Telephone 694. Bee, Nov. 14, 1905.

Now located in the new retail center, Howard and Sixteenth Streets.

This Store

Is conveniently located in the New Retail Center—accessable to most all car lines.

Two blocks south of Farnam line.
One block south of Harney line.
Two blocks west of Council Bluffs line.
The following lines pass our store.
Sherman Avenue, South Omaha, Hanscom Park and North 24th Street cars.
All other lines transfer.

IT WOULD BE HARD TO FIND A MORE CENTRAL LOCATION.

Special Sale of New Suits Wednesday at One-Half Price.

Selling as we have done in the last two weeks, thousands of garments, we are constantly finding lines which are broken in sizes—where we have one suit or one size and another of another size—we have taken 31 of these suits—of all different sizes and styles—to make a quick clearance—and have marked them all at one half our regular selling price. To prevent any disappointment, we wish to remind our lady friends that a sale like this does not last very long—many times not over thirty minutes.

No. 488, gray mixed suit, size, new long coat style, regular price $30, sale price $15.

No. 477, gray mixed suit, size 42, new and stylish long coat—regular price $45, sale price $22.50.

No. 822, navy blue broadcloth suit—34-inch, fitted coat, size 38, regular price $30, sale price $15.00.

No. 773, mixed gray cloth suit, size 38, new and stylish long coat, regular price $37.50, sale price $18.75.

No. 823, black broadcloth suit, size 44, 24 inches long coat, regular price $27.50, sale price $13.75.

No. 700, very handsome suit, made of dark red tailor serge, very stylish long coat, size 36, regular price $40, sale price $20.00.

The above will give you a general idea. In these suits, we have sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, and 44—if you find your size and style you will surely get a bargain.

NONE OF THESE SUITS WILL BE ALTERED.

Blankets and Comforters, Third Floor.

We are in position to supply your wants and you can buy Blankets and Comforters with confidence, as we carry only the reliable kinds that have given satisfaction for years.

ST. MARY'S BLANKETS—NATURAL GRAY—At $4.25, $5.50, $6.00, $6.75, $7.00, $9.00, $10.00, $12.50.

White, at $4.75, $5.50, $5.75, $6.00, $6.75, $7.50, $10.00, $12.50, $17.50 a pair.

Plaids, $5.00, $5.50, $6.75, $8.50.

"AMANA" BLANKETS—Gray, at $4.50, $5.25, $5.75, $6.25, $7.00, $8.50 a pair.

White, at $5.75, $7.25, $8.75 a pair.

"NEW BREMEN" BLANKETS—Natural gray, $5.00, $5.50, $6.00, $6.50, $6.75, $8.00, $9.00, $10.00, $12.00 a pair.

White, at $5.00, $5.00, $6.50, $6.75, $7.50, $8.00, $9.00, $10.00 a pair.

Plaids, $6.75, $8.00, $9.00 a pair.

"NORTH STAR" BLANKETS—Gray, at $4.25, $5.00, $5.50, $6.00, $6.50 a pair.

White, at $3.50, $3.75, $4.00, $4.25, $5.00, $6.00, $7.50, $7.75, $8.00, $9.00, $9.50, $10.00, $12.50, $17.50 a pair.

Fancies, $6.00, $8.00, $8.50, $11.00 a pair.

OREGON BLANKETS—Gray, at $2.75, $3.50, $6.00, $7.50 a pair.

White, at $6.50, $8.00, $10.00 a pair.

RED BLANKETS—All wool, only 11-4 size, at $5.00, $6.00, $6.50, $6.75, $7.50, $9.00 a pair.

OUR COTTON COMFORTERS are filled with pure sanitary cotton, made in one sheet of even thickness, soft and fluffy. Prices, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, $2.25, $2.50, $2.75, $3.00, $3.50 each.

OUR WOOL COMFORTERS are filled with the best sterilized wool, no dust or odor, at $3.00 and $4.00 each.

A few Merritt's Health Comforters are left at $3.25 and $4.25 each.

Down Comforters, filled with odorless, dustless down, at $4.85, $5.00, $6.00, $7.00, $7.50, $10.00, $13.50, $17.50, $20.00, $25.00 each.

Special Announcement.

We are pleased to announce that we have secured the services of Miss Steenstrip, late of Copenhagen, Denmark, an artist in needle and yarn work.

