Telephones 618-694. WE CLOSE SATURDAYS AT 6 P. M. Bee, Sept. 15, 1903.

Blankets and Comforters

Honest values, reliable, new and desirable goods at lowest possible prices are the drawing cards in our Blanket Department.

COTTON FLEECED BLANKETS—In white, gray or tan, at 50c, 55c, 65c, 90c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00 a pair.

WOOL AND COTTON MIXED GRAY BLANKETS at $1.50, $2.25, $2.50, $2.65, $2.75, $3.00, $3.25, $3.50, $4.50, $5.50, $7.50.

WOOL AND COTTON MIXED WHITE BLANKETS—With dainty borders, at $2.75, $3.20, $3.50, $3.75, $4.00, $4.25, $4.50, $5.50 a pair.

PLAID BLANKETS—$3.00, $4.00, $5.00, $5.50, $6.00 a pair.

ALL WOOL BLANKETS—GRAY—$3.75, $4.00, $4.50, $4.75, $5.75, $6.25, $6.75, $7.50, $8.50, $9.00, $10.00, $12.00. All wool red at $5.50, $6.75, $9.00 a pair.

ALL WOOL BLANKETS—WHITE—$4.25, $5.50, $6.00, $6.25, $6.75, $7.00, $7.50, $8.50, $9, $10, $11, $12, $16, $18.

COTTON ROBE BLANKETS at 86c a pair.

IMPORTED ROBE BLANKETS at $1.75, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00 each.

WOOL ROBE BLANKETS at $3.50, $4.00, $4.50, $5.00, $6.00 each.

CRIB BLANKETS at 50c, $1.50, $2.25, $3.00, $4.00.

OUR COMFORTERS you'll know by their softness and beauty. The cotton filling is new, clean and soft as down.

COTTON FILLED COMFORTERS at $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, $2.25, $2.50, $3.00.

WOOL FILLED COMFORTERS at $2.50. Down filled comforters at $4.50 and $7.00 each.

THOMPSON, BELDEN & CO.

Y. M. C. A. Building, Corner Sixteenth and Douglas Sts

industrial empire in the western zone of the republic. No act of the national congress since that providing for the construction of the great Pacific railways has meant so much for the great west as the one providing for the reclamation of the public lands. It opens a new era of prosperity for sixteen states and territories. It provides the means for overcoming aridity, the great obstacle that has retarded the settlement of more than one-third of the area of the republic. It is estimated that there remains in the arid and semi-arid zones about 600,000,000 acres of vacant public land, and that there is sufficient water available under the storage system to irrigate about one-sixth of it. The area already occupied and irrigated is 6,500,000 acres. If in the next thirty years the government should provide reservoirs sufficiently to reclaim 30,000,000 at an expenditure of $150,000,000 annually, which is a very conservative estimate, as that amount will be easily realized from the sale of land, the land reclaimed will provide homes for at least 12,000,000 to 15,000,000 of people, which, with the immense property value necessarily created, will constitute a magnificent contribution to the wealth and glory of the nation.

Letters of Regret.

The following letters to the National Irrigation congress from President Roosevelt were then read:

Mr. Fred J. Kiesel, Chairman Executive Committee, the National Irrigation Congress, Ogden, Utah.—My Dear Sir: Permit me to express through you to the irrigation congress my hearty congratulations upon what has been accomplished in the year that has just passed, especially because I regard this as opening a new era in the treatment of irrigation from the national standpoint. None of our internal policies will be more consequent to the future of the country during the next few decades than this matter of irrigation. It is of vital consequence to the intermountain states and to the entire semi-arid region, and what is of vital consequence to one portion of our country is of vital consequence to the whole country.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Secretary Hitchcock wrote as follows:

Gilbert McClurg, Esq., General Representative Executive Committee of the National Irrigation Congress, Ogden, Utah.—Dear Sir: I beg to acknowledge receipt of your favor of July 3, which I found awaiting my return to the city a few days ago, inviting me to be the guest of the citizens of Ogden and of the state of Utah at the National Irrigation congress to be held September 15-18, and regret that I am unable to accept your very courteous invitation. I shall be very busy at that time preparing my annual report, but I assure you of my very active interest in all matters relating to irrigation or the reclamation of arid lands, the possibilities of which cannot be overestimated in the interest of all the people of the whole country, but more especially of the sections lying between the Rockies and the Mississippi river.

