Telephone 694. Bee, Sept. 26, 1905.

"Cheerfulness is an offshoot of goodness and of wisdom."

Bed Blankets

We are prepared to show you a line of blankets that in variety and value giving has never been equalled. The best blankets of the most reliable American blanket manufacturers are filling our shelves and stockroom.

Full Line of the Celebrated "St. Mary's" Blankets.

Made by the St. Mary's Woolen Manufacturing company, St. Mary's, Ohio. Prices from $4.75 a pair up to $17.50 a pair.

"Amana" Blankets.

Made by the Amana Society, Homestead, Iowa. Prices from $4.50 a pair up to $8.75 a pair.

"New Bremen" Blankets.

Made by the New Bremen Woolen Mills, New Bremen, Ohio. Prices from $5.00 a pair up to $12.00 a pair.

"North Star" Blankets.

Made by the North Star Woolen Mills, Minneapolis, Minn. Prices from $3.50 a pair up to $17.50 a pair.

"Oregon Fleece" Blankets.

Made by the Oregon City and Union Woolen Mills, Oregon. Prices from $2.75 a pair up to $10.00 a pair.

These all are blankets with a reputation. We are not experimenting at your expense. Do not fail to see our blankets if you are interested.

We also show a complete line of COTTON BED BLANKETS, in tan, grey or white, at from 50c up to $2.00 a pair.

ROBE BLANKETS have always been our specialty, and you'll see a choicer and larger assortment of these than ever before at prices from 75c a pair up to $12.00 each.

Baby Crib Blankets.

In all sizes. Prices from 40c up to $4.00 a pair.

THOMPSON, BELDEN & CO.

Y. M. C. A. Building, Cor. 16th and Douglas.

SUEZ CANAL TO BE CLOSED

Hulk of Sunken Steamer Chatham to Be Destroyed by Explosives.

TRAFFIC MAY BE DELAYED INDEFINITELY

No Way of Telling What Will Be the Effect of Explosion of Eighty Tons of Dynamite.

PORT SAID, Egypt, Sept. 26.—A serious stoppage of traffic on the Suez canal is threatened owing to the necessity for the blowing up of the British steamer Chatham, which was sunk on September 6 owing to the fact that it was on fire and that the flames threatened to reach a quantity of dynamite which formed part of its cargo. Since that time the wreck has obstructed the waterway, especially at night, as the wreck is submerged. Divers tomorrow will place cases of blasting gelatine in the hold of the Chatham. These will be connected with an electric battery ashore and the eighty tons of dynamite in the wreck will be exploded Thursday morning.

An expert from the Nobel company, who is conducting the operations, says it is impossible to predict the amount of mischief that will ensue from the great upheaval or to what extent traffic will be impeded. He says there is no precedent to show the effect of the explosion of such an amount of dynamite.

The Suez Canal company declares it is impossible to estimate the length of time the canal will be blocked, but the company's experts are confident it will only be a matter of a few days.

AGED CHINAMAN MURDERED

Gip Key is Beaten to Death in Black Hills and Robbed.

LEAD, S. D., Sept. 26.—(Special Telegram.)—Gip Key, an old Chinaman who for the last twenty years has conducted a laundry in Portland Gulch, near the camp of that name, was murdered last night by holdup men, who attempted to rob him.

He was walking on a lonely part of the railway track when assaulted, his assailants beating in his skull with some blunt instrument. All the money he had, $4.50, was taken from him.

He was well thought of in the camp and was interested in some valuable property near there. He leaves a wife, a Chinese woman. No clue to his assailants has been found.

Don't Get Excited About It

We know that the Ak-Sar-Ben Ball is only just around the corner—and your Dress Suit may bear several "battle-scars." But we can turn out the kind of a dress suit that the most fastidious cannot turn down, between now and the night of the Ball. We can put one of our corps of 10 skilled special function tailors at work on it, just give him the finest fabric and the finest linings and for $50, $60 or $75 turn out a Dress Suit for you that will be eminently flawless.

Open evenings until 9 o'clock.

MacCarthy-Wilson Tailoring Co., 204-206 S. 16th St. Next Door to Wabash Ticket Office. Phone 1803.

