

Bell Bldg. 615—BOTH FLOORS BRACK ALL DEPTS.—Incl. A-1841

Welcome Visitors

Every stranger to our city is invited to visit the

Thompson, Belden & Co's. Store

and make use of all the conveniences provided for you. Put your traps in the free checking room, get stamps or money orders, make use of the new Japanese rest room, use our telephones and writing materials, meet your friends here, ask all the questions you like, in fact use our store as your down town headquarters.



In Our Famous Cloak Department

Ladies will find the newest and best Ready-to-wear Garments at extremely low prices, when the quality and style is taken into consideration. There is a smartness about our Tailor Made Suits unequalled. We employ the most expert fitters, and all alterations are made free of charge.

- Fine Tailor Made Suits.
- Lovely Dresses of Mesaline Silk.
- Duplex Suits.
- Handsome Dress Skirts.
- Tailored Linen Waists.
- Fur Coats.
- Fur Neck Scarfs.
- Ladies' Sweater Vests and Coats.
- Women's Negligee Gowns.
- Empire Coats, Directoire Coats and Hipless Coats.
- Every new style makes its first appearance at our store.

Special—Monday, The Great Dress Goods Event of the Season, \$1.15 Black Dress Voiles 82½c—\$1.50 quality \$1.07—\$1.85 quality \$1.33 a yard.

No need to tell you what a rare event it is to get famous Roubaix Dress Voiles under price. You can be absolutely sure of one thing when you attend Monday's sale. In Roubaix Dress Voiles, "quality" is never sacrificed to gain a low price. We are just closing out a lot of the importer had left after filling orders. Better see them early, if you are interested in material that will make a handsome dress gown, at little more than half price.

It will pay you to come to Omaha during the Ak-Sar-Ben Festivities, and do your shopping. Reduced rates on all railroads.



Gloves for Evening.

A pair of our gloves will be the proper finish for the latest evening gown. We have an exceptional showing of all the evening tints in all the season's length. In fact we do not know where you could find better gloves for all occasions. That's why we have selected these. Come and see.

High Quality in Beautiful New Silks, Monday.

Silks of soft, shimmering beauty and newness. Many of the fascinating changes in weave, but all are soft and brilliantly lustrous. New Mesaline, new Crepe de Chine, new Rays, with little lustre stripes of self color, new chevrons, new Pekin Stripes, \$50, \$1.00 and \$1.25 per yard.

AK-SAR-BEN BALL FRIDAY NIGHT

If there is anything you need in wearing apparel for this occasion, remember we are splendidly equipped with Beautiful Evening Coats, charming Millinery, Dainty Gloves, neck dress and fine silk Hosiery.

Correct Styles in Smart Millinery.

One thing that makes Thompson, Belden & Co's millinery distinctive, different from others, is the fact that we show new hats as the styles become known. Newer styles are displayed today in comparison with yesterday, this week with last week. Something new, attractive and pleasing every day. Some of the handsomest hats ever seen in Omaha will be on display this week. Modeled from the latest hats of Fifth Avenue and Paris.

For This Week.

We are offering all our \$7.50 and \$8.50 trimmed hats in black and colors, every one a new and stylish hat, at each, \$5.00. This is a chance to secure a fine hat for little money.

Miss Steenstrup Has Returned.

Miss Steenstrup, our expert instructor in fancy needlework, has just returned from Europe, where she has been for the past three months, searching the famous art shops of Europe for the newest in fancy work. While there Miss Steenstrup purchased many beautiful pieces of fancy work, which will soon be placed on exhibition at our Art Department. Watch for announcement of this display. Commencing Monday Miss Steenstrup will again take up her class work, which will meet every day from 2 to 5 P. M. Lessons are free. Come and learn the newest in needle work. Materials should be purchased here.

Redfern Whalebone Corset

The latest corset style defines the waist but does not emphasize its curves. The emphasis is given to length.

The Redfern Whalebone Director models are not only elegant in fashion, but because of their great length, they are extremely comfortable. The soft skirt extending below the whalebones completely encases the figure and makes a proper foundation for the new styles in gowns. The correct Director Styles are found only in the Redfern Whalebone Corsets with the famous Security Rubber Button Hose Supporters attached. \$3.50 to \$15.00.



Hosiery for the Ak-Sar-Ben Ball.

