

Second Week of Our September Saving Sale of Blankets and Comforters

Knowing that the reductions in prices are just as we say, many ladies have taken advantage of them and laid in an early supply for winter needs.

We cannot mention every item here, as our entire stock of blankets and comforters is included in this saving sale.

For example note these:

- Our \$5.00 11-4 all wool plaid blankets at \$3.95 a pair.
Our \$7.00 11-4 St. Mary's plaid blankets at \$5.95 a pair.
Our \$5.50 11-4 St. Mary's grey blankets at \$4.95 a pair.



at the Falstaff bar, though I walked by his home on my way to the railroad tracks, where I layed down and took a powder Dr. Rustin had given me, but it made me sick and I went home.

Guess Three Miles to Take It.

Charles Davis lives in the Quathan, near Thirtieth and Dodge streets. He says he went out to the Rustin home, three miles from where he lives, to take medicine the physician had given him with the intention of taking his own life.

Abbie Rice, or Leon, would, had bought cartridges with which to load the revolver bought by Dr. Rustin at a pawn shop in Council Bluffs, and a number of times she was seen by the physician.

The story unfolded by the Rice woman to the coroner's jury Tuesday afternoon rivals any testimony ever given before a coroner's jury in Omaha, and sets a new record for intrigue, cleverness, cunning, deception, suicide, plain plans, murder, duplicity of men and women, and finally putting out to rest only one man, but the principal actor in the tragedy.

Tends to Clear Mystery.

All the woman told Tuesday tended to clear up the mystery and show absolutely that Dr. Rustin had taken his own life, and her entire testimony was in accord with the "confession" given by her on Sunday night by Chief of Police Donahue and County Attorney English.

The first statement made by Alice Rice which connected her with Dr. Rustin was that she met him last December while she was a patient of Grace Watson's house, at 518 Douglas street. She had called him for his professional services.

Here County Attorney English started the woman by asking abruptly: "Were you at Dr. Rustin's home when his wife was away in August?"

"Yes, she was there." The woman replied calmly: "Yes, I was there Sunday before his wife returned with a friend of his."

"When his wife came back what did he say to you, persisted the county attorney." "He said he had not expected her so soon, and he said it would bring things to an end soon."

"When did he propose a plan for killing himself?" "The Saturday after his wife's return from the west, August 22, I believe."

"Where?" "At the Royal hotel."

"Did he have fire arms at that time?" "He had a revolver, which he said he bought at a pawnshop."

"Did he have any cartridges?" "No, he asked me to buy them for him, as he wanted to die and did not want any-

one to know that he was concerned in the plan of killing himself."

How He Wanted It Done.

"He wanted me to shoot him in his office and to shoot him in the abdomen, so he laid the few days and enable him to settle his unrecorded debts, and besides that if suicide was suspected he could not feel sure that his wife would get the insurance—he wanted to feel sure of that."

"When did he want it done?" "Sunday night."

"What was done?" "I was playing with the gun and broke it."

"What was you to do?" "I was to get out of the building and to kill myself with the gun after I had taken the cartridge out of the chamber which fired the bullet into Dr. Rustin's body and inserted another loaded shell into the chamber, so the officers would find but one shell empty."

Here the Rice woman was shown the loaded shell found in her hand-bag by the police. She said: "That is the shell with which I was to kill myself after I had shot Dr. Rustin, but my nerve failed me. It was given to me by Dr. Rustin in his office and I put it in my pocket, later in the hand-bag."

She testified that she bought the shells at the store of the Townsend Gun company in the Flaxton block, and the weapon which Dr. Rustin had bought was secured by him in Council Bluffs, loaded by him in his office and then she took a pin out of the side of the cheap weapon, which disabled it and made the plan go wrong Sunday night, August 23.

More Dependent Than Ever.

According to the woman, the gun was repaired during the next week in Council Bluffs, and she saw him the next Friday, August 23. She said Dr. Rustin was more dependent than ever and said the deed had to be done that evening; he had to be killed, and she had to do it. According to his instructions, she met him at Seventeenth and Webster streets and they went to his office about 9 o'clock. Here Dr. Rustin told her the necessity for him being killed. He said he was in debt, and could not support his family, and outlined the plan for the tragedy, which was the same as proposed before, for her to shoot him at a distance where powder burns would not show on his clothing, insert the new shell and take her own life wherever she pleased.

