REVOLTIN AK-SAR-BEN GROWS.

Board of Governors Divides on Matter despite the board of governors or anyone of Men's Rebellion.

Yetter and Penfold Support the Work ing Crew and Parade Will Surely Be Held on Thursday.

Over-night developments in connection with the revoit in the Kingdom of Quivers show that matters are even worse than affair will come to smash unless some basis for agreement can be reached soon. Matters have not yet come to the impasse, as the diplomats have it, but they are bad enough. An effort was made to secure some expressions from the members of the board, but for the most part they declined to give any public utterance to their feelings. It is a matter for the ritual committee to handle, the board says.

Charles E. Black of the ritual committee says he doesn't blame the boys so much, he knows they had a real grievance, yet he is of the opinion that they have gone too far. He cannot condone open rebellion and regrets very much that he may be called upon to take steps to prevent the revolted crew giving its parade on Thursday afternoon.

Joseph Cullen Root, also a member of the ritual committee, is in accord with the views expressed by Mr. Black. He deplores the affair and regrets that any unpleasantness has arisen, but he is determined that the dignity and authority of the Board of governors shall be main-

Yetter Supports the Men. Will L. Yetter, also of the ritual committee, takes a stand radically different from that of his fellow members. He supports the working crew in its project and expresses himself as feeling that they were in a measure justified in what they did. It was not a nice thing to do, he says, to break into the Den and extract the paraphernalia of initiation, but, as an original advocate of ladies' night at the

first, as it seemed something of an aspersion on his loyalty to his fellow workers, but as soon as he read The Bee Tuesday evening he called his Dutch band together and the men agreed to follow their leader wherever he saw fit to take them. Dimmick

meeting of the board, where the matter came up, I was heartily in favor of granting their wishes. But some of the members were of the opinion that it was incinging on the rights of the board to such an extent that it could not be tolerated. Others fought the working crew should be disciplined for its temerity, but I did not besides to wake any could not be tolerated.

REBELS JUBILANT AT CONDITION PRESIDENT GETS DRENCHING

aystem of river highways within its borders, a system second only in importance to the highway afforded by the Great Lakes; the highways of the Mississippi and its great tributaries, such as the Missouri and Ohio. This river system traverses too many states to render it possible to leave merely to the states the task of fitting it for the greatest use of which it is capable. It is emphatically a national task, for this great river system is itself one of our clust for the greatest use of which it is capable. It is emphatically a national task, for this great river system is itself one of our chief national assets. Within the last few years there has been an awakening in fins country to the need of both the conservation and the development of our national resources under the supervision of and by the aid of the federal government. This is especially true of all that concerns our running waters. On the mountains from which the springs start we are now endeavoring to preserve the forests which regulate the water supply and prevent too startling variations between drouths and freshets. Below the mountains, in the high dry regions of the western plains, we endeavor to secure the proper utilization of the waters for irrigation. This is at the sources of the streams. Farther down, where they become navigable, our aim must be to try to develop a policy which shall secure the utmost advantage from the navigable waters. Finally, on the lower courses of the Mississippi, the nation should do its full share in the work of levee building; and, incidentally to its purpose of serving navigation, this will also prevent the ruin of alluvial bottoms by floods. Our knowledge is not sufficiently far advanged to enable me to speak definitely as to the plans which should be adopted; but let me say one word of warning: The danger of entering on any such scheme lies in the adoption of impossible and undesirable plany plans the adoption of which means an outlay of money extravagant beyond all proportion to the return, or which, though feasible, are not, relatively to other plans, of an importance which warrant their adoption. It will not be easy to secure the assent of a fundamentally cautious people like our own tance which warrant their adoption. It will not be easy to secure the assent of a rundamentally cautious people like our own to the adoption of such a policy as that I hope to see adopted; and even if we begin to follow out such a policy it certainly will not be persevered in if it is found to entail reckless extravagance or to be tainted with jobbery. The interests of the nation as a whole must be always the first consideration.