We have received many new and exclusive styles for this occasion. Black gauze silk hose \$1.75, \$2.00 and \$2.50 pair. Thread silk hose in all the evening shades, at \$1.75 and \$2.50 per pair. French hose in silk and lisle, in the new shades of gray with checked tops and the French clocks of colors, \$3.00 per pair. French silk hose in all the new shades of brown, blue, green and gray, with French silk clock of self, \$5.50 per pair. French silk hose in colors, and in black, embroidered in flowers with chenille and beads of gold, prices from \$5.00 to \$10.00 per pair.

OUR REST ROOM has grown to be such a popular place, that we have had to enlarge it. Now you are whisked up from the busy street, and step off the elevator on the third floor into a Japanese rest room. Large, comfortable chairs are here for your convenience.

Omaha after the big electrical parade of Wednesday night. Indications are that many who come to the electrical parade will remain over until the next day to see the fireworks. The Union Pacific, because of its exceptionally low rates, is expecting an enormous crowd and is assembling all possible equipment to care for that crowd. The Northwestern has 15 extra coaches in hand for the heavy movement to the Tripp county opening, and will use these extra cars in handling the Ak-Sar-Ben crowds. Reports received from agents along the various lines of the state indicate that more people than ever will come to Omaha this fall. The crops are splendid and all feel they can afford the time and money it will take to see the great electrical parade and to see Omaha in its holiday attire.

Some Splendid Fireworks.

The people of Omaha have been treated to some splendid fireworks displays in their time. The Board of Governors realize this, and has left nothing to hinder one of the grandest fireworks displays ever given in the west. Pain in all his glory will be eclipsed, the only difference being that there will be no spectacular effects, all money having been spent in powder. Skilled workmen have been working for some weeks on giant set pieces, which will astound the natives. The Board of Governors were impressed by the splendid fireworks display given at the state fair at Lincoln, when thousands of people went to the grounds nightly to see the rockets mount skywards and to hear the bombs explode, throwing their varied colors against the dark background of night. Taft and Bryan will both be shown in fire and other set pieces will be shown of the new and novel sort.

will seat 8,000 people and it is probable that over 10,000 will crowd into the auditorium when Taft speaks. The additional attraction of the fireworks on the same evening bids fair to make Thursday nearly as popular a day at the fair as is the day of the electrical parade.

After the rest of Saturday and Sunday the barkers and animals and the freaks will be ready for the rush of the coming week. Show life is a strenuous one at best, especially so when the show is placed on the lot of a big carnival like the Ak-Sar-Ben fall festivities. When the crowds begin to come it is one continuous grind from morning till midnight with but a moment to rest for the rush of the coming week. Even the big elephant tire of going through his stunt a dozen times a day. The principal stunt the elephant dislikes is one which the general public does not see. The big "bull" delights in covering himself with hay and dust. Before entering the arena for stunting, he is compelled to go into the manure pile at dawn and have the dust swept off his back. He hates to lie down and also hates to have the dust swept off.

PLENTY ROOMS FOR EVERYBODY Places to Sleep and Eat for All Who Visit Ak-Sar-Ben.

Visitors in Omaha during the last week of the Ak-Sar-Ben festivities need have no fear that they will be compelled to walk the streets at night for the want of a place to sleep, or that they will be in danger of dying of starvation. Evidencing that the crowds the last week of the carnival will be larger than in previous years, the people of Omaha will open their homes to the strangers within her gates and private accommodations will be accorded every seeker.

In other years the Commercial club has looked after the housing of the visitors who have failed to secure hotel accommodations, but this year the Young Men's Christian association officials have taken the matter in charge and have opened an information bureau in their building on Seventeenth and Harney streets, where all visitors will be cared for. Secretary Babcock, who will be in charge of the bureau, and George F. West, member of the general committee, join in asking those who have rooms for rent to notify Mr. Babcock of the Young Men's Christian association building at once to that effect. When this information is given the secretary should be advised not only as to the exact location of the house in which the rooms are located, but also what car to take and whether there is a phone in the house. Parties having rooms for rent should also specify how many can be accommodated and whether men or women are preferred; also how many meals can be served.

