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army is still heavily engaged and part was battle, which is now in the balance. If drawn off successfully. The Russian army Kouropatkin is defeated his retreat farther Japanese Prisoners Show Exhaustion.

MUKDEN, Bept. 1 .- (Delayed.) - After six days' battle, on the last three of which the heaviest fighting occurred, the Japanese on Wednesday last abandoned their direct attack on Line Yang in favor of a flanking

The Russian artillery fire was greatly aided by the sending up of belloons south-ness batteries. The Russians were compelled to abandon a number of guns, being nable to remove them through the mud. On Wednesday Japanese shells reached the railroad station and the railroad bridge

over the Taltse river. Others fell as far north as Yentaj. The railroad is being used the transportation of Japanese prisoners. The latter are in a dreadful state of uation. Many of them had been without food for two days, during which downone of rain filled the trenches. Their shoes and clothes are in tatters.

KOUROPATKIN FACES KUROKI

St. Petersburg Says Division of Jans more Army Gives Russia a Chance. ST. PETERBBURG, Sept. 3.-1:39 p. m.new phase of the battle of Liao Yang s now begun. The main operations have m transferred to the north bank of the where General Kouropatkin has ased the effentive, hurling the bulk of his sumed the effective, hurling the bulk of his army against Field Marshal Oyama's right, under General Kurcki, and at the same time holding the Japenese center and left, on the ather side of the river in—check with the force left on the south bank for that purpose. The operations of the south side are now regarded as being of secondary importance at the War offics, where Kouropatkin's action in throwing the bulk of his army across the river to the right bank in order to protect his rear and given bank in order to protect his rear and given bank in order to protect his rear and given bank in order to protect his rear and given bank in order to protect his rear and given bank in order to protect his rear and given bank in order to protect his rear and given bank in order to protect his rear and given bank in order to protect his rear and given bank in order to protect his rear and given out as follows:

At hightfall Thursday the Japanese attacked our Sykwantun position, but were repulsed after a hot fight. They renewed to the attack at night, this time with success, driving back at regiment in the direction of Sakutun. The retireat of this regiment in the direction of Sakutun. The retireat of this regiment in the direction of Sakutun. The retireat of this required to the exacution of the positions while day other troops. Toward morning the former led to the evacution of the positions held by other troops. Toward morning the former led to the evacuation of the position held to the evacuation of the position of Sakutun. The retireat of this required to the attack at night, this time with success, driving back at regiment in the direction of Sakutun. The retireat of this required to the state attack at night, this time with success, driving back at regiment in the direction of Sakutun. The retireat of this regiment in the direction of Sakutun. The retireat of this regiment in the direction of Sakutun. The retireat of this regiment in the direction of Sakutun. The retireat of this regiment in the direction of Sakutun. army against Fleid Marshal Oyama's right, under General Kuroki, and at the same Kuroki In case of a reverse the bridges will also furnish ample facilities

of the Russian troops on the Line Yang ide to rejoin the main army. Jepanese Are Repulsed. Yesterday afternoon Oko assaulted one the strong Russian positions on the Liao ang side, which, it is presumed, guarded es, but the Japanese were repulse extendingly heavy losses, the Russian their works suffering only slightly. er are using slege guns on the

percentkin did not delay after his con-tration of the right bank. Yesterday ing he massed his artillery and at begun to bombard Kuroki's position many to an infantry attack. The way the situation when the latest in presention of the War office were

What the purtherittes at Tokio regard as mian communication at Yental stkin's preparations for

Telegraphic and railroad communication etween the Russian army and Mukden ere still open this morning. For strategic reasons the general staff selded not to publish the text of Kouro-

tkin's official disputch of yesterday, the he progress of the battle is known. Kour

the progress of the battle is known. Kouropathin's tactics are approved and confidence is expressed in the issue.

The failure of Tokio to chronicle the voluntary passings of Kouropathin's main army across the river is believed here to indicate that the Japaness desire to realize as much giory as possible if they succeed in taking possession of Liao Yang. Neither Kouropathin's decision to make the crossing with his army, nor the fact that the balk of it is over, which was exclusively limpurated by the Amociated Press, was known to the Russian public until this apprinter.

en then the public had some difficulty guring out the exact situation, but the knowledge of the fact that Kouropat-had begun his attack upon Kurcki of to recive the people's spirits, which yama's right, and the keenest anx-



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northward would seem to be imperative, tory might turn the tide of war.

