

## Christmas Shopping

Never before have we shown so many pretty things suitable for gift giving. Our daylight store, with all its modern conveniences, will make your Christmas shopping here a pleasure.

Art Department.

Only three weeks until Christman II you are making anything in the fancy goods line, better come and have a talk with our Miss Steenstrup. She is an artist in needle, yarn and crochet work. Free instructions each day from 2 until 5 o'clock New pillow tops in silk, tapestry and We carry a complete line of uncovered sofa pillows in every wanted size. Chegversd placeushing forms in all wanted sheres: Laundry Bags, all new designs. We do stamping and fill all orders prompt-

SPECIAL NOTICE-The breaking of a water pipe in our windows Sunday, did very little damage to goods. Only goods displayed in our south and one nast window were wet. The loss was fully covered

Rare and Beautiful Dress Goods for Holiday Shoppers Now on Display.

You would think that Paris had poured the rarest treasures of her art looms into this store this season. Now here's a gift the height of dress elegance, just what many. every lady would be delighted with. Little we are selling so many for holiday pres- linen when we say so. ents-nothing better.

are here in greatest variety and most exshimmer of frost. The work is so fine you or \$1.40 per box of six. would think it an all silk fabric, in pretty

ienne that looks as if spun by fairles, the chiefs. glimmer of moonlight woven into the silken threads, in pretty shades of reseda green, champagne, mode, blue and brown, 48-inch, \$2.50 a yard.

same exclusive beauty. "Princess" broad- washing. cloth at \$1.00 is great value. "Opera" at Magnificent assortment to select from \$1,50, with its quisually pretty finish and at \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.00, \$2.75, \$3.00, \$3.50. superior quality. The new Parisian Spot \$4.00, \$5.50, \$6.50 each. Proof, soft finish at \$2.75, \$3.00, \$3.50 a gard.

Christmas Handkerchiefs.

There is no item in the list of gifts that is more acceptable than handkerchiefs bethat never fails to please, beautiful, and cause they are useful. One rarely has too

Our holiday showing is the largest as

plain effects and tiny novelty weaves, just chiefs, put up in fancy boxes of six, each daily. It is not a bank.

here and there a suggestion of figure about | handkerchief different pattern, \$1.40 a box the size of a pin point-\$1.00 and \$1.25 a yard. Our 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50 line of wo-IMPERIAL SILK AND WOOL CREPE men's all linen embroidered handkerchiefs EOLIENNE-none of the fovely fabrics in the choicest selected linen ever brought that Paris has favored for dressy gowns to this country. You will appreciate the are missing from the special collection for values as well as the new pattern. We duced in the house today. They cover a holiday shopping. Here's a Crepe Eoli- carry a complete line of men's handker- large variety of subjects, including Philip-

Bath Robe Blankets.

We again want to direct your thoughts PRETTY BLACK DRESS GOODS FOR hardly an article more appreciated or wel-HOLIDAY TRADE-when in doubt what comed. With the aid of our McCall paper give, give black. You can make no patterns any one that can sew at all, can mistake, black is always good. So many make a bath robe out of one of our beaukinds to show you, silky, soft, in scores of tiful robe blankets. They are reversible, pretty weaves-from 50c to \$3.00 a yard. one side in light, the other dark. Colors Broadcloths for tailor gowns, show the are woven in and will not fade in proper

Cords and tassels to match-50c per

Department.

their purchases charged, and still have the wonder that the dress goods counter is the well as the choicest in the history of this economies of a cash store. You may decenter of attraction these days, and that store. You can depend upon them being posit any sum that suits your convenience. Your purchases in this store may Women's initial linen handkerchiefs, fine be charged to your account. You are priv-Slik and wool Pointilla Eolienne-collennes quality, lac each, or Sic one-half dozen. | Heged to withdraw any or all of your Women's initial linen handkerchiefs, one deposit at any time. You do not have to quisite prettiness, nearly all silk, with the of the best values ever offered, 25c each, trade it all out. We pay t per cent interest, compounded every three months, so Women's embroidered all linen handker- your money is earning interest for you

## Thompson, Belden & Co. Howard and Sixteenth Streets

Mr. Williams (Miss.) was nominated on behalf of the minority by Mr. Henry (Tex.), provoking democratic applause. Neither nade nominating speeches and the roll call for election of speaker at once proceeded. the following tellers supervising the tally able laughter. Denby (Mich.), Dickson (Ill.), Beal

(Tex.) and Webb (N. C.). Speaker Cannon Takes Chair.

