooms to unscure the lid. Inside they found a sailor who gave his name as John Deleth of Milwaukee. Deleth said he had been on a lark with a sailor named Kelly.

"Says Kelly to me," Deleth told the chief, "the first guy to the dead box can sleep there. I slept all right, but when I woke up I could not get out. Kelly's been up to his tricks again."

Deleth was locked up.

Fatalities Among Coal Miners Increase

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Fatalities in the coal mines of the United States during the first seven months of the year numbered 1,427, as compared with 1,419 in the same period last year, according to reports to the bureau of mines here.

Pennsylvania leads the list, with 708 deaths, an increase of 105 over last year. Of these 390 were in the anthracite and 318 in the bituminous fields. West Virginia, with 141 deaths, shows a decrease of 73 over the fatalities in the first seven months of 1912. Then in order follow Ohio, 87; Illinois, 87; Alabama, 58; Colorado, 57; Indiana, 52, and Tennessee, 30.

TRAINMEN KILLED AND HURT

Revival of the Age-Long Fight Between the Stouts.

It was a little surprising to have it stated in the hearing before the Federal Arbitration board that on American railroads an employee is killed or disabled for life every seven and a quarter hours and one is injured every nine minutes.

It was more surprising to have that statement disputed as an exaggeration.

In the year ended June 30, 1912, according to the reports of the Interstate Commerce commission, 3,325 railroad employees were killed and 50,000 were injured.

One was therefore killed not every seven and a quarter hours, but almost every three hours; and one was injured not every nine minutes, but every five and a half minutes.

The hearing of these figures upon the present dispute may be matter for discussion. There can be no question of its imperative indication of the need of greater care for human life and limb in the railroad industry.—New York Tribune.

Hundred People Fall Fifteen Feet When Gallery Collapses

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—A hundred persons fell fifteen feet in a screaming mass in an uptown hall today, through the collapse of a gallery. Several were injured. The hall was being used as a synagogue.

Though many were shaken up, the injuries of only four were serious. Ambulances summoned were not needed, as only one of the injured would go to the hospital.

The structure sagged slowly at first, giving those below ample time to run under. The slow fall also saved those it brought down from more serious hurts. The hall was crowded and panic prevailed until it was determined that no one had been killed.

ALLEGED WIRE TAPPER CAPTURED AT LOS ANGELES

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—George McCrea, under indictment here for swindling Simon Jones, a Pittsburgh coal operator, out of \$25,000 by means of a wire tapping gun, is under arrest at Los Angeles.

This information came to the police today in a telegram from Detective Edward Laid of the district attorney's staff. He had gone to California to get a man wanted here for abandonment and chanced on McCrea.

DEATH RECORD.

Alfred Warren, BEATRICE, Neb., Oct. 2.—(Special)—Alfred Warren, for the last twenty years a resident of Lincoln, died last night at a local hospital of locomotor ataxia, aged 83 years. He was a member of the Lincoln Typographical union and had worked at that place most of the time for the last fifteen years. He is survived by his father, Donald Warren, of Lincoln, and two brothers, Fred Warren of this city and George Warren of Red Cloud. He was never married. The body will be interred at this place.

Grain Buyer Shot. ABERDEEN, S. D., Oct. 3.—(Special Telegram)—E. F. Nickolous, a grain buyer at Herrick, was seriously and probably fatally shot, after a quarrel, by Christ Leidie, a clerk in a hardware store. Leidie was released under \$7,000 bail.

Movements of Ocean Steamers. Arrived. PORTLAND, Oct. 3.—(Special Telegram)—The steamship "Columbia" arrived here from Seattle, Oct. 2, at 11:30 a. m.

Pointed Paragraphs. Not all women are as bad as they first sometimes.

Late hours and a spicy breath are sure to tell on a man.

A rich girl has got to be awfully ugly in order to be honest.

The man who would reach success has to knock down to sit under shade trees for the majority.—Chicago News.

Melvin and Hays Go to Argentine

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Argentine is about to secure the services of two agricultural experts from this country, it was learned here today from unofficial sources. They are Dr. A. D. Melvin, who has been chief of the bureau of animal industry since 1906, and Willat M. Hayes, former assistant secretary of agriculture. The former's work will be along the same lines as in this country, while Prof. Hayes will be engaged in the development of rural economics.

Dr. Melvin is now on his way home from Argentina, where he went several months ago at the request of Secretary Houston to study conditions surrounding the meat industry in the South American cattle exporting countries. When Mr. Melvin left here it was expected he would be gone about six months.