Advices from Port Arthur, dated August 31, announce that Rear Admiral Ouktom sky's squadron went out August 29 and shelled the Japanese positions. The squad-ron consisted of the battleships Retvision and Peresviet, the armored cruiser Bayan and the protected croiser Pallada. This is the first intimation that the repairs of the put to sea at 8 o'clock in the morning un der cover of the batteries, and returned safely, after accomplishing their mission The message adds that the Japanese are bombarding the fortress daily and nightly, but are not causing serious damage, the inhabitants seeking refuge in the bombproofs. This message, which was cent from Che Foo, declares the Japanese continue to provision their armies from Wel Hai Wel and Che Foo, loading steamers outside those ports.

Not a single newspaper dispatch directly from the front has reached St. Petersburg ince Thursday. For the reason explain in these dispatches, the transfer of the head telegraph office at Liao Yang to

Sakhe, fifteen miles north. Text of Kouropatkin's Dispatch. Later in the day the general staff recor sidered its determination not to make pub lie General Kouropatkin's dispatch to the emperor of yesterday and the text was

given out as follows:

mile eastward of Sykwantun. The latter orced back by Kurcki during the night of

The feport from Tokio of Oyama throwriver is considered at the war office to in-dicate that the Japanese army was rushroki, the necessity for whose relief may be

The Tokio estimates of the Japanese osses up to yesterday as being 25,000 is The war office is not in pos sufficient data to estimate the Russian losses, but it is thought that they may

reach 15,000.
The battle is now regarded as having reached its most critical stage.

KOUROPATKIN IN FULL RETREAT

Lino Yang is Abandoned and Stakelberg's Corps Cut Off. PETERSBURG, Sept. 4.-12:15 a, m

newspapers that General Kouropatkin's army is in full retreat to the northward, that Liao Tang has been abandoned and that General Stakelberg's corps is surrounded and cut off,

The hopes of victory raised in Russian breasts by the telegram from the commander-in-chief, published this afternoon, saving that the Russians had advance against General Kuroki on Friday and that an attack on the Russian right had been repulsed, proved short lived. General Kouropatkin had scarcely begun the of-tensive against General Kuroki's army ing force of the Japanese flanking move-ment to give up all idea of continuing his advance and hurriedly withdrew in the di-rection of Mukden.

The retreat is the logical consequen the Russian pian of leading on and tiring out the Japanese at the successive stations of the road northward, thus placing their foe at the constantly growing disadvantage of lengthened lines of communication. vantage of lengthened lines of communica-tion. The success of this plan was marred by a blunder of General Stake berg, who, in the words of General Kouropatkin, in-sisted on placing his own interpretation on orders instead of fulfilling them. General Stakelberg erred in failing to cross the Taitse river when General Konropatkin desired that the whole army should re-treat to its northern bank, as was extreat to its northern bank, as was ex-clusively reported in Associated Press dis-patches on September 2. This hunder, it is feared, will involve the loss of the whole of the First Siberian army corps, consist-ing of the First, Second and Sixth rifle divisions, Ussuri Comack brigade, the First Siberian artillery brigade and a Sap-

The abandonment of the whole position at Line Yang involves the loss of a great accumulation of stores, though it is believed that many of these already had been sent north before the commencement of the fighting. It is more than possible, however, that the Russians destroyed what they could not remove

they could not remove among the Russians, who have learned of the disaster to General Stakelberg's corps. All realise that there is small hope low for the relief of Port Arthur, but the military officials are uniform in the believes that it would only be folly for General Kouropathin to remain and run the risk Kouropatkin to remain and run the risk of being surrounded with his whole army, and that the commander-in-chief, by his withdrawal north, has actually converted what might have been disaster to himself into what is regarded as a reverse for the spanese for the failure of the Japanese to hald General Kouropatkin's army and in-flot a decisive blow, it is claimed, cumot be

have had any other object than to compel

General Kourapatkin's retreat will in doubtedly have a discouraging effect on the garrison of Port Arthur, which can no onger hope for relief from this quarter. It position to press the siege, and it is me an probable that they have diverted portion of the besieging army to reinforce pair corps operating in Manchurin. This could account for the temporary tuli in the fighting there. It is noticeable that the siege reports reaching here do not mention further assaults on the fortress, but only speak of bombardments.

