

The Grand Coak Sale.

This Telegram Tells the Tale

"NEW YORK, Sept. 18, 1902.—Hayden Bros., Omaha: Have purchased entire stock, including fixtures, of the cloak shop, of Siegel, Levy & Cohen, Fifth Ave. Can dispose of fixtures here. Please advise. Letter follows. GEORGE MURRAY."



This stupendous purchase of the Siegel, Levy & Cohen stock at its height Saturday. The last consignments have been received and will be on sale. Your expectations will be more than realized. The suits, skirts, waists and jackets are the newest and best styles and the prices in this sale will astonish and please the shrewdest buyers.

499 women's silk skirts, made to sell for \$15.00, sale prices \$7.50 and \$10.00. 25 dozen women's waists made in the new style, from S. L. & C. stock, worth \$2.00, for \$1.00. 200 women's Coney scarfs, \$2.00 quality, for 75c. Women's Astrachan capes, 30 inches long, lined with Skinner satin, S. L. & C. price, \$20.00, sale price, \$12.00. 25 women's velours blouses, from the S. L. & C. stock, worth up to \$40, on sale at \$12.50, \$15.00 and \$20.00. Women's beaver coats, made from very best quality, S. L. & C. price \$100, sale price \$60.00. Women's opossum scarfs, S. L. & C. price \$7.00, sale price \$2.50. Women's Norfolk and Raglan coats, worth up to \$30.00, sale prices \$12.00 and \$15.00. Women's electric seal jackets, trimmed with beaver, worth \$40.00, for \$25.00. Beautiful wash waists from the Fifth avenue stock. Wash waists worth \$2.50, for \$1.00. Heavy vesting waists, worth \$6.00, for \$2.50.

GLAD NEWS FOR MOTHERS AND CHILDREN

More children's and infants' cloaks in this Siegel, Levy & Cohen stock than we ever had before. Infants' elderdown, worth \$1.50, for 75c. All of Siegel, Levy & Cohen's children's jackets in three lots, worth up to \$7.00, on sale for \$1.95, \$2.95 and \$5.00.

SALE SATURDAY

Infants' elderdown, worth \$1.50, for 75c. All of Siegel, Levy & Cohen's children's jackets in three lots, worth up to \$7.00, on sale for \$1.95, \$2.95 and \$5.00.

Grand Underwear Sale.

A \$50,000 purchase of fall and winter underwear for men, women and children, secured for spot cash from the leading manufacturers, including the American Hosiery Co., The New Brunswick Hosiery Co., The Harvard mills and the Sterling. The garments are made in best selected fabrics, finished in the best possible manner, seams double stitched and points of wear thoroughly reinforced; neatly trimmed; in fact, dependable, neat, fresh, stylish garments, in all respects. In this sale you can buy them at one-third to one-half of the usual price. Men's heavy fleece lined shirts and drawers, regular 75c quality, at 40c. Men's \$4 quality wool fleece lined shirts and drawers, in pink and blue, at 60c.

Men's \$2.50 quality, all wool and silk fleece lined shirts and drawers, on sale 95c. Men's \$3 quality all wool shirts and drawers, in blue and gray, at \$1.25. Ladies' outing flannel gowns and short skirts in assorted colors, well finished, 45c. Ladies' outing flannel gowns and short fleece lined skirts, regular price \$1.50 at 95c. Ladies' half wool combination suits, extra fine quality, worth \$1.50, at 95c. Ladies' sterling combination suits in flesh color and blue, finest quality silk and wool, worth \$5.00, at \$3.95. Children's fleece combination suits, all sizes, at 60c. Children's extra heavy fleece lined vest, waist and drawers, in all sizes, at 25c.

AK-SAR-BEN THE BIGGEST BARGAIN DAY OF THE YEAR

Saturday we close the tremendous Ak-Sar-Ben sales, and the immense stocks secured for this sale will be cleared out. The most gigantic stocks, the greatest varieties, the highest qualities in all lines of merchandise, at

MOST ASTONISHING CUTS IN PRICES

Extra salespeople in all departments to wait on you promptly. Every Article Bought in This Sale as Fully Guaranteed as if You Paid the Regular Price. The store will be open until 10 P. M., but come in the morning, if possible.