Should a party listing a room with the Young Men's Christian association information bureau and later rents it without the aid of the bureau, the bureau should be notified so that others will not be sent. Mr. West, vice chairman of the general committee on arrangements for the convention of the League of American Municipalities, which begins on Wednesday, says that it is doubtful if many of these delegates will be able to secure accommodations in the hotels and for that reason he hopes the people of Omaha will throw open their homes for the sheltering of these delegates, as well as the pleasure-seekers who will come to Omaha to pay homage to King Ak-Sar-Ben XIV. The Young Men's Christian association bureau will not collect pay for the rooms, the parties having them for rent to deal directly with the tenants.

At St. Philadelphia's oldest school teacher, Zephaniah Hopper, is still teaching mathematics. He has been at it for fifty-two years now. He hasn't missed a day in twenty years. He usually walks from his house to the high school and back again.

TAFT IN TWIN CITIES

(Continued from First Page.)

equitable feature of this system and come to the question whether it will really help matters. It is permissible under the national banking act for banks to organize with a capital of \$25,000. The security which banks offer the depositors depends upon the amount of capital, the amount of surplus and public confidence in the officers of the institution. Under the proposed system the depositors in a bank with a capital of \$25,000 and no surplus, and with officers of little experience and indifferent reputations can offer the public exactly the same security for the payment of deposits as a bank with a capital of \$250,000, a surplus of \$250,000 and with officers known to be honest and able. Depositors therefore insofar as security of deposits is concerned are as likely to make their deposits in the \$25,000 bank as in the bank with the capital of \$250,000.

Limitation of Interest. It is proposed to introduce into the law a limitation as to the amount of interest which under the system can be offered and paid on deposits. This it is said will prevent banks from offering excessive rates of interest to obtain deposits. A limitation of this sort is difficult to fix because conditions vary so much in different parts of the country. That which would be high interest in one part of the country would be low in another, and that which would be high interest at one season and under certain conditions would be low at another time. Hence whatever limitation is imposed except when the normal interest is highest, there must always be an opportunity for those inviting deposits to pay a higher rate than that which conservative bankers would pay.

Interest losses were limited to one-twenty-sixth of 1 per cent the amount of the tax on the deposit of course would be small, and each bank could readily pay it, although the principal would be an entire departure from equity; but the effect of a guaranty system on the character of banking would be such that the losses arising from reckless loans would greatly increase, and the tax must increase to meet the losses on every bank in proportion. Instead of loss equal to one-twenty-sixth of 1 per cent annually it would rapidly increase in every financial stringency. Two objections are made to the conclusion that an enforced guaranty system would lead to reckless loans and disaster in banking. One is that the government examinations would prevent, and the other is that it is an insult to the banking community to assume that the national bankers of this country, in view of their present high character, would yield to the temptation to recklessness presented by the system. I answer to the first objection that the government examinations do not now prevent banks from failing; that it is difficult for a bank examiner to discover the unwise recklessness and speculative loans, and then the evil is done and cannot be remedied by strict supervision. Second, while I fully concede the general high character of the bankers throughout the country, my point is that the opportunity to obtain deposits and in-lieu of very little capital afforded by the guaranty security will attract into the banking business men of no experience and of speculative tendencies and will distinctly lower the tone of the banking business.

Bank Guaranty in Kansas. It has been said by Mr. Bryan that the republicans of Kansas by adopting a plank in favor of guaranty of deposits, rebuke me for my opposition to the plan outlined in the democratic platform. This is certainly inaccurate. The republicans of Kansas have recommended the passage of a law by which banks, if they choose, may enter into arrangements with other banks by which they shall all be subject to an assessment to pay the loss to depositors in any bank in the arrangement. It is the vol-

untary feature of the Kansas proposal that makes the radical difference between it and that of the democratic platform. It is entirely conceivable that banks in the same neighborhood and within the observation of each other may profitably and safely accept and guaranty the security of all for the benefit of each, especially when they can select their partners.

One of the great merits claimed for the enforced guaranty of deposits is that it will prevent panics. It is sufficient to say that the plan proposed cannot prevent panics. A panic is not stayed by the promise that money will ultimately be forthcoming. It can only be stayed by the production of the money itself. When a financial stringency is on, it is the cash the man needs, and to say that he will get it next week certainly does not assist him. No one who has heard that his bank is going to fail will delay in immediately applying for his money because he is assured that at some time in the future he will get it. Therefore the system could not be put into force unless the fund were large enough to enable the banks to pay all their depositors at the time of the run.

