

Attractive Display of Fine Coats

Complete and Comprehensive in Variety of Styles and Fabrics

When you purchase a Thompson-Belden Coat you can be certain that the style is correct and that the tailoring and fabrics are the best money can buy.

You Are Also Certain of a Perfect Fit

JUNGLE COATS are very popular at present, but scarce, owing to the fact that they are made of imported cloths. See our display of them Saturday.

Coats Priced from \$13.50 to \$85.

With unusually fine values at \$19.50, \$24.50 and \$28.75. No Extra Charge for Alterations.

The STORE FOR SHIRTWAISTS

The Fur Shop

Maybe you have not yet appreciated the fact that this season's attractive furs are selling for less than they have in a good many years.

Visit the Fur Shop Saturday to see what's new.

The Wellesley Coat

A distinctive snappy style which has just arrived, in Scotch plaids and fancy mixtures, \$14.50.

Other coats from \$13.50 to \$85.00.

Bathrobes and Kimonos for Infants and Children

Made of soft Eiderdown in pink and blue, finished with silk bow and tassels, also Indian colors of navy, brown, gray, green, yellow and white; sizes 1 to 10 years; all prices.

Infants' Eiderdown and Quilted Silk Kimonos, \$1 to \$10.

Third Floor.

SPECIAL

Silk Lisle Hose, full fashioned, deep garter reinforcing, eight-thread wear-proof toe, 50c quality—Box of Three Pairs, \$1.25.

Thompson Belden & G
HOWARD AND SIXTEENTH STREETS

Saturday's Toilet Goods Specials

One doz. Emery Boards, 5c.
Orange Flower Skin Food, 35c each, 19c.
\$1.35 Rubber Cushion Hair Brushes, double bristle, 79c.

SOROSIS SHOES

\$5 and \$6 Values \$3.85

Many beautiful styles included in this sale. See our window, corner Howard and 16th streets.

Special \$1.00 Gloves

Women's Gloves of a very fine grade of lambskin, all selected stock; one-clasp, pique sewed, black and white only.

One-clasp tan cape gloves for street wear, very durable; the practical glove for immediate wear.

Whatever Gloves You Want You'll Find in Our Complete Stock.

Children's Cotton Union Suits

Fine ribbed, medium or heavy weight cotton, Stret-ton make, all sizes, 85c. Third Floor.

Colored and Black Broadcloths An Unusually Fine Showing

A collection of these fashionable fabrics which has delighted every woman who has seen them. Every yard of this broadcloth is thoroughly sponged and shrunk, besides being water spot-proof, another very important point in its favor. Every desirable new color and shade is here, including a beautiful line of blacks.

Handsome Light Weight Wool Goods for Dresses

In all manner of beautiful new weaves and rich autumn shades. For their superior draping qualities French Serges, Taffetas, Crepols, Wool Crepes and Poplins are unsurpassed. We are safe in saying that not a day passes without something new to show you.

Women's Underwear

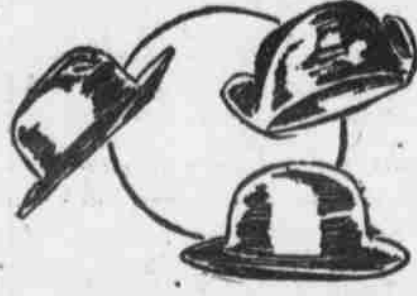
Wool Vests, cream or gray color, high neck, long sleeves, ankle length pants to match, \$7.00.
Wool Union Suits, high neck, long sleeves, or low neck, no sleeves, ankle length, \$1.75.
Mercerized Union Suits, high neck, long sleeves, ankle length, \$2.25.

THIRD FLOOR.

Basement Millinery for Saturday

Another new assortment of Trimmed Hats, worth \$5.00, Saturday, \$1.95.

Untrimmed Black and Colored Velvet Shapes, ten new styles, large, medium and small, worth \$1.95 to \$3.95—Saturday, 49c, 69c, 89c.



Also Children's Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, ½ Price and Less. Basement Millinery Department Only.