She will give free instruction at our art department each day from 2 until 5 o'clock. In order to give every one proper attention the classes will be divided.

The new work "Hedebo," as well as Hardanger, is attracting much attention, and she gives instructions in both.

New designs and stitches for knitted and crocheted garments.

Our art department is on second floor and all materials necessary for these classes should be purchased here.

Dress Trimmings.

We are showing an elegant line of black trimmings of all kinds for evening and street gowns.

Handsome all silk "burnt-outs," chiffon appliques, embroidered grenadine appliques, taffeta bands with Anglais embroidery and other novelties.

Plain black tosca net, 45 inches wide, at $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 a yard.

Black lace all-overs, 18 inches wide, from $1.00 to $10 a yard.

Ask to see our real Irish crochet laces.

Ask to see our spangled robes, lace coats and lace Boleros.

Special Value in Cream Silk and Wool Crepe de Chine, Wednesday at 58c yard.

A dress made from this beautiful material is appropriate every hour in the day. Never was this pretty material so much in demand as it is right now. For great richness and beauty of texture, at a price within the means of the moderate purse, see this pretty fabric. For dresses, separate skirts, misses' and children's dresses, waists, etc.

$1.00 CREAM SILK AND WOOL CREPE DE CHINE, WEDNESDAY, 58C A YARD.

On account of the beautiful quality of silk and wool material used it gives it a richness of true lustre and brilliancy not found in any other dress material. For receptions, tea or opera, the dinner or ball, nothing quite equals pretty cream crepe de chine.

"Lion Brand Yarns."

LION BRAND SAXONY WOOL—Put up 16 one-ounce laps to box, each lap in tissue paper.

LION BRAND SHELAND FLOSS—Put up 16 one-ounce laps to box, each lap in tissue paper.

LION BRAND SHETLAND WOOL—Put up 16 one-ounce laps to box, each lap in tissue paper.

LION BRAND SPANISH YARN—8 two-ounce laps to box, each lap in tissue paper.

LION BRAND GERMAN KNITTING WORSTED—Four-ounce hanks, 5 pounds to package.

LION BRAND PANSY ZEPHYR GERMANTOWN—One pound (20 laps) to box, 16 ounces, each lap in tissue paper.

When you buy a pound of the "Lion Brand Yarns" you not only get 16 ounces of yarn, but you get 16 ounces of the best yarn made.

To produce the best results you must employ the best materials—

"LION BRAND YARNS."

Infants' Wear Dept.

Main Floor—A counter reserved for the showing of everything that is new and dainty for the little folks—bonnets, bibs, long and short dresses, bootees, skirts, underwear, hosiery, mittens, comb and brush sets, baskets, in fact, everything that you would expect to find in a complete infants' wear department. See it the next time you are in the store.

THOMPSON, BELDEN & CO.

Howard and Sixteenth Streets

PRINCE LOUIS GIVES BALL

Officers of American Fleet and Wives Entertained on Board the Drake.

DISTINGUISHED OFFICIALS ALSO PRESENT

Ball Room of the Flag Ship Elaborately Decorated with Flags and Electrical Effects.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—Admiral Prince Louis of Battenberg became the host tonight and in return for the hospitality which has been showered upon him during his stay in American waters gave a magnificent dance on board his flagship, the Drake. The thousand or more invited guests included officials and society people in Annapolis, Washington, Baltimore and West Point, as well as in New York. Fortunately not all of this number came, or standing room even in the vicinity of the Cunard pier, alongside of which the flagship is berthed, would have been at a premium. For three days past the work of enclosing the whole ship in canvas and transforming the interior into a fairyland of colored flags and red, white and blue electric lights has been in progress. Officers and men have worked hard, on duty and off duty, and tonight they had the satisfaction of seeing the fruition of their labors in one of the most brilliant affairs ever seen in this country.

Decorations Are Elaborate.

At the entrance of the long pier floated a tremendous British flag. Passing through the doorway half way down the pier, the guests saw a curtain of red, white and blue bunting enclosing the supper room which occupied the other half of the pier. Shut in with heavy canvas, the interior was all aglow with the light from the festoons of red, white and blue electric bulbs. Between the round tables, aglow with red-shaded candelbra, were banked evergreens and palms.

