Telephone Douglas 618. Bee, May 10, 1906.

Wash Suitings

Unquestionably the wash suit and separate skirt are two of the season's most pronounced style features. No self-respecting summer outfit will be complete without them. We can suit you at all prices.

36-inch Linen Finished Suitings, white only, 10c per yard.
36-inch Linen Finished Suiting, in colors, at 15c per yard.
27-inch Real Irish Linen, in colors, at 25c per yard.
31-inch Real Irish Linen, in natural color, at 18c, 20c, 25c, 30c yard.
36-inch Real Irish Linen, in colors, at 40c per yard.
27-inch Half Linen Irish Suitings at 15c per yard.
27-inch Vicerine Panama, mercerized in all colors, beautiful changeable effects, at 25c per yard.
27-inch Poplin, imported, at 25c per yard.
27-inch mercerized Poplin at 15c per yard.
27-inch Silkized Poplin at 40c per yard.
27-inch Mercerized Panama Weaves at 25c per yard.
27-inch Imported Piques, light or dark grounds, printed in dots, small figures, at 30c per yard.

Parasol Display, "La Belle" Tokio, the New Model.

Shows a deep mushroom shape made by using sixteen ribs in Japanese fashion, instead of the usual eight. Plain colors have wide borders of printed warp ribbon; white is given unusual favor; prices, $5.00 to $12.00 each.

This is a good time to select your fancy parasol or umbrella, as our entire line is in. Parasol section, main floor, left of entrance.

Infants' Department.

Tempting wearing apparel for the little folks. Space does not permit describing all the pretty things we have to show. A visit to this department will be well spent.

Infant's Long Slips made of fine white nainsook, neatly trimmed 75c each.

Long Slips with dainty lace and embroidery yokes, hemstitched bottom, $1.00 each.

Long Slips, beautifully trimmed with lace and embroidery and clusters of pin tucks, from $1.25 up.

Infant's Petticoats to match any slip, from 50c up.

Infant's Lawn Caps, all styles, from 25c up.

We show a complete line of Infants Crochet Bootees, either silk or wool, in all the delicate shades, 25c to $2.00 a pr.

Infant's Moccasins of kid, colors white, blue, pink and tan, beautifully trimmed, from 35c up.

Fancy Baby Baskets elaborately trimmed. They come in either pink or blue, round or oblong shapes, price $6.50.

Hand Decorated Toilet Sets consisting of four pieces, very dainty, either pink or blue, prices $2.50 and $3.00 a suit.

Infant's Department, Main Floor.

Ramie Fibre Underwear, Most Comfortable for all Seasons.

Ramie is the Oriental Linen quoted in the Old Testament and history. It is really the original linen and most valuable of all fibres. It is the cleanest and most hygienic textile substance. It allows circulation of air next to the skin, absorbs and evaporates perspiration most perfectly without chilling; keeping the body dry, the highest protection against colds, and giving a constant sensation of comfort. We have a complete line always on hand. Stop at our Men's Department when in the store and have our salesmen explain more fully about this wonderful underwear. Men's Department, Main Floor, south aisle.

Our May White Goods Sale.

48-IN. FRENCH LAWNS FOR GRADUATION DRESSES.
50c French Lawns, 39c.
65c French Lawns, 49c.
75c French Lawns, 59c.
85c French Lawns, 69c.
$1.00 French Lawns, 79c.

32-IN PERSIAN LAWNS.
25c Persian Lawns, 18c.
30c Persian Lawns, 20c.
35c Persian Lawns, 25c.
45c Persian Lawns, 29c.
50c Persian Lawns, 39c.
60c Persian Lawns, 45c.
Special Sale White India Linons.
Special Sale White French Piques.
Special Sale White French Mulls.
Special Sale White Panama Suitings.
Special Sale White Embroidered Swisses.
Special Sale White Dotted Swisses.

Special Notice.

The tremendous selling of medium priced dress goods in our basement dress goods department has piled the short lengths and remnants high. They are now being gotten ready for final great clearing sale. Watch daily papers for date of sale.

OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS.

THOMPSON BELDEN & CO.

Howard Corner Sixteenth Street.

of Philadelphia was introduced. It was said that it discloses secret lines unknown to any but the officials of the company. The map will be verified at the hearing in Philadelphia next week.

