

Hatty, the Hat King



To Ak-Sar-Ben
Now let all men
Their lusty praises sing;
But for a hat
And such as that
There is but one that's
king—
That's **Black**

Furnishings for Finicky Men
Finer Than Frogs' Legs

Black, the Hatter and Furnisher

109 South Sixteenth Street, Omaha

Omaha Fur Emporium

G. E. SHUKERT, Proprietor

313-315 South 16th Street

Manufacturer of Fur Garments of Every Description

Special AK-SAR-BEN SALE Starts Monday, Sept. 30th

You take no chances in buying your furs here, as you buy direct from the maker; and all goods are guaranteed exactly as represented. Latest styles, perfect fit and best of workmanship.



- Sable Coney Blouses and Jackets, up from \$20
- Electric Seal Jackets and Blouses, up from \$25
- Astrakhan Jackets, up from \$35
- Near Seal Jackets and Blouses, lapels, collar and cuffs of finest beaver, up from \$45
- Near Seal Jackets and Blouses, plain, up from \$35
- Genuine Beaver Jackets, up from \$65
- Genuine Otter Jackets, up from \$135
- Persian Lamb Jackets, in great variety, mink and martin trimmed, up from \$65
- Genuine Alaska and Copper Island Sealskins, up from \$175
- Genuine Russian Pony Blouses, Jackets and Automobile Coats, up from \$40
- If you cannot be fitted in our stock we will make your garment to measure at no extra cost to you.
- Sable Coney Scarfs, up from 75c
- Sable Squirrel Scarfs, up from \$3.50
- Natural Siberian Squirrel Scarfs, up from \$3.50
- Sable Opossum Scarfs, up from \$2.50
- Sable and Isabella Fox Scarfs, up from \$3.50
- Jap Mink Scarfs, in all the pretty new shapes, up from \$4.50
- Beaver Scarfs, with muffs to match sets, up from \$15

Mink and Lynx, the most popular furs this season, we show in all the popular styles at surprisingly low prices.

Russian and Hudson Bay Sable made in animal shapes in muffs and scarfs—very choice.

For evening and reception wear the Royal Ermine and Chinchilla are still the rage. We have them in large variety at reasonable prices.

We invite all visitors to Omaha

for the festival week to inspect this great display of furs and fur garments.



Parades That Delight the People Are Gus Renze's Annual Output

WORK, work, work," is the burden of the author's song in the poem, "The Song and the Shirt," and if Gus Renze ever decides to write a poem on "The Song of the Float" little room for doubt exists but the words, work and float will be made to do extra duty and will rhyme with each other in each alternate line, regardless of the limitations usually placed on poetic license. For with him the words have grown to possess one meaning and that meaning is labor. So fixed has this habit become of association these words together in this manner that when he met an old friend the other day whom he had not seen for some time, he aroused the friend's suspicion of his sanity by asking him where he was floating now.

The matter of carnival floats has occupied Mr. Renze's attention for 10 these many months. November saw the work of dismantling last year's floats completed, and no sooner was the work of dismantling over with than the work of designing floats for the 1907 carnival parade had to be taken up. There is a suspicion in the minds of some of the uninitiated that the floats used for one year's parade are, like a woman's bonnet, slightly altered and made over and pressed into service for the next year's parade. A fortune awaits the genius who can show Gus Renze or the parade committee how that could be done, as a small fortune is expended each year by Ak-Sar-Ben in constructing these floats. Such an idea is too erroneous for serious discussion. Not only are all of the floats dismantled each year and never used again, but the greater part of the material of which they were constructed is utterly worthless.

The trucks of all the floats are alike and can be lengthened or shortened to fit the float they are to carry, and so, of course, the same trucks can do service every year. The wheels have a flange like those of a street car wheel to keep them on the track. Twenty floats make up the parade. Of the scores of thousands who will stand and see the twenty beautiful creations pass by in the parade, only a few will have the slightest appreciation of the time, labor, material and patience it required to design and build the floats, supply the mechanical effects, drill the army of horsemen and other attendants and put the parade out on the streets without a hitch or mishap. Few will appreciate the care that must be taken to safeguard against the thousand and one accidents that might happen at a critical moment to spoil or mar the grand spectacle.