FRENCH OFFICIALS ARE ANXIOUS Battle of Line Yang Regarded

Turning Point of War.
PARIS, Sept. 1.—The battle of Liao Yang attracts intense interest and anxiety among the French officials and public generally as likely to prove the turning point of the war. The Foreign office construes the latest advices received here this afternoon as howing that General Kouropatkin has suffered a serious check, though not yet amounting to a defest or a rout. The officials continue to say that he is execut-Mukden, giving dogged resistance as he falls back. Military experts point out that the magnitude of the battle is greater than fought in the Franco-German war, the siege of Metzin involving 350,000 men on both sides whereas there were over 400,000 at Liao Yang. /The Figure says it is the greatest fight since the battle of

l'ageblatt's statement that King Edward's visit to the emporor of Austria brought out a mediation movement to which the United States and France are parties. When ques loned on the subject today, the Foreign office here replied:

"Owing to the frequency of such reorts you are authorised to state that France has had absolutely no communication with Russia up to the present time relative to mediation."

The authorities here are hoping for an Russian cruiser Diana, now at Salgon, but reports today show that it is still there, with its crew on board, that it has not entered the repair dock and that its com-Madam Nedlloff, wife of the Russian am

bassador to France, is at Toulon, superintending the final equipment of the hos-pital ship Ora. Owing to the amount of fitted out sumptuously. It will sail September 26 for an unknown destination and will fly the Red Cross flag, which is expected to give i to give it immunity from seizure

Kouvepatkin Takes the Offensive ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 2.—12:20 p. m.— bulletin just issued announces that General Kouropatkin has assumed the offensive, massing his artillery and bombarding the Japanese before noon preparatory to an attack upon General Kuroki's flanking army on the north side of the Taitse river. General Kouropatkin, telegraphing under today's date, describes the change of front resulting from General Kuroki's flanking movement, says the Russians advanced against Kuroki yesterday, and adds that the Japanese the rame day attacked the Russian right, but were repulsed.

(Continued from First Page.)

General Kouropatkin's telegram, cor- exchange of happy ideas ceased suddenly, responds with the Tokio report of the cap- and at 9:30 Blackburn almitted the "situexchange of happy ideas ceased suddenly, ation was discouraging." The professional where they found the winning candidate and proffered glad hands and smiles. Mr. Gurley all evening was no where to be found or seen, quite unlike the activity and sterest displayed by Mr. Kennedy. With coming of the result in the First ward and the fateful advices from the Ninth, the temperature gave a last flop and sank to zero at the Fontanelle club, and in a few utes only Blackburn, W. A. Kessick Saunders and one or two others of the faithful were left. B. G. Burbank, with the solid Sixth in his pocket, dropped in and said it had gone just about as he ex-

Come Out for Kennedy. "From now on the Fontanelle club wil work for the success of John L. Kennedy, said Mr. Burnett. The chorus whispered "Yes," and Blackburn went to the telaphone at 11 o'clock and congratulated Mr.

Kennedy on his success.
"I cencede your nomination on the ballot," said he sadly. "And we wish say we are for you from now on." After which shop was closed and with

many a weary sigh and yawn the few men who remained drifted away to sooth-John P. Breen does not conceal his disappointment at his failure to carry the Seventh ward and charges treachery on the part of the Gurley managers in en had promised to stay out. Mr. Breen at-tributed his defeat to his unpreparedness

for the underhand battle. "We simply did not know where to look to get votes," said Charles L. Saunders. "The old lineup was torn all to pieces Many whom we have always counted upon in fights before were doubtful this time or openly declared for Kennedy, Therefore

Surrender of Hisckburn.
In parting, Mr. Blackburn, who next week will terminate his eight-year reign

"I do not blame the machine for choose ing Mr. Kennedy in preference to Mr. Gurley, but I do think a number of mer who claim to be opposed to that organi tion will blush when they look into their mirrors this morning. However, the Fon tanelle organization is for John L. Ken-

and I will do all I can for him." The congressional convention is to meet at Washington hall at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon and the judicial convention just before. The plan of the former was to throw it into a free-will delegate meeting after a fruitless first ballot, but a second ballot will not be necessary this time.