Grand Millinery Sale

The grandest variety of exquisite fall and winter millinery ever shown. Charming and stylish productions from the leading Paris, Berlin and London milliners, with hundreds of exclusive and swell hats from eastern fashion centers, make a grand showing of the new fashions that will please every woman of taste.

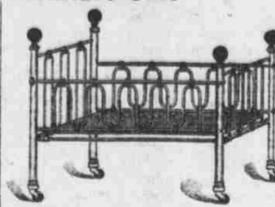
Special sale Saturday on the very popular street hats, in all the chic and stylish fashions at big cuts in prices. Attend the sale of pom-poms, ostrich plumes, birds and fashionable trimmings of all kinds. Superb showing of elegant pattern hats, direct importations, representing the most beautiful and attractive creations shown this season.

Saturday is children's day in this department.

Sheet Music Special

Call and see the nice sheet music we can sell you at 10c, 15c and 20c per copy. Plenty of all kinds to select from. We have a nice line of books containing the latest music, both vocal and instrumental, at only 45c per copy, regular price 75c. All the music from the comic opera, "Sultan of Sulu," for sale at reduced prices. We are headquarters for everything in the sheet music and book line.

Ak-Sar-Ben Furniture Sale



The grandest and most timely purchase and sale ever held in Omaha. We secured for spot cash over \$65,000 of finest furniture from the biggest and best factories of Wisconsin and Michigan. This includes the line of samples and their surplus stocks at from 1-3 to 1/2 the regular prices. You never had such a chance to buy highest quality, newest design, best finished furniture at such astonishingly low prices. See the elegant rockers in rich golden oak, every kind, every shape and from 1-3 to 1/2 off regular price. Corner chairs and all odd pieces for parlor and sitting room at greatly reduced prices.

In metal beds and bed-room furniture of every description we are displaying the choicest and most varied stocks ever put on sale. The design and finish of these goods is most artistic. You can buy 3-piece parlor suites worth \$27.00 in this sale at \$17.00. 5-piece parlor suites worth \$36.00 in this sale at \$21.00. \$15.00 Morris chairs in this sale at \$7.50. \$5.00 couches in best velours in this sale at \$3.95. \$9.00 couches in best velours in this sale at \$6.00. \$26.00 leather couches in this sale at \$18.75. Get Hayden Bros. prices on office furniture.

Grand Ribbon and Embroidery Sale

Saturday is ribbon day at Hayden Bros. The greatest ribbon variety ever offered in Omaha: in plain and fancy at per yard 10c. Grand sale on embroideries at 2 1/2c, 5c, 10c, 15c, 20c and 25c; goods worth up to \$1.50. The new \$1.00 chateaux bags on sale at 50c. The new \$2.00 chateaux bags on sale at \$1.00. 25c tooth brushes on sale at 10c.

Grand Hat Sale

275 dozen men's hats in all the new styles and colors now on sale. Every hat in our vast fall stock conforms to the latest fall fashions in men's headwear. Shapes, colors and materials are all correct. Our complete stock enables us to satisfy the taste of the careful dresser and we can suit you with a becoming hat at a low price—75c, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00 and \$2.50.

Grand Ak-Sar-Ben Cap Sale

All the new fall styles of boys' and children's caps, including golf, yacht, Tam o' Shanter and a dozen other styles, at 25c, 35c and 45c.

Optical Dept

Save money and save your sight. We sell correctly fitted glasses at less than half the usual prices. Gold filled frames, guaranteed for ten years, \$5.00 value, on sale at \$1.75. Aluminum spectacles with fine glasses—the \$2.00 kind—at 95c.

Saturday in the Bargain Room

We are prepared to place a larger variety of bargains in the bargain room than we have for many a day. They consist of dress goods, ladies' and gents' furnishings, boys' clothing, ladies' shirt waists and skirts, and, in fact, everything that makes up a first-class store, at much less than you can buy them anywhere else. Read the following items carefully and compare prices and then come and see us and you will be easily convinced.

NO DEALERS, PEDDLERS OR MANUFACTURERS SOLD TO IN THIS ROOM. WOOL DRESS GOODS

Here is the department where you can buy children's school dresses in all wool, silk and wool, wool and cotton, in all weights, light or heavy, fine and coarse, at 10c, 15c, 19c, 25c and 39c. In the tailor suiting department you can buy 54-inch all wool suitings, chevots, broadcloths, etc., worth up to \$3.00 a yard, for 75c, 59c, 49c.