Speaker Cannon received 245 votes and Mr. Williams 128 . Clerk McDowell declared Mr. Cannon .. 'duly elected speaker of the l'iffy-ninth congress." He was brought in the hall and escorted to his chair by Representatives Williams of Mississippi, Kelfer of Ohio, Vreeland of New York and Underwood of Alabama. 11 It was just 1:06 o'clock when Mr. Cannop entered the hall. He was received by the members of the house, while applause came from both ddes and the gallery! - 2

Representative Bingham of Pennsylvania, father of the house, administered the oath of office to Mr. Cannon, after which the roll was called by states for the purpose of administering the oath to members. Those taking the older which was administered by the speaker came torward to the space in front of the speaker's desk. By unahimous consent Mr. Marshall of North Dakota took the Oath, though his

redentials had not arrived.

Other Officers Elected. On motion of Mr. Hepburn, the officers of the house of the last congress were re-elected and sworn in, the house first voting down the officers proposed by Mr. Henry (Texas) on behalf of the minority.

The officers were sworn in, including Alexander McDowell, clerk; Henry Casson, sergeant at arms. F. B. Lyon, doorkeeper; Joseph C. McElroy, postmaster; H. N. Couden, chaplain.

Resolutions were agreed to for the notification of the president that Mr. Cannon had been elected speaker and the appointment of a committee of three to inform the president that the house was prepared

SOME

CHRISTMAS

SUGGESTIONS

And a Few Words About

Quality.

di is by far a greater dis-

courtesy to give a "cheap" re-

membrance than to give none at

hill It is not to be inferred that

a gift must be costly to be grati-

tying, but it should be right in

quality, regardless of its im-

why; therefore, take chances

and buy where quality is uncer-

tain? Our label has stood for

years an absolute guarantee of

the perfection of every article

bearing it. Why not avail your-

felf of the protection it affords?

It costs you nothing. The fol-

lowing few items illustrate the

Gloves, \$1.50 to ...... \$4.00

Umbrellas, \$1.50 to .... \$10.00

Dress Mufflers, \$1.00 to . . \$5.00

Weckwear, 50c to . . . . . . \$3.00

Bath Robes, \$5.00 to ... \$20.00

Smoking Jackets, \$5 to.\$12.00

Pyjamas, \$1.5.0to ..... \$5.00

Handkerchiefs, 15c to ... \$1.25

Homery, 25c to ..... \$4.00

Pesse Bros. Derbys. . . . . \$3.00

Stetson Hats, \$4.00 to. . \$5.00

Fests, \$2.00 to .....

price advantages we offer:

portance.

Messrs, McCleary (Minn.), Littauer (N. Y.) and Williams (Miss.) as this committee. A resolution adopting the same rules as prevailed in the last congress, offered by Mr. Dalzell, brought on the first debate. which was short, but provoked consider

The resolution was adopted, after which the annual drawing of seats took place. Speaker Cannon announced the appoint thent of the committee on rules and the ommittee on mileage as follows:

Rules - The speaker, Dalsell (Penn.), Grosvenor (Ohio), Williams (Miss.), De Armond (Mo.), Mileage-Reeder (Kan.), Flack (N. Y.), Wharton (Ill.), Lewis (Ga.) and Wood

Resolutions lamenting the death of Senator Platt of Connecticut were adopted at the instance of Mr. Lilly and regarding the death of Representative B. F. Marsh (Ill.) by Mr. McKinney. As a further

Heyburn appeared. From that time on here were receptions in every part of the hamber, the marble room and the cloak

In the meantime the galleries had filled. The public galleries were well occupied as early as 19 o'clock. The galleries were pened at 11:30, but the waiting crowd had taken hearly every seat within five minutes. In the audience were the families of many senators and men in public life. Mrs. Fairbanks and her daughter, Mrs. Timmons, were early arrivals. They occupied the members' gallery, in company with ome friends. Several members of the dipomatic corps were present, the first arrival being Minister Obaldia of Panama.

