Bell Doug. 618—Both 'Phones Reach all Depts.—Ind. A-1241

September Saving Sale of Blankets and Comforters

A sale of this kind should not be classed in with the every day so-called special sales It is a sale that occurs only once a year and consists of the choicest and most reliable stock of blankets and comforters. Regular goods without flaw or blemish. Those who are acquainted with our methods of doing business know that these reductions mean an actual saving to early buyers.

$5.00 all wool plaid blankets, at $3.98 per pair.
$2.00 silkoline comforts, $1.39 each.
$2.00 Beacon Blankets, white or gray, $1.49 a pair.
60c Cotton Blankets, gray, 35c a pair.
$1.65 gray, tan or white cotton blankets with so-called "wool nap" $1.19 a pair.
$5.00 down comforters, $3.69 each.
All the fine St. Marys blankets included in this sale.
See window display.

See Friday's ad for great saving sale of fine Ostrich Plumes. Goods now displayed in our 16th street window.

THOMPSON BELDEN & CO.

B-9-10-08.

the Rustin home is at 408 Farnam. In going to the relief of the man who was shot Dr. Lord took the middle of the street. He testified that Mrs. Rustin telephoned him to come to the relief of her husband and that Mrs. Lord said it was 3:30. A few minutes later he was hurrying toward the Rustin home.

What He Told the Police.

This is the information he furnished the police before the inquest and which leaked out of the police department:

"As I walked in the center of Farnam street going west to the Rustin home I saw a man on the sidewalk on the south side of the street walking east. I probably first saw the man as he crossed Thirty-eighth avenue and stepped up on the curb on the east side of Thirty-eighth avenue, at the corner where the new Burgess apartments have been built.

"This man, whose appearance I remember distinctly, was rather short in stature and rather heavy set. He wore a dark suit, and a dark hat pulled down well over the eyes. It might have been a fedora, but I rather think it was one of the soft felt hats, such as men wear when they travel. The man was partly in the shadow as he passed along, but came out now and then into the light. I saw his face or a part of it. It was full and smooth shaven.

"As to the man's clothing, I can only say they were dark."

Dr. Lord refused to discuss the subject at his office Thursday. He said:

"I gave all the information which I had to the police early on the morning of the tragedy. I have nothing to repeat. They know everything which I know."

know everything that I know."

Donahue and Savage Say No.

Chief of Police J. J. Donahue said Dr. Lord had not told him a single thing about seeing anyone and denied absolutely that Dr. Lord had given such information to him. After making this statement the chief went to see Dr. Lord and the doctor repeated the statement to him.

Chief of Detectives Savage said: "I talked with Dr. Lord the morning of the shooting of Dr. Rustin, and he said nothing about seeing anyone. I believe he said he saw no one."

"Did he tell any member of your department?" the chief of detectives was asked.

"If he did I do not remember it or of hearing of it."

"When he talked with you did he tell you he saw a man walking east on Farnam street?"

"I don't believe he did. If he did I do not remember it."

English Never Heard It.

County Attorney English said neither the police department nor Dr. Lord mentioned the fact to him about Dr. Lord seeing a man walking east on Farnam street. He said he was much surprised to hear the information had been given and would see Dr. Lord at once as the additional information, said to have been given to the police department Wednesday morning, was probably the most important thing developed since the coroner's verdict was returned, recommending that the banker be investigated.

"In questioning Dr. Lord I learned that he arrived after Dr. Langfeld," said the county attorney. "I was under the impression that he arrived at the Rustin home rather late. We had asked Dr. Langfeld if he saw anyone near or around the Rustin home when he went there, but it did not occur to me to ask Dr. Lord if he saw anyone in the neighborhood. I supposed of course that he saw no one if Dr. Langfeld did not."

This is the testimony and the questions asked Dr. Lord on the witness stand, as reported by the official stenographer, in relation to Dr. Lord's trip to the Rustin home:

Q.—What time was it when Mrs. Rustin called you?

A.—I did not look at the watch myself, but Mrs. Lord looked at her watch and said it was 3:20.