Table listing various clothing items and their prices, including silks, cotton dress goods, boys' clothing, and furnishings.

Grand Grocery Sale

A big deal in cereals and evaporated fruits just closed for spot cash enables us to quote prices less than wholesale. The biggest bargains in pure foods, meats, etc., ever put on sale in Omaha for Saturday.

Table listing grocery items and their prices, including whole wheat flour, corn meal, and various oils.

Men's Sample Shoes on Sale

MEN'S SAMPLE SHOES ON SALE SATURDAY. 2,500 pairs of both men's and women's sample shoes, made up in all styles and leathers, fitted with the best of silk and linings. It's a well known fact that samples are always better made up than regular goods. Come in Saturday and you can see the goods. See the 16th street window. On sale Saturday at \$1.95.

BANKERS ARE TALKING SHOP

J. H. Treaney Discusses the Benefits Derived from Organization.

OWAN TALKS OF BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

Suggests Publicity as Remedy for Any Evils that May Come from the Existence of Trusts and Monopolies.

J. H. Treaney, president of the Farmers' National bank of Pawnee City, was the first speaker yesterday at the Nebraska bankers' convention. His subject was "Bankers Associations and Their Broadening Influence."

The speaker touched upon many phases of the life of the banker in public and private; bankers seem to have been slow in realizing the benefits of organization. The American bankers organized in 1873 during the times of resumption of specie payment. State associations are of more recent origin. Nebraska has had three associations, the first being organized for social purposes, the second to protect the bankers from unjust and unwise legislation. The present association took form January 2, 1890, in Omaha. Nebraska now has 601 banks, of which 122 are national and 479 state. These banks have a capital of \$1,448,720, a surplus of \$3,284,165.57 and undivided profits of \$2,337,770.29. Less than one-half of the members are in the association, the enrollment being 255. In state associations sixteen have funds to protect members against criminals and those states have less crimes against banks than the others. Associations work toward molding public opinion along safe, conservative lines. The bankers want depositors to be well protected and would generally demand stronger laws. The next legislature should have the hearty support of the association in enacting several much needed laws, viz: A revenue law providing for equitable taxation, a uniform negotiable instruments law, an appropriation for the Louisiana Purchase exposition, a banking act which will take the state banks out of politics.

Edwin Jeary of Elwood thus spoke on the subject of "The Negotiable Instruments Law." Mr. Jeary said that the negotiable instruments law as endorsed by the American Bankers Association should be adopted if for no other reason than that of uniformity throughout the union; days of grace should be abolished, they are of no benefit to the borrower; a maker of a note, altered after leaving his hands, should be held responsible for the payment of the note as originally drawn.

Jeany of His Field. F. Kuenneth, cashier of the Union State bank of Harvard, speaking on the subject of "Express and Money Orders," said that the transmission of securities was once the most important work of the banks, but they have been driven out of that business to a great extent by the government and the express companies with their money orders. He gave figures showing the growth of the government's business in money orders; this alone, if done by the bankers, to whom it would belong, would have made a good profit. It has been suggested that banks refuse to cash government or express money orders. The speaker said he did not believe in boycotts, but would change the term "bank" to "bank order," have blank private checks to mail order houses with applications sent to mail order houses with requests for the use of "bank money orders" and make the rate a little lower, if possible, than the rates of the express companies and the government.

Charles J. Smith, cashier of the First National bank of Grand Island, spoke of "Fidelity Bonds." He said that insolvency of banks is considered more serious than in any other line of business; there is a good reason for this, and the public expects promptness and fidelity on the part of the banks; any bank employee are human and defalcations may occur; the damage from this cannot be measured by the amount of money lost, for people will lose confidence; the good name of the bank makes it necessary for bankers to secure adequate indemnity; insurance is demanded by all on merchandise; the bankers should protect their capital by means of indemnity bonds; individual bonds have the weight of custom, but are not as good as corporation bonds, for the surety will not shrink as rapidly nor as generally.