The hum of voices ceased when the vice president's gavel sounded and Chaplain Edward Everett Hale made the opening prayer. He referred briefly to the months ince the senate had been in session and to the work before the members. He concluded by asking the senate to Join with him in the Lord's prayer.

Sixty-eight senators responded to the roll call and the vice president announced that the senate was ready to transact business. At 12:15 the senate adjourned as a mark of respect to the late Senator Platt of Con-

Senators Knox and Aldrich, who have recently been elected to new terms, took the outh of office. Senator Stone presented the credentials of Senstor-elect Warner of Missouri, and Senator Gorman, in the abence of Scnator Carmack, presented the credentials of Senator-elect Frazier of Tennessee, and the new members were sworn in. The credentials of Senator Talliferro of Florida were presented by Senator Mal-

Senators Allison and Morgan were appointed as a committee to wait upon the president, together with a committee from the house. The secretary was instructed to inform the house of representatives that , the senate was organized. Senator Bulkeley then notified the senate of the death of Senator Platt of Connecticut. Resolutions in memory of the late senator were read, after which the senate adjourned as a further mark of respect. At tomorrow's compelled to report to the company just session the president's message will be re- what he expended it for.

Evans Ordinance Stands. Evans Ordinance Stands.

The Evans gas ordinance which was enacted some time ago to restrain the gas company from erecting a gas tank without the consent of the residents within 1,000 feet of the proposed site will remain in force, not withstanding Mr. Evans introduced a repealing ordinance. This the council committee decided at a meeting held Monday afternoon, when it indefinitely postponed the latter ordinance. No other business came before the committee, the railroad trackage ordinances not even being mentioned.

> "Keep Dr. Graves' **Tooth Powder**

and use it twice every day. It preserves, brightens and whitens good teeth, and keeps the bad ones from getting any worse." That's what the dentists say.

In handy metal cans or bottles. 250 Dr. Graves' Tooth Powder Co.

## ARMSTRONG TALKS OF WORK

Bliss of the republican national committee will be called, but he does not see any reaion why they should be. Asked about the probability of calling other witnesses, among whom H. H. Rogers had been mentioned as a possibility, the senator said the committee was not appointed to investigate the Standard Oil company. There are insurance men," he said, "who would be glad to have us devote the twenty-three days remaining to something else than in-

Methods of Matual Reserve. The most interesting developments in the legislative life insurance investigation was contained in the testimeny of Horace P. Brockway, a hotel proprietor and director of the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance company, who said that he had given \$6,000 to President Frederick A. Burnham of that company at the demand of Mr. Burnham in 1898. Mr. Brockway told the committee that Mr. Burnham told him that if he would take out a policy in the Mutual Reserve he would make him a director. Mr. Brockway then took out policies unting to \$6,000. After having been a director for some time he was put on the payroll of the company at \$300 a week, received that salary for four months, and then it was cut to \$200 a week. Asked what he did to earn that money, he said

whether the company was a good one to insure in and did whatever he was asked to do. He had been getting \$300 a week eight weeks when Mr. Burnham demanded the Money Paid to Newspapers. What President Burnham did with that noney was explained by George D. Eldredge, vice president and actuary of the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance company, who testified that President Burnham told him he had given it to Hilary Bell, a newspaper man and public agent of the company, to secure the publication of articles favorable to the company at a time when

he looked over some loans for the com-

pany, was consulted by policyholders as to

much more with the money if he were not Mr. Brockway said be is still a director of the company. The reason why President Burnham was not called before the committee was given by his physician, who told the committee today that Mr. Burnham is too sick to appear or even make a

was being criticised in the newspapers

Mr. Bell had said that he could accomplish

Vice President Eldredge also testified that his company had much trouble with Andrew sixty-seven years ago. Twenty-eight years J. Clunie when he was superintendent of insurance of California, and in six years from 1887 paid Thomas J. Clunie, the comalssioner's brother, \$7.500 in counsel fees to epresent the company before the insurance issioner and legislature of that state. Mr. Hughes was investigating the relalons of the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance company with the New York state insurnce department when the committee adourned until tomorrow.

Senator Armstrong, chairman of the comnittee, said today that the committee expected to finish its work by December II. but that if it did not the committee would not pass out of existence when the legislature assembled unless that body so ordered.