Interests Closely Interwoven. an original advocate of ladies' night at the Den, he feels that his attitude is supported by the action of the men, and he is guite content to cast his lot with them.

Dimmick has joined the revelt. He felt hurt that he had not been consulted at the light that he had not been consulted at the stage of the support of the improvement of the Mississippi river and its tributaries is one which lead to the support of the improvement of the Mississippi river and its tributaries is one which lead to the support of the improvement of the matter of the improvement of the improvement of the matter of the improvement of the i

sippi river and its tributaries is one which especially concerns the great middle portion of our country, the region between the Alleghenies and the Rockies, yet it is of concern to the rest of the country also, for it can not too often be said that whatever is really beneficial to one part of our country is ultimately of benefit to the whole. Exactly as it is a good thing for the interior of our country that the

wherever he saw fit to take them. Dimmick says he will be in the parade on Thursday afternoon if he never toots another note at the Den.

Penfold Also a Rebel.

Secretary Penfold is also with the rebels. He cannot, of course, join with them openly, because his duties as executive officer of the court of Ak-Sar-Ben require his loyal service to the king, but he has about concluded that he will resign in order that he may give his support to the men with whom his sympathies are.

"These men have worked hard and faithfully," says Colonel Penfold, "and in the meeting of the board, where the matter came up, I was heartly in favor of grant-lession to the such states that lessions the suit says of the suite of the whole. Exactly as it is a good thing for the whole. Exactly as it is a good thing for the whole. Exactly as it is a good thing for the interior of our country that the sea-ports on the Atlantic and the Pacific and the safe and the suit is a good thing for the interior of our country that the sea-ports on the Atlantic and the Pacific and the safe and the suits and the gulf should be safe and commodious, so it is to the interior of our country that the sea-ports on the Atlantic and the Pacific and the suits and the gulf should be safe and commodious, so it is to the interior of our country that the sea-ports on the Atlantic and the Pacific and the suits and the gulf should be safe and commodious, so it is to the interior of our country that the sea-ports on the coast that the suits and the gulf should be safe and commodious, so it is to the interior of our country that the sea-ports on the Atlantic and the Pacific and the suits and the gulf should be safe and the safe and the gulf should be safe and commodious, so it is to the interior of our country that the sea-ports on the coast fath the find the suit is a good thing for the state of the dwellers on the coast fath the interior of our country that the sea-ports on the coast fath the suit is a good thing for the tentor of the safe and the gulf should be safe a

of the nation as a whole. Therefore I am glad to be able to report to you how well that to voice my opinion in favor of the men. I do not like to endorse the action of looting the Den, but it was a step that sould hardly be avoided, and as a war measure I think it was justified. I am with the men in their present stand, no matter what the board of governors may think."

Some Condemn Henge.

Some of the board are especially severe in condemning Artificer Renze for taking his lunch hour to work on floats for the rebells "He might put in that time at the Den," said one of the board. "If he has any spare time we will find something for him to do."

As showing the extremity to which the board is pushed just at present for help, it is only necessary to point out that former hembers of the board are being pressed nto service. An instance of this was had in Tuesday evening, when Fred Metz and

authority of the land, the court's successive decisions must be tested by the way they work in actual application to the national life; the court adding to its thought and study the results of experience and observation until the true solution is evolved by a process both of inclusion and exclusion. Said Justice Miller: "The meaning of the constitution is to be sought as much in the national life as in the dictionary;" for, as has been well said, government purely out of a law library can never be really good government.