Much good work in the way of preliminary surveys, estimates, etc., has already been done, and no time has been or will be lost by the department in meeting the conditions and requirements of the reclamation act.

It has been a source of great pleasure to me to have been in any way identified with this great work, and I assure you that every effort will be made on my part to fully meet the expectations and desires of the members of the convention whose deliberations, I am sure, will be most instructive, and which I shall read with interest.

E. A. HITCHCOCK.

Senator Depew said:

NEW YORK, August 25, 1903.—Gilbert McClurg, Esq., the National Irrigation Congress, Ogden, Utah.—Dear Sir: I am in receipt of your very attractive invitation to be present at the eleventh National Irrigation congress. I regret that my engagements are so exacting that it will be impossible for me to be with you. I supported with great pleasure the irrigation bill, which passed congress, and firmly believe that it is the duty of the government to do all possible for the reclamation of arid lands. While I cannot be with you, I hope I may be able to aid you more practically at Washington. Very truly yours,

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW.

It was 2:35 o'clock before the delegates convened for the afternoon session. The roll of states was called and the various committeemen named.

President Likes New Law.

The following message from President Roosevelt, received this afternoon, was read:

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Sept. 15.—The passage of the national irrigation law was one of the greatest steps, not only in the forward progress of the states, but to all of mankind. It was the beginning of an achievement so great that we hesitate to predict the outcome, but it was only the beginning. Now that the law is an accomplished fact, that law must be given effect. To that end the reclamation service organized under the national irrigation law of June 17, 1902, has been pushing its surveys and examination of possible irrigation projects energetically in each of the thirteen states and three territories named in the act.

Some of the projects which promised well at first are found on careful study to be impracticable, either because of scanty water supply or of great cost; others must await higher values in land, while still others stand the test and are ready for immediate construction.

Feasible Projects Costly.

The feasible projects are always large and costly, because private enterprise has already seized upon the smaller and less expensive ones, leaving to the government the great works which are to be an essential part in bringing the nation to its full development. Great care and the highest engineering skill are required to plan and build such works, which are among the most difficult undertakings of mankind. They must be built for permanence and safety, for they are to last and spread prosperity for centuries. To design and build such works a body of engineers of the highest character has been brought together in the reclamation service, for only men impartially selected for capacity alone are capable of creating these great structures. Merit must govern, not only in the selection of men, but still more in the selection of the projects. Every reclamation project selected for construction must possess the qualities which commend it as a national undertaking, certain to reclaim certain tracts of arid land and to support its well-being, a dense and vigorous population. Vast though the benefits of the reclamation law, there will be many disappointment, which necessarily await both the advocate of special projects and the men whose desire for accomplished results outruns the slow and steady development of these great undertakings.

Each Point Must Be Studied.

It should be borne in mind that a broad survey of all possible projects gives the conception of their relative value, and that a work of prime importance to one group of men may seem less desirable in the light of wider knowledge. Nor is it wise in large affairs to begin construction first and elaborate details afterwards. Each important point must be carefully studied in advance and the whole plan tested and approved before work can begin. Yet if we proceed both cautiously and persistently under this beneficent law, we may confidently expect the largest possible development of our arid lands and their settlement by industrious, prosperous, self-respecting men and women, who will exchange the products of irrigated agriculture for the products of the mills and factories throughout the United States.

Communities flourishing in what is now the desert will finally take their places among the strongest pillars of our commonwealth. The irrigation development of the arid west cannot stand alone. Forestry is the companion and support of irrigation. Without forestry irrigation must fail.

Forestry and Irrigation.

Permanent irrigation development and forest destruction cannot exist together. Never forget that the forest reserve policy of the national government means the use of all the resources of the forest reserves. There is little profit in destruction compared with use. The settlement of the great arid west by the makers of homes is the central object, both of the irrigation and the forest policy of the United States. In forestry, as in irrigation, the immediate private interests of some individuals must occasionally yield to their permanent advantage which is the public good.