Great Lawsuit Decided. The Supreme Court, he People, has decided that Dr. King's New Disceovery wins sale by Sherman & McConnell Drug Co. against Coughs & Colds. See and \$1. For

Hundreds of Proposed Measures Covering Wide Range Is:reduced in House.

SIX-YEAR TERM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Insurance, Interstate Commerce, Salaries, Panama Caust, Philippine Tariff and Other Subjects Affected.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4 .- A large number of bills and joint resolutions were intropine tariff, statehood, pensions, regulation of the hours of employment in the executive departments, merchant marine, in crease of salaries of the vice president to our robe blankets. As a gift, there's and members of the cabinet, requiring corporations to make reports of their affairs to the commissioner of corporations, increasing the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission, investigating of campaign funds, of expenditures on the Panama canal, of insurance companies doing an interstate business, of cotton reports and of the condition of child labor provision for a six-year term for the president and the election of senators by a direct vote of the

people. Admission of Oklahoma and Indian Territory as one state was the subject of the first bill introduced in the house. The bill Customer's Deposit Account was prepared by Delegate McGuire of Oklanoma and is almost identical with the joint statehood bill of the last session.

Philippine Turiff Bill. Representative Payne of New York inroduced a Philippine tariff bill, to provide temporarily for the revenues of the islands. The bill stipulates that all producis grown or manufactured exclusively In the slands are to be admitted to the the United States duty free, excepting tobacco and sugar, which are to pay 15 per cent of the regular duty on their products. The export duty charged on such products when they have the islands is to be deducted from the amount levied on them when admitted to this country.

roduced three joint resolutions providing for the investigation of campaign funds, expenditures on the Panama canal and Insurance companies having an interstate

The campaign fund resolution provides stipulates that campaign funds be investigated for the years 1892, 1896, 1900 and 1904. The Panama Canal expenditures resolu-

viding that the secretary of commerce and labor be required to investigate and report on the question of child labor wherever children under 14 bre employed. This information is to be furnished to the house, together with a gaview of state laws and statement us to their effectiveness.

Other Bills and Resolutions. Other bills and joint resolutions introluced today were the following: By Representative Loudenstages of New Jersey, fixing the salary of the vice presi-tent at \$55.00 and dixing salaries of cabinet officers at \$15.00. By Representative Lovering of Massadent at \$15,000 and lixing salities of conficers at \$15,000.

Hy Representative Lovering of Massa-chusetts, to pisce-hidas on the free list. by Representative Littlefield of Maine, requiring corporations to make full reports of their affairs to the commissioners of

cornorations.

By Representative Daizeli of Pennsylvania, providing a pension of \$2 per day for every day that veterans of the civil war were detained in confederate prisons, and also granting such veterans \$12 per month in addition to the per diem allowance.

By Representative Cousins of Iowa, re-pealing the national bankruptcy act. By Representative Murphy of Missouri removing the restrictions on the allena-tion and taxation of land in Indian Terriory,
By Representative Brick of Indiana, prolibiting the giving of premium checks with
ligars or tobacco of any sort.

cigars or tobacco of any sort.

Also a bill granting pensions to soldiers and sallors incapacitated for labor, the pensions to range from \$6 to \$12 a month, and persons more than \$2 years old to be regarded as totsily incapacitated.

By Representative Snapp of Illinois, to establish a postal savings bank system.

By Representative Hearst of New York, to increase the powers of the Interstate Commerce pommission and to expedite the ommerce commission and to expedite the Commerce commission and to expedite the final decision of cases under the act to regulate commerce by creating an interstate commerce court. (Introduced by Mr. Hearst in the last congress). Also for the election of United States senators by direct yote of the people, and "to enable the United States of America to acquire, maintain and operate electric telegraphs and to pay therefore by sale of bonds redeemable out of the net earnings."

pay therefore by sale of conds redeemable out of the net earnings."

Ey Representative Sulzer of New York, declaring eight hours a legal day's work on all work done by or through the government; making Alaska a territory with a delegate in congress.

By Representative Underwood of Alabama, for appeal of the fifteenth amendment to the constitution.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take Laxutive Brome Quinine Tablets Druggists refund money if it fails to cure E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.25.

DEATH RECORD.

David | Phillips.