Now that the questions of government are becoming so largely economic, the majority of our so-called constitutional cases really turn not upon the interpretation of the instrument itself, but upon the construction, the right apprehension of the living conditions to which it is to be applied. The constitution is now and must remain what it always has been; but it can only be interpreted as the interests of the whole people demand, if interpreted as a living organism, designed to meet the conditions of life and not of death; in other words, if interpreted as Marshall interpreted? The Marshall theory, the theory of life and not of death, in other words, if interpreted as Marshall interpreted. The Marshall theory, the theory of life and not of death, allows to the national cognizance, the widest and freest choice of methods for national control, and sustains every exercise of national mayor which has any reasonable rethe national cognizance, the widest and freest choice of methods for national control, and sustains every exercise of national power which has any reasonable relation to national objects. The negation of this theory means, for instance, that the nation—that we, the 20,000,000 of people of this country—will be left helpless to control the huge corporations which now domineer in our industrial life, and that they will have the authority of the courts to work their desires unchecked; and such a decision would in the end be as disastrous for them as for us if the theory of the Marshall school prevalls, then an immense field of national power, now unused, will be developed, which will be adequate for dealing with many, if not all, of the economic problems which vex us; and we shall be saved from the ominous threat of a constant oscillation between economic tyranny and economic chaos. Our industrial, and therefore our social, future as a nation, depends upon settling aright this urgent question.

The States and the Nation.

The States and the Antion. The constitution is unchanged and un-hangeable save by amendment in du-erm. But the conditions to which it is to changeable save by amendment in due form. But the conditions to which it is to be applied have undergone a change which is almost a transformation, with the result that many subjects formerly under the control of the states have come under the control of the states have come under the control of the mation. As one of the justices of the supreme court has recently said: "The growth of national powers, under our constitution, which marks merely the great outlines and designates only the great objects of national concern, is to be compared to the growth of a country not by the geographical enlargement of its boundaries, but by the increase of its population." A hundred years ago there was, except the commerce which crawled along our seaconst or up and down our interior waterways, practically no interstate commerce. Now, by the railroad, the mails, the telegraph, and the telephone an immense part of our commerce is interstate. By the transformation it has escaped from the power of the state and come under the power of the nation. Therefore there has been a great practical change in the exercise of the national power, under the acts of congress, over interstate commerce, while on the other hand there has been no noticeable change in the exercise of the national power "to regulate commerce with foreign nations and with the Indian tribes." The change as regards interstate commerce has been, not in the constitution, but in the business of the people to which it is to be applied. Our economic and social future degends in a very large part upon how the interstate commerce power of the milion is interstate commerce and the wides discretion in dealing with that subject; of course, under the ex-I believe that the nation has the whole governmental power over interstate commerce and the widest discretion in dealing with that subject; of course, under the express limits prescribed in the constitution for the exercise of all powers such for instance as the condition that "due process of law" shall not be decided. The nation has no direct power over purely intrastate commerce, even where it is conducted by the same agencies which conduct interstate commerce. The courts must determine what is national and what is state commerce. The same reasoning which sustained the power of congress to incorporate the United States bank tends to sustain the power to incorporate an interstate rullroad, or any other corporation conducting an interstate business.

Difficult Questions Arise. Difficult Questions Arise.

Difficult Questions Acise.

There are difficulties arising from our dual form of government. If they prove to be insuperable resort must be had to the power of amendment. Let us first try to meet them by an exercise of all the powers of the national government which in the Marshall spirit of broad interpretation can be found in the constitution as it is. They are of vast extent. The chief economic question of the day in this country is to provide a sovereign for the great corporations engaged in interstate business; that is, for the railroads and the interstate industrial corporations. At the moment our prime concern is with the railroads. When railroads were first built they were purely local in character. Their boundaries were not coextensive even with the boundaries of one state. They usually covered but two or three counties. All this has now changed. At present five great systems embody nearly four-fifths of the total mileage of the country. All the most important railroads are no longer state roads, but instruments of interstate commerce. Probably 85 per cent of their business is interstate business. It is the nation alone which can with wisdom, justice and effectiveness exerchs over these interstate railroads the thorough and complete supervision which should be exercised. One of the chief, and probably the chief, of the demestic causes for the adoption of the constitution was the need to confer upon the nation exclusive confroi over interstate commerce. But this grant of power is, worthless unless it is held to confer thoroughgoing and complete control over interstate commerce. But this grant of power is, worthless unless it is held to confer thoroughgoing and complete metallities of interstate commerce. In mature metallities of interstate commerce in mature metallities of interstate commerce.

