

The Shoehorn SHOE

Look for name in strap
The Kendal

Bears evoked the Kendal. There's not an iota in its material and make that doesn't represent skilled shoe-craft and shoe-experience.

Patent leather lace boot, genuine seal top, heavy extension sole, narrow toe. The man who wants to enjoy the benefit of the best shoe.

We show about 50 different styles in FLORESHEIMS, embracing everything that's new and good.

Other Specials in Men's Shoes Patent Leathers for Ak-Sar-Ben

- The \$5.00 Albright shoe, patent leathers, at 3.50
- The \$5.00 Bary shoe, patent leathers, at 3.00
- The \$3.00 Standard shoe, patent leathers, at 3.00
- The Boston Special, patent leathers, at 2.50
- The Boston Special, patent leathers, at 1.98
- The Boston Special, patent leathers, at 1.59

The above are all patent colt, patent calf and patent kid skin and are splendid bargains.

Greatest Fall Clothing Offer Boston Store Ever Made

Men's Fashionable Suits and Overcoats at \$10

Half Rates Into Omaha Next Week for Ak-Sar-Ben
We invite all visitors to make our store their headquarters during their stay in our city.



MEN'S FANCY VESTS
Nearly 2,000 fashionable new fancy vests, bought direct from the manufacturer at a great reduction—all sizes, 34 to 46, fancy silks, velvets, mixed cloths, also fine white vests, will be very stylish this fall. Worth as high as \$3.00, at each. \$1

Autumn's Fashion Leaders
Rogers-Peet & Co's Fall Clothing

Means Distinction in Dress. Also the Brandeis Special

We present to men of discrimination the finest ready-to-wear clothing in the country. For years the Rogers-Peet Overcoats and Suits have been regarded throughout the land as the highest example to ready to put on clothes that money could buy.

The Suits are made of the newest fall materials, perfectly hand-tailored, cut in correct styles, of richest fancy mixtures and plain colors. You save one-half your tailor's bill, at—

- Rogers-Peet Overcoats \$15 to \$35
- Rogers-Peet Suits \$15 to \$40
- Men's Full Dress Suits \$17.50 to 32.50



A Word With Ak-Sar-Ben Visitors
We want you to be our guests when you are in Omaha. We have made preparations to receive you and add to your comfort in our great establishment. When you reach the city check your baggage and parcels free in our great check room. Make use of our waiting rooms. Our store is at your disposal as a meeting place for yourself and friends. As a very special event for carnival time we offer:

MEN'S HAND-TAILORED SUITS AND OVERCOATS THE BEST CLOTHING THAT EVER SOLD AT \$10

Any man who sees these splendid suits and overcoats that are specially priced will see the value of this offer. **THE SUITS** are the best, up-to-date fall styles with long sack coats, made of best plain and mixed woollens—shape retaining fronts—fall and winter weight—cheviots, serges and the fine black clay worsteds in sacks and frocks. **THE OVERCOATS**—the most stylish overcoats of the season, single and double breasted fitted coats—in carefully selected Kerseys, Irish friezes, brown and gray meltons, etc.—just like the best tailor makes—for Saturday Ak-Sar-Ben Special, at.....

Here are Exceptionally Fine Suits Moderately Priced

For the men who like clothing just right in style as well as serviceable and form fitting we recommend these suits and overcoats, which we have carefully selected and specially priced for Saturday and all next week—The materials are better and richer in color effects than any clothing that ever sold at a modest price—all sizes and extra sizes—a great variety of the season's best styles—suits and overcoats, at.....

BOYS' FALL CLOTHING

The largest, most complete line of Boys' Clothing in Omaha. Our great section for boys' and children's clothing is on the third floor. We show the latest styles that are popular this season.