The Department of Agriculture during the last few years has furnished a number of experts in various lines to South American countries, among them being Dr. Melvin's predecessor, Dr. Daniel E. Salmon, who returned only a few months ago from Uruguay.

MISS SINGLETON NOW DENIES SHE WAS STABBED

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—There was made public this afternoon what purports to be an affidavit of Lucille Singleton, setting forth that she was not stabbed by Herman Oelrichs as she had previously charged. The affidavit was made and signed in the presence of James O'Malley, an assistant district attorney.

In substance the affidavit says Oelrichs and the girl had been drinking and that Oelrichs lost control of the machine in which they were riding.

"I don't know why I said I was stabbed," states the affidavit, "unless it was because I was so excited. It was not because I want money."

On a Business Deal. He—Will you be my wife? She—Thank you. Might I ask for a little time, or are you accustomed to immediate replies? I want to be as accommodating as possible and at the same time avail myself of all the privileges of the occasion.

He—Perhaps you would object if I took your request under consideration? Might I ask what would happen if I offered no extension of time? She—In that case I should say "yes."

He—I see. And in case I granted you a respite? She—You should say "yes."

He—That simplifies the problem. It enables me to accept your answer immediately and then grant you all the time you require. Is that quite satisfactory? She—George.

"Jane"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

PROVISIONS OF TARIFF BILL

Revision of Revenue Law Most Far Reaching for Years.

ESTIMATES OF THE NEW INCOME

Duties Expected to Produce Quarter Billion Dollars and Direct Tax on Incomes Nearly Half as Much.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—President Wilson's signing of the Underwood-Simmons bill at 9 o'clock tonight brings into effect one of the most far-reaching revisions of tariff rates and revenue laws enacted for many years.

A new income tax, applying directly to the incomes of citizens; the abolition of all tariff on scores of items of immense importance to American industry and American consumers and a heavy reduction of tariff rates on most of the articles in general use in this country are its chief features.

While certain portions of the new law do not take effect at once, most of its provisions and almost all the direct tariff reductions do.

At every port collectors of customs, appraisers of merchandise and hundreds of other employees of the Treasury department will plunge at once into the task of collecting the nation's revenue on a new basis, and with hundreds of new classifications and new provisions of law to complicate their activities.

The federal government has been spending nearly \$1,000,000,000 a year and the new tariff law will raise less than one-third of that sum. Recent estimates by tariff experts in congress predict that the rates will raise \$240,000,000 a year, and that the income and incorporation taxes will raise \$120,000,000. The remainder of the government's great income is made up principally of internal revenue taxes and postal receipts.

The income tax probably will bring the new tariff law most forcibly to the attention of citizens. President Wilson and democratic leaders in congress believe, however, that the reduction of duties on clothing, foodstuffs and other necessities of life, and the complete removal of the duty from many like articles, will eventually bring a reduction in the "cost of living" without materially affecting business prosperity.

A brief summary of the new tariff law as prepared for the senate follows: Average percentage of tariff rates as compared to the value of all imported merchandise: Old law, 37 per cent; new law, 27 per cent.

Value of annual imports added to the free list, \$167,000,000.

Estimated revenue from all import rates: Old law, \$380,000,000; new law, \$240,000,000.

Estimated revenue from corporation and income taxes: Old law, \$87,000,000; new law, \$122,000,000.

Altogether, consumers in the United States probably will receive from abroad free of all tariff, more than \$1,000,000,000 worth of merchandise during the next year. During 1912 the amount of "free imports was more than \$800,000,000, and when the tariff is entirely removed from wool, sugar, iron ore and cheap iron, and other important items, the total is expected to increase notably.

Under the old law more than 90 per cent of all goods brought to the United States from all parts of the world paid no tariff, and that proportion will be increased by the new law.

The free wool provision of the new law takes effect December 1, 1913; the free sugar provision May 1, 1914.

The new tariff law, passed four years after President Taft signed the existing Payne-Aldrich law, is the result of more than nine months of work in congress. Hearings were started January 6 by the house ways and means committee.

Chairman Underwood introduced the tariff bill April 7, immediately after President Wilson had convened the new congress. It passed the house May 8 and the senate September 8.

In the opinion of its makers, the most important features of the new tariff are:

A reduction of nearly one-half in the average tariff of foodstuffs and farm products.

The placing of raw wool on the free list, and a reduction of nearly two-thirds in the tariff on woolen clothing, especially of the cheaper grades.

A reduction of one-third (average) on cotton clothing.

Reduction of the sugar tariff and its

ultimate abolishment in 1914.

A reduction of one-third (average) to the tariff on earthenware and glassware.

Abolishment of all tariff on meats, fish, dairy products, flour, potatoes, coal, iron ore, lumber and many classes of farm and office machinery.