Walter Jardine were used as ticket sellers at the carniyal gates.

The rebels are jubilant, and propose to have their pargule on Thirsday afternoon, despite the board of governors or snyone clse, the city authorities having granted permission.

PRESIDENT GETS DRENCHING

(Continued from First Page.)

(Cont

while there is no question as to the west boding feasible, there are several chemical to unwise at present to haard a prophecy in reference in the there is no the control of the there is no the control of the control

railroad operation todar. Centralization has already taken place in the world of

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When Schmoller & Mueller tell you they have to raise over \$100,000 at once to pay off the estate of the late Arthur C. Mueller they mean just what they say. The firm has established the reputation of absolute reliability, and they have never misrepresented their goods in order to sell them. The present unfortunate conditions compel them to put their entire stock of over 600 fine pianos on the market at exceedingly low prices to meet this tremendous obligation and piano buyers will thereby derive the benefit. "There is no great loss without some gain." The party who purchases a piano of Schmoller & Mueller at this time will receive the gain.

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mmerce and industry. All I ask is that he national government look this fact n the face, accept it as a fact, and fit iself accordingly for a policy of supervision and control over this centralized commerce and industry.

Mayor Busse's Message Delivered. A leather-covered package taken from Chicago to Alton, Ill., by relay motor boats in thirty-three hours and forty-two minutes was passed to the president's steamer Mississippi, from the motor boat Kitty Sparks II just above Alton at 6:30 a. m. It contained a message from Mayor Busse of Chicago to the president and was opened by him and read when he awakened. The president was still sleeping when his steamer passed Alton, twenty-five miles above St. Louis.

The message reached Alton last night,

Sparks, the last relay man, feared if h waited until the president's steamer had entered St. Louis harbor and attempted then to deliver the message, he might fail because of the turmoil and crush and therefore decided to make delivery near Alton

Don't get excited if your office boy smokes cigarettes or your housemaid turns your wife out into the street. These little things will happen sometimes. And when they do its work of naming a nonpartisian ticket happen you should simply insert a want ad in The Bee and you'll find a good housemaid or office boy. People who always take the right course always obtain the right results. The Bee's want ads are of-

DEMOCRATS LIKE NEW POLICY

San Francisco City Convention Take Its Stand for Graft Prosecutions.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 2.-The democratic convention last night nominated for Mayor Dr. Edward Robeson Taylor, and for district attorney, William H. Langdon, present incumbent and partially completes Several republicans were given places. The the bribery and graft prosecution

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and long hip.

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of the suffering and danger in store for her, robs the expectant mother of all pleasant anticipations of the coming event, and casts over her a shadow of gloom which cannot be shaken off. Thousands of women have found that the use of Mother's Friend during pregnancy robs confinement of all pain and danger, and insures safety to life of mother and child. This scientifie liniment is a god-send to all women at the time of their most critical trial. Not only does Mother's Friend carry women safely through the perils of child-birth, but its use gently prepares the system for the coming event, prevents "morning sickness," and other dis-

comforts of this period. Sold by all druggists at \$1.00 per bottle. Book containing valuable information free. The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

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worth from \$18, \$20 and \$22,50. Gustafson & Henrickson E. FLODMAN & CO.



ERECT **FORM 744** S an excellent

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NUFORM 403

WILL fit any

average figure. Long above the

waist which it de-

fines very distinctly,

showing a perfectly

straight line down the front of the

white and drab cou-

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Hose supporters

front and sides.

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slender or



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undue development below the back. Medium high bust, long hips and extra long back. Made of an excellent quality white coutil, elaborately trimmed with lace and ribbon. Hose supporters front and sides. Sizes 19 to 30.

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