Q.—What did you tell her?

A.—Told her I would come at once and hung up the telephone.

Q.—And you then proceeded to his house?

A.—I did.

Q.—How did you go?

A.—On foot.

Q.—How long were you on the way?

A.—I walked as fast as I could and trotted part of the way. I suppose I was five or seven minutes, or possibly longer.

Q.—Do you know what time it was when you reached the house?

A.—I do not.

Q.—Did you go to the front door?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Did you find this door closed or open?

A.—Closed.

Q.—What did you do?

A.—I rapped and Mrs. Rustin opened the door.

Q.—And you entered?

A.—I did.

Davis Takes a Rest.

Charles E. Davis, whose arraignment was postponed from yesterday morning until this morning, spent all day yesterday resting at the home of his nephew, Charles T. Kountze, president of the First National bank, 3025 Dewey avenue. In fact he has been there most of the time since his arrest and release on bond Wednesday. He is being attentively watched by members of the family. A rumor became current yesterday to the effect that he had carried out his long-nurtured plan and committed suicide, but instead of there being any foundation for such a report it was said he was calm and had been sleeping much of the day.

The desire of the county attorney is to get this case into court as soon as possible, but as Fred H. Davis expects to leave the city September 16 and return not before the 25th and Chief Donahue will be called out of town in a few days, it may not be possible to carry out the county attorney's desires.

In anticipation of Davis going to the police station with his prominent relatives a crowd gathered to see the man. The hearing was to be at 10 o'clock, but shortly before that hour Assistant County Attorney G. A. Magney appeared at the station and asked that the hearing be postponed until the attorneys decided on the form of complaint which should be filed against Davis.

Chief of Police Donahue said:

"I would like to have the hearing postponed two weeks. This would give us a chance to trace the movements of Davis and prepare evidence which we want to get. We will take this case up and work on it persistently, just as we would in any murder case, going at this, of course, just as though it was a straight murder."

In the meantime Davis is at liberty on the bonds furnished by his brother, F. H. Davis, the amount being $5,000.

Isaac E. Congdon, attorney for the First National bank, has been retained as one of the attorneys for Charles E. Davis, William F. Gurley being the other.

Mrs. Abbie Rice, the woman who gave the sensational testimony which implicated Charles E. Davis, is "held at the police station," being locked in the matron's department, without attorney, and without bonds being fixed. She has been "held as a witness" for a week, and in confinement. Chief Donahue said yesterday he regretted having to hold her in confinement, but it was necessary for the present.

"I am sure the woman has told us the truth," says the chief.

RUSTIN CARRIED MUCH ACCIDENT

Had Three Five Thousand Dollars Policies in Different Companies.

Dr. Rustin carried three accident polices that have been located. Each was for $5,000 and in case his death was by suicide only $500 would be available upon the three.

One policy was in the Employers' Liability company of London for $5,000. This policy contains a provision making only $500 payable in case of suicide.

A second policy was in the Casualty company of America written for $5,000.

The third policy was with the Fidelity & Casualty company of New York, which was not paid for, it is said, though the policy was delivered. This was for $5,000.

Almost a year ago Dr. Rustin is said to have agreed to take out an accident policy for $50,000 in the latter company, but the policy was never written.

CLAUSE IS SET ASIDE

(Continued from First Page.)

exception to the general doctrine, that unlimited power has no place in American governmental institutions and that there are rights of liberty and property that are secure against hostile legislative action.

"In the opinion of this court, the enactment in question is not a regulation of commerce, within the proper meaning of these words, as used in the commerce clause of the constitution, therefore not within the power granted by that clause."

Judge Dallas Concurs.

Judge Dallas in his opinion says that he "fully concurs in the foregoing opinion and the little now to be added is intended merely to accentuate acceptance of it."

Continuing he says:

"No court has authority under the guise of interpretation to change the constitution for the purpose of meeting a supposed requirement of present conditions, and the covert tendency of any usurpation of such authority would inevitably be to transform the government of enumerated powers which the constitution established into a government with all power vested in its legislative and executive branches.