KEARNEY, Neb., Dec. 4 .- (Special Telegram )-David T. Phillips died at his home in this city this afternoon after two years' suffering from cuncer. Deceased was a native of Ohlo. In which state he was born ago he came to Nebraska, settling in Clay county, where he remained until about thirteen years ago, when he came to Kear-

RICKETY FEELINGS come from Starved

Grape-Nuts

food will build back strength and vigor. "There's a Reason."

ney. Deceased leaves surviving him a willow, four sons and three daughters, Mr. Phillips was a member of the Masonic fra ternity and the funeral will be held

## MOODY MAKES HIS REPORT

(Continued from First Page.)

When a demurrer is sustained, under the present state of the law, there is no way in which the question of law, so decided against the government, may be reviewed. When objection to the indictment is based upon some constitutional or other fundamental ground, a decision of this kind on demurrer by a lower court, as it establishes a precedent, practically results in the abrogation of the statute upon which the indictment is based.

I recommend the gnactment of a law giving to the United States the same right to a review in criminal cases throughout the United States as is now afforded in the District of Columbia by section 345 of the code.

Misconduct in office was always a grave offense under the English common law. As such it was brought to this country and was embedded in the common law of Maryland and thence was transplanted to the District of Columbia. Various decisions of the courts of this district show that there this crime is a federal offense, although within the territory of the states there are no federal common-law crimes.

After experience in pending cases, abid notably the "cotton leak" case, and after careful reflection, I am convinced that the federal statutory law should make this an offense throughout the United States. Its present local meaning and application should be enlarged for purposes of pinishment substantively and for purposes of removal for trial in general between all the districts of the United States. The scope of the crime under the common law should be reduced to precise specification. It is true, as a mere possibility, as the matter stands at present, that irregularities and misbehavior, which are blancable but trilling, may be inclined to the definition of the offense; but the most serious and essential criminal matters which now escape definition and punishment in the terms of the statute against tyranmical persecution on petty accounts, but the law should at once take cognizances of these situations in the recent instory of administration where dishonest and conspiring onicers of the government, taking advantage of loopholes and omissions in the law, have Misconduct in Office.

cers of the government, taking advantage of loopholes and omissions in the law, have skintung concerted, to the vital injury of the public or the government, schemes which are essentially fraudulent and cor-

rupt.

I recommend, therefore, that a statute should be enacted at this session of the congress which shall deal adequately with this subject, ochuing the offense, providing for its punishment, extending the prohibitions of the law throughout the United States, and including this offense in the present laws concerning removal or in any amendment of those laws which may be enacted consequent upon the recommendaenacted consequent upon the recommenda-tions relative to that subject which I have made in this report. I shall have the honor to submit hireafter to congress an outline or suggestion of a suitable bill for this hurrouse.

Suppressing Discrimination Difficult. Several cases, in which it is alleged there ave been violations of the Eskins act, have

Says Insurance 'ommittee's kife Does Not End with Cenvening of Legislature.

End with Cenvening of Legislature.

CORTELYOU AND BLISS MAY BE CALLED in the senators and seven members of the house, and the insurance resolution provides for a committee of five senators and nine members of the house. This resolution suggests that the committee conduct its investigations with a view to reporting on the feasibility of federal control of insurance on the stand in the Horning.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4—Senator Armstrong, mittee, said today that there was an erroneous impression that the life of the countrilect would be at an end at the beginning of the legislature on January 3. This, he said, was not true.

The Panama Canal expenditures resolution provides for a special committee of the been furnished to the grand units for their action. In all cases in which the edderrent states, and will soon be submitted to the grand units for their action. In all cases in which the department of violations of the Elistins act, have been prepared, piaced in the been furnished to the grand units for their action.

In all cases in which the department of violations of the Elistins and the surface, and will soon be submitted to the grand units for their action.

In all cases in which the department of violations of the Elistins and house, and will soon be submitted to the grand units for their action.

In all cases in which the department of violations of the Elistins and house of the Elistic and private states, and will soon be submitted to the grand units for their action.

In all cases in which the department of violations of the Elistic and private states, and will soon be submitted to the grand units for the resolution stiges for the resolution suggests that the committee onduce to the resolution suggests the elistic artoneys in three different states, and will soon be submitted to the grand units of the Elistication.