General tariff reduction on all important articles in general use.

Throughout the long fight over the bill the republican attack on the measure has been directed against those rates which the republicans declared were so low as to threaten destruction to American industries, through the competition of foreign manufacturers.

The democratic supporters of the new law have insisted that except in those cases where public welfare demanded radical changes the tariff has been reduced only to a point where it will "stimulate competition" without turning American markets over to foreigners.

A great amount of work will fall upon the Treasury department, it is expected, in working out the details of the new income tax and the methods of collecting the direct taxes from individual citizens of the United States.

The tax upon corporations, now fixed at 1 per cent of their income, remains the same, and becomes part of the general income tax law. A staff of special deputies, collectors and agents will be employed to organize and conduct the work of income tax collection.

PRESIDENT WILSON SIGNS TARIFF BILL AT 9 O'CLOCK TONIGHT

(Continued From Page One.)

On the subject shall be exempt from the provision.

Among the countries thus exempted are Austria-Hungary, Italy, Japan, Belgium, Denmark, Greece, Netherlands, Spain, Norway and Sweden, all heavy exporters to the United States.

Treaties with Great Britain, Costa Rica and Honduras contain modified restrictions, which apparently would prevent discrimination against goods that are the "growth, product or manufacture" of the exporting country.

Countries named by Mr. Folk as having no treaties include Germany, Brazil, France, Mexico, China, Russia, Switzerland and several smaller nations. Merchandise brought to the United States from any of these countries in American bottoms will receive a tariff concession of 5 per cent.

Will Sign Bill Tonight. President Wilson, after a conference with administration leaders early today, planned to sign the tariff bill at 9 o'clock tonight. Arrangements for ceremonies to attend the final act in the prolonged tariff legislation were made by the president as soon as it seemed assured that the measure would reach him some time today.

Invited by the president to witness the signing of the measure were Chairman Underwood and members of the ways and means committee; Chairman Simmons and members of the finance committee; Vice President Marshall, President Pro Tem Moore, Clerk and Majority Leader Kern of the senate; Speaker Clark, members of the cabinet and newspaper correspondents.

President Wilson looked forward with eagerness to the moment when the engraved bill, the fruits of many months of endeavor to enact tariff reform in accordance with the declaration of the party platform, would be placed on his desk. Having followed every detail of the action in conference and since that time in the senate and house, he was thoroughly familiar with the bill and ready to affix the signature which would transform it into law.

Goes Into Effect Saturday. Treasury officials today began the task of redrafting the regulations for the enforcement of the new tariff law.

While the law goes into effect tomorrow, collections of customs will continue to assess the duties of the old Payne-Aldrich act, withholding final liquidation on each entry until the receipt of copies of the new law. In this way, it is expected there will be no delay in passing importations through the customs house and the government will be guaranteed the proper duties. It will probably require ten days for the customs service in all parts of the country to adjust itself, even in a general manner, to the new law, but it will require months before all the intricate problems concerned in its enforcement are settled.

Key to the Situation—Bee Advertising.

Fall and Winter Exhibit of New Woolens

We are now showing our new Fall and Winter imported Woolens. Everything new in styles, fabrics and colorings. Your inspection invited.

Guckert & McDonald 317 South 15th St.

Drug Prices for You

We quote below prices on Drugs and Sundries that we know YOU need, for some of them are needed in every home. You will find these prices the lowest in Omaha. Also you will find our service always prompt and satisfactory.

- SPECIALS FOR SATURDAY
Rieger's Floral Drops, 50
Meritol Clothes Cleaner
25c Liquid Veneer... 20c
Meritol Clothes Cleaner
at ... 25c
25c I-Wanta-Nickel Polish,
at ... 20c
25c I-Wanta Silver or Brass Polish... 20c
25c DeMar's Glycerine Soap,
at ... 10c
10c Writing Tablets at... 5c
25c Krank's Lather Cream,
at ... 15c
25c Colgate's Shaving Cream
at ... 20c
25c William's Shaving Powder... 15c
50c Eau de Quinine Hair Tonic... 35c
50c Pompetan Massage Cream... 25c
75c large size Pompetan Massage Cream... 45c
50c Seaweed Cream... 21c
50c Yale's Hair Tonic... 25c
60c Menier's Imported Assorted Chocolates... 42c

"FOLLOW THE BEATON PATH" BEATON DRUG CO. Farnam and Fifteenth Sts.

PENNANT COUPON
This Coupon and 15c entitles bearer to choice of one Ak-Sar-Ben or Other Pennant when presented at THE BEE OFFICE, 103 Bee Building, Omaha.