"The inclination sometimes manifested to centralize power in the general government results in great measure, no doubt, from the apparent expediency of committing to it the conviction of ills which it is supposed that the states cannot so readily redress; but the achievement of no presently desired end, however salutory, can justify the infraction of our fundamental law, or warrant its perversion or insidious construction. The constitution of the United States is a written instrument, not a progressive development, and the often quoted epigram that 'constitutions are not made but grow' should not apply to it."

History of the Case.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—The coal stocks were favorably affected by the announcement that the Pennsylvania courts had declared the Hepburn commodities clause unconstitutional. The Reading and Baltimore & Ohio stocks advanced 2 points from the lowest of the morning, Delaware & Hudson 1⅝, Jersey Central 1½ and Pennsylvania and Erie 1 each. Dealings in Reading and Baltimore & Ohio were on an extensive scale.

The case was argued on June 16 and 17. The railroad companies involved were the Jersey Central, the Lehigh Valley, the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, the Erie, the Delaware & Hudson, the Pennsylvania and the Philadelphia & Reading. Ninety per cent of all the unmined anthracite coal in Pennsylvania belongs to these corporations or to coal companies whose shares are held by them. The Philadelphia & Reading's case was not argued along with the others because of certain questions of law involved in its ownership.

The commodities clause case was considered so important that Attorney General Bonaparte came to this city and personally made the principal argument in behalf of the government.

Prior to the clause going into effect the anthracite coal carrying railroads went before the Interstate Commerce commission and declared that they could not comply with the clause without making great sacrifice. Thereupon the government agreed not to enforce the clause until a decision was had upon law points involving its constitutionality.

The Department of Justice then filed a bill in equity upholding the government's contention that the clause was constitutional. The railroads in their answers declared the clause to be confiscatory, discriminating and a prohibition and not a regulation; that it deprived the railroads of "liberty and property" and violated a right reserved to the states.

The interstate commerce act provides a penalty not to exceed $5,000 for each violation of the clause.

DEATH RECORD

Mrs. Dora Ball.

LINCOLN, Sept. 10.—(Special Telegram.)—Mrs. Dora Ball of West Liberty, Ia., mother of John A. Ball, a former Omaha newspaperman, died here this afternoon. The body will be taken to West Liberty tomorrow. Mrs. Ball had been an invalid for a number of years, and for two years or more she had been taking treatment at Green Gables here. At the time of her death two sisters were with her and will accompany the body to Iowa. John Ball, the son, is in New York, and for several days daily telegrams have been sent him telling of his mother's condition. He left New York last night for Lincoln, but a telegram sent him today requested that he meet the funeral party at Des Moins tomorrow.

Rev John S. Staples.

GENEVA, Neb., Sept. 10.—(Special.)—The funeral of Rev. John S. Staples, who died at 1 p. m. yesterday at his home in Geneva, will be held on Friday at 9 a. m. from the Congregational church. Mr. Staples was born in Temple, Me., June 15, 1822. He lectured for ten years before the civil war, which he entered as first lieutenant in a Maine regiment, refusing the post of chaplain, saying he preferred to fight. He was pastor of the Free Will Baptist church for some time in Geneva, and chaplain of Wilson post No. 22 for years, and for the years 1906 and 1907 was department chaplain. He was 80 years old and was loved and revered by all who knew him. He leaves a widow and four children, two sons and two daughters in Minnesota.

South Dakota Car Shortage.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Sept. 10.—(Special.)—The first report of the season of a car shortage comes from the little town of Newark, situated in the extreme northern part of Marshall county, near the southern boundary of North Dakota. According to the report the elevators are filled to overflowing with grain, with little prospect of the elevator men being able to promptly send grain to the big market points and keep their elevators clear.

Skinned from Head to Heel

was Ben Pool, Talbot, Ala., when dragged over a gravel roadway; but Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him. 25c. Beaton Drug Co.