E. P. Ripley, president of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad, was then called to the stand. He was asked concerning agreements of the railroad company with a number of companies alleged to be subsidiary companies of the Standard Oil company. "The first contract," said President Ripley, "was with a man in Kansas City to lay a pipe line on right-of-way for $40 a mile. The next was for a line from Kansas City to Joliet, and for this we received $50 per mile. We got $20,000 for hauling the pipe. I was very sorry to see this pipe built, but as it had to be done I did the best I could out of it."

"Is there any contract between your road and the Standard or any of the subsidiary companies for furnishing the road with lubricating oil?" asked Commissioner Prouty.

"I understand so. Our purchasing agent can tell you better."

Mr. Ripley declared that two of the oil companies with which he made contracts are affiliated with the Standard company.

Santa Fe Raises Oil Rate.

"Did you raise the rate on Kansas oil when the pipe line was put in?" asked Attorney Monnett.

"We did, but we carried oil before the pipe line was put in and we have carried none since."

He was asked if the rate on gas oil was not lowered and that on crude oil raised, and answered that it was.

"When the crude oil was piped the rate was raised, but the rate on gas oil was lowered, it being shipped, isn't that so?"

"Yes," replied President Ripley.

The last witness of the day was M. Maxon, formerly agent of the Standard Oil company at various points in Illinois. He said that the Standard Oil company through subsidiary companies fought the independent dealers by reducing rates in their territory, and although the reductions were not made in the name of the Standard Oil company, it was in reality that concern which was making them. He said that the state oil inspectors did not, except in rare instances, inspect barrels of oil, and that many of them left their stencils in the hands of the Standard Oil company over night.

The hearing will be continued tomorrow.

ANOTHER BOGUS COIN FOUND

One More Dollar Note Raised Five Times in Value Recovered by Federal Officers.

Another of the $5 notes raised from a $1 silver certificate has been recovered by the secret service department and two more have been heard from. It has been the policy of the party who is distributing the notes to work them off in the evening, preferably at establishments where women are the cashiers. The two notes thus far recovered have been passed at bakeries. The raised notes are evidently all made by the same party and consist of pasting the figure "5" and the word "five" over the characters "1" and "one" on the $1 bill. The caution is again given that the notes may be detected from the fact that the genuine $5 silver certificate has the Indian head on its face, while the $1 note has the "eagle" as the principal figure on its face. It is the eagle-faced $1 note that is used in the raised $5 note.

WHEELER APPALLED AT SIGHT

Says Real Story of San Francisco's Destruction Can Never Be Told.

L. C. Wheeler, in charge of the secret service detachment that has been engaged for several months in the investigation of the Nebraska land frauds, returned Wednesday from a ten days' visit to San Francisco.

"The real story of that great disaster has never been told, and I question if it ever can be," said Mr. Wheeler. "It is too stupendous for one to comprehend. The desolation of San Francisco is complete. Forty earthquake shocks have been felt there since the big disaster. They are getting so common now that the people pay little attention to them.

"Great throngs of sightseers are pouring into the desolated city and are touring the ruined streets in automobiles. The view of the city approaching it from Oakland is a most dreary one. Everything seems to be reduced to a common level, and just the mere outlines of the blackened streets can be seen. On each side of the streets, and in many of them, are mountains debris of ruined buildings. It is going to be a tremendous task to remove this debris.

"With all the desolation and ruin, the order maintained there by the regular army is perfect.

"One of the first parties I met at Oakland was W. R. Lighton of Omaha. He tells me he is fairly appalled at the idea of writing a coherent story of the great calamity. He has his camera with him, and I made an automobile tour with him through the ruined parts of the city, at least as far as we could go by automobile. Some streets are so piled up with debris that they are still impassable. The ruins are still smoking at many points."

CANVASS OF THE CITY VOTE

Mistake in Date Prevents Meeting, but Work Will Be Ended This Morning.

If a 1 had been a 0 in the notices sent out by Mayor Zimman yesterday, the canvassing board would have met last night to go over the poll books of the recent city election, but the 1 wasn't a 0 and the board didn't meet. The mayor and the city clerks intended to have the meeting on the 10th, but the notices called for a meeting on the 11th.