- Buster Brown Suits \$2.50 to 9.98
- Buddy Tucker Suits \$3.50 to 6.50
- Double-breasted Suits \$2.50 to 7.50
- Boys' Sailor Suits \$2.50 to 6.50



MEN'S NEW FALL HATS

BRANDEIS SPECIAL—The most popular men's hat in Omaha—the popular styles in stiff and soft blocks and a popular price that sets a new record. The best hats ever sold anywhere at the price..... \$2
All the New Fall Styles at Brandeis—New fall colors and shapes—1.50-2.50-\$3
Stetson Hats—The hat that is known for its high quality all over the country—the latest Stetson styles..... 3.49
Boys' and Children's School Caps, in new patterns—very good values..... 25c-49c

MEN'S PLEATED FRONT SHIRTS

Neat stripes and figures—all the patterns are new this fall—these are regular 32 from President Roosevelt values, at..... 1.50-98c
Men's Negligee Shirts—Neat effects for every day wear, at..... 50c
Men's Government Suspenders—35c value, at..... 5c
Men's Fall Neckwear—All styles, 50c and 75c value, 25c
Men's and Boys' Suspenders—Plain and fancy—worth \$1.50—at..... 75c-98c

Men's Underwear

Munsing's Union Underwear for Men—The most perfect Union Suits made—the full range of the range of prices. 1.50-4.50
Cooper's Spring Needle Underwear and Root's Medicated Underwear, in plain and scarlets, at 98c-2.50
Men's cotton and wool fleeced Underwear, also derby ribbed in plain and fancy, worth up to 75c, 35c-45c



FORM POOL FOR LOBBYING

Equitable, New York Life and Mutual Combine to Watch Legislation.

JACOB H. SCHIFF CAUSES SENSATION

Banker Says Record of Equitable Board is False and that Directors are Mere Figureheads.

(Continued from First Page.)

1898 or the first part of 1894. His firm had dealings with the society for a quarter of a century prior to that time. The question of the propriety of the firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., dealing with the Equitable society occurred to him and he took counsel on the matter and was advised that there was nothing to prevent his firm from properly maintaining such relations. He was a director of the society four or five years before he became a member of any committee of it. Then he was made a member of the finance committee.

Mr. Schiff stated that the position of director in large corporations in New York, and he presumed elsewhere, was a negligible quantity. If any executive officer wished to conceal anything from the directors he could easily do it and the director under prevailing conditions is powerless to prevent any irregularity.

Mr. Schiff testified that the Equitable was in the hands of the executive officers and he had no way of knowing more than these executive officers chose to tell him. He refused an election to the executive committee because of the relations of his firm to the society. This witness said because he thought it would be improper for him as a member of the executive committee to pass upon any dealings his firm might have with the society. Up to a recent time, Mr. Schiff was qualified as a director by shares transferred by Mr. Hyde. Mr. Schiff received no beneficial results from them. They were transferred to the trustees under the Ryan purchase. Mr. Schiff said that prior to last February he was not a policy holder in the Equitable, and was not in any different position from many other directors and held his position at the request of Mr. Hyde. He was asked to become a member of the finance committee so that he could give his judgment on the securities the society purchased. The question of propriety did not occur to him on this point because the finance committee does not decide the actual purchase, but merely advises the sale by purchase of securities. The value of his advice in this regard, witness said, was the same as a judge of a higher court because of his experience. His position was not one of much importance, he stated, because he could not insist that his judgment be followed. He could not say it was a surprise to him to find that his position as a member of the finance committee was perfunctory.

Mr. Schiff said that there was practically

no place for the finance committee, as the executive committee took the initiative in all investments and there was an auditing committee with powers equaling those of the finance committee.

Custom Outweighs Bylaws.

"Do I understand?" asked Mr. Hughes, "that in corporations custom outweighs bylaws?"
"In the Equitable this was the case," replied Mr. Schiff.
Mr. Hughes stated that he found that W. H. McIntyre and D. J. Jordan, members of the finance committee had reported to that committee in 1904, that they had examined the securities of that company and found them correct. Mr. Schiff said they were appointed by Mr. Hyde, the chairman of the committee.
Mr. Hughes said: "Now, in consideration of the facts that have been developed at this inquiry that the Equitable accounts were kept in the names of parties to whom they did not belong, that funds of the society were not entered on its books, I want to find out what supervision was exercised. Now, I understand that the executive officers had complete charge of the society that the finance committee dealt with the investments and sales of securities only after they had been made and that with the important power to examine the accounts, the finance committee did nothing but appoint two of the executive officers to conduct the examination for them."
"The chairman in all committees appoints the subcommittees," replied Mr. Schiff.

Checks are not necessary if all men are honest.

Hyde Made Mistake.
"I have always believed every man honest until I found him dishonest," said Mr. Schiff. "This has always been my theory and practice through life."