TERMS OF ALLIANCE

(Continued from First Page.)

power to the other in the circumstances mentioned in the present agreement and the means by which such assistance shall be made available will be arranged by the naval and military authorities of the contracting parties, who will from time to time consult with each other freely on all questions of mutual interest.

Article 8—The present agreement shall be subject to the provisions of article 6 and come into effect immediately after the date of signature and remain in force ten years from date, in case neither of the parties shall have been notified twelve months before the expiration of said ten years of an intention of terminating it. It shall remain binding until the expiration of one year from the day on which either of the parties shall have denounced it, but if when the date for the expiration arrives either ally is actually engaged in war the alliance shall be ipso facto and continue until peace shall have been concluded.

INTERVIEW WITH BARON KOMURA

Japanese Envoy Leaves New York Today for Japan Via Vancouver.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Baron Komura, Japanese peace plenipotentiary, who will start for Japan tomorrow, gave to the Associated Press tonight the first authentic interview since he has been in this country on the peace mission and which he said would be the last one. Baron Komura feels deeply grateful for many courtesies and kindnesses extended during his visit, and commended highly President Roosevelt's successful efforts in bringing the representatives of Russia and Japan together.

The baron said:

I am leaving this country for home and deem it my duty to express to the people, through the Associated Press, an expression of my sincere appreciation of the courtesy and friendliness shown me during my stay in this country.

I am especially grateful for the many attentions and inquiries received from all quarters during my recent illness, and I go home with a most vivid recollection of the good will and friendliness of the American people for Japan, which has, I am convinced, grown immensely, both numerically and in intensity.

Availing myself of this occasion I deem it fit that I should express my highest appreciation of the disinterested, energetic and unremitting efforts of the president in the successful initiation and consummation of peace, and to him humanity owes a debt of deep gratitude.

As the result of the war Japan will undoubtedly secure a well recognized position in the far east. I have, however, no hesitation in affirming that there will be no break in Japan's foreign policy. Firmly adhering to the policy of peace, full expansion in commerce and industry Japan will devote all its energies with renewed vigor to the development of her national resources.

Baron Komura and his party will leave this city over the New York Central at 9:45 tomorrow, for Montreal, where they will proceed to Vancouver over the Canadian Pacific line. The party will travel in the private car Saskatchewan and an eight-section drawing-room car. No stops other than those necessary in switching will be made, and it is expected to reach Vancouver on the morning of October 2. The party will board the steamer Empress of India and sail for Japan that day.

Hospital Superintendents Meet.

BOSTON, Sept. 26.—The seventh annual conference of the hospital superintendents of the United States was opened at the Hotel Vendome today. Among those who were expected to read papers today was Sir Henry C. Burdett of London, whose subject was to be "The Hospital World."

Unitarians at Atlantic City.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 26.—Carroll D. Wright, president of the national conference of the Unitarian and other Christian churches, opened the twenty-first meeting of that sect here today in a speech on "The Religion of George Frisbie Hoar."

WALK-OVER

MEN'S SHOES, That's All

WALK-OVER SHOE STORE,

ED. S. THOMPSON, "The Walk-Over Man." 1521 Farnam Street.

BANKERS FORCED TREATY

Washington Hears that Money Lenders Influenced Course of Japan.

AGITATION IN FAVOR OF ARMY CANTEEN

Strong Effort Will Be Made to Permit Sale of Beer in Post Exchanges at Various Posts.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—(Special.)—It is learned on very high authority that the controlling force which induced Japan to abandon its demand for indemnity in the Portsmouth conference was Wall street. It will be recalled that a number of the foremost bankers of the United States went directly or through representatives to Portsmouth during the final days of the conference. These men went as the spokesmen for the greatest banking houses in the world. In fact, it may be said that they represented every large money lender on the face of the earth. They pointed out to the Mikado's envoys that insistence upon payment of the cost of the war by Russia would certainly result in a continuance of hostilities and that the expense to Japan would surely foot up hundreds of millons more. Japan has reached her limit of ability to pay interest. Her bonds today are selling in the markets of the world at a heavy discount. These bankers demand a reasonable amount of certainty of repayment of principal as well as interest before they will consent to float a large loan. The talk was plain and the meaning of the bankers clear. Practically, Wall street said to Japan: "We are near the limit of our willingness to advance money to you. If you insist upon carrying on this war you will find difficulty in obtaining future loans, and the issue of your bonds already floated will certainly depreciate in value. Consequently, Japan's credit is threatened." It is believed that the attitude of the bankers of the world as set forth to Baron Komura and Minister Takahira has as much to do with the abandonment of the demand for a money indemnity as any other cause, perhaps a great deal more.