Just outside the supper room was the gangway from which the guests went aboard the Drake. The entire ship was enclosed in heavy canvas. Coming over the side the guests passed along the port side to the quarter deck, where Prince Louis received. The tented walls of the afterdeck were hung with flags of the nations and the Stars and Stripes and the union jack were everywhere entwined.

From the quarter deck the guests passed up a stairway banked with flags to the Drake's famous ball room, the pride of the second cruiser squadron and the wonder of every guest at the ball.

Electric Stars and Stripes.

Looking up—for that was what all did as soon as they reached the ballroom—the guests saw that this magic scene was covered by Old Glory. From the main deck, rising high in the center of the boat deck, shone the stars of the original thirteen states, made of little electric lights on a field of blue bunting. From this central point were draped red and white stripes of this mammoth American flag. Beneath this firmament of the Stars and Stripes stretched the polished ballroom floor, built across the entire boat deck and extending aft to the last of the Drake's four funnels, affording room for more than 300 couples. Rising from the floor to meet the canopied roof were walls of bunting and ship's flags. At regular intervals around the walls were American and British flags, draped fan-shape, and in between were round framed mirrors. These mirrors were really the reflection of the ship's powerful searchlights framed in inflated life buoys. A diver's uniform inflated, stood at the end of the deck holding a basket of dance cards on the extended right arm.

List of Guests.

Through this wonderful garden of color strolled near 1,000 guests. Prince Louis' hosts, the officers of the First squadron and the Fourth division of the Third squadron of the North Atlantic fleet and Mrs. Robley D. Evans, and Misses Evans; Rear Admiral Davis, commanding the Second division of the First squadron, and officers of his staff; Rear Admiral Brownson, commanding the Fourth division; Mrs. Brownson and Miss Carolyn Brownson and the officers of the admiral's staff; Captain J. E. Pillsbury, chief of staff of the North Atlantic fleet and the other officers of Admiral Evans' staff; the commanding and ward room officers of the Maine, Missouri, Kentucky, Kearsarge, Alabama, Illinois, Iowa, Massachusetts, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Colorado, Maryland, Mayflower, Yankton, Brooklyn, Potomac and Hancock; Rear Admiral Sigsbee, commanding the Second squadron; Rear Admiral Coghlan, commandant of the New York navy yard, and the officers on duty at the yard. Others present were General Wade, Brigadier General Grant and the officers at Governors' island, and Brigadier General Mills, many of whom were accompanied by their wives; the governor of New York, the mayor of New York and Mrs. McClellan; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Choate, General Horace Porter, Colonel and Mrs. Jocob Astor, Colonel and Mrs. Robert M. Thompson, Sir Frederick W. Burden and Lady Burden, the counsellor of the British embassy and Lady Townely, the naval attache of the embassy, and Mrs. Ryan, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Fish, Miss Helen Gould, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. William T. Jerome, Hon. Hugo C. Baring and Lady Baring, and several hundred other society people of New York whom the prince and his officers have met during their visit. The commanding and wardroom officers of the British squadron assisted the prince at the dance.

On the after bridge overlooking the ballroom was the band of the Drake, which furnished music for the dancing.

Nicelle OLIVE OIL

Try it in your next salad.

Compare with other brands and judge for yourself.

At all grocers'.

DEATH RECORD.

John N. Fuller.

BEATRICE, Neb., Nov. 14.—(Special Telegram.)—John N. Fuller, for the past twenty-three years a resident of Gage county, died at his home in this city at an early hour yesterday morning of enlargement of the heart, aged 75 years. Mr. Fuller was principal of the Beatrice public schools at one time, and later purchased a farm in Hanover township, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits until he retired and removed to the city seventeen years ago. In the campaign between Algernon S. Paddock and C. H. Van Wyck he was elected to the lower house of the legislature and served with distinction. The funeral was held this afternoon at 3 o'clock from the First Presbyterian church.

Robert Whitehead.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—Robert Whitehead, inventor of the torpedo which bears his name, died today at Shrivenham, Berkshire.

HYDE ON THE STAND

(Continued from First Page.)

that powerful influence at Albany would be invoked in retaliatory measures. Mr. Harriman suggested as one of these measures the revocation of the charter of the Mercantile Trust company. Mr. Hyde knew of no actual steps that were taken nor of any bill that was introduced, but he was beset with rumors that such steps were about to be taken by legislation. The Equitable Life he said was not interested beyond the connection it had with the Mercantile Trust company.

