Respectfully submitted,
JAMES R. BRANCH, Secretary.

Secretary Branch showed that the men

bership is 7,621 with annual dues amounting

to \$76,518. The past year 303 members were

lost through fallures and withdrawal, but

to offset this loss, 1,129 new members were

committee council, said that the main item

of expense of the association arises from

the work of the protection committee in

preventing and detecting crime. The com-

mittee advocated an increase of dues, grad-

uated according to capitalization. The plan

of creating a guaranty association, which

would include banks and employes, and

which would reimburse members for losses

occurring through dishonesty was not fa-

vored by the executive council. A resolu-

tion favoring a money order system for

banks was approved. The practice of pay-

ing interest on daily balances was not com-

mended. When the executive committee's

report was read a resolution favoring an

increase of dues to add \$35,000 to the income

To Control Fidelity Bonds.

insurance provoked a very lively discus-

whereby the association should bond its

own employes and offered an amendment

to this effect, creating an American Bank-

ers' Guaranty fund, controlled by a board

of five trustees to be appointed by the

executive council. The committee declared

that under the proposed plans member

could be furnished indemnity amply secured

by a trust fund and be given better pro-

tection than they now have, at a rate not

exceeding one-third of the average rates

sition to the report of the executive coun-

longed. Those opposed to the proposed

constitutional amendment argued that the

amendment should go over for another

year. The motion to refer it to the ex-

The report of the committee on bureau

of education showed that no radical

changes had been made during the year

and that the work of the bureau had been

devoted mainly to the Institute of Amer-

An address by L. P. Hillyear, cashler

of the American National bank of Macon,

Ga., closed the regular business of the

day's session. His subject was "Money

He pointed out that the dally money

der business of the government and ex-

press companies amounted to \$1,700,000, and

advocated action by the association to se-

cure the business of this popular method.

He said the government would not feel

competition by the banks, but held that

until the money orders issued by banks

could be cashed anywhere, little progress

Names of Proposed Officers.

irresponsible and that he is in receipt daily

whom this fellow, styling himself "Green," a son of the manager of the firm, has

sought to do business. He micloses a letter

written to the firm by Mrs. Charles Setton

of 222 Charles street, in which Mrs. Setton

declares that Green threatens to bring suit

to cellect for seeds and flowers sold har.

but which she had refused to pay for afte

seeing the advertisement in the Omaha

papers in which the Fremont florist de-

ounced the alleged "Green" as an impos-

ter. Mrs. Setton is looking to the Fremont

florist for protection and he in turn is

anxious to know what the Omaha police

can do. In the letter to the chief the Fre

mont concern reliterates its published

claim that the man who calls himself

"Green," son of C. H. Green of Fremont,

has absolutely no connection with that firm. The claim is made that this man by

selling inferior stock in its name, is dam-

Enjoins Municipal Water Plant.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Oct. M .- (Special

the private water company for a tem-

water works system, today fixed Thursday.

October 3, as the date for the hearing on

A Sore Bover Matters

After Porter's authoptic Heating Oil is applied. Relieves pain instantly and beals at

he same time. For man or beast. Price, Sc.

between the city and the company.

aging the firm's business.

Orders of Bankers' Association."

ecutive council was lost.

ican Bank Clerks.

would be made.

The report of the committee on fidelity

The committee favored a plan

of the association was adopted.

placed on the roll,

This statement is based on good solid facts. But convincing a whole city full of people is not always easy. Visit the Silk department Thursday and see the beautiful silks. Silks that are safe to buy-that is not true of all silks, by any means. We give the fullest values in our silks at popular prices. They are worth seeing. Every yard of silk just as represented.

SPECIAL-11.76 BLACK PEAU DE SOIE DRESS SILK NOW \$1.27 A YARD-Fine quality in the newest finish, soft and pliable texture. Comes in rich jet black lustrous finish. Remarkable good wearing silk, will not cut or crack, very popular for separate waists, whole dresses and coats, our special price \$1.27 a yard. VATAFF LINING SILK-Beautiful a rray of all the newest colors, and costs but little, just the material for lining gren adines, etamines, etc., 27 inches wide

strong and serviceable, all colors, including white and ivory, 50c a yard. BEAUTIFUL PLAID SILKS-Fine assortment of the most fashlonable combina tion and colors, a quality that usually sells at \$1.00; our special price 75c a yard. SILKS FOR SHIRT WAIST SUITS-Pretty and stylish weaves, fine qualities, in the desirable light and dark effects, in the small dainty figures, invisthis checks and hair stripes, the new poplin cords with a suggestion of color, a look will tell you more. \$1.00 and \$1.25 a yard.