It happened this way: Notices were first prepared calling a meeting at 9:30 o'clock on the morning of May 11. It was later decided that the meeting ought to be held last night, so Mayor Zimman scratched out the 9:30 a. m. and placed an 8:30 p. m. in its place. But he forgot to change the 11 to 10. Consequently the mayor waited in vain in the council chamber last night for the members of the canvassing board to make their appearance. Their nonappearance caused him to make an investigation which led to the discovery of his mistake.

The postponement to 8:30 o'clock tonight will not be allowed to stand. Notices were prepared and sent out last night instructing the members of the board to meet at the city hall at 9:30 o'clock this morning.

GOOD POINTER FOR OMAHA

Louisville Plants Flowers on Vacant Lots to Greet Kentuckians on Home-Coming.

"Omaha might profitably take a leaf from Louisville's book of plans," said J. J. Ryder clerk of the county board and a former Kentuckian. "For the home-coming celebration in June, when thousands of old and young Kentuckians are to go back to the blue grass pastures and the old Kentucky home, the city is perfecting one feature that strikes me as particularly effective. Every vacant lot, every dead piece of ground in the city, is being planted to flowers and set out with shrubbery. By the time, June 13, the opening day, rolls around, Louisville, ordinarily a beautiful city, will be one immense blooming garden so far as its vacant spaces are concerned.

"Some of the Kentuckians who will go from Nebraska ought to be able to bring back many ideas that could be utilized for a Nebraska home-coming week coincident with the Ak-Sar-Ben festival. Omaha has former residents, many of whom were born here or in the state, scattered all over the country. Omaha is known by reputation across this land in every direction, through her scattered sons and daughters and through the talk of people who visited here or stopped while passing back and forth between the east and west. Why should not the cohorts of Samson plan a big parliament (that's the proper name) and constitute all former Nebraskans as delegates. Have it organized in formal fashion as a delegate assembly, then resolve it into a free for all committee of the the whole on the good of the city, state and nation. The attractiveness and the broad possibilities of such an assemblage, holding a two-hour session each day, can readily be conceived by even the dullest.

"I recall such a parliament held at St. Paul, Minn., during a winter carnival, for ex-members of the legislature only. It was a big success and a drawing feature that went far beyond expectations. Even now St. Paul is trying to outdo itself in preparation for the biennial gathering of the Federation of Women's clubs. The latest development of the welcoming spirit is the cleaning up and beautifying of waste lots by school children, who are organized by blocks. When they have raked and cleaned them of rubbish, the city sends wagons about to haul away the unsightly and unhealthful debris.

"We are away behind the times in this thing of having "something doing" all the time in our delightful summer and autumn seasons. Our location is a big advantage, which we are allowing to go to waste. It might be even better to have the suggested parliament at some other time than during the Ak-Sar-Ben festival, but the idea seems to me to have in it the germ of a very successful and profitable affair."

FEDERAL GRAND JURY NOTES

Several Cases Investigated and Two Bills Are Ready to Be Returned.

Owing to the press of business the federal grand jury did not make a report Thursday evening. Almost the entire day was put in by the jury investigating pension, postoffice and liquor cases. Three bills were ready to be returned, two of them being postoffice and one a counterfeit case. This last comes from Lincoln, for which William Loy is being investigated for passing a bogus silver dollar on one Clarence Davis, a driver for a Lincoln merchant. It is alleged that Loy first attempted to pass the coin on a couple of women, but they recognized and refused to take it. Afterwards Loy, it is alleged, met young Davis and got him to change the coin for him. The boy shortly thereafter discovered the fraud and reported the case to the police authorities, and Loy was arrested and taken before United States Commissioner Marley and was bound over to the federal grand jury in $500.

Building Permits.

The city has issued a permit to Frank Sevick for a $1,400 frame dwelling at Tenth and Dominion streets and to P. J. Lahey for an $1,800 frame dwelling at Twenty-second and Larimore.

DIED.

PEACOCK—Newton, age 21 years 4 months 15 days, beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Peacock, May 8, 1906. Funeral Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock from residence, 402 Cuming street. Interment Prospect Hill cemetery. Friends invited.