BRYAN TELLS OF HIS RICHES

Says One Hundred and Fifty Thousand is Limit.

FAR FROM BEING POOR MAN

Democratic Leader Replies to Speaker Cannon and Asks Latter to Show Up on His Financial Status.

OLNEY, Ill., Sept. 10.—Giving a detailed statement of the amount of property owned by him, which he placed at $150,000 at the outside, William J. Bryan, democratic candidate for president, in a speech here today declared as false the accusation of Speaker Joseph G. Cannon made yesterday in Springfield, Ill., that he was worth $1,000,000, and called upon the speaker to be as frank in making known to the world the amount of his own earthly possessions. In the course of his remarks Speaker Cannon is credited with having that Mr. Bryan had accumulated $1,000,000 selling wind and ink to the public. The democratic candidate referred to Speaker Cannon as the third man in influence in the government, "if not even above the vice president in his power to influence legislation,' and said that it was only fair that the speaker should apply to himself the same rule that he applied to me and take the public into his confidence.

Of Mr. Cannon, Mr. Bryan said:

"Mr. Cannon, in his speech before the republican state convention yesterday, has this to say of me:

"'How about Bryan, a man of theories, a man who has a breaking out of the mouth; a man who agreed with the populists only a dozen years ago—that no man could honestly earn $1,000,000 and that when any man had that he was a plutocrat. But a man dominating the democratic party and the greatest advertising agent on earth through his papers; through his books and through his lectures, is, I am informed, worth more than $1,000,000.

"A little later in his speech he drops the qualifying phrase and says, as if upon is own knowledge: 'There stands the democratic candidate, a successful chautauqua lecturer, who has made $1,000,000 selling wind and ink to the public.' Many exaggerated statements have been made in regard to my earthly possessions, but this is the first time the statement has been made by any man of political standing or responsibility. I think I am justified therefore in speaking of this subject, which might otherwise be considered too personal a matter for public discussion. I was worth about $3,000 when I was elected to congress. I served four years and by careful economy I saved between $3,000 and $4,000, or about $1,000 a year, so that when I went out of congress in the spring of 1895 I was worth about $6,000 or $7,000.

"During the period that elapsed between the end of my congressional terms and my nomination for the presidency, about a year and four months, I was engaged in speaking and in lecturing and added but a small sum to my savings. After the election of 1896 my earning power as a lecturer was largely enhanced by the prominence which the campaign had given me. My book, 'The First Battle,' brought me $17,000 and I gave an equal amount of the profits to the various committees that had carried on the campaign in 1896. My lectures have been profitable and my writings have paid me well, but no one attends the lectures unless he wants to do so, and no one buys what I write unless he is interested in reading it.

"More than half of my time since 1896 has been given to gratuitous work, and yet I have been able to support myself and accumulate property which I would estimate at about $125,000, but as one can never accurately say what property is worth until he sells it, I will fix $150,000 as the outside limit, the maximum of my wealth, and I am willing to leave the public to determine whether that is more than I ought to have earned, or whether I have earned it honestly. And now, having answered the criticism of Mr. Cannon and shown that his accusation is false, I think I am justified in asking him to be as frank with the public as I have been.

"He began holding office in 1861, when I was a year old, and during the last forty-seven years he has held office more than forty years of the time, and about thirty-five years of that time he has been a member of congress and has been drawing a salary that the members of congress thought so inadequate that the salary has recently been increased. Will he tell us what he has been selling, to whom he has sold it and how much he got for it? He ought to tell us whether he has made any money lecturing or writing—that is by selling wind and ink to choose his own language.

"He has been greatly hampered in the accumulation of money by the strict attention to public duties, and yet he is reputed to be wealthy. If he will tell us just how much he is worth we can then guess how much he might have been worth had he been free to devote his talents to money making. Being the third man in influence in our government, coming next to the vice president, if not even above the vice president, in his power to influence legislation is it not fair that he should apply to himself the same rule that he applies to me and take the public into his confidence? Let him tell us what he has been selling, to whom he sold it and how much he got for it. If he thinks that the wealth of a presidential candidate and the source of such a candidate's income shall be known, will he deny that the speaker's wealth and his sources of income should be known?"