BLACK TAFFETA SILKS-Purely all silk, fine black and finish, 22 inches wide, well worth \$1.00; our special price 75c a yard.

Other fine values at \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.75 a yard. YU UZIT SILK LINING-Wear guaranteed. Sold at lining counter.

Thompson, Belden & Co

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

the most enlightened and progressive people it has ever shone upon.

The meeting then settled down to the work for which it had been assembled.

Secretary Branch read his report and was followed by George F. Orde, the treasurer, who reported upon the financial condition of the society.

Frank W. Tracy, chairman of the committee on uniform laws, submitted its remaining the interesting the recommendation for the repeal of the law restricting the redemption of national bank circulation to \$3,000,000 a, finish, for the reason. Chiefly, that it seems to me to be inconsistent to in the same report recommendation for the repeal of the law restricting the redemption of mational bank circulation to \$3,000,000 a, finish, for the reason. Chiefly, that it seems to me to be inconsistent to in the same report recommendation for the repeal of the law restricting the redemption of mational bank circulation to \$3,000,000 a, finish, for the reason. Chiefly, that it seems to me to be inconsistent to in the same report recommendation for the repeal of the law restricting the redemption of mational bank circulation to \$3,000,000 a, finish, for the reason. Chiefly, that it seems to me to be inconsistent to in the same report recommend a method for an increased circulation and to insert a provision urging a means by which the circulation may be at any time diminished.

With the exception of this dissent the foregoing report has my hearty concurrence. GEORGE Q. WHITNEY.

mittee on uniform laws, submitted its report. During the year two states had adopted the negotiable insurance law. which is now in force in twenty-three of

the states-Florida New York, Massachusetts, Colorado, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Wisconsin, Tennessee, Oregon, Connecticut, Washington, Utah, Rhode Island, North Dakota, Iowa, New Jersey. Ohio, Pennsylvania, Montana, Idaho, also in Arizona and the District of Columbia The committee recommended that earnest efforts be made to have the law passed next winter by Louisians, Mississippi and Ver-

The currency committee made report as follows:

To the American Bankers' association:
As instructed by the special currency committee appointed at New Orleans to investigate and feport on the present currency system of the United States, the charman of this committee not being in attendance at this convention, I beg leave to submit the following report:
There is at present more real money in the United States than at any previous period in our history. Taking the country altogether there is no scarcity of money, including United States and national bank notes, to meet any legitimate demands of business. Compared with September: I a year ago the national banking circulation has increased \$52,857,551.

The general stock of money in the United States September, I, 1808, was as follows: \$1,287,733,949 gold cotn, including builton in treasury.

in treasury.

1555,852,494 standard silver dollars.

1505,852,494 standard silver dollars.

1505,867,228 subsidiary silver.

117,970,000 treasury notes of 1890.

1546,661,016 United States notes.

1546,587,975 national bank notes. Total \$2, At the same date there was in circula

oht 1859, 575, 189 gold coin. 1894, 186, 919 gold certificates. 1874, 186, 919 gold certificates. 1874, 969, 912 atandard allver dollars. 1846, 188, 284 silver certificates. 1814, 570, 562 subsidiary silver. 117, 186, 184 treasury notes of 1890. 117.850.254 treasury notes of 1890.

1335.377.595 United States notes.

1335.354.590 national bank notes. Total.

1335.352.178, making a circulation per capital

150.00, compared with \$28.55 September

of 187.0. compared with \$28.55 September 1, 1832.

Is the opinion of your committee the most serious need is the reform of the sub-treasury system in such wise that the most serious need is the reform of the sub-treasury system in such wise that the most withdrawn from the banks for custom duties, as well as internal revenues, shall be deposited in the banks and thus be made available for use in the community from which it has been withdrawn. Emergency circulation could, within careful limitations, be safely permitted upon the actual deposit with the Treasury department of securities acceptable to the secretary of the treasury. And upon such deposits, circulation could be issued promptly to meet actual emergencies, which would not be possible if time were taken for the examination of general assets by the secretary of the treasury and comptroller of the currency. A tax of 6 per cent per annum should be imposed upon such emergency circulation to insure and hasten its return to the issuing bank; this tax to be set aside as a safety fund ito secure the United States treasury for the redemption of notes so issued. This emergency circulation ahould be issued without any distinguishing mark from other national bank circulation except to substitute the words "Bonds of the United States," for being amply secured, there should be ne discrimination against it be-

States, for being amply secured, there should be no discrimination against it beyond the t per cent tax.