Mr. Hyde was under the impression that the Mercantile in settlement retained the bonds and paid Mr. Odell about $75,000. The original claim of Odell was about $180,000. The bonds subsequently netted about 50 cents on the dollar. Mr. Hyde said Mr. Harriman suggested the settlement of the suit and the counsel and executive members of the Mercantile Trust company advised it and he recommended it.

Charges Against Harriman.

Charges of conspiracy to get him out of the country were made by Mr. Hyde against Henry C. Frick and E. H. Harriman, in connection with the reported aspirations of Mr. Hyde to become ambassador to France. He said Mr. Frick inspired the idea and witness took it as a joke at first, but when Mr. Frick brought it up later Mr. Hyde was flattered and both Mr. Harriman and Mr. Frick promised to use their influence to secure the appointment. Again Mr. Hyde waxed bitter in his explanation of the extraordinary interest these gentlemen exhibited in his absence from the country. He said he thought their idea was "that they would acquit themselves of their friendly stewardship with great profit to themselves," and added that the nature of their interest had since become obvious.

Bitter Toward Frick.

Mr. Hyde charged Mr. Frick with breach of faith in leading him to believe that the Frick committee was "friendly" to him and with doing all he could to dissuade witness from selling his stock "at the same time," as Mr. Hyde said, "doing everything on that committee he could to knife me and destroy the value of that stock."

Mr. Hyde explained that he used "friendly" in the just sense of the word, and that if there was anything for which he could be criticised he was willing to take whatever criticism came. Mr. Hyde said he did not think the report was at all fair and that the committee posed as his friends, while he was being attacked on the other side by Mr. Alexander and his friends under the sham of mutualization.

Mr. Harriman, he said, asked him to give the adoption of the Frick report at the meeting of the board, but Mr. Hyde said he absolutely declined, as it was condemnatory of everything that had ever transpired in the society and he was advised by counsel that such a step would throw the Equitable Life into the hands of a receiver.

Mr. Hyde was excused until tomorrow, when his examination will be resumed.

Kansas City Calls Pastor.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 14.—Rev. J. Addison Seibert, former pastor of Adams Square Congregational church of Worcester, Mass., was called to the pastorate of the First Congregational church in Kansas City last night.

GENERAL STRIKE IN RUSSIA

Workmen's Council Proclaims General Cessation of Work Today.

SERIOUS RIOTING IN VLADIVOSTOK

State of Siege Has Been Proclaimed and News Demoralizes St. Petersburg Stock Exchange.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 15.—In view of the condemnation to death of many of the sailors who mutinied at Cronstadt, the delay in carrying out the reforms outlined in the imperial manifesto, the proclamation of martial law in Poland and other repressive acts, the council of workmen's delegates have decided to proclaim a general strike throughout Russia today.

A state of war has been declared in Vladivostok. Private advices say that the Chinese quarters has been destroyed and that the situation is now under control.

In spite of the complete embargo placed on all telegrams from Vladivostok the news of the outbreak there leaked out of the Navy and War departments and became generally known throughout the city. Few details were available to the general public and the city was filled with the wildest rumors as to what was occurring in the eastern fortress. One report circulated on the Bourse today had the entire garrison and the sailors of all the ships in the harbor in emeute. This, following on the heels of the mutiny at Cronstadt, contributed to the demoralization of the exchange.

While the information received by the Associated Press goes to show that, though order was today partly restored, a large part of the garrison stood firm and the crisis has not been passed. Fears are expressed in admiralty and general staff circles that mob violence has flared out again and that this will necessitate a further resort to armed force. Martial law has been proclaimed and the authorities are confident of their ability to stamp out any disorders.

Czar Stays From Capital.

Emperor Nicholas and the Russian court will not come to St. Petersburg this winter. A short time ago it was announced that the emperor was about to return to the Winter palace, in an annex of which Count Witte has installed himself, but his majesty has now decided to go from Peterhof back to Tsarskoe Selo, where he has been living for almost two years with the exception of the last months spent at Petershof. Except on the occasion of the ceremony of blessing the waters last January, when the emperor narrowly escaped death, owing to a mysterious charge of grapeshot being fired in the direction of the imperial party by a saluting battery, the emperor has not stepped inside the winter palace for over eighteen months.

