

Telephone 684. Rec. July 13, 1935.

SPECIAL VALUES IN Corset Covers and Petticoats Friday

An opportunity Friday to make a big saving in your purchase of Corset Covers and White Petticoats.

Corset Covers 25c Each. The regular price of these covers are 30c, 40c and 50c each.

White Petticoats 75c Each. The regular price of these petticoats are \$1.25 and \$1.50 each.

Remnants of Embroidery. The remnant basket has been filled with some of the prettiest and newest patterns in Swiss, Cambria and Nainsook edgings and insertings.

THOMPSON BELDEN & CO

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

KEEPS TAB ON OIL WAGONS

Standard Company Employs Men to Watch Delivery of Competitors.

OHIO MAN AN IMPORTANT WITNESS

Former Agent of Republic Company at St. Joseph Tells of Connection of Republic and Rockefeller Interests.

KANSAS CITY, July 14.—The Standard Oil hearing, which has been in progress here three days, adjourned tonight to meet Monday in St. Louis.

W. H. Hawkins, who in 1930 was superintendent of tank wagons for the Consolidated Tank Line company, and later for the Standard Oil company, was the most important witness of the afternoon session.

After these points have been disposed of, a few witnesses from Topeka, Mo., may be examined, after which the commission will adjourn for the summer.

W. H. Hawkins, who in 1930 was superintendent of tank wagons for the Consolidated Tank Line company, and later for the Standard Oil company, was the most important witness of the afternoon session.

Men were hired to follow the wagons of those companies," he said, "to see where they stopped and see how much oil they sold."

Whenever necessary to take trade from our competitors rebates were paid by the Standard, amounting sometimes to \$3,000 a month.

The rebate system, he said, continued from 1890 to 1896 within his knowledge. He had a list of 300 or 350 grocers in Kansas City to whom rebates were paid.

Status of Republic Oil Company. The giving of rebates is a common practice to secure business was brought out in testimony of A. G. Shires of Marion, O., traveling salesman for the Penn Refining company of Oil City, Pa., who was a witness at the hearing in the state suit to oust the Standard Oil company, the Republic Oil company and the Waters-Pierce Oil company from the state of Missouri.

Mr. Shires was manager for the Republic Oil company at St. Joseph, Mo., from November, 1901, to May, 1902, and came to Kansas City in June as assistant manager of the Republic Oil company. He found the Standard and the National "the only" companies here, he said. He had charge of the tank business for the Republic, the lubricating oil department and handled gasoline and kerosene for grocers. He was, he said, instructed to get after the National's customers. Henry Teagle, the manager, Mr. Shires said, told him to get certain of the National's customers and if necessary pay a rebate of one-half cent a gallon. These rebates were paid in cash to customers. He said he never had tried to get trade from the Standard's customers. The rebate applied only to the National's trade. Mr. Shires said he was told by Mr. Teagle to say to customers that the Republic Oil company was an independent concern.

"Did you ever during your whole employment here," inquired Attorney General Hadley, "offer any rebate or any inducement to customers to take their trade from the Standard Oil company?"

"No, sir, never."

"Where did you get the information regarding prices to charge for oil?"

"From the Standard Oil company always."

"How did you instruct your salesman here?"

"To say that the Republic Oil company was an independent company, handling Pennsylvania goods; that it had no connection with the Standard Oil company and was out for the business."

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of the Republic Oil company, he was instructed to get after the National's customers. Henry Teagle, the manager, Mr. Shires said, told him to get certain of the National's customers and if necessary pay a rebate of one-half cent a gallon.

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DEPEW DECLARES LOAN GOOD

New York Senator Talks of Deal Between Land Company and Equitable.

PROPERTY IN HANDS OF A RECEIVER

Says that if the Concern is Placed on a Paying Basis the Company Will Lose Nothing.

NEW YORK, July 13.—Senator Chauncey M. Depew has made a statement to the Paris correspondent of the New York Tribune regarding the loan of \$250,000 made by the Equitable life insurance company to the Depew Land improvement company on property alleged to have been worth only \$100,000, in which he says that he never had advocated or recommended any such transaction, because he was a director of the Equitable.