Young Officers Popular.

The president has again done the graceful thing and one which will make the social features of his administration more popular than ever, especially among the southern people who flock to Washington for the winter season. He has ordered Captain Fitzhugh Lee detailed as one of his aids at the White House. Captain Lee, who is attached to the Seventh cavalry, is a great nephew of the late Robert E. Lee, the idol of every man who wore the gray and of every woman who prayed for the success of the lost cause. In his new detail he will be associated with Lieutenant U. S. Grant, 3d, son of General Frederick Dent Grant, and grandson of the man to whom General Lee surrendered at Appomattox. These young officers are both attached to the official staff of Colonel Bromwell, who is officially designated as superintendent of United States buildings and grounds. In that capacity Colonel Bromwell has charge of all arrangements for the official receptions at the White House and the young officers will, as a consequence, become important factors in all the functions of the social season at the White House. The action of the president in causing Captain Lee to be detailed for this pleasant duty will be keenly appreciated by the southern people.

Agitation for Canteen.

Cumulative testimony as to the evils which have resulted in the army from the abolition of the canteen will be placed before congress this winter and another effort will be made to correct the folly of that action. The latest report comes from General Fred D. Grant, who in his annual report to the secretary of war shows to the satisfaction of all except those who won't be convinced that the deprivation of the right to enjoy his beer is resented by the soldier, who shows his resentment by filling up upon vile poison whenever he can get to a joint outside an army post. The general also adds his testimony to the effect that thousands of these lowest kind of dives have sprung up in the vicinity of every army post and that desertion and arrests for drunkenness have multiplied alarmingly since the anti-canteen law was enacted.

The opponents of the canteen in congress have insisted that not enough time has elapsed since the enactment of the prohibitory statute to test its effectiveness. But each year the number of the most prominent officers of the army have added to the evidence which shows that in their efforts to promote temperance in the army the well meaning, but misguided, friends of the American soldier have simply made a score of gin mills flourish where none existed before. It has been common to hear these people insist that the brewers and wholesale dealers were the real people behind the movement to reopen the canteens. Inasmuch as the testimony of commanding officers of nearly every post in the country shows that the brewers and wholesale liquor dealers are the indirect beneficiaries of the anti-canteen law the absurdity of this charge is apparent.

Congress will take up this question again this winter, but the fear of antagonizing the votes of the temperance people just previous to a congressional campaign will doubtless lead to a postponement of the consideration for another year, in order "to give the law a fair test." And yet there are not twenty members of congress who are not convinced that an error was made when the anti-canteen law was placed on the statute books.

DEATH RECORD

Mrs. Mary Frances Watts.

Mrs. Mary Frances Watts, wife of L. H. Watts of Baxter Springs, Kan., and mother of Mrs. A. D. Fetterman of the World-Herald, died Tuesday morning at Baxter Springs after an illness of several weeks. Mrs. Fetterman reached the bedside of her mother a few hours before death. The funeral will be held Thursday at Baxter Springs. Mrs. Watts was 53 years of age and came to Omaha to live eighteen years ago. She was a member of the Knox Presbyterian church with which, for many years, she was actively identified. She left Omaha three months ago to join Mr. Watts, who is auditor of the Baxter Springs Mining company. It was the hope that the change of climate and the mineral waters would improve Mrs. Watts' failing health.

M. G. Sinon.

PIERRE, S. D., Sept. 26.—(Special Telegram.)—After a lingering illness, M. G. Sinon, one of the principal attorneys of Fort Pierre, died in the hospital in this city last night. The remains will be taken to his old home in Des Moines, Ia., for interment.

Captain Martin L. Haines.

MOUNT HOLLY, N. J., Sept. 26.—Captain Martin L. Haines, who was well known as the "Cranberry King" of New Jersey, died late last night at his home in Vincentown. He was a member of the bar and a civil war veteran.

HYMENEAL.

Spier-Yocum.