His decision not to come to the capital is regarded as unfortunate, not only for its moral effect, but because it keeps him surrounded by court influences and out of close, immediate touch with Count Witte, who at the present time should have daily, almost hourly conference with the emperor. Members of his majesty's entourage have strongly advised against the emperor being in St. Petersburg when the national assembly meets, as well as on account of the danger of popular disorders at the capitol this winter, recalling to the emperor's mind, not without effect, the fatal results of Louis XVI, agreeing to leave Versailles and place himself at the mercy of the populace of Paris in 1789.

Poles Are Busy.

The Polish delegation here is working hard to secure the co-operation of the liberals, social democrats and workmen's organization in another general political strike in aid of the Poles' battle for autonomy, but thus far, while they have met with much sympathy, no action has been taken for their assistance. Count Witte, whom the deputation saw, was extremely firm, declaring emphatically that the government would do nothing for Poland under compulsion and that martial law could not be abolished until the separatist movement ceases. The premier declared the most the Poles could expect in addition to the rights granted under the reform manifesto was a separate general zemstvo for Poland and municipal self-government. The Polish delegates say that over 7,000 Polish prisoners are languishing in the jails of Warsaw.

The radical press today is not sparing in this denunciation of the government's action in putting all Poland under martial law, declaring that it is a plain violation of the spirit of the reform manfesto.

It is evident that the government has recovered its nerve and is determined to use severe measures if necessary to restore order. The agitation throughout the country at the exceptional powers conferred on the aides-de-camp of the emperor, who were dispatched to the central provinces, where agragrian disorders are spreading is proof of this.

Weak Governors Removed.

At the same time half a dozen governors, including the governors of Odessa, Tomsk and Kazan, who signally failed to prevent disorders, have been summarily dismissed at Count Witte's instigation. The clergy with other classes, continue their intercessions for the Cronstadt mutineers, 151 of whom are reported to have been condemned to death. A hundred orthodox priests, at a meeting held at the residence of the Metropolitan Antonius, formulated and dispatched an apeal for mercy to the emperor.

A number of army officers, indignant at the action of Lieutenant Froloff of the Imperial Horse Guards, who recently sabered Prof. Tarle of the Polytechnic institute, have joined in a proposal to boycott Froloff and all of the other officers of the Horse Guards unless the lieutenant clears himself of the charge or resigns within a month. They have addressed a letter to a local paper asking for the co-operation of their brother officers in their action. The boycott is to include refusal to salute the officers of the Horse Guards and the exclusion of the latter from all military festivals and assembly rooms.

Americans Are Safe.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Ambassador Meyer, who is in Washington to take final instructions from the State department before returning to his post at St. Petersburg, has informed the officials that in his opinion there is no danger of injury to Americans or American interests in St. Petersburg at the present moment.

Trouble Near Odessa.

ODESSA, Nov. 14.—News has reached here of serious disorders in the small town of Kriviorog, in the government of Ekaterinoslav, in which over 100 persons were killed and the town was sacked and half burned. Three influential Jews left Odessa for St. Petersburg today to present to the council of ministers a full account of the outbreak at Odessa, supported by documentary evidence.

Considerable unrest continues to pervade this city. Looting and attacks on individuals are reported to have occurred in various quarters. The new prefect up to the present time has not taken any drastic measures and consequently the people fear to leave their homes after nightfall. The theaters are open but are deserted. The university opened today.

A number of policemen have resigned and it is openly asserted that they secured sufficient plunder during the disturbances to make them independent.

Germany Is Not Affected.

BERLIN, Nov. 14.—The attention of the Foreign office was called today to the belief held in St. Petersburg that an agreement exists whereby Germany and Austria would assist Russia if it became necessary to suppress a movement for Polish autonomy. The Foreign office says nothing of the kind has occurred and that nothing of that nature will occur. Emperor William has had no communication on the subject with Emperor Nicholas or the Russian government. The Polish question so far as Germany is concerned does not exist outside of Germany. If, however, the Russian Poles rise up and the movement for Polish autonomy spreads to the Polish provinces of Prussia, the latter will firmly suppress it in the Prussian Polish provinces. But Russia must manage its own difficulties, as it is the fixed policy of Germany not to interfere in the internal affairs of its neighbors.

Moderates Gaining in Moscow.

MOSCOW, Nov. 14.—Dmitri Shipoff was re-elected president of the zemstvo council today. His re-election is interpreted as showing the growing strength of the moderate doctrines he advocates.