The benefits of forestry are not only for the future, but for the present. The forest reserves are for all the people, but first for all the people in the immediate neighborhood, for whom supplies of wood and water are among the first necessities of life. With the wiser and more skilfull management of the reserves, by trained men, the greater, obviously, will their usefulness be to the public. We must never allow even chagrin at temporary defeat and difficulties in the management of the forest reserves to blind us to the absolute necessities to the people of the west.

People Want Timber.

The necessity of the forest preserve idea has grown with wonderful rapidity in the west in the last few years. It will continue to grow until the last vestige of opposition has wholly disappeared before the true understanding of the object and effect of the forest reservation. The greater the support of the forest reserve of the west the greater the assurance that the national reservation policy will not fail, for the preservation of forests is vital to the success of this policy.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

United States Senator Burton of Kansas was then introduced and delivered the first formal address of the congress. His subject was "Irrigation and the Conservation of Water for the Prevention of Floods."

Letters and telegrams of regret were then read from Senator T. M. Patterson of Colorado, F. F. Shaugnessy, president of the Canadian Pacific railroad; D. R. Francis, president of the Louisiana Purchase exposition, and President D. H. Moffatt of the Denver, Northwestern & Pacific railroad. After brief musical exercises the congress adjourned until 10:30 tonight.

Tonight the most enjoyable social feature of the program of entertainments was given in the Kiesel building, consisting of a reception and ball given by President Clark and the citizens of Ogden.

DR. CHARLES FLESH FOOD

For the Form and Complexion.

Has been successfully used by leading actresses, singers and women of fashion for more than 35 years.

Wherever applied it is instantly absorbed through the pores of the skin, and its wonderful nutrition feeds the wasting tissues.

Removing Wrinkles as if by magic, one application often showing a remarkable improvement.

DR. CHARLES FLESH FOOD is positively the only preparation known to medical science that will round out hollows in the neck and produce firm, healthy flesh on thin cheeks, arms and hands.

FOR DEVELOPING THE BUST or breasts shrunken from nursing it has the highest indorsement of physicians. Two boxes is often sufficient to make the bust firm, large and beautiful.

SOLD BY DEPARTMENT STORES AND DRUGGISTS.

Regular price, $1.00 a box, but to all who take advantage of this SPECIAL OFFER and send us one dollar we will send two (2) boxes, in plain wrapper.

FREE —A sample box and our book, "ART OF MASSAGE," fully illustrated, will be sent free to any lady sending 10 cents to pay for cost of mailing. Address

DR. CHARLES CO. 19 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK.

On sale at Sherman & McConnell Drug Co.

SAFE TAILORING.

You run no risk of being HELD UP if you buy of us.

We Deliver the Goods

And deliver them right, too!

Garments made to measure only at money-saving prices.

SUITS, $20 AND UP.

Nothing cheap but the price.

PARIS WOOLEN CO.

1415 Douglas St.

Omaha's Busiest Tailors. D. H. BECK, Mgr.

CASE AGAINST PORTE

(Continued from First Page.)

to the mountains without sustaining any losses. Fifty Turks, who were wounded in the fight at Witchu, September 13, have arrived here.

A band organized by Greek notables near Drama is threatening to destroy the village of Gyurejik.

A general insurrection in the vilayet of Salonica, east of the Vardar river, is announced to have been yesterday. The region is divided into eight districts, each commanded by Bulgarian officers. General Zontichegg, president of the Macedonian commission, is the commander-in-chief.

Italian Fleet for Orient.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—A news agency dispatch from Rome says that the Italian fleet, which has been concentrating off the coast of Sicily, is held in readiness to leave for Turkish waters at a few hours' notice.

Russia and Austria Protest.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 15.—The Russian and Austrian embassies have made most serious representations to the porte regarding the excesses of the Turkish troops, especially the Albanians, in the vilayets of Monastir and Adrianople. An insurrection is reported to be on the eve of breaking out at Salonica.

MORE MISSOURI POLITICS

Investigation is Being Made Into the Methods Employed by Office Seeker.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Sept. 15.—Attorney General Crow instituted an investigation today into the methods employed by Colonel Richard C. Kerns to secure the republican nomination last January for the office of United States senator. The following members of the legislature appeared before the grand jury today in regard to the matter:

Representatives I. V. McPherson; Lawrence county; J. T. Davisson, Butler; F. T. Baker, Calloway; T. L. Harper, Bates, and E. C. Spangler, Clark county. Other grand jury witnesses today were E. H. Kirkham of Camden county and James L. Ford of St. Louis.