HASTINGS, Neb., Sept. 26.—(Special Telegram.)—Mr. Allen Spier and Miss Gertrude Yocum were married at 6 o'clock tonight at the bride's home, Rev. H. B. Harrison officiating. A. B. Hancock of Lincoln was best man and Miss Elizabeth Spier of St. Joseph bridesmaid. The newly wedded couple departed tonight for a month's sojourn along the Pacific coast. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Yocum of this city and the groom is a prominent traveling salesman from St. Joseph.

CITY COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

(Continued from First Page.)

on the city hall reviewing stand for the Ak-Sar-Ben parades. In the past a structure, costing about $600 has been erected and the tickets to the several hundred seats parcelled out among the mayor and other city officers. This year the stand is to cost not more than $125, according to a resolution adopted, and this including the lumber which will be used later by the street department. It is to be for the exclusive use of the mayor and his guests. His honor will be the sole arbiter as to who gets on the platform and there will not be room for many. Councilman Back fought against even this much of a stand.

"I couldn't get all the tickets I wanted last year," said he. "I don't think we ought to have a stand."

Councilman Huntington protested, saying such talk was "niggardly" and that as usual the judges and reviewing officers of the parades would take positions at the city hall and the customary ceremonies performed there. Back agreed to vote for the resolution on the assurance of Nicholson that the mayor and the mayor only would have jurisdiction.

For Safety in Building.

That the death of a laborer on the Crane company building at Tenth and Harney streets would have been prevented had the city had an ordinance requiring the construction of false floors in structures as rapidly as they are erected, was the inferential charge made by a letter from the Bricklayer's union. The union asks an ordinance covering the subject of buildings more than two stories in height. It was stated that before the accident occurred a committee waited on the building inspector and asked him to require contractors to put in the floors as rapidly as the successive stories of buildings were reached. The inspector replied that there was no law on the point but that he would do what he could. He issued orders and contractors made some effort at complying. The Crane building, however, lacked the false floors and the laborer wheeling bricks was dashed to death, falling a distance of sixty-five feet.

A resolution was adopted requiring the street commissioner to keep the carnival grounds in clean and sanitary condition, the city to stand one-half the cost and Ak-Sar-Ben the other half. The city hall was ordered decorated with flags and bunting at a cost not to exceed $50.

Favor for Street Railway.

Councilman Evans introduced an ordinance to amend the electric light, heat and power wire circuit ordinance so as to extend the time when these wires must be underground in the business district, to October 1, 1905. He explained that the idea was to give the street railway company more time to bury the wires it uses to transmit current for private lighting and power purposes, as the company cannot perform the task this fall.

H. O. Foster and A. T. Livingston were appointed inspectors on contract paving.

The council adjourned to 2 o'clock today, when the ordinance to appropriate $4,000 for the emergency repair of unpaved streets will be passed. Councilman Back said that in some districts conditions are so bad that householders cannot get in their coal.

On Friday night the Western Union Telegraph company probably will be given a hearing on the matter of assessing its local franchise for 1904 and 1905 at $100,000.

Deputy Comptroller Cosgrove submitted the following statement of the condition of funds September 20, including ordinances Nos. 434, 435 and 436, pending:

Annual Levy Funds.	Appropriated.	Available Balance.
General	$ 238,715.08	*$ 4,445.61
Sinking	335,494.12	10,731.92
Judgment	18,036.—	6,624.78
Library	19,135.43	6,026.01
Fire	150,411.26	43,009.82
Police	102,772.58	29,425.71
Sewer maintaining	13,110.31	2,463.14
Park	34,109.60	6,877.87
Lighting	59,644.81	218.02
Health	8,746.01	2,504.87
Cleaning & sweeping	31,514.64	7,080.74
Curbing, guttering & paving	20,229.27	139.83
Water board	9,624.36	3,334.44
Totals	$1,068,553.14	$117,000.22
Cash funds:		
General levy	$117,685.88	$ 9,963.72
Special sinking fund No. 1	54,518.26	835.96
Paving bonds	67,837.07	14,591.87
Omaha sewer	46,973.88	2,671.31
Road	20,913.60	6,642.07
Market place	1,076.71	975.87
Dog	4,533.56	880.21
Funding bonds	76,593.64	.....
Fire engine houses	9.98	9.98
Totals	$390,242.58	$36,620.48

*Overdrawn.

Available balance includes subtraction of amount set aside and not spent.