Thompson Belden & G
HOWARD AND SIXTEENTH STREETS

WILSON REPORTS ON ODESSA AFFAIR

Charge Says Some American Property Was Destroyed When Turks Bombed the City.

MOVE CAUSES A SENSATION

Belief in Washington that Balkan Supply of Food in Europe Will Be Shortened.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Acting Secretary Lansing today announced receipt of a telegram from the American charge d'affaires at Petrograd, saying Odessa has been bombed and some American property destroyed. The dispatch from Charge Wilson transmitted a message from the American consul at Odessa, who said he would send a fuller report later on the extent of American property damaged. He did not say by whom the bombardment was done, but it is presumed that it was Turkish ships. Turkey's entrance into the field of warlike operations, though not unexpected, has caused a sensation in official circles here because of its probable far-reaching effect. Probably no one factor in the great European struggle is regarded so uncertain in quantity and quality as the Turkish empire. The probability that yesterday's act of war against Russia the Balkan states may be drawn into the vortex of a great conflict, thereby cutting off a vast quantity of food supplies, which it had been expected would go to the maintenance of the northern European countries during the war, has brought home to the officials here a realization of the very close and intense interest of the United States in the latest development.

The result of Turkey's action as viewed by the military experts here will be a greatly embarras Russia at the outset. For months it has been known that the Ottoman government was preparing for military operations. No dispatches have been received from Constantinople for several days.

Ever since the outbreak of the European war official dispatches from Ambassador Morgenthau have told of the slight threat on which the issue of war or a maintenance of neutrality hangs in Turkey. He has reported the rise and fall in the strength of the war party, the efforts of the large commercial interests of Turkey, already weakened by previous wars, to preserve Turkey's neutrality, and of the critical conversations between the Turkish Foreign office and the diplomatic representatives of the belligerent countries.

Turkey's Action Expected.

Diplomatic representatives in Washington of the allied powers have believed from the outset that as soon as Turkey had fully prepared its army and navy for the conflict it would cast the die for war. Great Britain, Russia and France have, through their ambassador, made it plain to Turkey, it is understood, what the consequences of its entry might be. The Anglo-French alliance has been comparatively unoccupied in the Mediterranean, would bombard the ports of Asia Minor; Greece probably would join the allies against Turkey, and the Balkan states drawn into the general imbroglio, with the prospect that Italy might be found fighting Turkey as well.

The conflict might extend to Egypt, Persia or Arabia, with the possibility of the Japanese fleet supporting the Greek navy, with its two American operations of the allies, has been discussed here.

One of the uncertain elements in the political side of the problem is the effect upon the great Moslem population of India. It is pointed out, too, that there are probabilities that Egypt would be drawn in, through its political and religious affiliation with Turkey, thus affecting British suzerainty over Egypt and the control of the Suez canal, a very necessary link in the British chain of communication between England and India.

From a military point of view, it is believed that Russia would have little to fear from an attack by the Turkish army. It is regarded as certain that such action doubtless would immediately be followed by declarations of war against Turkey by several of the Balkan states.

From a naval viewpoint, Turkey can-

not work much mischief, experts here say. The navy has been increased by the addition of two German armored cruisers, the Breslau and Goeben, but the Russian Black sea fleet is regarded as more than a match for these.

American Warships Will Watch.

Because of persistent rumors of possible anti-Christian uprisings as a result of general disturbances, Ambassador Morgenthau at one time advised that an American warship be present in Turkish waters for salutary effect and to lend aid to Americans in case of an emergency. The cruisers, North Carolina and Tennessee, which were sent to Europe with gold for relief purposes, are now and probably will be maintained in the eastern Mediterranean.

The policy of Greece, as previously announced by Minister Schliemann here, would cause Greece to enter the war in case any of the Balkan states should take up arms. Minister Schliemann suggested that it was possible that the reported action of the Turkish warships might have been prompted by a mutiny of the crew, as in the case of the Potemkin in the Russian revolution.

The full war strength of Turkey's army is 300,000 trained men, according to statistics here, but in addition it is believed that there are about 400,000 irregulars available.