DEMOCRATS CAUGHT IN OWN TRAP

South Dakota Bourbons Lose Out in Primary Squabble.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Sept. 10.—(Special.) The recent decision of the state supreme court sustaining the action of D. D. Wipf, secretary of state, in refusing to certify to the auditors of the various counties of South Dakota the nominees of the democratic state convention at Rapid City, so the names could be placed under the regular democratic head of the official ballots, is, the republicans say, a knockout blow for the democrats.

The republicans further say the democrats received no more than they deserved. They point out that the democrats were playing what they considered a very "foxy" game and simply got caught in their own trap.

Instead of submitting a complete ticket at the June primaries they presented candidates for only a few of the offices. This, the republicans charge, was done with malice aforethought and for the sole purpose of enabling them to be in a position to take advantage of any republican mistakes when they met in the Rapid City convention to fill the remainder of their ticket.

This course, it is further pointed out by the republicans, was followed, notwithstanding that the state primary law clearly states just what nominations can legally be made at a state convention.

Under the decision of the state supreme court the names of the nominees of the Rapid City convention will have to be printed in a column separate from that part of the democratic ticket which was nominated in the June primaries.

This cannot do otherwise than cause great confusion among democratic voters, and the republicans say will result in the democrats losing thousands of votes—so far, at least, as a part of their state ticket is concerned.

The republicans further point out that the democrats were the first to declare as a party in South Dakota for a primary election law and that they now are the first to attempt to ignore the provisions of such a law.

BRYAN SPEAKS AT POSEYVILLE

Program for Day Includes Two Addresses.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Sept. 10.—William J. Bryan's speaking program today includes stops at Olney, Ill., and Poseyville, Ind., where he will spend two hours at each place, stopping at Evansville at 6 o'clock tonight. Preparations have been made here for a great open air night meeting. From here Mr. Bryan starts for West Virginia and the east.

Indiana is to be the pivotal state around which the democratic campaign in the middle west is to swing, and from now until election all the forces that the national committee can summon will be brought into play to carry the Hoosier state for the democrats. After a speech tonight in Evansville, William J. Bryan will return to Indiana and speak in Terre Haute on September 25, and John E. Lamb of Indiana, vice chairman of the advisory committee, has secured Mr. Bryan's promise to speak twice in Indiana in October. National Chairman Mack and Mr. Lamb held a conference today on the situation in this section of the country. Mr. Lamb said:

"I desire to say at this time that the democratic members of the legislature, which has been called into special session on September 18 by Governor Hanly, will not vote on any temperance legislation that may be introduced, on the ground that the local option question is now before the people at the coming election."

Mr. Bryan has informed the national committee that he desired that traveling men's bureaus be established at state headquarters in all debatable states.

TAFT CATCHES UP WITH WORK

Delegations Soon to Make Pilgrimages to Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 10.—Mr. Taft plans today to make further strides toward getting up to date with his correspondence and office work. Besides this he is to be in touch with long distance telephone with state and county leaders within a convenient radius of his home city and plans are thus being discussed for the pilgrimage here of delegations. No decisions in such matter will be announced, however, until the republican national committee has made known its desire for utilizing the candidate on the road.

No political conferences of importance were scheduled for the day.

W. S. Taylor, president of the Ohio society of Philadelphia, extended a formal invitation in person to Judge Taft today to be the guest of honor at the annual banquet of the society in January. Mr. Taylor incidentally had this political view to present to Judge Taft:

"As far as I can understand the political situation, republican success is endangered by a feeling of cocksureness that seems to have pervaded even the so-called doubtful states."

Senator Foraker was among the visitors who called on Judge Taft today. He held quite a lengthy chat with the presidential candidate.

"CASH" IS THE SOLUTION.

Ready Cash Secures for Hayden Bros. Remarkable Bargain in New Fall Tailor Suits.