Talks of Business Combinations. After this paper a general discussion followed. The contention then adjourned to the Millard hotel, where at 2 o'clock dinner was served, after which J. A. S. Pollard of Fort Madison, Ia., spoke of "Trusts and Business Combinations," saying in part: I do not for one moment pose as an expert, or even well posted student of trusts and combinations. If you ask me why, I refer you to your secretary, who, in the weakness of his heart, has saddled this proposition upon me. I want to assert now that if I have solved the problem and discovered the infallible specific for trust evils, I will not be so presumptuous as to appear in public, or to make a statement of the matter for the stationers and agents of consideration. I have been able to agree in but one particular—the belief that the advance of the world out, or can be worked out, only through experience and actual demonstration of the good and evil which may be in the consolidated corporation.

No more difficult controversy has appeared in public than the question of trusts and combinations. The question of trusts and combinations is a very old one, and has been all agreed that when a monopoly appears, brought about by any cause other than man's inventive genius, it should be suppressed by any lawful means. It is not unanimously conceded, but I think should be, by a liberal fair line of reasoning, that any approach to monopoly gained by governmental favor and privilege, and not based on the economical production, the excellence or purity of product, or the consumer's demand, is not a favor, when a protective tariff is not necessary for the benefit of labor or to stimulate the industry to meet old world conditions. I think this demand is not antagonistic to the theory advanced by protectionists, for they, too, are in favor of increased stability and pre-eminence in the industry, and in securing the American standard of wages, to produce more economical than foreign competitors, surely whatever the obligation of the industry, they cannot justly be subjected to higher prices than the outside world is asked to pay.

Commercial Evolution.

It will not be wise to cripple productive agencies and thereby business in the attempt to suppress the natural course of commercial evolution when the fact is apparent that both capital and labor can manage to combine in spite of all. You cannot legislate good value into unlimited silver at an arbitrary ratio when nature's commercial law has fixed a wide wide standard. With the combination so firmly established that a large proportion of our population being engaged in it, already in its grasp, it is not possible to consider a retrograde movement and ancient customs. Control of combinations is a problem relating to both union of capital and labor and that we all admit the justice of organized labor is proof that combination as a theory is sound and necessary to present day social conditions. It is not conceivable that a large combination should advance the price of its product, far beyond the cost of production and something like a fair profit. Such a policy, if it is for policy, is for policy, the strength of the combination, competition would in that event arise and the result would be a return to the old standard of old stockholders and buried tomato canners. This is not a retrograde movement, it cannot be controverted—whether the public always gets the benefit of it is another question. It is for policy, it is in the ideal combination, which by reason of greater production, the cost of production and better wages, this feature should be added to the ultimate general advantage. However, if such a change, as consumers progress had bowled them off the industrial highway. The economy claimed for the combination of our population being engaged in the production and sale of raw material, is an undoubted fact, the larger proportion of our population being engaged in the production and sale of raw material, is an undoubted fact, the larger proportion of our population being engaged in the production and sale of raw material, is an undoubted fact.

Protest Against Fowler Bill.

At the conclusion of this address, E. H. Heichenbach read a paper on the subject of branch banks and asset currency, which was well received, being a strong protest against the Fowler bill. Because of the late hour the address of Mr. Royce was not delivered. S. H. Buraham of Lincoln was elected president; J. B. Demore of Sutton, vice president; Frank Hamilton, treasurer, and H. R. Gould, secretary.

GOOD SEASON FOR SIDEWALK

Ten Miles of New Betek and Cement Walk Laid This Summer. In laying sidewalks the city of Omaha has made better progress in the past summer than any season for many years, as is shown by the records of the Board of Public Works and the city engineer's department. About ten miles of new walk have been laid during the summer, about two-thirds of which is brick and the remainder of cement. One particularly encouraging feature of the work, which plainly indicates good times, is that the property owners have wanted the work done and have taken the initiative, instead of waiting, as in years past, for the city to build the sidewalks by arbitrary order.

FITTING UP THE NEW SHOPS

Union Pacific is Finally Getting Machinery in the Mammoth Structures.

FIRST SMOKE COMES FROM THE NEW STACK

Men Who Desert Shop Forces and Join Strikers Report Over Two Hundred Nonunionists at Work.

Despite the strike, the Union Pacific is getting its new machine shop fitted up at last with machinery and will have it ready for operation within a few days. Fire was built in one of the six mammoth engines of the new plant yesterday to dry out the masonry and to get the machinery in the shop in shape to receive the machinery when actual operations begin.

A couple of reporters started through the shops, the old and new, yesterday under the pilotage of an attaché of the Union Pacific, but got no further than the entrance of the new structure, the machine shop building, when informed that the trip would have to be discontinued "for the present."