But Dr. Rustin wanted to be killed in his own barn. She thought his object the barn for the crime, so he could be killed near home, and they went to the barn, which she had been shot by burglars or prowlers.

"I went to the alley, as he requested, and started for the barn, but some one drove by and my nerve failed me," said the woman under oath.

"Then I returned to Farnam street and walked a block or two, when a street car overtook me. To my surprise Dr. Rustin got off the car when I went to get on. He said: 'They are not on this car; I will wait with you.' I suppose he said this to mislead the conductor."

"What did you do then—did you return with Dr. Rustin?"

"Doctor Ready to Die." "He told me to go around the back way to the barn; he would be there, and I was to shoot him in the barn. He gave me the gun and I carried it around through the alley. When I got back there Dr. Rustin had entered the barn and opened the doors."

Asked to describe the back of the barn, the Rice woman did so to the county attorney's satisfaction, and convinced detectives that she was perfectly familiar with the premises.

"What did the doctor say when you came up the steps into the double doors at the back of the barn?"

"He stepped back from me and said: 'Shoot me, now shoot, and get back so there will be no powder burns on my clothes.'"

Tears came to the eyes of the woman witness for the first time. She grew more vivid in her descriptions. Men and the few women in the coroner's room leaned forward to hear the next sentence, but it was Attorney English who uttered it, and he said:

"What did you do?" "I shot him ten seconds followed, and the woman said: 'I lose my nerve.'"

"Then—?" "Grabs Gun Away from Her." "He grabbed me, twisted the gun out of my hands and told me he was going to shoot me and then kill himself. I reminded him that a scandal would follow which would stay with his wife and children forever. He said he did not care a d— for scandal now. But he did not shoot. He scolded and was very angry with me, and finally agreed to go back down to the city with me. But the cars had stopped."

"What did you do—did Dr. Rustin come back to the city with you?" "Yes, he went into his own home, telephoned for a carriage and we walked but a few blocks east on Farnam street until we met the carriage."

"Where did you go?" "Dr. Rustin had engaged a room at Clara Gleason's by going to the office and telephoning. We went to the resort of the Gleason woman about 2 o'clock in the morning. Dr. Rustin left there before daylight Saturday morning."

"The Saturday before the tragedy which ended his life?" "Yes, Saturday, August 23."

All right with her. All day Saturday Dr. Rustin spent his time with the Rice woman in the Gleason house, according to her testimony, remaining in the room until 3:30 or 4 o'clock in the afternoon. During this time he confided to her everything, including the information about the note which was to fall due at the First National bank Tuesday.

Here Mrs. Rice told of her efforts and her woman's sympathy cropped out, when she related how she had tried to secure money to pay the interest which Dr. Rustin had agreed to meet at the bank.

"But I had to tell Saturday that I had not succeeded but hoped to get the money he needed by Tuesday," she said.

Dr. Rustin called to see her Tuesday morning and was in the room with her off and on until late in the afternoon, when she was compelled to leave, but that she could not get the money he needed.

"What did he say?" interposed the county attorney.

"It took him off his feet, as he thought I could get the money and I thought so, too, but he told me to meet him at the office about 8 o'clock, which I did."

"When I got to the office he told me that he had to be killed, but that he had secured someone else to do the job and I would not have to do it."

"Who did he say the man was?" "A man by the name of Charley—Davis was his last name. The man said he was a carpenter and he went down street and called on Dr. Rustin at his office. He told her to come back up and she heard him send the man down for a bottle of beer."

Charley Davis, brother of the vice president of the First National bank, says he was in the office and went on for the bottle of beer, and that he was there for medicine with which he expected to commit suicide.

Resuming her story the Rice woman says in her statement and in her testimony before the coroner's jury:

"I tried to persuade Dr. Rustin that he should not have this man kill him, but he insisted that he was to die during the night. He then gave me a bottle of acornite and told me I could take that if I wanted to kill myself, but he did not ask me to commit suicide."

"Did he make any provision for you in the event you did not take your own life?" "Yes; he gave me a check for \$500."

"Did you think this check was good?" "I knew it was not good, but he told me that it could be cashed, if I would see one of the directors of the First National bank and ask to have the check cashed."

"What became of this check?" "The Gleason woman destroyed it, I believe, as she said it was no good."

"What did you do after you received the check?"

"For the Last Time." "I left the office with Dr. Rustin to ride out home with him for the last time. He said it was the last time."