To further liberalize the circulation, your To further liberalize the circulation, your committee recommends that the United States tax on circulation should be uniform on the issue of currency based on all classes of United States government bonds. In the judgment of your committee them modifications of law can be authorized without damage or discredit to the national bank circulation, but your committee commented any step that well teach toward a return to the miscellar menua sirculation which prevailed in the sountry before the war, or any step which will disregard the history of finance among the commercial nations of the world, nor can it recommend that any note should he issued without the certainty of its redemption in standard coin of the United States.

The above report is signed by CHARLES S. FAIRCHILD, HOMER S. KING, J. MITCHELL.

In the foregoing report I am impelled to the company. He said he had read the company.



CONSTANT **ENDEAVOR WINS**

Daily increasing popularity rewards our unramitting efforts to RAISE LIL-INPUTTAN STANDARDS OF VALUE AND REED PRICES DOWN. We cordially invite you to come in and let us show you the new things for baby and boys and spits up to 16 years.

Children's Bonnet Special

10 degen corded and bemetitched Bon-ness in blue pink red and brown, lace and fur trimmed, values up to \$1.00-41 go 390

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE

Illipution Bagani

Think it Over Tells of the Part He Took in Shipbuilding Concern with Schwab.

COMPANY PURCHASED ONE MOTOR SHOP

President of Canda Manufacturing Company Sold for Over Million Dollars a Plant Which Never Paid Dividends.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31 .- Lewis Nixon, president of the United States Shipbuilding empany, was not called to the stand to testify at the opening of today's session of the inquiry into the affairs of the corporation, but instead Charles Canda, who was president of the Canda Manufacturing company, was the first witness. Before he gave any testimony Charles M. Schwab and Max Pam were sworn as witnesses.

Mr. Canda testified that the compan which bore his name and which was taken over by the Shipbuilding company had a plant at Cartaret, N. J. At the time the option on it was given it was engaged, he "In an experimental way making some motor vehicles." He said thirty or forty men were employed at the time and that he thought 100 or more machines had been made.

The witness produced a copy of the tion. The agreement for the sale of the plant for \$1,100,000 was made with J. W. Young, but the option was given to Mr.

The witness sald the plant did no shipbuilding, but the site and buildings could be used for certain of the combination's work. The Canda company received \$300,000 in cash, \$300,000 in bonds, \$300,000 in preferred stock and \$300,660 in common stock and paid no commission to knyone. The witness said the Canda company had never shown any earnings. Under cross-examination the witness testified that the Canda company had seventy-five stockholders. The \$300,000 received in cash was used to pay certain indebtedness. The sum was paid in three checks.

At this point James B. Dill, counsel for the Trust Company of the Republic, produced the checks. One was for \$100,000, another for \$87,000 and the third for \$13,000. Nixon, endorsed by him and then handed E. F. Swinney, chairman of the executive to Mr. Canda. committee, in presenting the report of the

Lewis Nixon Testifies.

Lewis Nixon succeeded Mr. Canda on the stand. He told of the first attempts to consolidate the shipyards in 1901. Andrew Freedman was the man who first proposed the combination, he said, and through him the witness met J. W. Young. The witness said the first plan of consolidation was handled by H. W. Poor & Co., but was brought out on a bad day and failed. The witness said he knew C. M. Schwab, who told him of his purchase of the Bethlehem company. The first direct proposal that the Bethlehem company be purchased by the United States Shipbuilding company was made in June, 1903. The witness then told of the meeting at the Lawyers club in June, 1902, already detailed by D Le Roy Dresser.