United States Senator Stone and Attorney General Crow met in the street today. Senator Stone inquired if Crow desired him as a grand jury witness.

"I do not think I shall need you as a witness," was the attorney general's response.

The testimony of Representative Kirkham of Camden county is said to have involved a state senator in soliciting a bribe for his vote on the passage of a bill legalizing abstracts for real estate in Camden county for the preservation of land titles which was made necessary by the burning of the court house, in which all records were destroyed.

President B. F. Allen and other teachers in the Lincoln Institute, located here for the education of colored children, were before the grand jury today. It is reported that they are investigating reports that they were asked to pay money to members of the board of regents to secure their positions.

WESTERN MATTERS AT CAPITAL

Teacher at the Rosebud Indian School Transferred to Sisseton.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—(Special Telegram.)—Samuel J. Saindon, day school teacher on Rosebud reservation, has been transferred and promoted to be superintendent of the Sisseton (S. D.) Indian school, succeeding Horace Wilson, recently transferred to be superintendent of the Colorado Indian school in Arizona.

These Nebraska rural carriers were appointed today: Cortland, regular, Henry S. Pfeffer; substitute, John J. Pfeffer. Wausa, regular, John C. Burton; substitute, Arthur Wamberg.

The National Shoe and Leather bank of New York and the National Bank of the Republic of Chicago have been approved as reserve agents for the First National bank of Hull and Third National bank of St. Louis for First National of Indianola, Ia.

Captain George M. Grimes, First infantry, has been transferred to the Thirtieth infantry, Company D, and will report to the commanding general of the Department of the Missouri for duty pending the arrival of his regiment in that department.

An additional rural route will be established October 15 at Cherokee, Cherokee county, Ia. The route covers an area of twenty-four square miles, containing a population of 475.

WOMAN GIVES UP POSTOFFICE

Miss Todd of Greenwood, Delaware, Removed Because of Factional Partisanship.

WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 15.—Miss Buldah B. Todd, postmaster at Greenwood, Del., whose removal from office by the postmaster general because she was obnoxious to United States Senator Allee attracted the attention of the entire country, has given up the disputed office to Jacob L. Houseman, who was appointed her successor.

Miss Todd got out quietly after obtaining a receipt from Houseman that would release her and bondsmen. She was indignant, however, when asked about the statement from Washington that the postoffice was used as a meeting place for the factional republican opponents of J. Edward Addicks and the union republican party, and that she had annoyed union republicans when they came to the office on business.

Miss Todd said:

I have treated all patrons of the office with courtesy. Whether they were republican, union republicans or democrats, made no difference to me.

Rain Interferes with Fair.

YANKTON, S. D., Sept. 15.—(Special Telegram.)—The fair program of races and sports was abandoned today on account of the cold and rain this morning. The exhibits of cattle, grain, etc., are the best ever gathered for a state fair in South Dakota. Eight counties are here with a large show for county prizes. Today's races will be pulled off next Saturday.

OFFICIALS ON THE CARPET

Employes of Government Have Chance to Explain Things.

BEAVERS' EXAMINATION IS CONTINUED

Head of Columbia Supply Company States Hiss Connection with A. W. Machen in Charge to Defraud.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—The preliminary examination of George W. Beavers, the former chief of the salaries and allowances division of the general postoffice department, under the indictments returned against him by the federal grand jury of Brooklyn, charging him with conspiracy to defraud the government through complicity with the Brandt-Bent Manufacturing company of Watertown, Wis., was commenced today before United States Commissioner Hitchcock.

The defendant was represented by his counsel, Messrs. Morgan and Seabury, who were reinforced by a third lawyer, Max Stauer, who conducted the examination. The defendant, looking worried, though he attempted to appear at ease, sat behind his counsel.

The government's side of the case was looked after by Assistant United States Attorney Wise. General Henry T. Burnett, the United States district attorney, was also present, but took little part in the examination.

Moves to Dismiss Proceedings.