Many of the strike breakers are at work in the machine shops helping to install the new machinery. Foreman Neff, who has had charge of the construction of the new shops, expressed full satisfaction with the progress of the work and, like others, said that "everything is moving along smoothly." There is no question but that a large number of men are now in the shops. Not a normal number, of course, and strikers hold that the men who are there are not skilled, at least not many of them, but two men who came out of the shops yesterday morning stated that there were at least 225 and possibly 250 men within.

Men From the Inside.

These men, Edward Hughes and Floyd Walton, came out from Pittsburg with authority from the plant, to go to work yesterday morning, but who are there are not when they learned that a strike was in progress. They informed a reporter for The Bee that several others came out from the shops with them. The majority of the twenty-five remained on the inside. These men said that in employing men in the east the company's agents preferred foreigners, as they are easier to keep under such conditions than Americans.

Strikers' Attention, especially that of the blacksmiths, now centers on North Platte.

As was published in The Bee, the blacksmiths at that place are threatening to strike if their trouble for the Union Pacific is not when they learned that a strike was in progress. They informed a reporter for The Bee that several others came out from the shops with them. The majority of the twenty-five remained on the inside. These men said that in employing men in the east the company's agents preferred foreigners, as they are easier to keep under such conditions than Americans.

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ASSIGNMENTS FOR PULPITS

Names of Visiting Preachers Who Will Be Heard in Tri-City Churches.

The committee on pulpit supply of the Christian Church convention has made its appointments to all pulpits that have been offered them. A number of the churches of the city have not yet notified, but it is expected that they will do so in due time. The chairman of the committee, Rev. W. T. Hilton, would be glad to hear at an early date from all churches that have not responded, and if there are any that he has overlooked in making the offer of pulpit supply he would be very glad to have them notify him. The list of churches that have responded is printed below with the names of the men who are to occupy the several pulpits.

First Presbyterian—Morning, Burris A. Jenkins, Lexington, Ky.; evening, R. A. Omer, Camp Point, Ill. Hancock Park Methodist Episcopal—Morning, J. H. O. Smith, Valparaiso, Ind.; evening, C. C. Rowland, Kenosha, O. St. John's African Methodist Episcopal—Morning, C. C. Smith, Cincinnati, O.; evening, William Apple, Dallas, Tex. St. Mary's Episcopalian—Morning, B. B. Tyler, Denver, Colo.; evening, Charles M. Sharpe, Kansas City, Kan. Plymouth Congregational—Morning, C. S. Brooks, Jeffersonville, Mo.; evening, G. B. Van Arsdale, Peoria, Ill. Kountze Memorial—Evening, John L. Brandt, St. Louis, Mo. Immanuel Baptist—Morning, L. E. Sellers, Terre Haute, Ind.; evening, Stephen J. Corey, Rochester, N. Y. Calvary Baptist—Morning, James Small, Bedford, Ind.; evening, J. C. Mason, Palestine, N. Y. Cherry Hill Congregational—Morning, E. A. Orr, Redwood Falls, Minn. First Baptist—Morning, George A. Miller, Covington, Ky.; evening, J. M. Philpitt, Buffalo, N. Y. People's—Morning, David Shields, Salina, Kan.; evening, F. M. Tinker, Carlisle, Ky. Westminster Presbyterian—Morning, C. A. Young, Chicago; evening, C. H. Winders, Columbia, Mo. First United Presbyterian—Morning, R. H. Crossfield, Owensboro, Ky.; evening, to be appointed. First Congregational—Morning, H. L. Willett, Chicago; evening, H. O. Breeden, Des Moines. First Baptist, South Omaha—Morning, P. J. Rice, South Bend, Ind.; evening, C. H. Plattenberg, Cleveland, O. Lowe Avenue Presbyterian—Morning, A. M. Heaton, Loganport, Ind.; evening, Ben F. Hill, Plattsmouth, Mo. Trinity Methodist Episcopal—Morning, O. Farnon, Sedalia, Mo.; evening, James Small, Bedford, Ind. Second Presbyterian—Morning, Charles A. Finch, Topeka, Kan.; evening, E. H. Keller, Carrollton, Mo. Hillside Congregational—Morning, Elmer Ward Cole, Falls City, Neb.; evening, Grant K. Lewis, Long Beach, Cal. Saratoga Congregational—Evening, E. E. Mallory, Topeka, Kan. First United Evangelical—Morning, T. A. Abbott, Kansas City, Mo.; evening, T. H. Capp, Plattsmouth, Mo. Knox Presbyterian—Morning, Jay E. Lynn, Springfield, Ill.; evening, Walter Mansel, Salem, O. Walnut Hill Methodist Episcopal—Morning, L. E. Brown, Frankfort, Ind.; evening, William J. Lockhart, Port Collins, Colo. First Presbyterian, South Omaha—Morning, W. J. Lakmon, Columbia, Mo.; evening, Howard T. Crow, St. Louis, Mo. Dundee Presbyterian—Morning, Fred M. Gordon, Pittsburg, Pa.; evening, O. F. McHargue, Bozeman, Mont. South Omaha Methodist Episcopal—Morn-