Mr. Untermyer wanted to know if Mr. Schwab had reported that the Bethlehem plant had earned \$1,400,000 after paying the sum to be net earnings. Schwab told the ness. witness that he had paid \$7,400,000 for the In financial circles in this city today busiplant. This sum, with the earnings which ness settled to a normal basis. Mr. Schwab said he would sell. Mr. Dresser said \$3,000,000 was a large sum to ramors.
raise at that time. The question of seraise at that time. The question of securities then came up and Mr. Schwab of affairs the excellive committee of the agreed to take \$10,000,000 in bonds at 20. "When we saw Mr. Schwab again," con- sion for tinued Mr. Nixon, "he said we would have held. to give him \$10,000,000 of each kind of stock beside the bonds. Mr. Schwab said he had to give \$2,500,000 of each kind of stock to J. P. Morgan & Co."

Nothing was said as to why Morgan & Co. were to receive the stock, Mr. Dresser said he was willing to pay the price. Nixon Did Not Understand.

Mr. Nixon could not remember where he had signed an agreement with J. P. Morgan & Co. for the sale in cash of the Bethlehem company. He had signed many papers at Dresser's office. The agreement had never been explained to him and he could not understand why he had been made a party to it.

The witness said he had acted to the best interest of the shipbuilding company and with no idea of any gain for himself. He could not explain why, after the agreement to purchase Bethlehem from Mr. Schwab for \$10,000,000 in bonds, \$10,000,000 in preferred stock and \$10,000,000 in common stock had been made, an agreement was made with Morgan & Co. to buy the plant for \$7,200,000 in cash and \$5,000,000 in stock. Mr. Nixon told of the passing of the check

C. H. Green, florist, of Fremont, writes agreement and seen the stock. He did not

the chief of police that the fellow who examine the stock and understood it was

claims to represent his firm in Omaha is later taken to one of the trust companies.

of letters from residents of Omaha, with had said that he wanted some of the pro-

OUT AGAIN What Powerful Food Can Do.

Mr. Nixon testified that Mr. Schwab

It is evidently a scientific and powerful ful one is eminently simple at the same food that can take confirmed invalids out time that it is becoming and graceful and

of bed and make them well again. After doctoring two years for terrible incurable," says a young woman of Filmore, Ill. "I was confined to my rooms all the time and expected to be an invalid falls over the shoulders, is peculiarly efthe rest of my life, having given up all fective and gives the drooping shoulder hope of ever being well again, and yet I lines which are characteristic of the season recovered entirely and quickly by eating a few spoonfuls of Grape-Nuts food every meal in place of the improper food that edge with a gathered flounce. The fronts had ruined my stomach.

"An aunt recommended this food to m so highly I finally decided that to be honest to myself I should give it a fair trial, and the result has certainly been marvel-At the time I began eating Grape Telegram.)-Judge Carland of the United Nuts I weighed 105 pounds, but now I which States court, acting upon a petition of weigh 159, a gain of 54 pounds. My strength collar. and activity are wenderful and I have porary injunction restraining the city of truly found the way to get well and keep

Sloux Falls from constructing a municipal well. "As a strength giver for both mind and body the action of the delicious food the petition. The hearing will be the crit- Grape-Nuts is so quick and certain that ical period of the prolonged legal struggie it seems like a miracle." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There is no miracle about it. There's a reason. famous little book, "The Road to Well-

that he might give some of them to Mr Gates, of Harris, Gates & Co. Mr. Schwat said that those who bad alded in the under-writing should have some of the promotion profits. The witness said he talked the mat ter over with Mr. Young, who said would arrange to give Mr. Schwab \$100,000 in bonds and either \$100,000 or \$200,000 in stock. This commitment must have been in addition to the stock benus which Mr Schwab received as underwriter. The witness took to Mr. Schwab a paper on the subject. His recollection was that Mr.

Schwab. The witness then related the circum stances under which he had first induced Mr. Schwab to become an underwriter.

Gates was to got \$50,000 in bonds from Mr.

New Jersey Corporations Meet. Several corporations held their annual meetings today in Jersey City, but in no case was any statement given out, the directors in each case saying that state-

ments had been issued and published some

The Distributing Company of America re elected the three retiring directors. The Distillers' Securities company elected Walsh L. Gillespie a new member of the board of directors. Otherwise the old board was re-elected.

The Kentucky Distillers' Warehouse company re-elected W. F. Harrity and Charles E. Smith to the board of directors in the place of E. J. Curley, who resigned. George W. Wendmall was elected. The Standard Distributing and Distilling

company re-elected F. M. Morrison and also elected M. F. D. Higginson to fill a vacancy. The Republic Iron and Steel company

re-elected the old board of directors Today was the day for the annual meeting of the stockholders of the United States Shipbuilding company, but the only person at the office in Jersey City was Cyrus L. Walls, who said that owing to the fact that the company was in the hands of a receiver, there would be no meeting today.