"We walked down to Farnam street, where he put the man Davis on the street car. He said he had given the man some medicine and that he was to meet him at Fortieth and Farnam streets and do the shooting. We went by the Falstaff saloon, where Dr. Rustin got a drink and I think a pint of whiskey. I walked up Harney street and met him at Seventeenth and Harney streets."

"Did he take anything besides the whiskey—any morphine or other medicine?" "He took morphine. I saw him take a quarter grain tablet four different times. He said he was taking it so he could not think."

"But going up Harney street he talked about his family—his wife and children. He pointed out a place where they used to live and said he had not treated them right."

"We walked over to Farnam street and he left me, saying that he would meet Davis at Fortieth and Farnam streets and Davis was going to do the shooting. He told me that unless he returned to the city, I would know what had happened. He did not return. I believed the man Davis had not lost his nerve."

Called Up Rustin Home. The Rice woman told of calling up Dr. Rustin's home and of the sleepless night she spent at the home of the Gleason woman. She told that she called the Rustin home at 5 o'clock in the morning, and a woman's voice answered the telephone. She said she did not know of the suicide or killing until she secured an extra paper about noon.

After the woman had given her testimony she swore that the answers she had given were in substance, what she had told the county attorney and chief of police Sunday evening.

Just before the Rice woman was excused, Charles Davis, whose name appears in the city directory as "Charles E. Davis, clerk in First National bank," was called before her. She testified that he was the man Dr. Rustin had told her had agreed to shoot him.

Davis stood up. His brother, F. R. Davis, vice president of the First National bank, was near at hand and leaned over to hear his brother's testimony.

"I was born in Omaha in 1858," said Charles Davis, when he had taken the oath.

In response to the county attorney's questions he admitted going to Dr. Rustin's office about 5 o'clock last Tuesday evening and telling the doctor that he could not sleep and wanted some medicine. He said he called the medicine and accompanied Dr. Rustin to the Falstaff saloon, saying that the woman had been in the office with them off and on.

Left Him at the Falstaff. "Where did you leave Dr. Rustin?"

"At the Falstaff saloon." "Where did you go?" "I took the Farnam street car and went out to Fortieth."

"Did you have any plan to shoot him?" "No, sir."

"Did he tell you to go out there?" "No, he did not suggest it."

"What were you doing when you went out there?" "I was taking the morphine he had given me."

"Where did you go when you got off the car?" "I went down Farnam street toward the railroad track."

"Where did you finally stop?" "I laid down on the grass."

"Did you see Dr. Rustin out there?" "No."

"Did you see him later?" "No."

Why Did You Go There? "Why did you go out there when you live at the Falstaff?" "I was going to take enough morphine so I would not have to come back."

"Had you thought before of committing suicide?" "Yes, I tried it the night before."

"Had Dr. Rustin said anything about committing suicide himself?" "No, he never mentioned the subject."

"Did you hear the testimony of the Rice woman when she said you were to go out there to kill Dr. Rustin, and is there any truth in such a statement?" "Nothing in it," said Davis, as the crowd laughed.

"Did you go there to kill yourself?" was the next question of Attorney English.

"Yes." "Did you go there to kill Dr. Rustin?" "No."

Mr. Davis testified that he was in Omaha a day or two after he learned of the death of Dr. Rustin, and returned to Excelsior Springs, returning to Omaha Tuesday to be present at the coroner's inquest.

F. H. Davis on the Stand. F. H. Davis was called to the stand as the last witness Tuesday afternoon before the coroner adjourned the hearing until 10 o'clock today. It was with an effort that Mr. Davis told what he knew of the shooting and his brother's connection with it, and an effort that he talked at all, being convulsed with sobs. He said:

"The first I knew that my brother was implicated in the case was when Detective Maloney told me that Mrs. Rice had connected him with the shooting. I started out to look for my brother to ask him about it, but could not find him until evening. Then I asked my brother to tell me just what connection he had with the affair and he told me substantially what he has told here today. My brother has tried several times to commit suicide. He made an attempt a week before, and had tried that night the night Dr. Rustin was shot. He is an unhappy man. His home has been broken up."

It being such an effort for Mr. Davis to testify and the hour being late, the inquest was postponed until 10 o'clock this morning.

Mrs. Rustin Testifies. Mrs. Frederick T. Rustin, the widow, was questioned at the coroner's inquest for a hour of her own testimony Tuesday morning. She testified that her husband was much depressed the evening of September 1; had often said his wife and daughters would be better off without him, considering the large amount of his life insurance, and had once attempted to take his own life by letting disease germs into his body.