At the beginning of the examination Mr. Stauer moved to dismiss the proceedings on the ground that the facts as alleged in the complaint were insufficient and that no proof had been presented for the commissioner's consideration in support of the indictment and complaint, as required by law.

Mr. Stauer read a number of decisions supporting his contention.

Lawyer Stauer attacked the indictment as drawn by United States District Attorney Youngs of Brooklyn, as faulty, and he questioned the validity of the warrant issued under it.

The defense and prosecution moved to submit memorandum on the point raised, giving the decisions in support of each of their contentions, and the commissioner then adjourned the examinations until September 18, at which time he will give a decision on the point at issue.

On request of the counsel the arraignment of McGlehan and Huntington was adjourned until September 25.

McGlehan Offers Explanation.

Isaac S. McGlehan, the head of the Columbia Supply company, of which George H. Huntington is treasurer, made a statement today in explanation of his connection with August W. Machen. The indictment charged conspiracy to defraud the government through the sale of the large metal boxes or mailing packages.

Mr. McGlehan stated that the Columbia Supply company secured the contract to furnish the package boxes through a competitive bid during the administration of Postmaster General Wanamaker, the box then used being so constructed that it sat close to the ground and was open to complaint on that score. About this time, Mr. McGlehan stated, the Columbia Supply company secured from a Mr. Lozier of Cleveland the right to use an improvement, designed by him to overcome this objection, upon the payment of 50 cents for each box. The improvement of Mr. Lozier, as explained by Mr. McGlehan, seemed to be a box constructed with higher legs. Mr. McGlehan explained that the Lozier device had not been patented.

Machen's Official Position.

When the original bid was put in, and when the Columbia Supply company commenced to furnish its goods to the department, he said, Mr. Machen was not an official of the postal system. The 50 cents per box royalty was paid to Mr. Lozier. About two years after the expiration of the original contract, and after the Columbia company had been for some time furnishing the boxes with the Lozier improvement, Mr. McGlehan said that the Cleveland inventor called upon him and stated he was able to go to Europe for a couple of years and requested the company to pay his royalties to Mr. Machen, who was, he explained, interested with him in outside matters and who would send the money to his wife. During the continuance of the Lozier contract, Mr. McGlehan says, the royalty was paid as requested, but that that was all the connection his company ever had with Mr. Machen. The contract was secured long before Mr. Machen became an official of the department. After the Lozier contract ended the Columbia company furnished a box of its own, without the Lozier device.

Mr. McGlehan said he made a statement to the postoffice inspectors in the form of an affidavit, in which he explained carefully his exact relations with Mr. Machen. This statement, Mr. McGlehan said, he understood was submitted to the federal grand jury in Washington, which returned the indictment against himself and Mr. Huntington.

Mr. McGlehan said he was not afraid when the facts as he related them were laid before the proper tribunal.

WILL NOT SUBMIT PAPERS

Documents Asked For in Postal Fraud Cases Are Not Available.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—In accordance with a decision of Acting Attorney General Hoyt declaring that the subpoena served on the postmaster general yesterday to appear at the hearing in New York today for the case of George W. Beavers, the former head of the salary and allowance division of the Postoffice department, was void. The postmaster general has designated Postoffice Inspector Lawrence Letherman as his representative at the hearing.

The opinion of Mr. Hoyt follows:

My advice to the postmaster general is, that while I do not think, on fundamental grounds, under all the circumstances of the case the United States commissioner had any warrant in law for issuing this writ to be served outside of his district. On the whole, I believe the proper course for the postmaster general to pursue is to send a trusted employe of the department to New York to represent him in the matter, to appear before the commissioner tomorrow morning at the appointed hour, in company with the United States attorney and to state formally to the commissioner (if called upon) on behalf of the postmaster general that the postmaster general declines to produce any government records and documents called for whatsoever.

Postmaster General Payne said today that it was a physical impossibility to comply with the subpoena, in any event, aside from the law in the case. The subpoena, he pointed out, called for papers, documents and records covering years of operation of the department to be produced before the United States commissioner.

These papers are in constant use in connection with the investigation of the postal service and are scattered throughout the country in the hands of the inspectors.