Colorado Corporations Elect. DENVER, Colo., Oct. 21 .- At the annual neeting of the stockholders of the Globe Express company held today the following directors were elected; George J. Gould, E. T. Jeffrey, J. W. Kramer, J. F. Vaile, J. W. Gilluly, Joel E. White, J. B. Andrews. At a meeting of the directors the following These checks were made payable to Lewis officers were chosen: President, J. W. Nixon, endorsed by him and then handed Kramer; vice president E. T. Jeffrey; sepretary, J. B. Andrews; freasurer, J. W. Gil-

> The president appointed as general cour sel E. O. Wolcott, general attorney Joel F. Vaille, manager D. D. Mayo, auditor L. C. Keller and assistant treasurer Jesse White, New York.

At a special meeting ofthe stockholders of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad company here today it was voted to increase the preferred capital, stock of the company from \$44,000,000 to \$50,000,000 for the purpose, among other things, of acquiring the property and franchises of the Crystal River Railroad company, a line running from Carbondale to Placita, Colo., a distance of twenty-one miles. More than three-fourths of the stock of the company was represented at the meeting.

Union Trust Company to Besume. BALTIMORE, Oct. 21.-The directors of the Union Trust company today held a meeting lasting several hours, and at interest on underlying mortgages. The which, after a thorough discussion, a resoquestion was objected to by Mr. Guthrie. lution was adopted to appoint a committee The witness said he understood that above to arrange for the company to resume busi-

had not been taken from the business, knowledge that all banks and trust comamounted to \$9,000,000, the sum for which panies had ample cash on hand to meet any emergency cleared the atmosphere of

further conferences and none was

Petit Lareeny Alleged.

Complaint was filed in police court against George Clark and his wife, Mary Clark, alleging peilt larcers, by Addie Kynitt, manager of the O. K. smployment bureau, 60; South Söventeenth street. It was set forth in the complaint that defendant had opened and taken goods to the value of \$100 from a trunk belonging to complainant October 5. The defendants were arraigned and entered a plea of not guilty. The case was set for hearing Friday.

To Cure Cold in One Day. Take Laxative Brome Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each

SEASONABLE FASHIONS



Morning Gown 4588-Morning gowns are among the necessities of life and should be included in every wardrobe. This tastecan be made from a variety of materials. In the case of the original, however, the stomach trouble I concluded that it was fabric is a figured challie in blue and black and the trimming bands of black velvet ribbon. The cape collar, with its frill which

The gown consists of the fronts, back and under-arm gores and is finished at its lower are simply full and plain, but the back is gathered and drawn in at the waist line where it is held in place by the belt. The sleeves are wide below the elbows, narrower above, and are finished with pointed cuffs. The cape is arranged over the neck which is finished with a simple turnover

The quantity of material required for the medium sise is 12 yards 27 inches wide, 11 yards 32 inches wide or 7 yards 44 inches wide.

The pattern 4553 is cut in sizes for a 22 34, 36, 35 and 40-inch bust measure

For the accommodation of The Be readers these patterns, which usually retail at from 15 to 50 cents, will be furnished at Look in each package for a copy of the a nominal price, 10 cents, which covers at expense. In order to get a pattern enclose 10 cents, give number and name of pattern-

PAYNE DISCHARGES

Postmaster General Finds Some Alleged to Have Influenced Contracts.

ONE AT NEW YORK IS TO BE DROPPED

Charged with Extravagance and Incompetency in Addition to Pavoring Bidders.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.-The postmaster. general has dismissed from office M. W. Louis, superintendent of supplies of Postoffice department; Louis Kemper, chief of registry division, and C. B. Terry, clerk in the supply division. The action is in and Time of Next Meeting-Revs. Marsh connection with the postal investigation just closed.

Kempner has been under charges in con nection with the manifolding contract of the department. Louis, is an Ohloan and has had charge of the supply contracts of the postal service since June 1, 1897. Terry is a clerk, who, while on the temporary roll of the Postoffice department, made charges against Chief Clerk Masten of the first assistant postmaster general's office in connection with his request for promotion, and was later restored to the roll by order of the president. Other dismissale will follow shortly.