DIED.

SHOEMAKER—Jennie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Shoemaker, September 25, aged 23 years 10 months. Funeral services at residence, 421 Park street, Sunday, October 5, at 2 o'clock in-terment at Forest Lawn. Friends invited.

DRAW A FINE DISTINCTION

Inspector of Weights and Measures Gives a Hint to Purchasers of Coal.

Thomas P. Mahammit, inspector of weights and measures, reports that he has had but little trouble in the last season with scales and measures that were not true. He attributes that to the fact that those who have been engaged in the sale of vegetables and produce have had but little incentive to falsify in the weights, from the fact that all of that class of merchandise has been so plentiful and so cheap in price. He anticipates, however, that in the course of the coming winter a close watch will be necessary upon those who may be engaged in the sale of coal in small quantities. One difficulty will arise in the question of whether in the terms of a purchase coal has been bought by the "basket" or by the "truck." In case a person has merely stimulated for a "basket" of coal it cannot be required that the basket shall contain a full bushel, but if the quantity of coal has been sold to him as a bushel and the basket is not full measure, that is a violation of law has been committed and the dealer is liable.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—After vainly searching for some legal precedent that would justify a different decision, Judge Carter has refused to grant naturalization papers to Lee Guy Deak, a Japanese who made application with a view to becoming a citizen of the United States.

STREET RAILWAY DEAL HANGS

No Word of the Purchase by Seligman Firm Having Been Closed.

According to the understanding between the stockholders of the Omaha Street Railway company and the Seligman company of New York the deal by which the banking house was to take over the control of the stock in the company was to have been closed yesterday. The president and secretary of the company are in the east and local officers say they have no knowledge of the deal having been closed. A large stockholder in the company said yesterday that during the week Senator Millard had received telegrams from New York which indicated that the purchasers intended to take advantage of the full length of time allowed and that there is some question as to the funds being paid into the bank before next week. Senator Millard, when asked about the receipt of telegrams, denied all knowledge of them and said that he knew no more of the matter than he had seen in the papers. At the Merchants National bank it was said that no information had been received, but that a letter from the Seligmans is now awaiting the arrival of President Murphy, who is expected back from the east every day. This bank was to have been the depository of the funds of the company pending the formal transfer of the stock.

TWO DIE IN A COLLISION

Engineer and Fireman Meet Death in an Accident in Suburbs of Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—A rear-end collision between two shifting freight trains, one of the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore railway and the other of the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac railway, occurred early this morning on the outskirts of the city, resulting in the death of fireman F. S. Keys and Engineer J. S. Perdue.

Mortality Statistics.

The following births and death were reported at the office of the Board of Health during the twenty-four hours ending at noon, Oct. 3: Births—Thomas Madison, 215 South Seventeenth st.; John Anderson, 326 Miami street; boy, John Mangel, 146 North Sixteenth st.; girl, A. Hansen, 413 North Twenty-fourth street; boy, Charles C. Cobbett, 254 Pratt street, aged 7 years.

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FIG PRUNE CEREAL

A grain and fruit Coffee—nourishing and invigorating.

SOLD BY ALL GROCERS.

Advertisement for NAU'S DYSPEPSIA CURE, featuring a circular logo and text describing the medicine's benefits for stomach trouble and chronic dyspepsia.

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Advertisement for FIG PRUNE CEREAL, featuring a circular logo and text describing the cereal's benefits as a nourishing and invigorating grain and fruit coffee.