Senator Depew further says: That loan never could have been made unless the official appraisers of the Equitable had reported after examination that the property was worth at least the equity's value such being the rule of the equity, and that such a report could not be secured unless the company had unconditionally approved it.

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WOMAN IN CLUB AND CHARITY

The board of directors of the local Young Women's Christian association has announced the appointment of Miss Mary Beth Wallace of Omaha to succeed Miss Mary Meeker as physical director of the association for the coming year.

Miss Wallace received her first inspiration in association work in the gymnasium of the local association and now, after three years in the University of Nebraska and two years of teaching in college, she returns to Omaha to become director of the physical training department of the local organization.

September 1. The question is frequently asked why can't Omaha young women be not engaged as secretaries in the local association. The majority asking it are not aware that an association secretaryship requires a special course of training that few Omaha girls have had, and still fewer seem inclined to take. The qualifications for secretaries in associations under the American committee are still more exacting, a college training being required in addition to the special association training. It is a mistaken impression that the Omaha association has never employed any Omaha girls on its staff. It has on several occasions secured secretaries from among young women who, while their families were not living here, were living here themselves and holding positions.

The members of the association will hold a reception in the rooms this evening at 8 o'clock in honor of Miss Flora Ticknor, the retiring extension secretary, who resigns to be married in September.

The inquiry is frequently made, "How much are people giving toward the lot?" Contributions have been made from 50 cents up to \$2,000, and every one is acceptable. There are scores of working women in the city who can not afford to give more than 50 cents, but they are giving it and their help is appreciated. There still remains \$3,000 to be paid on the lot. The campaign for the Young Men's Christian association building has rather overshadowed the effort of the women of late, but as subscriptions are paid in as late as September 15, the young women are confident that the amount will be raised in time.

The educational committee will be glad of suggestions for the class work next year and young women desiring an special year of study are requested to report to the committee. The Bible study committee also asks suggestions for next year's work.

Miss Mary Anthony, financial secretary, will leave Saturday to spend her summer vacation at her home in Iowa. Miss Elizabeth Jones, general secretary of the Sioux City association, was a visitor at the rooms this week.

The proposed amendment to the constitution of the General Federation to give five additional vice presidents to the executive, which was discussed at the Atlantic City council meeting, is just now coming in for some rather interesting editorial discussion among the official organs of the various state federations. While all admit that those states having representatives on the board of directors are invariably infused with new life during the time of that representation, without exception it is counted among the official organs of the various state federations. While all admit that those states having representatives on the board of directors are invariably infused with new life during the time of that representation, without exception it is counted among the official organs of the various state federations.

Mr. John D. Sherman, recording secretary of the General Federation, is actively opposed to the plan and has written to Jacob H. Schiff expressing their confidence in him. Mr. Schiff retired from the Equitable at the time the board rejected the report of the Erieck investigating committee.

District Attorney Jerome today made an unsuccessful attempt to secure a writ of habeas corpus for Superintendent of Insurance Robert H. Hunter in this city a copy of the detailed evidence on the affairs of the Equitable Life Assurance society, taken before Superintendent of Insurance Francis Hendricks.

The failure to get the report today the district attorney sent Deputy Superintendent Hunter a letter in which he said he had Governor Higgins' order for a copy of the report and requested that it be delivered to one of his assistants. Mr. Hunter declined to comply with the request and Mr. Jerome then sent another letter to Mr. Hunter in which he requested a copy of the report and requested that it be delivered to one of his assistants. Mr. Hunter declined to comply with the request and Mr. Jerome then sent another letter to Mr. Hunter in which he requested a copy of the report and requested that it be delivered to one of his assistants.

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NEW WAREHOUSE BUILDING

Parlin, Orendorf & Martin and Paxton & Gallagher to Build.

EXTENSIVE PLANS POSITIVELY ANNOUNCED

Firms Require More Space for Business and Will Erect Modern Houses for Their Great Jobbing Enterprises.

Parlin, Orendorf & Martin are planning to begin the erection of a new \$100,000 warehouse. The company has sold its present quarters to Paxton & Gallagher.

Following this announcement comes the one that Paxton & Gallagher will build a \$200,000 structure for their wholesale grocery business. The new building, the Parlin, Orendorf & Martin building is completed that company will move and Paxton & Gallagher will go into the implementing company's old quarters while tearing down their present structure at Tenth and Jones.