In all cases in which the department of violations of the Elistic and will soon be submitted to the grand the been furnish (III.) by Mr. McKinney. As a further mark of respect to the deceased, the house adjourned at 3.35 o'clock.

In the Senate.

It was a familiar scene at 12 o'clock today when Vice President Fairbanks called the senate of the decease in the senate to order with two strokes of the gavel. There were few changes in the membership. Death had taken away Senate too Tennessee and Platt of Connecticut. There were no changes among the senate of Tennessee and Platt of Connecticut. There were no changes among the senate of Tennessee and Olive to the deceased, the house of the legislature on January 3. This, he said, was not true. The committee would continue in existence and of the legislature on January 3. This, he said, was not true. The committee would continue in existence in appointed by the law against tion relating to cotton. Representative William Aiden Smith of Michigan introduced a resolution asking that the series of the sightest value, namely, the further that the series of the sightest value, namely, the further that the series of the sightest value, namely the from the sightest value, namely the first the series of Great i Britain and the department in every way in enfort compiling information relating to cotton. Representative William Aiden Smith of Michigan introduced a resolution asking that the series of the sightest value, namely, the further that the series of the sightest value, namely, the further that the series of Great i Britain and the department in every way in enfort content of the law against tion relating to cotton. Representative William Aiden Smith of Michigan introduced a resolution asking that the series of Great i Britain and the series of the sightest value, namely, the further that the series of Great i Britain and the series of the sight the series of uniess we are content to allow the evil of the discriminatory practice by common carriers to continue, with now and then the punishment of a detected crime, some remedy which reaches deeper than any law now upon the statute book must be found. The interstate Commerce commission and the Department of Justice, by the exercise of the utmost diligence, can discover and prohibit or punish only a small percentage of the discriminatory practices which actually exist. It seems probable that the direct payment of rebates in money has largely diminished. It is alleged to be true, and the evidence before this department, so far as it goes, tends to support the allegation, that though clothed and disguised by various devices, the practice of giving one shipper preferential treatment over another in like situation, in substance, still continues.

Suggests New Weapon. If the power, upon comptaint, to fix a rythre maximum rate and put it into effect within a reasonable time, subject to appear to the courts, should be given to some administrative body created by congress, a weapon against discriminatory practices, much more botent than any now available. weapon against discriminatory practices, much more potent than any now available, would be put into the hands of the government. Upon proof that a lower rate had been given to some preferred snipper, the body clothed with the power to fix a future maximum rate might well determine that the rate which the rullsamppers the body clothed with the power to fix a future maximum rate might well determine that the rate which the rall-road could anord to give to the preferred shipper it could afford to give to all shippers in like situation. Such a finding, it could be predicted with certainty, the courts upon appeal would not reverse, for no better evidence of the legality and justice of the rate thus fixed could be found than in the action of the carrier itself. It would be difficult for the carrier to maintain that a rate actualty charged by it was confiscatory or unjust.

Illustrating by the case of the Pabst Brewing company, it might well be found that the railroads concerned in that case, which were able to transport the beer of the Pabst Browing company in the private cars of the transportation company at a net price 12 per cent less than the published rate, could well afford to transport all beer under like conditions at the Same rate. In place, then, of the long drawn out proceedings by petition in equity, with all the opportunities for delays which such proceedings afford, and of criminal prosecutions, himpered as they are by the constitutional right of all concerned in the transaction to be protected against self-incrimination, a speedy remedy, with few delays and no embarrassing constitutional questions, would be available. Such a remedy would not only be speedy, but its very existence would act as a powerful restraint upon all discrimination between shippers. The fear of the carrier of injunctions and criminal prosecutions would be gight in comparison with the fear that whenever it was discovered that one shipper had been given a lower rate than his fellows the same rate might be by law at be slight in comparison with the fear that whenever it was discovered that one shipper had been given a lower rate than his fellows the same rate might be by law at once extended to all.

Moreover, the incentive to the shipper to struggle for an unlawful advantage would be lessened if it became apparent that the lower rate which he might secure would be speedily extended to his competitors. For it is the advantage over his competitors, rather than the mere saving in freight money, for which he is most eager. Thus the mere existence of the power to fix a future maximum rate with the strong probability that it would be exercised in the manner I have indicated, would effectively discourage both the shipper and the carrier, the two parties to the unlawful practice.