REPORT OF WEATHER BUREAU

Temperature of Week Generally Favorable to the Maturing of Corn.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The weather bureau in its weekly bulletin summarizes crop conditions as follows:

The temperature during the week ending September 25 was favorable throughout the country, being nearly everywhere above the normal. Rains caused some damage in portions of the Missouri and upper Mississippi valleys, while a considerable part of the south Atlantic and gulf states is in need of rain. Damaging frosts occurred in the middle Rocky mountain regions and light frosts, with little or no injury, in portions of the lower lake region and interior of the middle Atlantic states.

Except in limited portions of the Missouri valley, corn has experienced a week of conditions highly favorable for maturing the crop, from 75 to 90 per cent of which is now safe from frost. The remainder will require only about a week of favorable weather. In Nebraska considerable corn has been blown down by high winds, but this will only make harvesting more difficult, without reducing the yield. Some corn shocked in Missouri and Kansas has been damaged by moisture, due largely to rains of the previous week.

Threshing of spring wheat in the Dakotas and Minnesota was interrupted by rains during the first half of the week, but shock threshing and stacking are not yet finished. In the Dakotas the yield and quality are variable and generally disappointing.

The reports indicate but little change in the condition of cotton in South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Oklahoma and Indian Territories, a slight improvement in North Carolina, Missouri, Arkansas and northeastern Texas, and more or less deterioration in other portions of the cotton belt, although there is decidedly less complaint of rust and shedding in the central and in portions of the eastern districts. Picking in Texas was interrupted to some extent by rain, but this work has been active under generally favorable conditions in all districts except in the north central belt, where it is not yet general. Picking is nearing completion in portions of Georgia, Louisiana and extreme southern Texas.

Some injury to housed tobacco by moist weather is reported from portions of the middle Atlantic states and New England, but elsewhere the reports respecting this crop are favorable.

No improvement in the apple outlook is indicated, an inferior crop being reported from practically all the important apple producing states.

A poor crop of potatoes is generally indicated.

Tremendous Power

over constipation, biliousness, etc., is shown in the marvelous cures made by Electric Bitters. 50c. Guaranteed. Sold by Sherman & McConnell Drug Co.

President Considers Venezuela.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Sept. 26.—No communication from France regarding her difficulty with Venezuela has yet reached President Roosevelt, but he is giving attention to the subject.

DEMAND FOR EQUAL RIGHTS

Russian Zemsto Congress Outlines an Elaborate Political Program.

ABOLITION OF FREE PASSPORT SYSTEM

Complete Responsibility in Eyes of the Law for Officials and Individuals Alike.

MOSCOW, Sept. 26.—The congress of the representatives of the zemstvos and municipalities today was presided over by Prince Dolgorouki. Owing to the resignation of the members of the Tiflis douma, the Tiflis delegation was unable to attend, but its members wrote asking the congress to support their demand for two members from the Tiflis district in the imperial douma. The congress granted the request and expressed its indignation because of the circumstances which necessitated the resignation of all the members of the Tiflis douma.

The congress decided on a political program which includes:

Complete responsibility in the eyes of the law for all private individuals and officials alike.

Recognition of complete equality in the personal rights of all citizens of the empire.

Equality of the rights of peasants with those of other classes of society.

Liberation of the village populations from administrative guardianship.

Abolition of the zemsky natchalnik.

Immediate recognition of the inviolability of person and domiciles.

Guarantees of the freedom of conscience, faith, speech, meeting and association and of the press.

Abolition of the passport system.

Formation of a national assembly which shall participate in legislation, institute a regular budgetary system and have control over the legality of the higher and the lower administration.

The program also advocates the principle of representation on a national and not on a class basis, the election of representatives being by universal and direct suffrage. Together with a represenative assembly elected by universal suffrage, the congress declares that there must be organized a special body to be drawn by the zemstvo, formed on a democratic basis and extended throughout the entire empire.

The delegates from Siberia urged that the elections should take place in Siberia in time to enable the representative of that country to participate in the first imperial douma.

Bomb for Policeman.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 26.—Chelf of Police Ivanoff, three policemen and three women were severely wounded today by the explosion of a bomb thrown near the town gardens at Kovno, northwest Russia. The thrower of the bomb escaped.