Charles H. Robb, the assistant attorney general, has decided to continue permanently in that office instead of returning to his former position in the Department of Justice at the completion of the postoffice investigation.

Postmaster General Payne today admitted that the resignation of George A. C. Christiancy, the former law clerk of the department, was submitted some weeks ago, but that action upon it had been deferred pending the investigation of the affairs of that office.

SUMMONS READY FOR ERWIN

Delayed Warrant Charging Postal Inspector with Conspiracy Reaches San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 15.—The delayed warrant charging Postal Inspector James W. Erwin with conspiracy to defraud the government of the United States arrived at the office of Inspector Monroe today and was by him carried to the office of United States District Attorney Woodworth, where a conference was held with that official and Marshal Shine. It was decided to delay making the arrest until tomorrow morning. In the meantime the attorney will prepare the papers, upon which the defendant will be taken into custody, and a warrant of removal, providing for Erwin's transfer to Washington for trial, in company with G. W. Beavers of the salaries department and August W. Machen, superintendent of the free delivery.

The warrant will be issued by Judge Harry M. Clabaugh of the supreme court of the District of Columbia. Affixed to it as witnesses are the names of C. L. Wayland, G. H. Birdseye, D. S. Richardson, H. C. Seger, H. Nunes, C. F. Boss and A. M. McBoth.

Erwin announces his readiness to answer a summons at a moment's notice and has already arranged for bonds in any amount demanded by the commissioners.

FROST ALMOST A CERTAINTY

(Continued from First Page.)

water stood over two feet deep in the streets. Street car traffic was blocked for over an hour.

Rain in Wisconsin.

LA CROSSE, Wis., Sept. 15.—Heavy rains north of here are responsible for the rise of three feet in the Mississippi river at this point during the last forty-eight hours. The river is eight feet and a half above low water mark and is rising an inch an hour. Farmers on the lowlands are preparing for the third flood of the year.

WAUSAW, Wis., Sept. 15.—Continued heavy rains make the flood situation look anything but favorable. The temporary track of the Northwestern road at Edgar has been washed out and trains are out of service. The Milwaukee road tracks are covered for the distance of a mile and the water is rising. Nearly every mill here is closed and mill crews are at work strengthening the guard locks. Farmers report many bridges destroyed.

Loss is Expected to Be Heavy.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 15.—No reports have been yet received from Middlesboro, where it is now feared that the loss by the recent hurricane will be severe. Near Lake Butler two children were killed by the tornado. At Hale, a small village near Lake Butler, twenty houses were destroyed and crops and fruit trees ruined.

Wrecks on the Florida Coast.

HAVANA, Sept. 15.—The captain of the steamer Vigilancia, which has arrived here, reports many wrecks sighted on the Florida coast, one of them being ten miles north of Jupiter, where a schooner was wrecked. Its crew is ashore.

Further south a Standard Oil barge was stranded and thirty miles south a Spanish steamer from Bilbao was broken in two. Still further south a four-masted schooner was ashore.

Marches Into the Jail.

Last night while the 12 o'clock police detail was drilling in front of police headquarters, Pat Doyle, an old soldier, staggered down the street. Doyle imagined he was back in the army when he heard the orders given and saw the men going through the movements. He had been a drill sergeant and began giving orders, which resulted in the hopeless entanglement of the men, as they could not distinguish between the voices of the two commanders. Sergeant Hayes called Doyle to order and told him to fall into the ranks, which he did. After the drill was finished the men marched into the jail with Doyle bringing up the rear. When he got inside he was assigned to a cell, which he is still occupying. The charge is drunk and disorderly.

Caught a Runaway Boy.

The police yesterday received the description of a runaway boy, William Gray, from Ottwa, Ill. They ascertained that the lad had been in this city, and through an employment agency he was traced to a farm near Honey Creek, Ia., where he had been sent by the agency. Sergeant Gibbons went to the farm and brought the boy to this city yesterday. He will be held pending the arrival of an officer from his home to take him back.

End of a Family Row.

Albert Nelson and Letha Nelson, living at 1702 Webster street, attempted to settle their family difficulties last night by Marquis of Queensbury rules. In one of the opening rounds of the battle a policeman was called and closed the contest. They are both lodged in jail, charged with disturbing the peace by fighting.