Proceedings Under the Sherman Act. The case of Swift and Company et al against The United States, which was an appeal by the defendants from the decree appeal by the defendants from the decree of the circuit court of the northern district of Illinois, forbidding and enjoining the continuance of a combination between seven corporations, one copartnership and twenty-three individuals, for the suppression of competition in the purchase of live stock, in the sale of fresh meats, and for the obtaining and division of rebates from common carriers upon the goods transported by them, was argued before the supreme court and the decree of the court below affirmed on January 20, 1905.

After the affirmative of this decree complaints from various quarters were made After the affirmative of this decree con-plaints from various quarters were made to the department that the combinations still continued. The department thereupon undertook by overy means at its command to investigate the truth of these complaints An exhaustive inquiry was made before the grand jury of the northern district

Pure, Healthful, Refreshing Apollinaris

"The Queen of Table Waters"

The Safety Appliance Law.

any question can now arise as to the p interpretation of the law, since this de

apparently settles every disputed point Attorneys were informed that "ine gover ment is determined upon a strict enforcement of these statutes," and instructed pay particular attenion to all cases of vialities brought to their attention by the instruction of the complexity of the strict company or its instruction.

United States Prisoners

(Continued from First Page.)

days, viewing the sights of Washington The party is made up of members of the

State Press association of South Dakota. Extending Stock Shipping Limit. Among the first bills introduced into the

new congress was one by a Texas member

at the instance of the western cattle grow

ers, which will have an important bearing

upon the cattle industry, the stock yards

and railroads, if enacted into law. Statutes

as at present framed require that all cattle

and other live stock while in transit by

rail must be unloaded at least once each

twenty-eight hours. Railroad men, cattle

men and stock yard owners are for once

in harmony in declaring this law should be

amended so as to permit live stock to re-

thirty-six hours. It is asserted that train

loads of stock shiped from inter-mountain

points. In Idaho or Utah, for instance, can-

not always be carried as far east as Denver

in less than thirty-six hours. From Denver

to Omaha or Kansas City or from Texas

points to Kansas City will frequently re-

ruire thirty-six hours more. The same is

true in the time required from Omaha or

Kansas City to Chicago and again from

Chicago to Buffalo and Buffalo to New

York or Boston. In other words, all in-

terested agree that twenty-eight hours is

too short a time for the maximum journey

for live stock, while thirty-six hours will

afford relief to the railroads and shippers

It is understood that all the railroads in

the cattle belt are in harmony with the

shippers in supporting the proposed change

and that cattle associations in every city

where there is a stock yard have joined

n urging the proposed change in the law.

COURT TO TRY NEBRASKA PASTOR

lows Preachers to Hear Case of Rey

F. D. Blackmore.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Dec. 4.-Bishop Mc-

Dowell of Chicago arrived here today, and

tomorrow will convene the highest court

CUT OUT HERE

convince you in this ad, or

the value to You of our Free

new book, "The Battle

Creek Idea," you would be

druge or medicines.

All it custs you, however, is the price of a samp-we send it absolutely free.

If the attainment or retention of your own goed health-and the good health of those dear to you-is worth a postal, send us one today for use above coupons and we will forward the book promptly.

You so not obligate yourself it any way by anawaying this advertisement. You are neither required to buy anything not to promise anything. All we sek is that you read the look carefully.

refully.

i tells how you can live, in your own home,
th out disturbing your daily routies in any
y, a same, healthful life—the life that has
stored thousands to health at the famous
title Creek Senitarium.

glad to pay \$10.00 for it.

If we could

In addition to this Secretary Wilson is re

ported to be in favor of the measure.

main on the cars for a maximum period of

of Illinois, which resulted in the return of the Methodist Episcopal church for the of Illinois, which resulted in the return of an indictment on July 1, 1926, lagainst Armour & Co. and J. Ogden Armour, president; Patrick A. Valentine, treasurer; Arthur Mecker, general manager; Thomas J. Compors, superintendent, and Samuel A. McBoberts, assistant treasurer, of the said Armour & Co.; the Armour Packing company and Charles W. Armour, president; Swift and Company and Louis F. Swift, president; Edward F. Swift, vice president; Charles H. Swift and Company and Edward Swift and Company, agents of the said Swift and Company, the Fairbank Canning company and Edward Morris, vice president, and Ira N. Morris, secretary of the said Fairbank Canning company and Edward A. Cudaby, and Edward A. Cudaby. purpose of hearing the appeal of Rev. P. D. Blackmore of Tecumseh, Neb., who ecently was tried and convicted by his conference of falsifying and immoral conduct. A jury of six men will be drawn from the Methodist pastors of the Sigux City district to try the case, WESTERN MATTERS AT CAPITAL Eural Boutes Established and Carriers Appointed for South