Interest Was General. Interest in the outcome of the primary election was general and intense. The polls had hardly been closed when inquiries began to come over The Bee's telephone as to the results and until long after midnight the demand was incessant. Members of all parties wanted to know the outcome and expressions on receipt of news were as varied as the character of the inquirers. Lincoln and other outside fowns made inquiries during the evening and were given the information from The Bee office.

BLAIR, Neb., Sept. 1.—(Special Telegram.)

Biair City gives J. L. Kennedy, 103; Gurfor judge, 44 Herm'n precinct: J. L. Kennedy, 25; Gurley, 2 Calhoun: Kennedy, 25; Gurley, 7 Cuming City: 11 votes, all for Kennedy, Kennedy, 17; Gurley, 2 Blair township: Kennedy, 25; Sict a declaive blow, it is claimed, camed be Guriey, il. The preferential vote for Kan-regarded otherwise than a reverse. Field Marshal Oyama's ismaclous frontal attack two to one and the mounty delegation will and the clever flank movement could not be solid for Kennedy and Bartlett.

Chicago Retail Dealers Announce that They Will Supply Trade as Usual.

TEAMSTERS WILL HAUL INDEPENDENT MEAT

Order by Butchers - Several Take Pince.

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—Members of the Association of Meat Dealers met tonight at ne of the down town hotels to discuss the stand taken by the stock yards strikers in endeavoring to force a meat famine. No specific action was taken by the meeting. but at its close it was announced that al of those present had determined to handle meat just as though there was no strike. It was announced that there would be no famine and that the dealers would see that the public secured all the meat that it de-

Teamsters Refuse to Aid. The packing house teamsters also took action against the striking butchers by announcing that they would not countenance the strike ordered by the butchers against the independent packers, but would continue to handle all the meat that the independents turned out.

The seventy-five men employed by the Northwestern Fertilizing company were called out on strike tonight because the plant at which they were employed is within the confines of the stock yards. The men had no grievance of any kind and the fertilizing company has no connection with any of the packing houses. It is possible that these men will return to work Mon

assaults upon nonunion men tonight, none of them, however, being serious. W. H. Coleman, a colored preacher, was pulled from the platform of a street car and beaten by three men who mistook him for a nonunion man. He was rescued by a

Gompers Cannot Comply. Word was received at union headquarters from President Compers of the American Federation of Labor that he would not call meeting of the national executive council of the federation to recommend general sympathetic action of unionists throughou the land in support of the packing house walkout. The request that he call a meeting of the national council in Chicago was nade last week by Secretary Edward N. Nockels of the Chicago federation. Today Secretary Nockles received a letter from President Gompers, in which he said: A meeting of the executive council has been called for September 12, and the members can't attend a meeting earlier. Several of them are away from their head-quarters—some of them nearly 1,500 miles away to make Labor day addresses next Monday.

away to make Labor day addresses next Monday.

It would have been a pleasure for me if I might have compiled with the request of the Chicago Federation of Labor, but you will realize how utterly impossible is such a course. The strike of the butcher workmen has received and is receiving my most watchful care, and I would be pleased to do anything in my power, and I know my colleagues of the council would join me in this expression, if I could be of any service in the interest of our fellow workmen.

"The American Federation of Labor." said Secretary Nockles, "has no power to call srikes. It could recommend sympathetic strikes."

quarters that the local unions are not supporting the stock vards strike. NEW YORK, Sept. 3.-The executive

conference toda, considering what steps shall be taken if it becomes necessary to force the demand. Upon their action deon the Interborough Transit company's lines will follow continued refusal of the company to grant the demand made by its

STRIKE QUIET IN SOUTH OMAHA Conditions Remain Dull and Men Are

Only Watting. About the only interest manifest in the strike Saturday was the preparations for the Labor day program. About labor head-quarters little was doing and really nothing said. The leaders and men appeared to be disappointed at the action of the railroad men in refusing to go out on a sympathetic strike. More disappointment was manifest when quite a number of strikers called at the relief store Saturday morning and found the doors locked and no sup-

plies being given out. ;
A big rally is expected Monday and the men now on strike may be greatly encour-aged by the addresses at Syndicate park and the display of force made on the

streets in the parade. It is a fact, however, that a large nur ber of the men are becoming discouraged and quite a number had declared that unless there is an early settlement they will be compelled to return to work in order to provide food, clothing and necessaries for their families.

packing houses yesterday. Some of the packers acquired a number of men from other points, but very few old men applied for positions. The slat thering at the plants was heavier than usual for a Saturday, but this extra work was called for on account of Monday being a holiday. As matters stood last night the men in the plants will work a portion of Bunday in order to finish up. Sheriff Power will not reduce the number of deputies until about the middle of the week and the special poice force will be kept on until the strike

The Bee Want Ads Are the Best Business

"A Toothsome

Flavor."