Last winter, after the Board of Governors decided what the floats should represent this year, the work of designing was begun. Figures, equestrian statues, flowers, pumpkins, cows, hogs, reindeer, chickens, people, dogs, cats, etc., had to be made. The most of these are modeled in clay; then a

plaster of paris cast is taken and from that a papier mache cast is made. It requires as much skill and accuracy to produce these figures of papier mache as it would to produce the same figures in bronze. After they are made they must be painted or bronzed and decorated and put in place on their proper float.

The principal composition of the floats is lumber, papier mache, cloth, wire and electric lights. Only in the hands of a master can these crude materials be transformed into the beautiful and artistic creations which are features of the Ak-Sar-Ben parades. On many of the floats this year the effects are strengthened by putting the figures in action. For example, on the Christmas day float the reindeer driven by Santa Claus are galloping and the Christmas tree is revolving. On the Independence day float fireworks go off and pin wheels revolve automatically. On another float the figure of a blacksmith is in action. To produce these mechanical effects requires extra work and mechanical ingenuity. When it is considered that each float contains about 600 electric lights, artistically arranged and grouped in colors and sizes, one can begin to appreciate what a vast amount of work is connected with the single item of illumination.

Work on the actual construction of the floats has been in progress since June. The last two weeks have been devoted to putting on the finishing touches and giving each float a thorough tryout in order to correct any faults discovered in the mechanical working or in the illumination. Mr. Renze, with a gang of electricians, has spent a large part of the night at the den for the last three weeks trying out the electric lights on the floats and testing them as to their proper color and strength and general effects. This test can only be made at night.

One difficult thing in constructing the floats is to avoid a sameness in illuminating effects. In all there are about 8,000 electric lights on the floats. They are many colored and range in size from a miniature light to a fifty-candle power. The approximate cost of the electrical parade is \$12,000. Each float is drawn by four horses, with a man at the head of each horse. Ahead of each float are four mounted horsemen in uniform. Then there are about 100 people on the different floats, representing different characters; ten torch bearers accompany each float, and this year there will be twelve hands in the parade, making a total of about 500 people who take part in the electrical parade. The parade committee it is who decide on the number of people for each float. The committee appoints a captain for each float and holds him responsible for supplying the float with its proper quota of men. There are no women in this parade. The mounted and uniformed horsemen, who proceed the

floats in fours, are chosen by the committee, as are the torch bearers. All of these places are filled from the ranks of the members of the Ak-Sar-Ben.

In the parade there may be bankers acting as horsemen, or doctors, lawyers, merchants and chiefs of commerce, riding the various floats impersonating character such as "Washington Crossing the Delaware." Many of these are required to sit or stand for hours with a suffocating mask over their faces, or submit to other situations equally unpleasant. But to them it is a pleasant duty and for that night at least they are transformed from men of serious and weighty affairs to enthusiastic and full grown boys, who all their lives have stood by on circus day and watched other men ride on the circus wagons or sit in the cages, and who have at last realized their ambitions to be something more than mere lookers-on in the great passing show.

The eighty horses required for the electrical parade are furnished by Walter Jardine of the Merchants Express company, and he also furnishes a man to march at the head of each horse. The horses and men leading them report at the Den at 5 p. m. the night of the parade, and the work of hitching up is begun. At 7 o'clock sharp the first float leaves the Den and goes to Sixteenth and Nicholas streets, where the line of march is formed. The number of the float is called out, and the men who ride it step forth and get into their places. If the men are not there the float goes anyway, and then the men catch it at Sixteenth and Nicholas streets. The bands are lined up and called to accompany the float they are to precede.