DENTISTRY

It happens occasionally that the skill of a dentist deteriorates from carelessness, dissipation or old age. Patients are not able to discern this at the time their work is done, but must wait for expensive experience to show them that something is wrong with their dentist. However, if you have confidence in your dentist and feel safe in his hands it is unwise to change or be influenced by the adverse criticism of other people.

PAINLESSNESS

The indifference of dentists generally to the pain they inflict is hard to explain. It is many times due to lack of sympathy; perhaps the dentist's own teeth are not sensitive. It is sometimes due to haste; the application of one remedy after another (frequently necessary) consumes time. It often comes from ignorance; colleges, strangely enough, teach little on this subject, and it is seldom discussed in dental societies. Whatever the cause, the fact remains that most dentists are careless about the pain their patients suffer, and have but little means of avoiding it.——— Right here I wish to say to those who do not like to be hurt in the dental chair that the painless treatment of sensitive teeth is never slighted or undervalued in my office. Time is sacrificed when necessary. In short, painlessness is one of the most important features of my practice.

To those who are particular about well-made crowns and bridge work I'll say that I make a specialty of this branch of dentistry. Let me send you a 16-page booklet; it will give you a clear idea regarding my work and prices.

DR. FICKES, DENTIST
338 Bee Building
Phone Doug. 537
A Reliable Dentist at a Reasonable Fee

GOVERNOR PARDEE WAITING

No Extra Session of California Legislature Will Be Called at Present.

TROOPS ARE BEING WITHDRAWN

Vaults of San Francisco City Treasury Opened and $5,200,000 in Gold Found in Good Condition.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 10.—Although being strongly urged by many influential interests to call an early special session of the state legislature, Governor Pardee is in no haste to take action in the matter. He openly declared himself against a precipitate course today by saying:

"It is better not to have any legislation at all than to enact bad laws."

That there is urgent need of unusual legislation to meet the distressing result of the disasters that have befallen San Francisco, Santa Rosa and San Jose the governor readily admits, but he insists upon having a planned program for the legislators mapped out before he issues his convening call. As an outcome of his statements, the committee on special legislation today decided to draft a call for the legislature and to frame the bills which the governor will be asked to recommend for enactment. The governor will privately discuss the call and the bills with the committee, and when they are arranged to conform to his ideas the legislators will be summoned to Sacramento.

Troops Being Withdrawn.

Another step toward former civic conditions was made today when a portion of the United States marines were sent back to their ships and stations. The remainder will leave tomorrow. These men have been doing patrol and sentry duty, and their conduct in general has been admirable. The state troops are being gradually sent home, and it is understood that the necessity for the regular troops will cease soon to exist. The rougher element and the criminal classes have gone elsewhere, the presence of the soldiers and the absence of liquor furnishing the main reasons for their departure and the usual police force is now nearly in a position to maintain order.

The vaults of the city treasury which had been in the fire were opened today. The interior was found in good shape. The vault contained $5,200,000 in fold and this was removed to the mint.

The Firemans Fund Insurance company has discovered that the vault containing all the records of its insurance business in San Francisco was destroyed. The falling of an immense steel girder, which broke off a corner of the vault, gave the fire easy access to the records, including all policies, maps, etc. President Dutton says a new company, to be known as the Firemans Fund Insurance corporation, is to be formed. The new corporation is to have $1,000,000 capital and $1,000,000 surplus, thus insuring, according to President Dutton, complete ability to meet every outstanding obligation.

General Greely Reports.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The War department received the following telegram over night from General Greely:

SAN FRANCISCO, May 9.—Military Secretary, Washington, D. C.: While conditions improve slightly, the miserable situation may be indicated by the statement that all the food for 300,000 in San Francisco is yet necessarily cooked on the public streets. Difficulties about fuel arising, but the courage of everyone continues wonderfully good. Neither drunkenness nor disorder anywhere evident, except occasionally from adjacent towns where local saloons are open. Mayor Schmitz still adverse to closed saloons, which have been constantly urged by me. The Red Cross Finance committee, Dr. Devine and myself concurring, free food will be issued after Saturday next only on alternate days, except in camps under strictly military control. Red Cross agents to be present on alternate days of nonissue to provide for exceptional cases of need that may arise. Average issue San Francisco, Oakland and elsewhere still exceed 250,000 a day. Every possible method, by questioning, exclusion and otherwise being made to reduce food supply. Prospects now look to steady decreasing demands for food. Of course, extreme destitution and much suffering occurs on the part of many people who resort to charity only in extreme cases. Altogether am encouraged. GREELY, Major General, Commanding.