The Finnish progressives of all shades of opinion have decided to unite in a common petition formulating their demands. This is being drawn up and the progressives declare that if it is granted it will furnish a real guarantee of the tranquility of the country.

Troops Reach Baku.

BAKU, Caucasia, Sept. 26.—Reinforcements numbering 1,100 men, with three batteries of artillery, have reached the city. The governor has issued an order forbidding the troops under any circumstances to fire on houses occupied by foreigners. Should shots, however, be fired from these buildings at the troops the landlords will be heavily fined.

The proprietors of the naphtha wells and refineries have been ordered, under pain of arrest, to pay all the arrears of wages due to their employes.

Experiences of British.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—Interesting incidents of the experiences of the Englishmen connected with the oil industry at Baku are reaching their relatives in England. Williams, one of four Englishmen rescued from a mob at Balakhan, writes that the stories of the horrors give but feeble idea of the actual occurrences. He adds:

I was shut up in my place at Zabrat for five days without any water, except naizan (local mineral water). All the people here were crying and fainting. All around were fires and rifle shots. Ten Armenians were killed out of those in our own yard. You could not walk a yard without several shots being fired at you. We tried to save the wounded, but the shooting was too good and we had to give up the attempt.

Edward MacCallum, another rescued British subject, fully confirms the stories of massacre, burning and pillage. After describing the commencement of the outbreak September 2, when the Armenians massacred 300 Tartars, he describes how during the night of September 6 Tartars entered the workmen's barracks at Romani and massacred everybody in them within an hour. Five hundred Tartars surrounded the works where MacCallum was stationed and forced him to give up the Armenians hiding on the premises.

"Fourteen of these were butchered in our own yard with fiendish brutality," he says. "One man had his entire stomach cut out. The band sacked the neighborhood in the most systematic manner. They had carts ready to take away their plunder to the Tartar villages. Fifty Cossacks, with a police chief, arrived on the scene, but did nothing but look on at the work of massacre. The whole time we were besieged we lived on condensed salt water."

HELSINGFORS, Sept. 26.—Prince John Obolensky, governor general of Finland, has informed a gathering of Finnish politicians that the rumors of his resignation are unfounded.

STUDENTS TO RESUME WORK

After Long Debate Russians Conclude to Attend Universities.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 26.—Following a long and earnest debate concerning the question of resuming work the students of the St. Petersburg university decided today by a large majority to resume their studies "because an open university will be more dangerous to imperialism than university on strike." For five hours a sweltering, perspiring mass of 2,000 students stood closely packed in the assembly hall of the university, in which a new oil painting of Emperor Nicholas had taken the place of the portrait destroyed at the meeting of February 20, listening to a series of heated but remarkably able speeches from student orators. Nearly all the speakers were members of the socialistic group and many of them were out-and-out revolutionists, and a stranger listening to the fiery debate would have little idea that he was in Russia, supposedly a land where free speech is not permitted. No voice was raised in favor of the government. All the speakers were united in the idea that the present concessions are unsatisfactory and that it is necessary to keep the reform propaganda, but they differed as to whether it would be better tactics to continue the strike or reopen the university as a center of agitation, or even as a "temple of revolution." Students of the moderate faction who were thinking of continuing their education rather than furthering the work of reform abandoned the forun to the agitators, but when the vote was taken they snowed under those who wished to continue the strike. Revolutionary proclamations were several times showered from the galleries and the students sang "Marseillaise." The meeting, however, was far more orderly than that of February. Neither police nor troops were visible in the vicinity of the university. The only unpleasant incident was when a speaker whose theme was the impossibility of studying when a crisis in the struggle for freedom was approaching referred to those opposing a continuance of the strike as "the student black hundred," this being an expression applied to the mobs of roughs attacking the intelligentsia in the various parts of Russia. A storm of protest was immediately heard on all sides and the presiding officer sharply rebuked the speaker.

The preamble to the resolution adopted declares that the national assembly in its present form was not truly representative, that it ignores the workmen and the students are not satisfied with the analogy granted to the universities, but the strike has lost its political significance and the reopening of the universities will mobilize the student forces and enable them to cooperate with other influences in the great work for liberty. Therefore it was resolved "to end the strike until a more favorable moment and to reopen the university, which is more dangerous to imperialism than a university on strike." The university will reopen September 28.