True for you, there's a treat in the crisp nutty, delicate sweet taste of Grape-Nuts served with thick rich cream. (Don't spoil the food by trying to cool it. That work is done and perfectly done

enough to excuse the eater from at least a few good earnest "chews" for old Dame Nature sends rich blessings to the long chewer. Of course the one with weak teeth can soften the food with milk down to a mush if necessary, but the good old Dame doesn't smile quite so cheerfully on

the teeth and grind freely to make them grow strong and to preserve them. Then the act of chewing brings down the much needed saliva from the gums, and that helps amazingly in the discation of foods of various kinds.

The saliva is not so much required with Grape-Nuts, for this food is pre-digested, that is the starch turned into a form of sugar in the process of making, and that helps give it the fracinating flavor.

When asked recently concerning the pros ots of the proposed teachers' and clul pals who has been longest in the city schools, said: "Someone has estimated that the everage teacher stays in the service about three years. Considering this fact, is it reasonable to suppose that the interest of the majority of teachers can be retained, even if it is enlisted, in such an or-ganisation? As for the club women, their interests are constantly changing; their children grow up and out of school and their interest goes with them, and it is only the faithful few public spirited women support an association of this kind. two facts make a permanent popular or ganization practically impossible. Experience has shown that it is usually where there is something at stake that the shoulder until they accomplish something, and conditions are very favorable in Omaha fust at present for fust such an organisa-

"The prospects are very good now for some concerted action on the part of the teachers and club women are aroused to the necessity of standing to gether by the episode in the Board of Educaffon this summer, to an extent that would make it a comparatively easy matter to organize them to a strength that, could undoubtedly decide the school board election this fall, and one such demonstration as that occasionally is sufficient, usually, to make a permanent organization unnecessary. The teachers and club women are as yet too scattered for any definite action, but whether they effect a formal asociation or not the Principals' association the Teachers' Annuity and Ald and the teachers generally will stand together as they never have before, and there is little danger of disloyalty among their ranks, either. However, another two weeks will tell whether we are to organize or not."

Mrs. Decker, president of the General Federation, has sent the following greet-ing to the women of Nebraska through the

My Dear Friends and Neighbors: When I received the request from your editor to send a few words of greeting I felt that any message from me to you was in the nature of news from a member of your own

any message from me to you was in the nature of news from a member of your own family.

Nobraska and Coloredo are so near each other, they have so many problems in common, we face certain like situations, we have the same number of strangers, "health and fortune seekers within our gates," the same remote dreary little towns; we have the same difficulty in convincing the pert of the country that we are not wholly "wild and woolly" and the necessity for federation is equally great in our two states. As someone has said: "Federation simply means getting together." I cannot imagine any communities where "getting together" is more needed than, in the far west, with its shifting population and its limitiess distances. Federation has been such a blessing in our state to the stranger, to the lonely newcomer, to the invalid, to the sorrowful, as well as in giving new interest the problems of the commonwealth to those who have the trained mind, and the leisure and willingness to serve.

Our State Federation was formed in 1896. Previous to that time though I had lived in the state eight years. I did not have the acquaintance or know the name of a woman outside Denver, the city of my home. Then came the Federation, and in eight years more I can say that I can put my hand on a good club woman in almost every remote ranch town or mining camp in the state. We have learned to know each other and to work together. Think of what that union and friendship of good women mean. Because, as I said in St. Louis, the club women are the home women, the hopeful women. The more you have of that kind of citizens the greater will be the advance of the state and community, sprirtually, physically and intelectually.

So I sak you to increase and multiply your clube and federations. Nebraska is

lectually.

So I ask you to increase and multiply numbers 5,000. Surely there are 100,000 "clubable" women in Nebraska. It 'ink you will do honor to your nearby cousin and neighbor by coming to the next binnial with at least double your present number of federated women.