The postmaster general is expected to make a statement later, Following is a statement issued by Postmaster General Payne:

M. W. Louis has been removed from the office of superintendent of the division of supplies because the recent investigation shows that he influenced the awarding of contracts for supplies to favored bidders; that he has been extravagant and wasteful in the administration of his office, and that he has paid excessive prices for supplies to favored contractors.

Avored contractors.

Louis Kemper, superintendent registry
system, has been removed for incompe-ency; for wasteful and reckless extravagance in sending expensive manifold reg-istration books to a large number of small fourth class postoffices, and for violating the revenue laws by a system of petty

amuggling.
C. B. Terry, a clerk in the division of the supplies, has been removed for making false affidavite; attempting to obtain money from clerks under the guise that he could influence their promotion, and general inefficiency.

In reply to questions Mr. Payne said the discharges were the result of disclosures made by the Bristow report. "I have read the report," he said, "and

am free to say that my action teday was the result of its perusal." He declined to say whether there would be other removals as a result of the report, but it is understood that while few others may follow there will not be any wholesale dismissals. It is stated that there are three or four other employes upon whose conduct there is some reflect tions and whose cases hang in the balance They are not implicated so much as those whose cases were acted upon today and some of them may remain in the service, though possibly not in their present po

The postmaster general also stated that the postmaster at New York had been directed to remove Otto Wels, clerk in the New York postoffice, for collecting money from clerks to influence legislation and to

Alaskan Decision May Be Slow. The impression prevails at the State department today that all the details of the Boundary commission decision Alaskan will not be known until the mails bring copies of the maps and other documents actually laid before the commission. There is a slight gap in the outline description of the boundary in the northern portion which will probably be filled in when the full transcript is received. Closer inspec tion of the charts here in the light of Mr ster's dispatch of yesterday adds to the satisfaction of the officials, particularly as the commission actually extended the American title over a large territory north of the Kliebini river boundary line, claimed by Secretary Everts a quarter of a century ago, instead of limiting it to that stream, the boundary tentatively fixed by the Hay-Pauncefote modus vivendi. The treaty requires expert surveyors to personally fix the boundary line on the general data furnished by the commission and the State department intends to turn this work over to the coast survey and to prosecute it with all yigor to obviate further friction among the miners along the boundary.

Vermont Has New Murshal. The president has appointed Horace W. Bailey United States marshal for Vermont, to succeed Fred Field, dismissed.

MANDAMUS WRIT IS ISSUED Fallowing Dismissal of J. H. Me-Donald Case, Slabaugh Grants Dunn's Latest Application.

Judge Dickinson has dismissed the case of V. L. Chucovich against J. H. McDonald, in an early arrival. which the defendant was charged with conducting a gambling house, and Judge Siabaugh has issued a writ of mandamus ordering the arrest of the proprietors and attaches of the Diamond saloon, 1313 Douglas street, Chucovich's place, as a result of the fight being made on this place by Ignatius J. Dunn and Lysle I. Abbott. The mandamus is directed against Mayor Moores, Chief of Police Donahue and the members of the Board of Fire and Police Commissioners and seeks to compel them to cause the arrest of these parties, whom Dunn and Abbott accuse of conducting a pool room. Immediately following the dismissal of the case brought by Chucovich against McDonald, Ignatius Jehovah Dunn had another warrant issued charging Chucovich with operating a gambling place and the case is to be tried before Judge Vinsonhaler next | Rock Mills, Ala.

Acting Chief of Police Mostyn when asked what would be done by the police in the case, stated that he was ready to go into court Saturday to make answer to the affidavit of mandamus and that he understood that all other city officials cited herein would do the same. The thing impressed him as one of those "well de-

CLERKS fined rumors," he said, which generally Jury.

UNITARIANS OPEN MEETING Clergy and Laymen Assemble for Two

Days' Session in Hey, Mr.

Mann's Church.

The Missouri Valley Unitarian conference Those Let Out at Washington Are began its annual session in Unity church, Seventeenth and Cass streets, yesterday, and will continue through today.

Prof. W. H. Carruth of Lawrence, Kan., presided and Rev. Abram Wyman of Copeka was secretary. The following committees were appointed; Nomination committee-Revs. Veil of Wichits and Mann of Omaha and Mrs. Marsh of Lincoln. Business-Revs. Bennett of Lawrence, Powell of Ord, Neb., and Powers of Sloux City. Place and Wyman and Mrs. Akin of Omaha.