Aid for Grand Army Veterans.

James Tanner, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, today issued the following:

To All Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic: The San Francisco posts have appointed a Grand Army of the Republic relief committee of twenty-five, with full instructions to co-operate with the military authorities and Red Cross society. In accordance with request of the chairman of that committee I ask that all of your contributions be forwarded to San Francisco as follows:

Supplies and clothing, to A. D. Cutler, chairman, 1422 Turk street; money, to C. H. Blinn, United States customs house, headquarters 1130 Eddy street—money preferable to supplies. Eight hundred families of civil war veterans destitute. JAMES TANNER, Commander Grand Army of the Republic.

NEW DAY IN RUSSIA

(Continued from First Page.)

provinces. Most of these wore their national dress, but there was a spirit of earnestness about all which augured well for the future.

The members took places regardless of political affiliations, though a small group of reactionaries clung together at the extreme right. Down in front, between the newspaper correspondents and the tribune, behind which was a full length portrait of Emperor Nicholas, sat Premier Goremykin and the cabinet in full uniform. Eighty tiny loges in the gallery at the rear of the hall, ostensibly to accommodate the public, were filled with diplomats and friends of members of the house who had come to witness the spectacle.

Immediately upon the reconvening of the house Prof. Sergei Andreievitch Mouromtseff was elected president by a vote of 426 to 7. The announcement was greeted with tremendous cheers.

Prof. Mouromtseff immediately took the chair. Ivan Petrunkevitch then ascended the tribune and around the house to a frenzy of enthusiasm by declaring in a brief speech that the first words to be pronounced in an assembly of representatives of the Russian people should be freedom and a demand for the amnesty of those who had fought for the cause.

There were some cries for the immediate passage of a resolution on the subject, but President Mouromtseff called the assembly to order to listen to his speech of acceptance.

Before beginning, however, he again brought the members to their feet by calling attention to the fact that there were many people in the hall who had no right to be present and asking them to retire. This was a thrust at the government clerks who lined the walls and brought down the house. The cheering continued while the intruders walked crestfallen out of the chamber.

President Mouromtseff's speech was very brief, simply calling attention to the great task before the members and the necessity of earnestly laboring for the welfare of the country.

It was then decided by a practically unanimous vote to make a reply to the speech from the throne.

At 6:30 o'clock, after having been in session an hour and a half, the house adjourned until tomorrow at 11 o'clock.

Celebration in the Evening.

After the adjournment of the Parliament there was a great spontaneous celebration in front of the rooms of the Constitutional club, to which the leaders had returned for consultation. Thousands of people packed the adjoining streets and shouted and cheered until Mm. Petrunkevitch, Roditcheff, Mouromtseff and others appeared on the balcony and spoke. Their words were received with frantic applause. In the crowd stump speakers, including socialist deputies, from barrels and cart tails, delivered fervid orations. Animosity to the wealth and splendor of the court ceremony was noticeable and the display of jewels by ladies of the court was the theme of many radical tirades. Though open-air gatherings are illegal, the police did not interfere.

At the conference of constitutional democratic leaders this evening it was decided that Prof. Mouromtseff, when he is received in audience by Emperor Nicholas tomorrow to receive the imperial confirmation of his election to the presidency of the lower house, should broach the subject of an immediate amnesty to political offenders.

Celebrations in honor of the opening of the national Parliament were held today in every city of the empire. The only disturbances were at Simbirsk and several cities of Poland, where there were collisions and boycotting factions and revolutionary students.

Career of New President.

Sergei Andreievitch Mouromtseff, whom the constitutional democratic members of the lower house of the national Parliament by a sudden change of plan put forward as their candidate for the presidency, is a member of a noble family of St. Petersburg. He was born in 1850 and educated in the law department of Moscow university. In 1874 he won a fellowship in the university and was rapidly promoted to a full professorship.

Owing to his political activity he was soon in hot water and was forced to leave the university and abandon his educational career. He began the practice of the law and the editing of the Legal Messenger, but in 1892 the censor prohibited the paper.