A prominent New York manufacturer made up 275 handsome tailor suits for an exclusive cloak and suit house of Boston, Mass., on account of financial difficulties the Boston merchant was unable to pay for the goods and the manufacturer offered them to us for cash, at a remarkable price reduction.

The stock consists altogether of tailor suits in splendid assortment of the very best fall styles, materials and colorings, garments that would sell regularly from $18.50 to $25; entire lot on sale Saturday, September 12, at one price, choice $13.75; come early and secure first choice. See Sixteenth street window display.

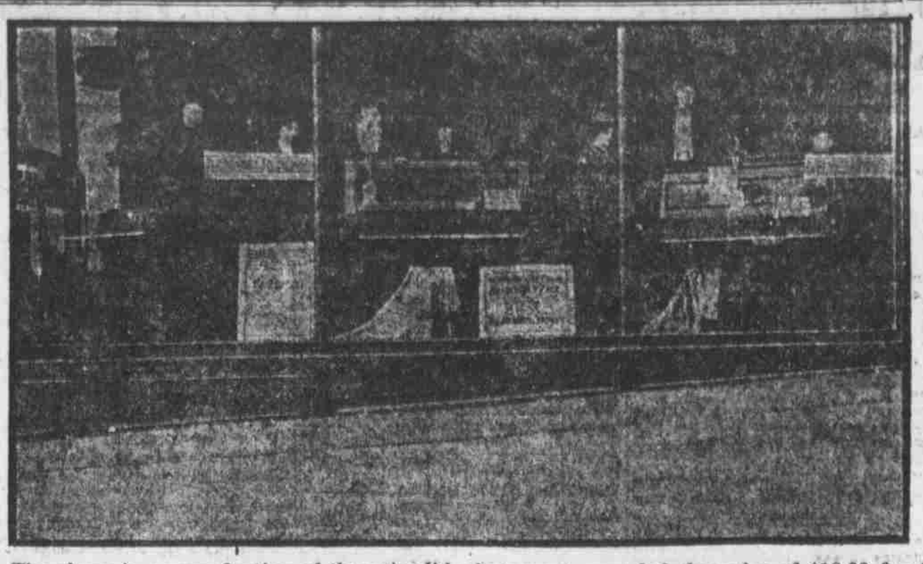
HAYDEN BROS.

Bryan to Speak at Corn Show.

MITCHELL, S. D., Sept. 10.—(Special.)—Arrangements have been completed for the presence of William Jennings Bryan at the corn palace on September 28. Mr. Bryan is at Milwaukee on Saturday, the 26th, and he will leave there at midnight for St. Paul and Minneapolis, where he will spend Sunday. He will leave the Twin Cities on Sunday evening and reach Mitchell, Monday morning. The corn palace entertainment will be opened at 12 o'clock, and at the end of the first concert Mr. Bryan will speak at the Omaha depot grounds at 2 o'clock, where there is room for at least 15,000 people to assemble. After his address another concert will be given in the corn palace. The special train service for that day has not as yet been arranged, but the railroads have assured the committee that sufficient special trains will be run to Mitchell to handle the crowd. The city council has arranged to light the city at night with 5,000 electric lights, which will be strung for five blocks on both sides of Main street, and will make a brilliant illumination.

The New Pure Food and Drug Law.

We are pleased to announce that Foley's Honey and Pine Tar for coughs, colds and lung troubles is not affected by the National Pure Food and Drug law as it contains no opiates or other harmful drugs, and we recommend it as a safe remedy for children and adults. All druggists.



The above is a reproduction of the splendid photograph awarded the prize of $10.00 for the best photograph of the window display of Pianos the Bennett Company is giving away in their great piano contest.

The competition was open to amateurs onlyand reflects great credit on Mr. Wm. McGuigan, the successful contestant.

Another photograph which the judges [the official photographers of the three Omaha dailies] deemed worthy of favorable mention was submitted by Mr. W. H. Huffman.

SEVEN THOUSAND FOR TAGS

Amount Collected by Women for Clarkson Greater Than Expected.