Canning company; and the Cudahy Packing company, and Edward A. Cudahy, yice president and general manager of the said the Cudahy Packing company.

Against this indictment many preliminary objections have been urged, and all have been disposed of in favor of the government, except ten special pleas in bar recently flied and now pending before the district court at Chicago.

Numerous alleged violations of the Sherman act have undergone careful examination in the department. In some cases, after full examination, the department has declined to take action, and in other cases the investigation is still in progress. Several cases are in such a state of completion that action in the near future is likely to be taken. (From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, Dec. 4-(Special Telegram.)-Rural route No. 2 has been ordered established February 1 at Utica, Seward county, Nebraska, serving 350 people and Rural carriers appointed for lowa routes: Hedrick, route 4, Calvert Milliken carrier, Jessie Milliken substitute; Templeton,

Dakota Cities.

route 1. William H. Trube carrier, Mrs. Carrie Trube substitute. D. S. Bell has been appointed lefter carrier at Brookings, S. D. Jessie I. Carnes has been appointed substitute letter carrier at Aberdeen, S. D.

The consideration of this class of cases has taxed the resources of the department to the utmost. Many of these combinations have existed for a long time. They conduct their business secretly and with the aid of skilled legal advice, and their operations cover many of the states and in some instances all the states. Each proceeding undertaken has been preceded by labor, the amount and character of which cannot adequately be described.

The Safety Appliance Law. A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES. tching, blind, bleeding or protruding piles. Four druggist will refund money if Pazo Dintment fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c

Sterling Silver-Frenzer, 15th and Dodge. The Safety Appliance Law.

On December 19, 1904, the supreme court of the United States handed down its decision and opinion in the case of W. O. Johnson vs. the Southern Pacific company. Although the government was not a party to this case, by leave of the court it was heard by brief and oral argument. This opinion definitely settled almost every point which had previously been raised with regard to the interpretation of the safety appliance acts, clearly sustaining the law and placing it upon a firm foundation. Following this decision, on December 29, 1904, the attorney general issued a letter of instructions to all United States attorneys, in which he said: "It does not appear that any question can now arise as to the proper interpretation of the law, since this decision San Francisco, Dec. 4.—The Toyo Kisen Kaisha Steamship company will innustrate its service between Japan and South America on December 6, when the steamer Glenfarz is scheduled to leave Yokohama for Callao. The departure of this steamer marks the entrance of the Japanese company into the South American trade. The line is to include three boats, which will ply in the freight trade exclusively. They will ply between Chilean ports and Japan and will run at intervals of thirty days. The steamers will be operated in confunction with the vessels that run to New South American Line.

in conjunction with the vessels that run to this port under the Japanese flag. A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forevor. DR. T. Felix Gouraud's Oriental Cream or Magical Beautifier. Detailed statistics gathered with regard to United States prisoners show them to have been confined, in addition to the United States penitentiaries, located one each at Atlanta. Ga., Fort Leavenworth, Kan., and McNeil Island, Wash., in sixty-eight state institutions scattered throughout the United States.

On July 1, 1963, there were 3,207 United States prisoners in the various prisons and reformatories of the country.

On July 1, 1904, there were 3,303 of such prisoners prisoners
At the close of the fiscal year ending
June 30, 1905, there were 3,445. EERD. T. HOPKINS. Prop., 37 Great Jones Street. New York MANY NEW MEN IN HOUSE







AMUSEMENTS.

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Sis Hopkins Original Production. Sterling Cast.

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THE ETERNAL CITY With Jane Kennark and Original Cast.
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Coming, December is
Miss Kennark will hold Reception
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Under the Red Robe Professional Matinee today with Double Orchestra. Matinee Thursday and Double Or-Next Week-Why Smith Left Home.

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