With high hopes for your success, and my sincere interest. Very sincerely yours, SARAH B. PLATT DECKER.

President General Federation of Women's Clubs.

The action of the St. Louis blennial in naking the General Federation secretary member of the biennial convention of the General Federation by virtue of her office, gives to that already desirable office ar additional desirable feature. Of all the state offices, not excepting the state presidency, the General Federation secretary affords its incumbent advantages so far as the national work is concerned. As the official medium of communication between the state and the general, she comes in ouch with the national executive and comlittes women as does no other officer in the state. Naturally, now that it has be-

ome an elective office in the state, it will

be one in which much interest will be felt Edward Bok, in "A Few Words to the Woman's Christian Temperance Union," in the Beptember Ladies' Home Journal, announces that all of the protest that has resulted from his previous article questio ing the effectiveness of the union's depart-ment of non-alcoholic mediation, has not emoved the original question from his nind. "I cannot regard any work as effective." he says, "even in so large an organization, numerically speaking, as yours when I can select at random and within a mited circle, fifty of your members and and that only twenty of these members artment in your and their organizat and that the aurprisingly large percentage of thirty-seven of these fifty are regular ourers and partakers of patent medicines any of which contain is per cent and tome as high as 50 per cent of alcohol-of which fact they were in entire ignorance. Mr. Bok finally adds:

Mr. Bok finally adds:

Let ms, therefore, summarize my ideas as to your present and most effective program of work:

First-See to it that your members themselves cause the purchase and use of these inurious proprietary medicines except where specifically prescribed by a physician; as it is, numbers of them use them of their own accord. Employ individual effort, not printed material: place your members under obligation.

Second-Have removed, wherever and howsoever possible, but always legally, not forcibly, the advertisements of these proprietary medicines from the properties of your members—whether by constitutional amendment, individual obligation or final-cal compensation from your own funds.

Third-Enjoin each member, individually, to easse her subscription to her particular religious paper which, after remonstrance, persists in publishing the advertisements of these injurious proprietary medicines.

The Floral Emblem society of Boston played a pretty part in the entertainment of the recent encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic in that city. The Girls' Latin school in Couley square was fitted up and the society kept open house during the week. A flower room was one of the attractive features and something like 5,000 buttonhole bouquets were given out to the veterans the day of the parade. These were distributed by young girls.

FAIRBANKS GOES TO MAINE Vice Presidential Cardidate Leaves Manuas City and Makes

Speeches Euroute. RANBAS CITT, Sept. I.—Senator Fair-banks departed early today for Colcago on the regular Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe train, enroute to Beth, Me., where he SOME WOMEN



cause it looks attractive as it stands on the floor in a store, having lots of nickel plating and ernamentation. This costs money, is hard to keep clean. and doesn't improve the quality of the stove or range. Our stoves and ranges are made of the best quality of iron and steel and their construction insures the greatest economy of fuel when in use. We sell only the best grades of stoves and ranges and guarantee every article to be the best of its kind for the price asked.

We are sole agents for the Radiant Home Stoves and Ranges, Quick Meal Steel Ranges, Malleable Steel Ranges, Round Oak Stoves, Puritan Steel Ranges. Many sizes and patterns, from \$25.00 up.

STOVES SOLD ON PAYMENTS **MILTON ROGERS & SONS** FOURTEENTH AND FARNAM STREETS

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Offers a safe, reliable form of investment to its patrons. Witness its continual growth for over 21 years. Its shares pay 6 per cent per annum. Twenty-five cents per week up to thousands of dollars may be invested. The most beneficial plan for investors is the monthly payment of given sums. See us about it. Office, Bee building.

through the state by the republican state MORTGAGE ON AUDITORIUM uded speeches by Senator Fairbanks from the rear of the train at Lexington Junction, Carrollton, Marceline, La Plata and Medill, Mo.

MARCELINE, Mo., Sept. 8.-When Sens or Fairbanks left Kansas City on his return to the east today he was scheduled to make brief stops at several points in Missourl and his plan was pursued. The first stop was made at Lexington Junction. There the senator made no speech, but he personally greeted all who were assembled At Carrollton there was a longer stay and larger crowd, and he made a brief speech rom the rear platform. Mr. Walbridge, the republican nomines for governor of Misourl, who was aboard the train, also spoke for a few moments.