The floats this year in the electrical parade represent the names of holidays and popular songs. The floats representing holidays take the order in the parade according to the position of that holiday in the calendar. The

Themes of Ak-Sar-Ben Night Parades

Year.	Theme.	Author.
1895—	"Feast of Mondamin"	Miss McDonough
1896—	"Feast of Olympia"	Mrs. A. J. Turkle
1897—	"Pageant of Quivera"	George F. West
1898—	"The Alhambra"	G. A. Renze
1899—	"Gems of Grand and Comic Opera"	G. A. Renze
1900—	"Isles of the Sea"	George F. West
1901—	"When Knighthood Was in Flower"	George F. West
1902—	"The Festival of Fairyland"	G. A. Renze
1903—	"Poem Pictures"	George F. West
1904—	"Fifty Years in Omaha"	West and Renze
1905—	"Fraternity"	Board of Governors
1906—	"The Nations of the Earth"	Board of Governors
1907—	"Holidays and Popular Songs"	G. A. Renze

holiday floats are:

- The Title float.
- New Year's Day.
- Christmas Day.
- Valentine's Day.
- Washington's Birthday.
- Memorial Day.
- Arbor Day.
- Independence Day.
- Labor Day.
- Thanksgiving Day.

The song floats, representing popular songs, are:

- "Wait Till the Sun Shines, Nellie."
- "Everybody Works but Father."
- "Under Southern Skies."
- "In the Good Old Summer Time."
- "Down on the Farm."
- "Robinson Crusoe's Isle."
- "Cheer Up, Mary."
- "Waiting at the Church."
- "If the Man in the Moon Was a Coon."
- The King's float.

All past efforts in getting up this year's floats for the grand electrical parade have been outdone by the committee in charge of the work. This is the testimony of all who have been permitted to thrust their presence into the spacious department of Ak-Sar-Ben Den where the floats have been constructed. On the title float are thirteen large volumes, symbolical of the thirteen years of the reign of the Most Mighty Grand Master of Quivera. Twelve of the volumes are closed, the thirteenth is still an open book. The floats representing national holidays are symbolical of the days they represent and are historically correct and carried out on an elaborate scale. The ones representing popular songs are unique with pantomimic effects, suggesting the songs represented, while on each float is a chorus of young women singing the title song of the float. In places along the line of parade are stationed groups of other singers, who will join in the singing

as the different floats pass by, and it is expected that the multitudes along the line of march will catch the spirit and blend their voices into one mighty chorus.

The automobile parade, which will take place on the night of Tuesday, October 1, will be in four sections. The board of governors, in three automobiles, will constitute the first section. The artistic section will come next. This section will consist entirely of women in automobiles decorated to suit their individual fancies, and has been gotten up under the supervision of Mrs. Harry Willins. In this section will be the young women, special maids of honor from out in the state, and also the maids of honor from the city. There will be ten automobiles in this section. The third section will be the industrial section, and will consist of merchants of the city. The autos will be decorated to represent their respective lines of business. There will be twelve automobiles in this section. The fourth section will be a comic one and will consist of ten automobiles. The participants in the automobile parade are selected by the committee from volunteers who own automobiles, regardless of whether they are members of Ak-Sar-Ben or not. Prizes aggregating \$600 are offered to those who take part in this parade, and will be awarded under the following heads: For the most beautifully decorated automobile, for the most original conception in decorating, for the most comical.

The woman's float parade, which will take place Thursday afternoon, October 3, will consist of decorated floats, each to represent some organization or group of women to the number of not less than six, and at least that number are required to ride upon each float. Any woman's fraternal organization, society or club is eligible to enter, or any group of women to the number of six or more are at liberty

to make entry. Here is a place where man is strictly barred. He may, providing he conducts himself in a manner and with dignity befitting the occasion, stand on the walk or sit in his office window and watch the parade pass by. But he will under no pretense whatever be permitted to occupy any position on any of the floats in any manner. He can not even so much as act as coachman or driver. All the horses will be led or guided by a postilion rider. Gould Dietz is

chairman of the committee in charge of this parade. A place for housing the floats and decorating them has been provided at Twenty-fifth and Farnam streets. Each group of women is decorating its own float. What the floats will be like and what they will represent has up to date been kept a mystery so profound and unfathomable as to weaken if not entirely destroy the force of that old axiom that women cannot keep a secret. Several cash prizes are offered for this parade.