Prof. Mouromtseff was a member of the famous délegation which presented the address of the zemstvoists to the emperor after the inauguration of the Witte ministry.

Feeling in Poland.

WARSAW, Russian Poland, May 10.—Official Poland today celebrated the opening of the Russian Parliament with services in the Russian churches. The government buildings were decorated with flags and all the government offices and the schools were closed.

The workmen, however, showed evidence of their dislike for what they term the "mixed powers" of Parliament and as a protest against this state of affairs the men in many factories here and elsewhere stopped work.

LODZ, Russian Poland, May 10.—Many of the workmen in the factories and the street railroad employes struck work today and invaded other establishments, compelling the workmen to join in the movement, and the socialists seized the opportunity to organize a general strike and a red flag procession.

The strikers were fired on by the troops and three were killed or wounded.

Odessa Sends Message.

ODESSA, May 10.—The text of the speech from the throne at the first of the first Russian Parliament is being waited with intense interest here and telegrams from all the southern provinces furnish evidence of the eagerness with which the population is looking forward to the message of the emperor.

The town council of Odessa, the zemstvo, the Board of Trade and the university, all telegraphed their greetings to Parliament and to the Odessa representatives today and expressed the hope that Parliament will courageously accept the challenge of the government in the promulgation of the autocratic fundamental law.

DEATH RECORD.

Captain Augustus von der Wense.

BURCHARD, Neb., May 10.—(Special.)—Captain Augustus VonderWense died this week at the age of 82 years. He had been a resident of Burchard for twenty-four years. Captain VonderWense served in the civil war in Germany under King George of Hanover. He was commissioned first lieutenant from the Hanover military school of Hanover and was later promoted to a captaincy. He arrived in this country during the time of the civil war and offered his services to the president and was made second lieutenant and served until the close of the war. He received a pension amounting to $12 a month. Besides this he received an annuity from the old country, thus enabling him to live in comfort. He was a member of the local Grand Army post.

Donald J. Morsman.

CLARINDA, Ia., May 10.—(Special Telegram.)—Donald J. Morsman, living on the farm of Congressman W. P. Hepburn, near Yorktown, Page county, was killed in a runaway accident while on his way home from Clarinda this evening. He was a brother of W. W. Morsman, a prominent attorney of Omaha, and a brother also of Mrs. Hepburn, wife of Congressman Hepburn. He is also survived by his widow and children.

Jeremiah Murphy.

ST. LOUIS, May 10.—Jeremiah Murphy, aged 59 years, wealthy St. Louis pork packer, died today at his home from a complication of diseases. He was born in Ireland and came to America when 17 years old. Mr. Murphy is survived by his widow and five sons.

HYMENEAL.

Murphy-Mandeville.

MISSOURI VALLEY, Ia., May 10.—(Special.)—The marriage of John Murphy and Matie A. Mandeville occurred at the local Catholic parsonage yesterday afternoon, Rev. Father Mullen officiating. These are well known young people of Missouri Valley and will reside at Erie and Ninth streets.

Publish your wants on the want ad page page of The Bee.

Senate Confirms Land Officials.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The senate in executive session confirmed the following nominations today:

Receivers, United States land offices—Joshua G. Wood, Topeka, Kan.; W. A. Henry, Waterville, Wash.; Harry F. Nichols, North Yakima, Wash.; Sargent S. Morton, Oakland, Cal.

Register United States land offices—Truman G. Daniels, Oakland, Cal.; J. J. Payne, Des Moines, Ia.; Wm. F. Haynes, Waterville, Wash.

No Alum in the FOOD

Calumet Baking Powder

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

Pure, Healthful, Refreshing

Apollinaris

"The Queen of Table Waters"

SALVATION ARMY ATTACKED

Speaker at Conference of Charities and Corrections Makes Surprising Statements.

CRITICISES ORGANIZATION FOR WORK

Statistics Alleged to Be Faulty and Public is Said to Be Misled as to the Facts.

PHILADELPHIA, May 10.—The first business session of the thirty-third national conference of Charities and Correction open today in Horticultural hall. After the presentation of the report of Lee K. Frankel, manager of the United Hebrew Charities of New York, a paper on "Relief Work of the Salvation Army" was read by Edwin D. Solenberger, general manager of the Associated Charities, Minneapolis. He declared that the social relief work of the Salvation Army as carried on through its homes, lodging houses and other agencies is poorly organized and poorly administrated, and that the so-called charitable work of the army is largely subservient to financial interests."