In reply to a question by Mr. Hughes as to whether he did not think there ought to be more supervision of insurance companies, Mr. Schiff said:
"There is no doubt of it, but no law can secure it. Do you expect every director to have accountants at his disposal to examine the accounts of every bank, insurance or trust company?" Mr. Schiff said he understood that the Equitable society was audited only by two of its executive officers—Mr. McIntyre and Mr. Jordan—and that Mr. Hyde appointed them.

Said Mr. Schiff: "I think he made a mistake because he actually kept a board of directors absolutely at the mercy of one man."
Mr. Schiff said he would like to see an insurance company looked after as strictly as his own banking firm, and its executive officers held to as strict accountability as his own cashiers.

Bylaws Presented.

A copy of the bylaws governing the finance committee was introduced and was read by Mr. Schiff. These bylaws provided for an auditing committee of five directors to pass on all matters, thus depriving the finance committee of much of its power. A list of five names was handed to Mr. Schiff, but he was unable to say whether the men named on it composed the committee. They were C. B. Alexander, Valentine P. Snyder, Thomas D. Jordan, W. H. McIntyre and William Alexander. Mr. Hughes said this list was handed him by an officer of the Equitable, subject to correction. Witness testified that the chairman of the finance committee annually appointed members to audit the society's accounts and report to the finance committee, and in that way attempted to maintain supervision of the society's funds.

During his connection with the society Mr. Schiff said he never heard anything of the numerous trustee accounts, and it was never brought to his attention that moneys of the society was carried under an account in which they did not belong.

As to Political Contributions.

Mr. Hughes asked him about campaign contributions by the Equitable society. Mr. Schiff said in reply that Cornelius N. Bliss

had told him that Mr. Hyde had contributed to the last campaign, but he did not know whether it was the society's money or not.

He knew absolutely nothing as to how the money of the society was used by the executive officers until they chose to inform the finance committee. Mr. Schiff said it had been suggested that the society's accounts be audited by outside accountants, but it was opposed because it was like carrying coals to Newcastle to have "more pigeons" of accountants, as outsiders were looked upon, audit the accounts kept by such experts as the Equitable employed.

Taking up the transactions of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. with the Equitable, witness testified that the names of the firms from whom contemplated purchases were under advisement were never mentioned in the committee room. When Kuhn, Loeb & Co. had and proposition to make to the Equitable, Mr. Schiff usually presented it to George H. Squire, who in turn presented it to the executive committee, then it was passed upon by General Louis Fitzgerald. Witness said it was sometimes three weeks before he could obtain a reply. These transactions continued until General Fitzgerald retired and George H. Squire passed upon the offers of bonds.

Trusted Fitzgerald.

Of the transactions of the Equitable syndicates of which Kuhn, Loeb & Co. were the managers, witness said arrangements were made in writing, the terms and amount and conditions being fully described.
Mr. Hughes went into a line of questioning that brought from the witness description of how the syndicates are formed, managed and closed.
"You don't have to beg life insurance companies to go into these syndicates do you?" asked Mr. Hughes.
"No, indeed," witness replied.
"It is a pretty good thing to be let in isn't it?"
Witness smiled and nodded and Mr. Hughes continued:
"I want the good things to be let in," whereat Mr. Schiff smilingly nodded.

The list of the syndicate transactions of the Equitable was taken up and the manner of allotment of bonds were probed. The allotments to General Louis Fitzgerald were made to him rather than to the Equitable, Mr. Schiff said, because he was a factor in a circle of men whom he desired to take into the syndicates. As a director of the Equitable it did not occur to Mr. Schiff that the profits from this would not go to the Equitable. He trusted to General Fitzgerald's fairness.

Mr. Schiff stated that he had no knowledge of what allotments of the stock taken in syndicates were made by James H. Hyde and associates.

Union Pacific Syndicate.