The tax is proportioned only to the loss sustained after liquidation and payment, so that the funds would be vitally inadequate to meet the demand for ready money which would prevent a panic. The total deposits of the national banks are \$3,000,000,000. One-half of one per cent upon that, and this is a much larger percentage than proposed, would make a fund of \$150,000,000. The amount of money that was needed to stay the late panic in New York banks alone was many times this sum. In other words, the cash needed to stay a panic it is impossible to accumulate in any other way except by such emergency measure as is provided in the Aldrich-Vreeland bill in which banks are given an opportunity upon proper security to issue \$50,000,000 to meet an emergency, and are prevented from over-issuing by the imposition of a heavy tax of five per cent. The proposed guaranty plan also invites the co-operation of state banks, and proposes that they shall have an opportunity to come into the same guaranty. The practical objections and difficulties do not frighten Mr. Bryan at all. He pays no attention to the difference between state banks and national banks, or to the fact that state banks are authorized to loan money on real estate, whereas the national banks are prevented from doing so. The practical objection, and the tying up of assets between the systems is radical. It would be impossible to bring in the state banks without making the supervision of them as strict as on the national banks, and if that supervision is to be strict, it must be under national auspices, and in effect the banks must become national banks. This will entirely destroy the system of state banks, and will introduce into the national banking system trust companies and savings banks.

Question of Equity. Mr. Bryan says that as the government has security why should not the individual depositor have security. The government usually has a large fund. The law requires that it exact security for its deposits. It is so large a fund that the banks can afford to give good security to obtain it. It is to be observed however, that the security given to the government is the security of the banks which get the deposits and not the security of every other bank in the community. If, as between the banker and his depositor, the deposit is of sufficient benefit to make it an object to the bank to give security that is one thing; but to require every other bank to give security to that depositor is an entirely different thing. I understand that in Oklahoma under this very law which is proposed to make national bonds are exacted by the state and county from the secured banks to protect the public deposits.

I think I have shown that the tendency of the system proposed would be to destroy the high character of the present banking. This is more, however, than an argument that the security of deposits is not a good thing, and is not to be brought about as fully and perfectly as possible. It is only to show that the method here suggested is a plausible but sophistical method that will not accomplish the purpose, but will ultimately increase the losses from bank failures.

Oklahoma Bank Deposits.

The case of Oklahoma has been cited as an instance to justify the democratic platform. The system has been in operation only since March of this year. No panic or other financial disturbance has tested its efficiency. The statement is made that the public has so much confidence in the banks that the deposits in the unsecured banks are running down and the deposits in the secured banks are running up. If my correspondents in Oklahoma can be credited, this increase of deposits was due to the fact that \$2,000,000 of state money received from the government for public schools, that the deposits in the national banks and put in the state banks operating under the guaranty which would explain nearly all the increase in deposits.

The postal savings bank system has a guaranty by the government under circumstances which justify it, because it receives and holds the deposits. This guaranty will, of course, attract deposits, but the interest fund is so low that the usual customers of savings banks will not be drawn away, as experience in all other countries shows. The democratic platform proposes, if the guaranty system cannot be put into force, to then adopt the postal savings bank, as if the guaranty system supplied the means met by the postal savings banks. This is entirely untrue. No enforced guaranty system will supply what the postal savings banks will supply. It merely attempts to make about the same deposit. It can, of course, have no effect to extend the bank into the remote

districts of the country where savings banks are needed, but are unprofitable, and where the money proposed money order officers turned to the savings bank, will induce thrift, and the gathering of the capital for the improvement of the country.

DEMOCRATS OF OHIO BEGIN WORK

Judson Harmon and J. W. Kern Speakers of Occasion. MANFIELD, O., Sept. 26.—The Ohio state campaign was launched here today at a monster mass meeting, attended by democrats from all over the state. Issues of the campaign were discussed at great length by various candidates for state offices, including Judson Harmon, candidate for governor.

Another big tent meeting will be held tonight, at which John W. Kern and James E. Campbell, the democratic aspirant for the United States senatorship, will speak. Mr. Kern arrived today from his campaign in Maryland. He was greeted at the station by a large delegation of Ohio democrats and several brass bands. The streets through which he was escorted were hung with hunting and flags and crowded with members of local marching clubs from various cities in the state.

A reception to the vice presidential candidate was held and after luncheon he was escorted to a stand overlooking the line of march to review a parade of the clubs.