Rev. S. W. Vell of Wichita gave a report of the church there, Rev. J. L. Marsh of Lincoln gave the report from that city, Mrs. Marsh told of the alliance in the state, and Prof. Carruth reported the condition of the Lawrence church. An invitation was extended to the two Unitarian churches in St. Louis to join the conference. Bev. Charles St. John of Boston made a talk on missionary work. Prof. Carruth made the president's address on "Unitarian in Orthodox Churches," after which Rev. John Day of St. Louis closed the morning session with devotional services.

Prof. Carruth elaborated on two ideas in his short address. First of these he held that with the exception of a few individual congregations the Unitarian church was the only church in which a man holding modern ideas of life and believing in modern scientific thought could be a membe without hipocrisy. The second idea was that in present day life insincerity is increasing and the professor laid this to he orthodox churches, the followers of which were allowed to assume one thing while believing another. This acquired hypocrisy had infected all public life.

NO OLD SETTLERS' CLUB YET Dr. George L. Miller Corrects False Impression Derived from Conflicting Reports.

OMAHA, Oct. 21 .- To the Editor of The Bee: An impression seems to exist that an Old Settlers' club was recently organized in This is not so. The idea grew Omaha. out of the gathering of some of the oldest families, who have been assoclated here forty or fifty years, in the home of Judge and Mrs. George W. Doane in compliment to Miss Gillmore and her sister, Mrs. Hough of Chicago, who resided here nearly fifty years since and who came out to their old home to visit Mrs. Joseph Barker two or three weeks ago. On that occasion it was suggested that meeting of old associates in the early life of Omaha was so pleasant that it would be a good thing to repeat, and I accordingly invited all of Judge and Mrs. Doane's guests and some others to meet in a wholly informai way at my home next Saturday even-

And this is all there is to the organization of an old settlers' club, so far as I have any knowledge.

If such a club were to be organized i could only be properly done by calling a public meeting for that purpose of persons who lived here in the '50's, '60's or '70's, or at any other time that might be agreed upon, after careful consideration. Perhaps some of my guests Saturday evening may propose the organization of such an asso GEORGE L. MILLER.

Piso's Cure will cure your cough and re lieve soreness of the lungs. 260-

GOSSIP ON COMMISSION Apples Control Market, but Cranberries, Cocoanuts, Chestnuts and Figs Play Parts.

Two cars of New York fruit were being listributed Tuesday. Among them were Spys, Jilflowers, Seek-no-Farsthers and Huddardsons. The California Bellflowers are in considerable demand just now. The early fall apples have been cleaned out and the late apples have hardly yet reached the beautiful mellowness which is expected of

Cranberries are still at \$8, although few have expected them not to be higher. The late Wisconsin variety, the Bell and Bugle, is now on the road and will wholsale at not less than \$10. These are the cranberries which keep through the winter.

A car of cocoanuts is in. the first of the season, and the big nuts are staring about for a \$3.75 man. They are said by experts who know the symptoms, to be very nice cocoanuts and all that their outward manner would indicate. The Italian chestnuts, or bullseyes, surprised everyone by

Some exceptionally fascinating figs are those which are put up in straw baskets and marked, "Fancy washed." They are not the flattened article, but are extra beautiful Turks, fixed up for market in New York. They are to sell to the dealers at 17% cents a pound basket. Two more cars of the Mexican oranges are due in a day or two, following two other cars which arrived Saturday.

Found a Care for Indigestion,

I use Chamberlain's Stomach and Live Tablets for indigestion and find that they suit my case better than any dyspepsis remedy I have ever tried and I have used many different remedies. I am nearly 51 years of age and have suffered a great deal from indigestion. I can eat almost anything I want to now.—George W. Emory,

Mortality Statistics.

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Julia Pisher, 210 Bouglas, 73; Allas Ellan-beth Phalen, died in St. Joseph's, home at Griswold, is, 18; F. L. Carver, Fortieth and Poppleton avenue, 77; William Ran-dolph, Fortieth and Poppleton avenue, 75



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ATHLETES, to keep in good trim, must look well to the condition of the skin. To this end, HAND SAPOLIO should be used in their daily baths. It lib-Apples may be said to control the com-mission district just now, and barrels and barrels of them obstruct the sidewalks. erates the activities of the pores and aids their natural changes.

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