Mrs. Rustin entered the witness stand in the room, where the air was close, with her mother, Mrs. Rustin; Forrest Richardson, the friend of the family, and was assisted to the witness chair by her attorney, Frank T. Rath. In a clear voice she took the oath, seated herself in the witness chair and, throwing back the heavy black veil, faced the jury with a countenance at first very white, the paleness disappearing as she became more at ease. Many times Mrs. Rustin smelled a small bottle of camphor which she held and asked for a glass of water. Several times she turned her head distinctly and offered to raise her voice that the jury might hear her answers more distinctly. Only in minor details which escaped her notice in her excitement on the morning of September 2, did she fail to answer the questions put to her by County Attorney James P. DeBor.

Long before time for the inquest a crowd gathered about the Davis undertaking establishment, 709 South Sixteenth street, but the police admitted only those who could show they had business in the rooms, including Attorney W. F. Gurley, Fred T. Rath, Charles A. Goss and James A. DeBor. The attorneys refused to say whether they were at the inquest in the interests of insurance companies or not.

Ransom Attorney for Widow. Mr. Ransom admitted he was there in the interest of the widow, saying he wanted to look out for any testimony that might have a bearing on the insurance. It was the general impression that Mr. DeBor represented one of the insurance companies, though he evaded a question on the subject.

Dr. Lavender was the first called and gave his testimony in a professional manner; then came a night watchman and carrier boy, who had seen Dr. Rustin go home. Dr. M. Langfield was testifying when Mrs. Rustin entered the room. He was temporarily excused and the widow took the stand at once.

In reply to the county attorney's questions she said her name was Grace How Rustin and that she had been the wife of Dr. Frederick T. Rustin for ten years; lived in the east two years, coming to Omaha in 1907. She said she returned to Omaha after a visit of two weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett Richards at Ellsworth, Neb. She found liquor bottles in the cellar; accused the doctor of drinking, which he admitted, and she passed the incident over because she knew he was worried and had been alone.

Thinks He Was in City. "Was Dr. Rustin here during your absence?" she was asked.

"I think so; I do not know."

"Was he here since your return?" "He was out of the city a good deal, operating, he said."

"Was he home the evening of September 1?" "Yes; he came home for dinner about 6:30 in the evening and we dined together."

"Did you notice anything unusual in the appearance of your husband?" "He looked very much worried and he called for a little money. His eyes and his face betrayed his depression. We have always had trouble about money matters, as we have never had all we wanted. My husband had to borrow money when he first started to practice."

Then Mrs. Rustin told of the conversation between herself and her husband during the short time he was at home the evening before the tragedy. "I decided him for not going to the bank and meeting his mother in the afternoon, as a note was to be renewed or paid and she was going to help him with the matter. I told him he should have gone to the bank when his mother was willing to help him. The simply said: 'I could not go.' We got up and he called the medicine and accompanied Dr. Rustin to the Falstaff saloon, saying that the woman had been in the office with them off and on."

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"Did you go there to kill yourself?" was the next question of Attorney English.

"Yes."

"Did you go there to kill Dr. Rustin?" "No."

HALF PRICE advertisement for The Peoples Store, featuring various furniture items like iron beds, dressers, and extension tables with prices listed. Includes a large illustration of a chair and a table.

AT LAST advertisement for Thomas Kilpatrick & Co., featuring a large illustration of a woman in a dress and text describing their clothing and skirt-making services.

Special Sale advertisement for Miller, Stewart & Beaton, featuring an illustration of a man in a suit and text about their clothing and rug sales.

MOON-LIGHT CLOTHES advertisement for MacCarthy-Wilson Tailoring Co., featuring an illustration of a man in a suit and text about their tailoring services.

Special Sale advertisement for The Schlitz Cafes, featuring text about their coffee and food services.

Quick Service advertisement for The CALUMET, featuring text about their various services and products.

AIR DOME THEATER advertisement for Vaudeville, featuring text about their performances and showtimes.

BASE BALL advertisement for OMAHA vs DES MOINES, featuring text about the baseball game and ticket information.

OPHEUM advertisement for Krug Theater, featuring text about their theatrical performances.

BURWOOD advertisement for Krug Theater, featuring text about their theatrical performances.

BENSON & THORNE CO. advertisement featuring an illustration of a boy in a suit and text about their clothing and shoe sales.