The speaking this afternoon was from a platform erected in the center of Central park, in the heart of the city. Thousands of women were in the crowd that gathered long before the meeting began and gave a gala day aspect to the occasion. Mr. Kern was given an ovation as he was escorted to the platform by Mr. Harmon, and when later introduced by Chairman Sharp it was many minutes before he could make himself heard. Although not on the program for a speech, the crowd insisted upon hearing from Mr. Kern and he spoke briefly, begging to be excused from a discussion of the live topics of the campaign in view of the address he is to make tonight. Chairman Sharp then introduced Mr. Harmon, the gubernatorial nominee, who made an extended address.

Hughes in Chicago October 4.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—Governor Hughes of New York probably will be in Chicago Sunday, October 4, and speak on moral issues before the Sunday Evening club. The governor leaves New York tomorrow for a flying trip through Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, West Virginia and Maryland.

FLOODS IN IRELAND

(Continued from First Page.)

A few days ago they caused a careful canvass to be made of the 433 inmates of their workhouse who are 70 years old or over, and they discovered that there were seventy-four men and seventy-five women who had friends to whom they wished to go, and who would be willing to maintain them if they were in receipt of an income of 4 shillings a week. The board at once voted to let these old people go and to pay to each of them a pension so long as the poor law officers were satisfied that they were being properly looked after by their relatives. F. X. CULLEN.

DRUG SPECIALS AT BEATON'S MONDAY

- 50c Hair Brushes 24c (A good, solid back brush)
- 50c Clothes Brushes 24c (See window display)
- 40c Box Linen Stationery 15c
- 75c Manicure Scissors 45c (One of Griffin's best)
- \$3.00 De Mar's Female Douche. The latest and best ladies' syringe; easy to use, clean and antiseptic; on sale this week \$1.00
- 85c Fountain Syringe 49c
- \$1.50 Oriental Cream \$1.00
- 25c Woodbury's Facial Soap 15c (Monday only)
- 10c Williams' Shaving Soap 5c

BEATON DRUG CO. 15th and Farnam Sts.

Long and Short Dresses For Infants. A Sale

They Have Hand-Embroidered Yokes . . .

\$1.25 \$1.50

\$1.95 \$2.25

The first showing of dainty machine-made dresses, with real hand-embroidered yokes at very reasonable prices. Every dress is made of sheer material, and the style and workmanship are equal to that shown in our higher priced dresses. Some are tucked and have beautiful hand-embroidered yokes in various designs, some of which are surrounded with tiny insertion and hand-feather stitching. Each yoke dress comes also in long dresses at the same price.

Write for Illustrated Catalogue.

BENSON & THORNE CO.
Calligraphic Basework
1515-1517 DOUGLAS STREET

YOU GET THE LOWEST PRICES HERE

We guarantee to save you from 33 1/3% to 50% on every purchase made here. We want you to be one of the many that are saving money on their furniture, carpet and stove purchases. You cannot afford to throw away money, and you do it if you do not trade at the Union Outfitting Co. Liberal credit extended to everybody.

Your Credit Is Good at the Store That's Square All Over

Dressers—Substantially built of solid oak three large drawers, French bevel plate mirror, worth special at \$7.65

Buffets—No dining room complete without one. Largest and best line in the city. This week we offer a \$25.00 buffet special of \$14.75

Parlor Suites—Beautiful parlor suites in mahogany finish, upholstered in velvet, special price of \$165.00 where for less than \$25.00, we offer at \$16.50

- Special Sale of Carpets, Rugs, Draperies**
- Ingrain Carpets, extra good quality, worth 65c yard, 39c
 - Brussels Carpets, extra special grade, worth \$1.50, yard, 90c
 - Velvet Carpets, extra fine quality, worth \$1.50, yard, 85c
 - Reversible Rug, room size, can be used either side, worth \$6.50, special \$2.99
 - Brussels Rugs, room size, worth \$17.50, special \$10.50
 - Lace Curtains, worth \$2.50, per pair \$1.25

BUY HERE AND SAVE FROM 33.1050 PER CENT

Stoves—Guaranteed. Steel Ranges—Guaranteed. Steel Ranges, sale price \$22.50

UNION OUTFITTING CO.
1515-17-19 FARNAM ST.

Save Money—Buy here and get your burner here and save money. Save upwards from \$7.00

Soft Coal Ranges, sale up from \$10.00