The regular army corps is composed of thirteen army corps, most of which are in Turkey in Asia. The infantry is said now to be the strongest branch. The artillery lost many of its guns during the recent Balkan war.

Turkey's naval strength consists of three battleships, four cruisers, three torpedo gunboats, ten destroyers, ten torpedo boats, twenty-eight small gunboats, a coast defense ship and some auxiliary craft. The battleships are old and none have guns larger than eleven-inch.

Two of the four cruisers are the Goeben and Breslau, recently secured from Germany.

The personnel of the navy, according to latest information available here, consists of one vice and eleven rear admirals, 28 captains, 28 commanders, 23 lieutenants, 137 ensigns, 30,000 sailors and 5,000 marines.

Lockhard Sees End of Factionalism in S. D. Ranks of G. O. P.

PIERRE, S. D., Oct. 30.—(Special Telegram)—John L. Lockhard, chairman of the republican state committee, today gave out his final statement on the campaign just closing. The statement follows:

It is indeed gratifying to state that I believe the present campaign will forever end the factional fight which has rent the republican party in the state for years, and that in the future there will be a united progressive republican party presenting a solid front and battling together against the common enemy. In the campaign which is just closing I have had the united support of the leaders of both factions and have no cause for complaint. That the result next Tuesday will be overwhelming for the entire ticket, senatorial, congressional and state, there is no doubt.

Not only have the leaders loyally supported the ticket, but with few exceptions the rank and file have responded nobly whenever I have called upon them. Factionalism has been thrusted aside, personal ambitions have been forgotten and united the battle has been carried on with no friction or dissension whatever.

I accepted the position of state chairman because I believed that the time had come when it was possible to unite the party, and the result has been more than gratifying. The final reports which are now in more than justify me in stating that not a single candidate on the republican ticket will fall by the way-side next Tuesday.

This is my final word to the republicans of the state of South Dakota before the close of the campaign, and I trust that every man will do his duty next Tuesday, and the result will be one that will heal over the wounds and cause future battles to be easy. (Signed) JOHN L. LOCKHART.

RECRUIT CHARGED WITH MURDER OF HIS WIFE

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 30.—Scott Stone, enlisted in the United States army under the name of Joseph A. Talbot and whose wife and four children were burned to death in the fire that destroyed their home at Alton, Ill., on September 28, was arrested at Jefferson barracks today at the request of the state's attorney of Champaign county, Illinois.

A warrant charging murder has been issued against Stone at Champaign, according to a telephone message received here. Detectives who made the arrest say the recruit admitted he was Stone and that his wife and family had perished in a fire, but that he refused to talk.

BELGIAN INFANTRY AND MACHINE GUN OUTPOST at work in the dense woods attempting to stem the tide of the onward march of Germans toward the sea.



PARIS IS PLEASED ALONG THE FRONT

(Continued from Page One.)

A published article declares that the outlook for the Germans is bad all along the line. His prediction another effort against the allies' left wing which will be a serious one. The idea is advanced by some observers that the Germans will

abandon their effort to get through to Calais and try instead to reach Boulogne, but it is not believed that this slight change of route will increase the chances of success.

Many rumors are circulating in Paris due in large measure to the lack of news from the front. For example, it was persistently reported last night that Ostend had been recaptured by the allies. A list of propositions issued by the war office gives the assignment of eight generals to fill the places made vacant

by the death in battle of Generals Raffinot, Barbede, Dupuy, Biddle, Rogues, Brixoux, Batazzi and Diou. Thirteen other generals are assigned to fill the places made vacant by transfers from the active to the reserve list.

Arrangements are being made for ceremonies in honor of the dead in the villages of Vanin, Hagneux and Ivry, in northern France. Monuments dedicated to the soldiers of the allies who died for their country, are to be erected in the cemeteries of these villages.

New British Admiral Will Hang First and Inquire Afterward

LONDON, Oct. 30.—Fred T. Jane, naval author and journalist, whose intimate acquaintance with naval matters makes his statements authoritative, writing in the Evening Standard, says that under the Fisher naval administration "We may expect a rapid curtailment of the rights of neutrals to come and go as they please in our waters."