Using as a text the report of the FITZGerald committee, which investigated the management of the Equitable society, Mr. Schiff was asked by the examining council to explain the operations of a syndicate in Union Pacific preferred stock. He asked permission to make the statement in his own way and then spoke emphatically and excitedly, rattling the table to emphasize his points. He declared that there had been unjust insinuations. He had told the state superintendent of insurance that when he said Kuhn, Loeb & Co. had sold \$2,500,000 of Union Pacific preferred to the Equitable society he had circulated a false report and Mr. Schiff said he stood by that declaration now. The Union Pacific preferred stock syndicate was not formed by Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and they never sold the stock to anybody. It was formed by E. H. Harriman "for the purpose of getting a concentrated holding of Union Pacific stock." Kuhn, Loeb & Co., he said, acted merely as a clearing house, purchasing the stock on the exchange and selling it to the subscribers at cost. It made no profit. The syndicate was for \$20,000,000, of which nearly the entire amount had been acquired. Among the names furnished to Kuhn, Loeb & Co. as participants was the name of

James H. Hyde, individually, for \$2,500,000. "I did not know until the disclosures of the Erick committee," said Mr. Schiff, "that the Equitable had any share in that syndicate."

In the finance committee of the Equitable he voted for the purchase of stock, but did not know then that it had been bought in a syndicate. He maintained that the purchase was wise and that there was no better investment in the world than Union Pacific preferred.

President Morton of the Equitable, he declared, had refused to sell the stock at par, although the syndicate had tried to buy it back. Not until Mr. Hyde told Mr. Morton that he had transferred his holding to the society did any member of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. know it. As syndicate managers they did not think a life insurance company was a desirable associate and had wanted to buy the stock back.

Mr. Schiff testified that the minutes of a meeting of the finance committee of the Equitable Life Assurance society in February, 1905, were false in recording the purchase of \$50,000 of Union Pacific preferred stock for "holding account."

Mr. Schiff said he was present at the meeting and no such transaction was made. Asked if apart from what he heard at that meeting he desired to be understood that the Equitable records were false, Mr. Schiff said if such a transaction were made he did not hear it.

Too Much Hyde.

Mr. Schiff expressed the opinion that it was wrong for James H. Hyde to participate personally in syndicate transactions. He did not know that Mr. Hyde had done so until these disclosures.
"The Equitable," said Mr. Schiff, "was at the mercy of one man, either Alexander or Hyde. It seems to me it was all Hyde. The vice of the entire insurance situation has been irresponsible power."

Mr. Hughes showed Mr. Schiff the testimony of James H. Hyde before the state superintendent of insurance, in which Mr. Hyde maintained that the underwriting of Union Pacific was not a personal matter and that Kuhn, Loeb & Co. knew he was acting for the Equitable society.

Mr. Schiff replied that Mr. Hyde was trying to shield himself. As for Hyde's statement that one of the partners of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. had been sent down to the Equitable society to arrange the transaction, Mr. Schiff said was not true.

"You did not regard this as a proper transaction for the Equitable to go into?"
"If I had heard that the Equitable thought of going into the syndicate I should probably have checked it."

Mr. Schiff said he thought it was inadvisable for an insurance company to invest in stocks to hold control of a railroad. He replied that the company should not control anything nor invest in common or speculative stock, but in dividend-paying, preferred stocks.

Schiff Makes Explanation.

At the close of the direct testimony, Mr. Schiff asked and was granted permission to make a statement. He defended himself from various attacks which he said had been made against his firm and himself by the state superintendent of insurance and others. He became very animated and his remarks were accompanied with dramatic and emphatic gestures. He declared that it was untrue, as charged by the state superintendent of insurance, that the Equitable Life Assurance society sold bonds to Kuhn, Loeb & Co. at a loss to the society of 2 1/2 per cent. He said there was no such loss and that the superintendent of insurance had fallen into error in computing the rate of sterling exchange which fixed the value of bonds. He said further that it was not true that Kuhn, Loeb & Co. had monopolized the best financial business of the Equitable Life Assurance society. In the last five years, he said, the Equitable had bought \$37,000,000 of securities, and of these \$25,000,000, or about one-sixth, were purchased from Kuhn, Loeb & Co. Furthermore, he said that the present value of securities sold by his firm to the Equitable while he was

a director is \$1,000,000 greater than the price paid for them.

In five years, he said, his firm had sold \$2,000,000 worth of securities to the Mutual Life Insurance company and \$30,000,000 to the New York Life Insurance company. He asked if this looked like undue influence with the Equitable. He added that he had never asked any favors as a director of the Equitable, but had granted many.