Continuing, the speaker said:

One of the chief difficulties in trying to arrive at definite conclusions concerning the army's work is untrustworthiness of their statistics, probably due largely to lack of uniformity in recording and summarizing data.

For instance, the 1906 report says that outside employment was found for about 44,508, while the 1905 report says that 14,907 found outside employment, and an undated leaflet says that 50,000 found outside employment during the year.

I find that somehow most people have gained the impression that the army has a large number of farm colonies and that thousands of poor people from the slums have been transferred to them. There are at present but three colonies, one each in Ohio, Colorado and California, having a total of but 330 people. These colonists have become self-supporting, but it would be interesting to know what percentage of them while living in the city had been recipients of either public or private relief, or even dwellers in what the Salvation Army calls the slums.

The Salvation Army maintains at present about seventy-four lodging houses in our various cities, furnishing beds at the rate of 10 and 15 cents a night. In its appeals for funds the army speaks of "lodging thousands of homeless" and most people gain the impression that such lodgings are, in part, at least, a charity, and that the accommodations furnished are much superior to those of the ordinary cheap lodging house, run for private profit. Reliable information from a large number of typical American citizens indicates that the system of cheap lodging houses conducted by the army have all the defects of the poorest of the privately owned lodging houses and few, if any, advantages over them. Recently in an eastern city a Salvation Army lodging house was closed when the local board of health began to enforce the sanitary ordinances, while from widely separated cities come accounts of specific glaring evils.

It is exceedingly difficult to secure satisfactory information about the financial affairs of the Salvation Army. The balance sheet and the statement of accounts at the headquarters in New York City are gone over each year by a certified public accountant, but this only guarantees that the footings and the balances are correct.

The business affairs of the Salvation Army are rapidly attaining large proportions and those who give financial support to the organization certainly have a right to expect clear financial statements.

Reply by Brigadier Damon.

Brigadier Harper of New York and Brigadier Damon, leader of the Salvation Army of this city, replied to the criticisms of Mr. Solenberger. Brigadier Damon's most effective argument was a letter written by Mr. Solenberger last December, in which he spoke of the fine showing the army had made in its industrial department in Minneapolis and the economical way the other departments are being handled. Brigadier Damon said Mr. Solenberger's remarks were absurd and that everything the Salvation army does is done openly and above board.

During the day four sectional meetings were held.

Dr. M. P. Ravenal, assistant medical director of Phipps institute, Philadelphia, in the section for the care of the sick, spoke of the great difficulty in obtaining funds to fight the ravages of consumption. While praising the generosity of the people in sending millions to San Francisco, he said it was a hard matter to get funds for destroying conditions that "made the destruction of loved ones by consumption so great that the horrors of the great fire paled into insignificance beside this destruction."

At the general meeting of the conference tonight child labor was the general topic discussed. Among those who took part were Charles P. Neill, United States commissioner of labor, and Mrs. Florence Kelly, secretary of the National Consumers' league.

Congregationalists at Oak Park.

CHICAGO, May 10.—Reports of the co-operating agents of the Congregational Home Missionary society were heard today in the opening session of the last day of the convention, which has been in progress at Oak Park, Ill., for several days. In the afternoon a symposium under the "undeveloped resources of the society" was held. Tonight an address by Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis of New York will bring the meeting to a close.

SPECIAL SALE Two-Piece Suits to Order for $23.

WE PAY YOU TO PAY US.

For every dollar that you pay us we give you back a dollar's worth of tailoring and several dollars worth of impressiveness and distinction that accompanies every MacCarthy-Wilson garment.

Come in on your way home tonight or drop in on your way down town tomorrow morning and let us show you our newly arrived Erroll Broken Stripe Worsted that we are making to measure for $40. Only four suit lengths of it in stock.

MacCARTHY-WILSON TAILORING CO.

Phone Doug. 1896. 304-306 S. 16th St. Next door to Wabash ticket office.

FORECAST OF THE WEATHER

Fair Today and Tomorrow in Nebraska, Kansas and South Dakota—Cooler Tomorrow.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Forecast of the weather for Friday and Saturday:

For Nebraska, South Dakota and Kansas—Fair Friday and Saturday; cooler Saturday.