It is now ascertained that during the excitement at Moscow, the Ruskoye Slovo, which is the most radical opponent of the government, and especially in its denunciation of the use of troops in suppressing the disorders, asked for and obtained a guard of Cossacks.

The reactionary Viedomosti in a leading article advocates the Muravieff method of crushing the revolt in Poland, saying:

"The Polish insurrection will demonstrate whether Count Witte is a statesman."

Four Hundred Tartars Killed.

TIFLIS, Nov. 14.—It is reported that in the government of Erivan 700 Armenians from a number of villages attacked the Tartar village of Gors, killed 400 of the villagers and plundered and burned all property.

POLES PROTEST TO WITTE

Say Demonstrations at Moscow Are Not for Autonomy.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 14—Count Witte today received from the Warsaw committee of the social democracy of Poland and Lithuania an indignant telegraphic denial of the charge that the present movement in Poland is designed to secure separation. The dispatch said:

"The official note justifying the proclamation of martial law in Poland as ostensibly for the purpose of frustrating a separatist movement is a criminal maneuver of the government intended to divide the Polish from the Russian revolutionary movement. We call attention to the fact that the authorities having drowned our revolutionary processions in blood and having allowed full freedom to other Polish demonstrations at which the White Eagle were displayed and where Sienkiowicz and other orators pledged with the workmen to return to their shops and restore peace. We affirm that the revolutionary Polish proletariat, together with the revolutionary Russian proletariat, seek common freedom and not separation."

The Poles here also deny that they desire separation. M. Menshikoff, in a strong article, warns the government that it would be fatal to spill the blood of Poland, arguing that autonomy could be granted without danger to the empire and that with such a solution Russia could always count on the powerful, firm friendship of the Polish people. The Novoe Vremya alone vigorously supports the government's firm attitude.

ROOT WORKING ON TARIFF

Secretary of State Gives Earnest Attention to German Proposal.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Secretary Root is giving earnest attention to the tariff relations between Germany and the United States. The secretary hopes to have some concrete proposition to submit to congress during the approaching session, but it is evident that it cannot be presented before the next calendar year, as a number of conferences will be necessary before the executive branch and individual legislators as a preliminary to the execution of Secretary Root's plan to submit only such a treaty or proposal as is reasonably certain to secure the approval of at least a majority in congress or perhaps a two-thirds vote in the senate.

It is probable that an attempt will be made immediately to reach a modus vivendi or provisional arrangement which shall prevent an open rupture or tariff war between the two nations pending the conclusion of negotiations for a new treaty.

"SQUARE DEAL" FOR CLAIMANTS

Motto of President Taken by Men Having Bills Against Uncle Sam.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The words of the president, "square deal," are being worked vigorously by many persons who have old claims or requests upon the government. Many of the cases, which are known in the departments as "old slugs," because of the many times they have been considered and rejected, have again been presented with a demand for a "square deal." An officer of the army to whom all such cases in the War department are referrred for report, says that all these claims for reinstatement in the service or for advanced retired rank, or claims for property taken, all of which have heretofore been passed upon and decided adversely to the claimant, set out that what they ask now is a "square deal," and many of them insist that their requests be presented to the president.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

FROM TEXAS

Some Coffee Facts From the Lone Star State.

From a beautiful farm down in Texas where gushing springs unite to form babbling brooks that wind their sparkling way through flowery meads, comes a note of gratitude for delivery from the coffee habit.

"When my baby boy came to me five years ago, I began to drink Postum Food Coffee, having a feeling that it would be better for him and me than the old kind of drug-laden coffee. I was not disappointed in it, for it enabled me, a small healthy woman to nurse a bouncing healthy baby 14 months.

"I have since continued the use of Postum for I have grown fond of it, and have discovered to my joy that it has entirely relieved me of a bilious habit which used to prostrate me two or three times a year, causing much discomfort to my family and suffering to myself.

"My brother-in-law was cured of chronic constipation by leaving off the old kind of coffee and using Postum. He has become even more fond of it than he was of the old coffee.

"In fact the entire family, from the latest arrival, (a 2-year old who always calls for his 'potie' first thing in the morning) up to the head of the house, think there is no drink so good or so wholesome as Postum." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

RAILWAY EMPLOYES OBJECT

(Continued from First Page.)

sions and appetites governed and the less of that government there is from within the more there will have to be from without.