MEDICINE MAN STARTS SUIT

Proprietor of One Company Objects to Statement Regarding an Advertisement.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—Suit was begun in the superior court today for $250,000 damages against the Curtis Publishing company, publishers of the Ladies' Home Journal. Sam B. Hartman of Columbus, proprietor of the Peruna Medicine company, is the plaintiff in the suit.

In the August issue of the Journal the declaration says that an advertisement of the Peruna company contained a testimonial from Congressman George H. White of North Carolina. In the next issue of the magazine the declaration alleges that the testimonial was reprinted, but with it was a signed denial from Congressman White that he had given the testimonial to the medicine company. This denial, Hartman alleges, was secured through a misunderstanding, as Congressman White, it is said in the declaration, signed the original testimonial.

"Good as is the October McCLURE'S it is not the goodness of this or any one number which makes or breaks McCLURE'S. It is the monthly presentation of short stories of real, human interest, of pictures that really illustrate, and of epoch-making papers of real importance. More people read more pages in McCLURE'S MAGAZINE with more real interest than those of any other publication.

S. S. McCLURE COMPANY
44-60 East 23d Street
NEW YORK

10 BIG DAYS Sept. 27—Oct. 7 Inclusive

SOMETHING DOING ALL THE TIME.

Great Day Parade, OCTOBER 4th — Composed of a Curious Kombination of Kute Kapers, Sum Sense and Sum Knonsense.

Grand Electric Pageant, Night October 5th — A GORGEOUS DISPLAY OF ALLEGORICAL SUBJECTS PRESENTED IN A Brilliant Blaze of Bewildering Beauty.

GRAND COURT BALL, NIGHT OCTOBER 6th.

REDUCED RATES ON ALL RAILROADS

SEE YOUR LOCAL AGENT.

GOOD INTENTIONS are but a slight step toward success. Our facilities are arranged to meet the needs of every person and success depends not on good intentions, but upon you actually making an advance step. Deposits of any size may be made at any time.

4 per cent compound interest paid.

Oldest and strongest Savings Bank in Nebraska.

City Savings Bank, 16th and Douglas Sts.

Why Pay Cash to buy a diamond, a watch or anything in the jewelry line—when you can come to me and

CHARGE IT

The number of accounts that I have already opened is surprising. It's the easy way to buy.

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD WITH

A. MANDELBERG, 1522 Farnam Street. THE LEADING JEWELER.

DR. McGREW SPECIALIST. Diseases of Men Only. 30 Years' Experience. 20 Years in Omaha. Varicocele, Stricture, Blood Poison, Weakness. Book free. Box 766. Office, 215 S. 14th St., Omaha, Neb.

AMUSEMENTS.

KRUG. Prices—15c, 25c, 50c, 75c. Sun. Mat.—10c, 25c, 50c. Wednesday and Saturday Matinees, all Seats 25c. MATINEE TODAY. "THE BIG SHOW" HER FIRST FALSE STEP. A Play For All the People. NEW SPECIALTIES—NEW SONGS. STARTING THURSDAY NIGHT THIS IS IT—THE FEMALE DETECTIVES. Full of Powerful Human Nature—Hysterics of Hilarity. STARTING NEXT SUNDAY MATINEE JOE WELCH —IN— THE PEDDLER. COMING— GEORGE EVANS (The Honey Boy.) IN THE RUNAWAYS. Entire New York Casino Production. CASINO SHOW GIRLS

BOYD'S. WOODWARD & BURGESS Mgrs. This Afternoon, Tonight, Thurs. Night, The Sensational Comic Opera Hit. The Forbidden Land. Prices—25c to $1.50; Mat., 25c to $1.00. Friday, Saturday Mat. and Night—TIM MURPHY and DOROTHY SHERROD IN TWO COMEDIES. Friday, Saturday Mat.—"A Corner in Coffee." Sat. Night—"David Garrick."

THE NEW BURWOOD. Woodward & Burgess, Mgrs. Telephone 1506. TONIGHT, BALANCE OF WEEK. Mat. Thursday with Double Orchestra, The Woodward Stock Co. in A ROYAL FAMILY. Nights and Sunday mats., 10c and 25c. Tues., Thurs., Sat. mats., 10c and 20c. Next Week—BECAUSE SHE LOVED HIM SO.

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