Indian Beads—the big bunches for 25c. at Bennett's.

ART OF REST.

May Be Acquired and Used With Great Benefit.

Complete and restful poise of the body and mind is an art not easily gained.

Perhaps nothing brings one as much content, comfort, happiness and pleasure as those conditions of easy, restful resourceful and well balanced mind and body, that make of work a pleasure and the daily life happy and peaceful.

The nervous housewife busy with a hundred duties and harassed by children, the business man, worried with the press of daily affairs, debts, etc., cannot enjoy the peace and restful repose and healthful, nervous balance unless they know how.

There is a way. First and foremost the stomach must be consulted. That means leaving off coffee absolutely, for the temporary stimulant and the resulting depression is a sure ruin to the nervous system, and the whole condition of health and happiness rests upon stomach, nerves and mind.

Start with the stomach, that is the keystone to the whole arch. Stop using things that break down its power, upset its nervous energy and prevent the proper digestion of the food and the consequent manufacture of healthful blood and nerves, brain and tissues.

When you quit coffee take on Postum Food Coffee. That is like stopping the payment of interest and starting on a career where you are loaning money and receiving interest. The good results are double. You stop poisoning the system with coffee and start building up the broken down nerve cells by powerful elements contained in Postum. These are pure food elements ably selected by experts for the purpose of supplying just the thing required by nature to perform this rebuilding.

These are solid substantial facts and can be proven clearly to the satisfaction of anyone by personal experience. Try the change yourself and note how the old condition of shattered nerves and worried mind changes to that feeling of restful poise of a well balanced nervous system.

The managing physician of a hygienic sanitarium in Indiana says that for five years in his practice he has always insisted on the patients leaving off coffee and taking Postum Food Coffee.

TRYING TO CURB MILITIA

Civil Authorities at Cripple Creek Hold Long Conference.

TWO COUNTY OFFICIALS ASK DAMAGES

Will Bring Suit for False Imprisonment Against Governor of State and Will Determine Their Rights.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., Sept. 15.—A consignment of 1,000 Krag-Jorgensen rifles from the United States government arrived in camp today and were immediately distributed among the troops on duty here. Besides the new rifles, 60,000 rounds of ammunition were also received. This is the first new equipment to be sent to Colorado under the Dick bill.

A meeting of county officials was held today for the purpose of trying to devise means for ascertaining just how far the military authorities can go in the arrest of citizens without warrant of law. There were present Sheriff Robertson, Deputy District Attorney Cole, Chairman Lynch of the county commissioners, County Commissioner Pfeiffer and ex-County Attorney Hangs. At the conclusion of the meeting it was announced that no action so far had been decided upon. It is semi-officially given out that some of the best attorneys in the United States are to be employed to get the matter quickly before the supreme court.

County Commissioner Patrick J. Lynch and Justice of the Peace W. P. Reilly, who were arrested by the military last night and subsequently released, today announced their determination to bring civil suits for $100,000 damages for false imprisonment against Governor Peabody, Generals Bell and Chase and others connected with their arrest, whom they will charge with conspiracy. Lynch and Reilly were charged with having criticised acts of the militia and counseled miners not to return.

Former Attorney General Eugene Engley, counsel for four union leaders, who are held prisoners in the military guardhouse, and Attorney John H. Murphy of the Western Federation of Miners, consulted together today with reference to protection of the union men from alleged aggressions of the militia. After the conference Mr. Murphy said:

The Pennsylvania decision, which evidently guides General Chase in making arrests of union men, may be good law in Pennsylvania, but when it conflicts with the constitution of this state, as it certainly does, can have no effect here.

There is nothing in the constitution of this state which can uphold the proceedings of the military since they have come into the district. Under the constitution the military of this state is given a very limited scope. Even new General Bell is amenable to the civil law for his actions.

A Cut Never Bleeds

After Porter's Antiseptic Healing Oil is applied. Relieves pain instantly and heals at the same time. For man or beast. Price, 25c.

HYMENEAL.

Colombo-Bertacini.