Rates as a Whole Not Too High.

With most of the general statements that you made I agree, but I am not sure that I agree with your application of them. There has been comparatively little complaint to me of the railroad rates being as a whole too high. The most serious complaints that have been made to me have been of improper discrimination in railroad rates. For instance, in two recent cases affecting great corporations the complaints that have been made to me have been that they are too low as regards certain big shippers; the complaint in both these cases is about the differential, the difference of treatment of two sets of users of the railroads, the difference in favor of one set of shippers as against another set of shippers. Whether this is just or not I am not prepared to say. I very deeply appreciate and sympathize with the feeling you express as to the community of interest between the man who actually does the handling of the trains, at the brakes, in the engine cab, as a fireman, as the conductor and the man who has to do as a capitalist or as the higher employe of the capitalist, with the general management of the road. I feel that one of the persons that cannot be over inculcated is the lesson of interest among our people as a whole. I do not have to tell a body like this something that I do have to tell some other bodies, and that is if you have not got at the head of a railroad a man who can make a success of it, the wage workers on that railroad cannot prosper.

Railways Must Be Regulated.

If you will look at my Raleigh speech and my other recent utterances you will see my principles clearly set forth. I have said again and again that I would not tolerate for one moment any injustice to a railroad, any more than I would tolerate any injustice by a railroad. I have said again and again that I would remove a public official who improperly yielded to any public clamor against a railroad, no matter how popular that clamor might be, just as quickly as I would remove a public official who rendered an improper service to the railroad at the expense of the public. But I am convinced that there must be an increased regulatory and supervisory power exercised by the government over the railways. Indeed, I would like it exercised to a much greater extent than I have any idea of pressing at the moment. For instance, I would greatly like to have it exercised in the matter of overcapitalization. I am convinced that the "wage fund" would be larger if there was no fictitious capital upon which dividends had to be paid. I need hardly say that this does not mean hostility to wealth. If you gentlemen here, in whom I believe so strongly, were all a unit in demanding that some improper action should be taken against certain men of wealth, then, no matter whether I did or did not like those same men of wealth, I would defend them against you, no matter how much I cared for you; and in so doing I would really be acting in your own interest. I would be false to your interests if I failed to do justice to the capitalist as much as to the wageworker. But I shall act against the abuse of wealth just as against all other abuses. The outcry against rate regulation is of much the same character as that I encountered when I was engaged in putting through that car coupling business, or in endeavoring to secure certain legislation in which you all have been interested, such as the employers' liability law.

Square Deal for All.

Most certainly I will join with you in resisting to the utmost any movement to hurt or damage any railroads which act decently, for I would hold that such damage was not merely to the capitalist, not merely to the wageworker engaged on the railroads, but to all the country. My aim is to secure the just and equal treatment of the public by those (I trust and believe a limited number) who do not want to give it, just as much as by the larger number who do want to give it. All I want in any rate legislation is to give the government an efficient supervisory power which shall be exercised as scrupulously to prevent injustice to the railroads as to prevent their doing injustice to the public. Our endeavor is to see that those big railroad men and big shippers, who are not responsive to the demands of justice, are required to do what their fellows who are responsive to the demands of justice would be glad to do of their own accord.

Coal Operators Also Object.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 14.—A petition to President Roosevelt and congress against the Esch-Townsend bill or any similar rate legislation designed to interfere with the fixing of rates by the roads themselves was the result of a meeting of mine owners and operators representing fifty-three of the biggest coal mines in Kentucky and seventy coal companies, held in this city today. The meeting, the members of which represented mines with an output of over 5,500,000 tons of coal annually, adopted a resolution in the form of a petition against the Esch-Townsend bill without a single dissenting voice. A committee was appointed to enter into correspondence with the mine owners and operators of every coal mine south of the Ohio river, in order that similar action may be taken in other states and make the opposition of the coal men one of the most important factors which congress will have to consider in determining its attitude on the railroad bill at the coming session. The mine owners of Indiana, Illinois and Ohio have signified their willingness to join the Kentucky coal men and take the matter to President Roosevelt.

LITTLE BOY ONE MASS OF SORES

Not One Square Inch of Skin on His Whole Body Unaffected—Awful Suffering from Raw Itching Humor—Screams Were Heart-breaking—Skin Peeled 20 Times.