For Iowa and Missouri—Fair Friday, warmer in east portion; Saturday, increasing cloudiness.

For Wyoming and Utah—Occasional showers Friday; Saturday, fair and cool.

For Colorado—Showers in west, fair in east portion Friday; Saturday, fair and cooler.

For Montana—Scattered showers and cooler Friday; Saturday, fair.

Better Than Railroad Stock Investments

Talk-O-Phone Investment Talks—No. 4.

Have you money invested in railroad stocks? Perhaps not paying any dividends, or small ones at the best. If so, we want to talk to you.

Do you realize that 95 per cent of all the railroads of this country are way overcapitalized and extravagantly managed? Why do you risk your money in such ventures?

In TALK-O-PHONE STOCK we offer you an investment with available assets back of every dollar of stock issued—no water.

A word about the saving in the manufacture of the TALK-O-PHONE, and therefore a saving to the stockholders.

THE TALK-O-PHONE COMPANY'S plant at Toledo, O., is in position to command the transportation of raw material at a cost not enjoyed by our competitors.

Every particle of brass and steel comes to us by boat over the Great Lakes—by far cheaper than railroad transportation.

THE TALK-O-PHONE COMPANY'S plant is within ten minutes of the great cabinet center. Our competitors haul their cabinets over a distance of 2,000 to 3,500 miles—at a tremendous cost.

This saving enables us to put better material and workmanship in all our machines—and yet we build machines cheaper than all our competitors.

THE TALK-O-PHONE represents 25 1-2 per cent greater value than any other machine. That is why jobbers are so willing to handle the TALK-O-PHONE.

In the two years the TALK-O-PHONE has been on the market it has reached a position which required our nearest competitor four years to attain.

With such flattering success, is there any wonder THE TALK-O-PHONE COMPANY desired to increase its capitalization to meet the growing demand for TALK-O-PHONES?

From $500,000 THE TALK-O-PHONE COMPANY has increased its capital to $1,000,000. This will insure the manufacture of 750 TALK-O-PHONES daily, and there is a demand for every machine that is turned out. The new issue of stock we are offering to the people at the par value, $10 per share.

All stockholders will share in the semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent, which will be paid July 1. The dividend will be larger at the end of the year.

It is wise, therefore, to buy now. Prospectus and further particulars from

HAERTHER, LEGG & CO.
Fiscal Agents, Talk-O-Phone Co., Toledo
1103 Drexel Bldg.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

AMUSEMENTS.

AUDITORIUM
Monday, May 14, to Saturday, May 19
Britt-Nelson Prize Fight
Greatest Moving Picture Show Ever Produced in this Country.
This famous prize fight exactly reproduced in every detail to the final knock-out.
COME AND BRING YOUR FAMILY.
Reserved seat sale begins Saturday morning, May 12th, at 9 o'clock at the Auditorium.
Prices, 35c and 50c; box seats 75c.

EXTRA!
Sunday, May 13, at Courtland Beach
The newly built Summer Resort, Grand Ball Game called at 3:30 p. m. Special attraction among the amusement features will be Dick Williams' Famous African Monarch Jubilee Singers and Dancer". Good Music. Get the habit, follow the crowd.
Street cars ten minute service.
JOE WAGMAN, Prop.

BURWOOD COOLED BY ELECTRIC FANS
THE WOODWARD STOCK COMPANY
Tonight—Saturday Matinee and Night
.....THE CAVALIER.....
Prices—Nights, Sunday Matinees, 10c, 25c. Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday Matinees, 10c, 20c.
Monday, May 21, 275th performance. Souvenir photo. Mary Hill.
Next Week—The Belle of Richmond.

BRIGHTON Orpheum
Phone Douglas 494.
MODERN VAUDEVILLE
Matinee Today Any Part of House 25c
Children 10c.
—TONIGHT 8:15—
Prices—10c, 25c, 50c.

KRUG THEATER PRICES 10c, 25c, 50c, 75c.
Tonight 8:15—Matinee Saturday
MISS VIRGINIA DREW PRESCOTT
—IN—
WHEN KNIGHTHOOD WAS IN FLOWER
Sunday—MICHAEL STROGOFF.