The new implement house will be built just south of the Sattley building, between the Tenth and Eleventh street viaducts and between Jones and Leavenworth streets. It will be 204 feet in length and will have a forty-foot frontage on the Tenth street viaduct and a 100-foot frontage on the Eleventh street viaduct.

It will be six stories in height, of mill construction, with a sprinkling system on each floor. The main office entrance will be on the Tenth street viaduct. The building will be the company's new headquarters for the present site and at the same time take the place of a small warehouse it has been using. Trackage facilities will be excellent, tracks running on both sides of the building, and connecting directly with the main lines.

Construction will be begun as soon as plans can be drawn. The firm will not give possession of its present site to Paxton & Gallagher until some time next year.

Paxton & Gallagher will move into Parlin, Orendorf & Martin's old quarters as soon as they are vacated. The firm will tear down the building it now occupies as a wholesale house. In its place they will build an eight-story building, 132 feet square. It will cost between \$200,000 and \$250,000. The building now occupied by the firm is 132 feet square and five stories in height.

W. A. Paxton is authority for the statement that the eight-story building will be erected as soon as his firm can get possession of the site. The firm has not yet started the quarters torn down.

The Masons have bought from Gilbert M. Hitchcock the property at the southwest corner of Twentieth and Douglas streets, opposite the Omaha club. The lot is 118 feet on Douglas street and 139 feet on Twentieth street, and the consideration was \$18,000. The Omaha Masons are planning to erect a large modern building on the property, costing perhaps \$175,000. No plans have yet been drawn.

PLAIN CONSPIRACY CHARGED

haven't had much of anything to offer, for the reason that the lines kept getting tighter at the country end of it and there was only a few people that we could do business with."

Witness testified that from August 1, 1900, to May 1, 1904, during which time he was a member of the Nebraska Elevator company, a dividend of 25% per cent was declared for the first year, 20 per cent for the second year, none the third year and 16 or 17 per cent the fourth year. The normal grain company, which started business May 1, 1904, declared a dividend in January of 20 per cent for the eighth month.

Cross-examination of Mr. Worrall by Attorney F. S. Howell began with the question, "Why have you no elevators except at Council Bluffs?"

"We can't get a location," was the reply. "We requested location at Council Bluffs and we were turned down flat. We asked for a location at Agnew, at Platte Center, on the Union Pacific, prior to the commencement of this suit, and we have had no reply to the letter. We asked the Northwestern for a site at Dwight, in Butler county, and were refused. We asked for a location at Abbey, Bruno and Octavia, in Butler county, and we have had no answer. We asked for a location on the Burlington & Missouri at Waverly, Shestak and Adams and on or two other places I can't recall, and received a letter from Mr. Ives, (general freight agent), since this suit was commenced, saying if we would make out an application for each place separately they would be glad to give it consideration, since then Mr. Worrall has been otherwise engaged and has not answered the letter, but is going to, and if sites are given the elevators will be erected."

"Mr. Miller told me that the exchange secretary, Mr. McCant, had given the doorkeeper instructions to let him in and out at his will and pleasure, (although Miller was not a member of the exchange), as that was a great advantage to him to spot cars that were shipped by irregular methods and it would be worth considerable to the association."

ORANGEMEN TO WALK PLANK

Men Who Were Parties to Insult to American Flag Will Be Expelled.

BOSTON, July 13.—Dr. Henry Hull, supreme grand master of the Orange institute, announced today that he has taken official action looking to the punishment of all members of the order who were concerned in the insult to the American flag at London, Ont., yesterday.

Dr. Hull has ordered the immediate suspension of every member of the order who participated in the affair and he has demanded that Supreme Grand Master Sprone of Canada suspend the Canadian members who tore down and trampled upon the American flag. Dr. Hull says that if his wishes are not respected he will suspend the lodges to which the Americans are accredited.

SUGAR PRICES ARE LOWER

Reduction of Twenty Cents Per Hundred in All Grades Announced from San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 13.—A reduction of ten cents per hundred on all grades of sugar is announced. The rate is attributed to the weakness of the raw sugar market, the price of hat article having recently dropped 14 cents per pound.