WONDERFUL CURE BY CUTICURA REMEDIES

"My little son, a boy of five, broke out with an itching rash. Three doctors prescribed for him, but he kept getting worse until we could not dress him any more. They finally advised me to try a certain medical College, but its treatment did no good. At the time I was induced to try Cuticura he was so bad that I had to cut his hair off and put the Cuticura Ointment on him on bandages, as it was impossible to touch him with the bare hand. There was not one square inch of skin on his whole body that was not affected. He was one mass of sores. The bandages used to stick to his skin and in removing them it used to take the skin off with them, and the screams from the poor child were heart-breaking. I began to think that he would never get well, but after the second application of Cuticura Ointment I began to see signs of improvement, and with the third and fourth applications the sores commenced to dry up. His skin peeled off twenty times, but it finally yielded to the treatment. Now I can say that he is entirely cured, and a stronger and healthier boy you never saw than he is to-day. Robert Wattam, 4922 Center Ave., Chicago, Ill., Dec. 30, 1897."

SIX YEARS LATER

Mr. Wattam writes

"Your letter of the 21st in regard to the case of my little boy at hand. I am truly thankful to say that the cure effected by the Cuticura Remedies has been a most thorough and successful cure to date. Chicago, Feb. 23, 1903."

Sold throughout the world. Cuticura Resolvent, 25c. (in form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60), Ointment, 50c., Soap, 25c. Depots: London, 27 Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5 Rue de la Paix; Boston, 137 Columbus Ave. Potter Drug and Chem. Corp., Sole Properietors.

Send for "How to Cure Every Humor."

4% ON YOUR SAVINGS

People send us their savings from all over the state, partly for safety, partly for 4 per cent.

SAFETY—Established in 1884 the Bank has withstood all financial strains.

4 per cent—Send for booklet which contains information of our method.

City Savings Bank

16th and Douglas Sts.

By taking advantage of my PART PAYMENT PLAN you will be able to purchase a better Xmas present than you had probably thought of before. You do not pay me installment prices, I sell you as cheap as cash jewelers in the city and give you the privilege of CHARGING IT which they will not do.

A. MANDELBERG

1522 FARNAM STREET.

The Leading Jeweler.

Business Boosters

Try the Want Ad Columns of The Bee.

The only high grade Baking Powder made at a moderate price.

Calumet Baking Powder

HAVE YOUR HIDES TANNED.

Send us your hides and skins and we will manufacture them for you into overcoats, robes, rugs, mittens, etc. All work guaranteed. Send for price lists and circulars. Cash paid for hides and furs.

OMAHA ROBE AND TANNING CO., Hickory St., bet. 1st and 24 Sts., OMAHA, NEB.

AMUSEMENTS.

KRUG PRICES: 15-25-50-75c MATS.: Any Seat, 25c

MATINEE TODAY, 25c.

TONIGHT 8:15—

W. A. BRADY'S

WAY DOWN EAST

Elaborated by JOS. R. GRISMER

Written by Lottie Blair Parker

Complete Production—Sterling Cast

Thursday—THE SMART SET. Grand Dancing Contest Friday.

Sunday—

M'FADDEN'S FLATS.

BOYD'S Woodward & Burgess, Managers.

THIS AFTERNOON, TONIGHT—The KIRKE LASHELLE Production, Paul Armstrong's Comedy

THE HEIR TO THE HOORAH

With GUY BATES POST, and well balanced company.

Fri., Sat. Mat. and Night—Charles Frohman Presents FRANCIS WILSON in the three-act Comedy, "Cousin Billy," followed by "The Little Father of the Wilderness."

BURWOOD Nights & Sun. Mats. 10c, 25c Tues., Thurs., Sat. Mats. 10-20c

THE WOODWARD STOCK CO.

NINTH BIG WEEK—Thursday Matinee and Double Orchestra.

Tonight and All Week—

WHEN WE WERE TWENTY-ONE.

Next Week—SHENANDOAH.

Orpheum CREIGHTON

'Phone 494.

Every Night; Matinees Thurs., Sat., Sun.

Modern Vaudeville

Arthur Prince; Mosher, Houghton & Mosher; Charley Case; Bellclair Bros.; Paulo & Marlow; Cole Francis Hower; Klein & Clifton, and the Kinodrome.

Prices—10c, 25c, 50c.