"Ruthless, remorseless and relentless was one of Lord Fisher's war maxims in the old days. We may look for short shrift from him for any German captured who has achieved results by using any flag except his own. It will probably be a case of hang first and inquire afterward, and if public opinion or the cabinet object, let them object."

Mr. Jane suggested that the humanitarian element in the British cabinet has hitherto interfered in a question like that of mine laying and he says that Lord Fisher will not permit such interference.

Ghost of European Concert Watches the Outlook in Albania

LONDON, Oct. 30.—A dispatch from Bucharest, Roumania, to the Times says: "There are now six Italian warships at Avlona. The whole duty of enforcing the decisions of the conference of London in Albania will be entrusted to Italy as the sole neutral power among the signatories." "At present Albania is under six different regimes. Scutari is governed by a local commission composed of Moslems and Christians; Avlona is also under a local commission; the Merdites, a Christian tribe in upper Albania, have formed a separate state; the Malliasseri tribes remain under a patriarchal institution; the southern districts are under the Greek invaders, while Durazzo and the central regions are under Essad Pasha.

"The international commission is reduced to four members who personate the ghost of the European concert. Except in the south, the country is remarkably tranquil. Prince William of Wied, although given assurances by the king of Italy of the support of his claims in the future, will probably find his prospects as sovereign compromised by his acceptance of a position on the German staff.

"It is announced at Athens that all of the powers have informed Greece that they approve of the recommendations given for the occupation of northern Epirus. The Greek troops were received everywhere with enthusiasm."

See What Ads Are Famous as Result-Getters.

Four Hundred Young Irishmen Reach New York on Cedric

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Four hundred Irishmen from 15 to 35 years of age, came over from Queenstown in a body on the steamer Cedric, which reached here today. They declined to say if they had come to America rather than enlist in the British army, but did say they came here to look for work.

It was reported among the other passengers that they had left Ireland because an Irish labor leader had convinced them that the British government was soon to enforce conscription in Ireland.

According to recent mail advices from Dublin, the emigration of Irishmen of military service age has been heavier this fall than in many years and was giving the authorities some uneasiness.

The Lowest Cut Prices in Omaha Means a Saving To You By Doing Your Buying at BEATON'S

Beaton's is well known as the one big, modern, convenient, accommodating drug store—where the best goods are offered at the lowest existing prices, and where service is given that satisfies.

SATURDAY'S SPECIALS		
1.00 Bromo Seltzer	59c	50c Luxor Toilet Powder
25c Carter's Little Liver Pills	12c	50c 4711 Sathneuse Face Powder
35c Castoria	21c	25c Al-Ka-La Tooth Paste
75c Tad Balm	54c	1.00 Hood's Sarsaparilla
50c Mentholatum	25c	50c Hinds' Honey Almond Cream
25c Beaton's Cold Tablets	15c	
50c Beaton's Cold Cream	35c	
25c Beaton's Headache Tablets	15c	
25c Beaton's Casaca Tonic and Liver Pills	16c	
\$2.75 Horlick's Malted Milk		
\$2.89 Gentlemen's Pocket Books		
50c Dr. Charles' Face Powder	10c	
at		

"Follow the Beaton Path"

Beaton Drug Co.
15th and Farnam Sts.

Suits and Overcoats Made to Measure for \$18 reduced from \$30. The greatest tailoring values offered in Omaha. See our show windows.

Fine worsted chevots in blue, black, gray and brown, \$30 values reduced to \$18.

Fine tweeds in fancy patterns, an endless number of shades that were \$35, are now reduced to \$22.50.

Number 5598 a rough blue cheviot, the kind so popular now, \$32.50 value, reduced to \$20.

Number 5613 a fine medium weight blue serge, excellent to hold shape, fast color and the kind called non-shining, \$35 value, reduced to \$22.50.

Number 5631 a winter weight blue serge, high class goods, \$40 value, reduced to \$25.

Plain and fancy patterns in worsteds and chevots, values \$35 to \$50, reduced about 40% in price.

We use first-class linings and trimmings. Every suit and overcoat carefully tailored to measure and guaranteed perfect in fit and style.

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304-306 South 16th Street