The decline in raw sugar has been a measure caused by the excellent prospects in Europe for a large increase in the beet sugar output, and the crop, which forms a little more than one-half of the world's output, will come into the market in August.

WOMAN DIES OF POISONING

Wife of Magnetic Healer at Atchison Expires Under Circumstances Indicating Murder.

ATCHISON, Kan., July 13.—Mrs. Sarah Peaseley, wife of Prof. A. Peaseley, a magnetic healer, is dead from poisoning. Prof. Peaseley says his wife had been ill for several days and he called in a physician. A boy, he says, appeared later and delivered a powder, saying the physician had sent it. Twenty minutes after swallowing the drug she died in great agony. The identity of the boy has not been established and the regular physician says he did not send the medicine. A post-mortem examination will be held.

"Ambassador Jussaraud Sells." NEW YORK, July 13.—Jussaraud, French ambassador to the United States, and Mrs. Jussaraud sailed today on the steamer Le Savoie for Havre.

APPLETON, Wis., July 13.—The servant girl problem in this district has been practically solved by the employment of Indian girls who have graduated from the government school. The receipt of the same wages as white girls. From thirty to forty more from the reservation are expected to graduate shortly, and according to one of the Indians employed here, they will seek better work in Green Bay and Appleton.

TROUBLE NOT ALL SETTLED

Affairs of Local Concern Seem Very Much Unsettled, According to Postmaster Palmer.

Postmaster Palmer takes a different view of the projected and pending investigation of the American Real Estate installment company than does the manager of that concern, whose version was given in The Bee Wednesday. Here is what Captain Palmer has to say on the subject:

To the Editor of The Bee: I note by this morning's Bee that the postmaster has been making an inquiry into the new concern known as the American Real Estate installment company, which concern has recently begun business in this city in room 305 New York life building."

It is stated to your reporter by some official of the company that "our trouble with the postoffice grew out of some informality with the publication of our notice of incorporation. It appears that the postmaster had not seen the notice. Our attorney, Mr. Doyle, called upon the postmaster this morning and all matters have been satisfactorily arranged."

This statement is entirely misleading to pass unnoticed. There has not, to my knowledge, been any trouble with the postoffice. I learned incidentally that this concern was sending out circulars through the mails and also canvassing Omaha residents, urging them to invest on the installment plan for a \$1,000 home at \$1.25, paying a fee of \$5 and a monthly fee of \$1.50 for twenty months, when the company guarantees that it will make a loan or refund all the money that was paid with 5 per cent interest on the money advanced.

I also observed from the circular that the company was incorporated under the laws of Nebraska and capitalized for \$500,000; that "the money received will be secured by first-class real estate mortgage;" and further, that "payments shall be made to the home office, room 305 New York Life building."

I called at the office to ascertain if the concern had any actual paid up capital or any financial standing. The clerk in charge of the office—the only person there—was unable to answer the question, and yet I have no information on the subject. As there has not been any trouble as yet with the postoffice, and as I have not seen the attorney or any officer of the company, the matter has not of course "been satisfactorily arranged."

H. E. PALMER, Postmaster.

MANN STARTS OUT TO GET EVEN

Fires Four Shots at Man Who Assaulted Him Some Time Ago, but Falls to Land.

Walter S. Mann, a colored inmate of the county hospital, was arrested at 1 o'clock this morning at 23rd and Dodge street on a charge of shooting with intent to kill Fred Gibson, who lives at the number stated. Mann says that he became angered at Gibson because of an assault the latter made upon him at the hospital some weeks ago and has laid plans ever since to kill the assailant. Mann says that he went to a pawn shop on North Sixteenth street and pawned some of his clothing in order to get money with which to buy a revolver. He got possession of a .38-caliber gun and for several days has been practicing shooting with his left hand, his right arm being paralyzed.

Last night at midnight he went to the home of Gibson and deliberately fired four shots into the room where he knew Gibson was sleeping. None took effect. Had it not been for the prompt action of Patrol Driver Murphy, who lives near a bullet from the man's revolver would likely have struck its way to where Gibson was. Officer Murphy heard the shots and immediately placed the negro under arrest and telephoned for the patrol wagon.