BABIES' HOTEL FOR AMERICA

An Institution Needed as an Adjunct to Our Distant Colonies.

Possibly if it ever becomes the thing for young American couples in good circumstances to go to the Philippines in the hope of bettering themselves the United States may acquire an institution which still is peculiarly British, even continental countries having failed to adopt it. It is the "Babies' hotel."

There is a big history of that kind in Baywater, England, where hundreds of youngsters board. It is intended for the convenience of parents who are going to colonies not healthy enough for small children, and who have no relatives at home with whom to leave their little ones. Not an adult dwells under the roof, save the officers and employees. Everything is planned for the comfort of the children, and the grown-ups who look after them are made to feel that they are merely incidental.

So far has the idea been carried that there even are suites for youngsters of the same families. Brothers and sisters occupy connecting rooms, with a sleeping chamber for their nurse adjoining. There are playrooms galore and the dining rooms are model apartments. In the hotel live children from 6 months to 12 years. All of them look happy, though in almost every instance the parents are many weary leagues away.

One of the prattiest, though pathetic, sights is to see the tiny tenants gathered in the writing room, with nurses helping them to pen long, loving letters to papa and mamma. There are teachers, medical attendants and maids of all kinds. And the "Babies' hotel" turns out the biggest perambulator parade in Baywater—New York Press.

NECESSITY DEVELOPS SKILL

Mechanic Loses Arm and Perfects a Wonderful Mechanical Substitute.

That can do almost the entire work of the flesh and blood member.

The fingers open and shut in a natural way at the will of the operator. Carnes today is able to write legibly with a pen or pencil, he taps on the typewriter, can tie and undo his necktie, feeds himself like an ordinary person and asks no odds of anybody.

Carnes had a friend, Orris O. White, of Garland, a nearby town, who was worse off in respect to arms than he was. White got mixed up with a Philadelphia and Erie railroad train and both of his arms were cut off close to the shoulders. Carnes then made a left arm on the principle of the right arm he had made for himself with the result that the Garland man, being supplied with two artificial arms, can now feed himself, dress and undress himself.

Men with money get interested in Carnes' invention. They organized a company and supplied the funds to put up a big factory at Warren, where the artificial limbs are to be manufactured.

There are 20 separate pieces to the arm built by this one-handed mechanic, who, when he met with misfortune, was brave enough and had the genius to set about helping himself instead of laying down and looking for help from others, as most men under similar circumstances would have done.

Carnes expects to get rich from his invention, and if he does who shall say he won't reserve it?—Chicago Tribune.

A Press Criticism

Lord Northcliffe, the famous English editor, recently settled for \$250,000 a liberal bribe against his newspapers by the Lever soap firm. Lord Northcliffe often visits America, and he admits that many of his best journalistic ideas are the fruit of these visits.

"At the same time," said a New York editor the other day, "Lord Northcliffe is a severe critic of the American press. One of his strictures is about our padding. He says that when something striking in the news way turns up we invariably print columns and columns about it, page after page day after day, though in reality half the time we may only have enough facts for ten or twenty lines."

"At the Press club on Nassau street he told one night a story on this head.

"He said that a reporter came wearily into the office and approached the city editor's desk with a discomfited air.

"'Well,' said the city editor, eagerly, 'what did you find out about Senator Blank's alleged divorce?'

"'Nothing,' said the reporter.

"'No facts whatever?'

"'Not a single fact.'

"'Denied everywhere?'

"'Everywhere.'

"'Senator deny it?'

"'Yes.'

"'Whip, too?'

"'Yes.'

"'And no rumors?'

"'Not a blessed rumor.'

"The city editor sighed.

"'Well,' he said, sadly, 'keep the story down, in that case, to three and a half columns.'—Washington Post.