NEARLY TWO DAYS TO COUNT

Four Bank Clerks Work Hard the Greater Part of Wednesday and Thursday Handling the Change.

Seven thousand, one hundred dollars and some change was the amount of money collected by the women and girls on "tag day" for the Bishop Clarkson Memorial Hospital association to aid in completing the fund necessary to pay off the cost of erecting the new building at Twenty-third and Howard streets.

The official count was finished at about 3:30 yesterday afternoon. It found on hand $7,100 and some change, not considerable in amount. The money was in denominations ranging from a penny to a $500 check and required the services of four bank clerks most of Wednesday and Thursday to count it. They started in on the money whn the first installment was turned in by the women Wednesday morning and remained steadily at work until about 3:30 yesterday afternoon. The directors' room of the United States National bank was used as the counting chamber.

The women accomplished more than they undertook. They started out to raise $6,000, the balance of the pledge of $20,000 made by the association. There will be a good purpose for which to devote the surplus, however.

Women Are Grateful.

Here is a statement of the women present, showing their appreciation of the help given them:

The ladies of the Bishop Clarkson Memorial Hospital association desire to extend to the honorable mayor and citizens of Omaha and to the many visitors in the city on Tag Day their heartiest thanks and great appreciation of the generous response to their appeal for assistance in the completion of their effort to raise $20,000 toward the building fund of the new hospital.

The ladies thank the press of the city for the interest shown in their work by continued kindly and generous advertisement, notices, illustrations and hearty endorsements.

The ladies would also add their particular and warm thanks to the persons and firms who put at their service room for headquarters and stations for the management of the work. To the captains and their assistants in the campaign, most grateful acknowledgments are given. The courtesy and consideration as well as generosity shown on all sides told of a personal and heartfelt interest in the work of Clarkson hospital itself that will long be remembered and bring forth its fruit of good work in the years to come, as it has done in those that are past.

Omaha again demonstrated the fact that it is alive to good works as well as to business opportunities. We again thank you, one and all, for Clarkson Memorial Hospital association.

EMMA PIERCE COLE, President.
FANNY M. POTTER, Secretary.
MARY H. NOE, Treasurer.

ARGUMENTS IN EXPRESS CASE

(Continued from First Page.)

ponent for the election, Congressman G. M. Hitchcock, spent only the $10 filing fee. W. H. Westover captured the nomination for congress in the Sixth district by the expenditure of $10 for his filing fee.

E. C. Bishop spent $297.54 to secure the nomination on the republican ticket for state superintendent. J. C. F. McKesson, candidate for auditor, spent $134.05.

Following are the expense accounts of other candidates: W. R. Price, candidate for auditor on the democratic ticket, $22.16; J. H. Kemp, candidate for senator, Eighteenth district, $65.27; C. H. Hedlund, republican candidate for railway commissioner, $62; M. R. Hopewell, for lieutenant governor, $10; L. G. Brian, for state treasurer, $10; N. C. Abbott, for state superintendent, $7.25; A. G. Warren, for senator, Twenty-eighth district, $35; Jr C. Gammill, for senator, Twenty-ninth district, $6.25; F. W. Johansen, for representative, Fifty-third district, $6.13.

REPUBLICAN RALLY AT KEARNEY

Both Senators, Governor and Congressman Kinkaid Talk.

KEARNEY, Neb., Sept. 10.—(Special Telegram.)—The republicans took the town today with a big rally, which opened at the opera house at 2 o'clock, when Governor Sheldon addressed the people and was greeted with a packed house. Senator Brown presided at the meeting and in the absence of Daniel Nettleton, who was billed for the afternoon, gave a rousing republican talk. This evening the opera house was again packed to listen to Senator Burkett on Roosevelt, Taft and Sherman. Congressman Kinkaid was also one of the talkers. A banner marked "Nebraska for Taft and Sheldon" was stretched across Central avenue and bands led the crowds to the place of meeting.

FATAL SHOOTING AT BRIDGEPORT

James Keeth Killed by Michael Hagerety, Formerly of Omaha.