At Marceline there was another growd and also a brief speech by the vice presiiential candidate. The greeting at all stopping places was respectfully cordial and there was liberal applause of the speeches.

JUDGE PARKER READS PROOFS Democratic Candidate Examines Advance Sheets of the Cam-

paign Handbook. tional committee in the 1892 campaign, came to Rosemount today, bringing with im proofsheets of the democratic camsalgn handbook. Mr. Quincy and Judge Parker went through a great mass of the proofs, but the judge would make no state-

nent regarding the conference nor the work Upon leaving Rosemount Mr. Quincy aid that the cimpilation of the handbook is practically completed, but the printing had been delayed. The book will consist of about 500 pages and the first edition will be of 10,000 copies. The committee in charge of the work consists of Mr. Quincy, eGorge S. Parker and Representative Cow-herd, chairman of the democratic congres-

The committee has been entrusted with all other documentary work needed by the national committee

In relation to Judge Parker's connection not want the idea to get abroad that the candidate is exercising a consorship, al-though it is likely that a number of rovisons will be made as the result of his ex-

amination of the proofs. Massachusetts politics was discussed by Mr. Quincy to some extent, and he ex-pressed the belief that a democratic gov-ernor will be elected in the Bay state. He is the only means by which we can comsaid the republicans have been weakened by partisan conventions, the reciprocity issue. The Ninth, Tenth and Eleventh congressional districts, comprising the city of Boston, are now controlled by the democrats, and Mr. Quincy said the party would hold them, but that he was not so sure of holding the Fifth district. He comised that the party would carry one ther district now in the republican lines. Edward W. Abbott of New York, promient in reform movements, introduced a party of gentlemen to Judge Parker today.

Movements of Ocean Vessels Sept. 3.

At New York-Salled: Kronland for Antwerp: St. Paul for Southampton; Umbria for Liverpool; Minnehaha for London; Grafwaldersee for Hamburg; Anchoria for Glasgow: Perugia for Naples and Genoa. Arrived: Philadelphia from Bouthampton.

At Liverpool-Arrived: Crette from Boston; Lucania from New York September 3; Corninthian from Montreal. Sailed: Etruria for New York.

At Cherbourg-Arrived: Blecheur from New York. Sailed: Germanic for New York.

Loan of Fifty Thousand Dollars Negotiated by President Nash.

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Said to Be Only Means of Securing Money with Which to Com-

plete the Big Structure. intention of the board of directors placing

a \$50,000 mortgage on the Auditorium," said President Fred A. Nash last night. "That has been our purpose for some time, for we have known it would be necessary in order to complete the building and wa have made no effort to conceal the plan." "I want to say there is positively no truth in the statement published by a local paper that the original or sny other articles of incorporation prohibit a loan or mortgage of more than \$20,000. That state-

ment simply was manufactured for the occasion without any warrant in fact." ESOPUS, N. Y., Sept. 3.-Josiah Quincy, President Nash then summed up the time ago that we should have to negotilite a loan or mortgage, and as \$50,000 1 mg more will be required to finish the structure, we decided at our meeting yesterday the board to negotiate for a loan of that amount and I expect to have the deamade and ready to submit, to the board at its meeting next Wednesday. I already have opened negotiations with the First

the money. We could not secure the loan in Omaha. When we started in the work of fitting up the Auditorium, equipping it

with gailery seats, etc., it was understood

with some of the local banks that we

should have to float our bonds for a loan,

but these banks now do not want to accept the bonds, and so we have had to me outside of the city for the loss. Rate of Interest is Fair. "As to the rate of interest, 5%, on-which it is proposed to secure this loan, anybody familiar, with business at all knows that is not exorbitant, as this local paper, which thing, pretends. There is no need for any disturbance or alarm over this deal. It is plete the Auditorium. And is there anyone in the city who will say the Auditorium should not be completed? We have done our level best with the popular subsen tion scheme. Those resources will avail nothing more. We found that out in rais-ing the last amount. It would not be good business judgment to depend longer on

that score. "I do not believe there is any truth in the scare report that this action is un popular with the steekholders."

Civil Engineer Coming. LIVERPOOL. Sept 3.—The Cunard line steamer Diruria, which sailed for New York today, took upwards of fifty civil engineers, headed by Sir William Henry White, former chief constructor of warships of the British navy, and Prof. Wil liam Cawthorne Unwing, to return

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