The wedding of E. L. Colombo, 722 South Thirteenth street, and Miss Laura L. Bertacini, occurred at St. Philomena's cathedral last night at 8 o'clock. The ceremony was performed by Father Stinson. After the services the marriage party repaired to a building on Eleventh street, which had been rented for the occasion, and spent the evening in feasting, dancing and other amusements. A large number of the leading Italian citizens of the city were present as invited guests. Mr. Colombo is a cigar dealer, having been engaged in business in Omaha during the past fifteen years.

Guiles-Miller.

BEATRICE, Neb., Sept. 15.—(Special.)—The marriage of Miss Angie Miller, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Miller of this city, to Mr. Melvin Guiles, was solemnized Sunday morning at 8 o'clock at the M. E. parsonage, Rev. D. L. Thomas officiating. Only a few friends of the contracting parties witnessed the ceremony. The young couple will make their home for the present with the bride's parents in Glenover, a suburb of Beatrice.

Funke-Mattes.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Sept. 15.—(Special Telegram.)—Miss Josie Mattes, eldest daughter of John Mattes, sr., of this city, and Carl F. Funke of Lincoln, were married in St. Benedict's Catholic church here today. Following the wedding a reception was held at the residence of the bride's father. The bridal couple left for Lincoln this evening, where they will make their future home.

Impossible to Get Fair Trial.

CYNTHIANA, Ky., Sept. 15.—In the Jett trial today defendants introduced three citizens who testified that on account of the inflamed state of the public it was impossible for Jett to get a fair trial in this county.

The worst cases of diarrhoea, dysentery, cholera morbus, and like diseases come in the night. Be prepared by having Wakefield's Blackberry Balsam constantly on hand It's a sure cure.

A Gentle Aperient IS Hunyadi János

Natural Laxative Water.

If you are CONSTIPATED (the beginning of many derangements of the system) go at once to your druggist and get a bottle of Hunyadi JÁNOS. The cost is small. Drink half a tumblerful on rising and get prompt and pleasant relief. Many of the world's greatest female specialists have endorsed and now prescribe Hunyadi János for CONSTIPATION. Insist on HUNYADI JÁNOS and firmly refuse substitutes. They are often harmful.

AMUSEMENTS.

Tri-City Amateur ...Driving Park

20th St. AND AMES AVE.

CRESCEUS

The World's Greatest Trotter

Saturday Afternoon, SEPTEMBER 19th

Paced by an automobile will try to lower his world's record.

Other Interesting Events By Local Fast Ones.

ADMISSION, 50c

Under Auspices Tri-City Amateur Driving Club.

BOYD'S | Woodward & Burgess, M'g'rs.

TODAY AT 2:30—TONIGHT AT 8:15.

REUBEN IN NEW YORK

Prices—15c, 25c, 50c, 75c. Matinee—25c all seats.

THURSDAY NIGHT ONLY.

CHAUNCEY OLCOTT, in TERRENCE

Prices—25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50.

BOYD'S Matinees Wednesday and Saturday

SEPT. 28 TO OCT. 3

SALE OF SEATS OPENS THURSDAY, SEPT. 24, 9 A. M.

KLAW & ERLANGER'S

Stupendous Production of General Wallace's

..BEN-HUR..

Dramatized by William Young. Music by Edgar Stillman Kelly.

350--PERSONS IN PRODUCTION--350

No seats laid aside before opening sale. PRICES—50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00. Mail orders with remittance filled in the order received after the sale opens.

KRUG THEATRE 15c, 25c, 50c and 75c. 'PHONE 500.

Popular Matinee WEDNESDAY BEST SEATS, 25c.

TONIGHT AT 8:15 SHARP, THE PUNKIN HUSKER

Thursday Night—"An Orphan's Prayer."

ORIGINAL Orpheum

TELEPHONE 1531

OPENS SUNDAY, SEPT. 20

BOX OFFICE NOW OPEN

LOOK! LOOK!

The Knights of Ak-Sar-Ben have arranged a feast of fun, frolic, pleasure and instruction for ten days—

October 1 to 10

inclusive, and have secured reduced rates on all railroads from points within 200 miles of

OMAHA

Carnival, every day and evening—
Flower Parade, Wednesday, Oct. 7—
Grand Electrical Pageant, Oct. 8—
Court Ball at the Den, Oct. 9—
Everybody is Coming to

AK-SAR-BEN