BRIODGEPORT, Neb., Sept. 10.—(Special Telegram.)—James Keith, a bartender from Bayard was shot and killed here this afternoon by Michael H. Hagerty, a saloonkeeper of this place as the result of a drunken dispute. Both men were well known in this part of the state. Mr. Hagerty was in the employ of the Omaha Street Railway company, a few years ago. This city is full of people who are here to attend the old soldiers' reunion.

Farmer Killed in Runaway.

FRANKLIN, Neb., Sept. 10.—(Special Telegram.)—J. G. Rogers, a farmer 76 years old, was killed here late this afternoon by a team running away. He was raking hay, and in some way fell and caught his foot in the frame of the rake. He was dragged over half a mile. He was dead when the team was stopped, and still hanging to the rake. He was one of the old settlers and a highly respected citizen. His wife less than a week ago fell and broke her arm.

Special Sale
..Of..
Oriental Rugs..
..At..
Miller, Stewart & Beaton
413-15-17 S. 16th Street.

DIAMONDS
FRENZER 15 & DODGE.

When you know about it, You'll talk about it— Half portions at
The Schlitz Cafes
316-20 South Sixteenth.

Quick Service and the best of everything at
The Calumet

AMUSEMENTS.

FRIDAY:
W. O. W. NIGHT
Exhibition Drill -:- Seymour Camp, 16
Champion W. O. W. Drill Team of U. S.
ATTACK ON CAMP SANTA MESSA
GIVEN BY THE OMAHA GUARDS AND THURSTON RIFLES
Diets Park. 30th and Spaulding Sts.
SEPT. 7th to 12th.
PERFORMANCE BEGINS AT 8 P. M.
ADMISSION 25c

CRESCENTOR
Orpheum
Phones—Bell Doug. 494; Ind. A-1494
ADVANCED VAUDEVILLE
Mat. Every Day, 2:15; Every Night, 8:15
Felice Mooris & Co.; Byers & Herman; Italian Trio; Wilbur Mack & Co.; The Four Orans; Cora Beach Turner Co.; Ethel MacDonough, and the Kinodrome.
Prices, 10c, 25c and 50c

KRUG THEATER
15c, 25c, 50c, 75c
TONIGHT — BALANCE OF WEEK
Kilroy & Britton's Great Success
THE COWBAY GIRL — Pretty Girls, Catchy Music — Fancy Dancing.
SUNDAY — HUMAN HEARTS.

BURWOOD
'Phones: Doug. 1506; Ind. A-1506.
MATS. TUES. THURS. & SAT.
C. Haddon Chambers' Society Drama, "THE IDLER," the play that wins dozens of curtain calls.
Next Sunday: "Romeo & Juliet"

To Cure DIARRHOEA
Dysentery, Cholera Morbus or Cholera Infantum take
WAKEFIELD'S Blackberry Balsam
You better get a bottle today. You may need it tonight. It is a most reliable remedy for all loose conditions of the bowels. All druggists sell it. Full size bottle 35c.

The tags of red
We miss today,
And the taggists—
White, sweet and gay

The invaders came—and conquered—and peace is now declared, visitors and buyers may now come and go freely.

HATS—CAPS
Bright new stylish headwear is peeping from every corner in the hat and cap department. In the juvenile division in east room are many novelties entirely different in shape, so out of the ordinary in style. See the assortments now while the stocks are most complete. Unusual values in school hats and caps for both boys and girls, at 50c

GIRL'S DRESSES
Girls' school dresses in percales and ginghams, fast color, one piece dresses—for ages 8 to 14—none worth less than $1.35, many worth $1.95, at $1.00
Girls' jumper dresses, sailors, Russians and waist dresses in chambrays and ginghams, plaids and colors, values to $4.50—at $2.95
Pictorial Review patterns at ..... 10c and 15c

Fall Catalogue in Press—Write today for a Copy.

BENSON & THORNE CO.
Lilliputian Bazaar
1515-1517 DOUGLAS STREET