Frightful Loss of Life

Results from throat and lung diseases. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption is a sure cure. 50c and \$1.00. For sale by Sherman & McConnell Drug Co.

Whales Scarcely in North.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 29.—A report has been received that the whaling bark Gay-head was in Bering sea on August 1, with two right whales and 235 barrels of sperm oil. Whales were reported at that time to be very scarce. No reports have been received from the Alice Knowles or the other whalers following in the path of the Gay-head.

University of Pennsylvania Opens.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 29.—The college year of the University of Pennsylvania opened today in all departments. The registration lists indicate that Pennsylvania will have the largest incoming class in its history, and that the enrollment will number nearly 4,000 students.

DIED.

MADONIN—Sophia, wife of John Madonin, Thursday, September 28, 1905, aged 72 years, 10 months and 27 days. Funeral services Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from residence, 356 Valley street. Interment, Laurel Hill cemetery.

ORDERS PACKERS TO PLEAD

Chicago Judge Overrules Plea of Abatement to Federal Indictments.

PASSES ON QUESTION IN BROADEST SENSE

Surprise Lawyers by Quoting from Message of President Roosevelt, Showing Qualification of a Federal Judge.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—Federal Judge Otis J. Humphrey today sustained the demurrer filed by United States District Attorney Morrison to the plea in abatement made by packers seeking to have indictments for alleged restraint of trade declared void.

Judge Humphrey said he made his decision on broad grounds, without taking into consideration technicalities which the government advanced against the plea in abatement.

After the decision had been given the defending attorneys tried to amend the fourth plea by the insertion of the word "for." This met with resistance from the district attorney, but the court promised that if the law was clear on the point he would allow it. The government is said to fear a trick in the insertion of the one word. The district attorney moved that the defendants that a demurrer is to be filed by the pack-

ers, attacking the face of the entire indictment as far as defects and insufficient allegations were concerned. The defendants were ordered by the court to plead next Thursday morning, the pleadings to be taken up in argument before Judge Humphrey by the following Monday. In meantime the rest of exceptions will be prepared by the defendants to the ruling made by Judge Humphrey today. Exceptions were taken by all of the defendants to the court's ruling on every count in the plea. This was for the purposes of appeal after the trial.

One of the points in the pleading which attracted considerable attention and which the court declared had given him some difficulty was in regard to the right of Judge R. H. Betha to receive the return of the indictment. It was argued by the defense that he was sitting in the eastern division of the Northern district of Illinois and received an indictment voted in the northern division of the Northern district of Illinois. The district attorney declared that if the law of March 3, 1895, which created the position was construed with his contentions there was no court and there was no judge and there was no return of the indictment. The court surprised almost everyone in the court when he received the return of the message in the Congressional Record of last November, in which it is declared that Judge Betha was appointed as a successor to Judge C. C. Kohlsaat, promoted from the district court to the circuit court. This promotion gave Judge Betha the right to accept the return of an indictment voted in the old district.

C. H. FREDERICK CO.,

Leading Hatters and Furnishers.

1504 FARNAM ST.

The New Fall Dunlap and Stetson Hats

In all the correct blocks and proportions. The imported Heath hat on sale here. We show a complete line of soft hats, Derbys and Silk hats, at \$3.00, \$4.00, \$5.00, \$6.00, \$8.00 and \$10.00.

FOR 35 YEARS this store has met the requirements of Omaha's best dressed men.

We are now offering the newest, most exclusive and desirable creations in men's cravats, shirts, hosiery and underwear. There is a newness, style and variety about our showings of men's hats and dress accessories, that interests men of taste and gives them the assurance of finding what they want and knowing that it is the best the market affords and up with the fashions.

SPECIAL DISPLAY AND SALE, BEGINNING SATURDAY of new arrivals in men's shirts. Also on several new lines of hosiery, fall underwear and neckwear. OUR PRICES ARE KEPT DOWN by our extensive buying. You get more for your money here than in any store in Omaha.

Call and see our lines and prices

C. H. FREDERICK CO.,

1504 FARNAM ST.

Liebig
This Signature in Blue Guarantees
LIEBIG COMPANY'S
EXTRACT OF BEEF
Ask for LIEBIG COMPANY'S.
Not simply "LIEBIG'S"
JUST AS GOODS ARE WORTHLESS