FORMERLY O-K SCOFIELD CLOAK & SUIT CO. **ORKIN BROS** FORMERLY O-K SCOFIELD CLOAK & SUIT CO.

1510 DOUGLAS ST.

The Arrival of Chic New Models in Tailored Suits and Dresses

Monday we will present for your choosing an assortment of exclusive new models in tailored suits and dresses not to be found elsewhere.

New Models in Tailored Suits at $25.00, $35.00 and $45.00

Beautiful new suits comprising new semi-fitted effects, hipless Empire styles and plain tailored fitted models. New ideas in close fitting, plain tailored skirts and new designs in satins and braid trimmed skirts. Materials are fine broadcloths, unfinished worsteds and suitings, in all the new shades

New Broadcloth and Satin Dresses

SMART DRESSES $29.75

For street wear, princess, empire, broadcloth models, in all the newest colors, trimmed with self color velvet.

Empire Princess Dresses $25.00

Satin dresses, with the new, long close-fitting shirred sleeve, dainty lace yoke; full gored skirts, empire back, in all the new colors.

Silk Petticoats, at $5.00

We are showing a beautiful new line of silk petticoats at $5.00, in all colors, made of best quality silk.

Ultman's Voile Skirts, at $7.95

New skirts, special at $7.95; they are made of finest Ultman's Voile in the very latest fall models.

Our Expert Alterations Every garment purchased here is fitted by expert men tailors, who are accomplished in the art of making our garment fit perf cely and bringing out the lines suitable to every figure.

HOME FURNITURE CO.

24TH AND L STREETS SOUTH OMAHA

Sell Furniture 20% Below Omaha Prices

SPECIAL THIS WEEK

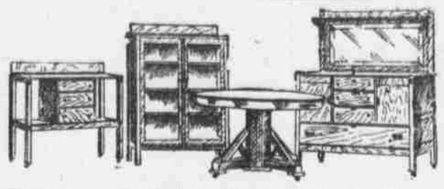
Large Size China Closets, quarter sawed oak—polished with mirror.....**$24.00**
Omaha price $32.00.

A world leader, with mirror, at ..**$15.00**
Omaha Price, $22.00

Large line of new Pedestal Tables from **$9.50** to **$20**
30% below Omaha Prices.

Full size Steel Couch **$2.95**

Solid oak China Closets, well made, at each **$9.50**



Buffets and Dining Room Sets at 25 per cent below 1907 prices.

Get Our Prices On Rugs and Carpets

A good Brussels Rug, ... **$9.75**
A good Axminster Rug, 9x12, . . **$17.50**
A good Velvet Rug, 9 x12, ... **$16.00**

WHERE OPPORTUNITY CALLS

Manufacture of Denaturized Alcohol an Unworked Field of Industry.

VARIED USES AND BENEFITS

Obstacles to Production and Consumption Gradually Disappearing—Its Importance as a Fuel.

Completely denatured alcohol in Germany is almost exclusively employed in providing heat, light and power. During 1887-88 the amount of denatured alcohol consumed in Germany for heat, light and power purposes was only 7,200,000 gallons, so that the consumption for such purposes increased seven times in seventeen years.

This field of heat, light and power has hardly been "scratched" in this country. This has been due, first, because American manufacturers were not prepared, until quite recently, to supply the requisite engines, lamps, stoves, heaters, sadirons and the thousand and one utilities in which in Germany, France, Great Britain and Russia denatured alcohol is successfully used as fuel. Furthermore, leading manufacturers of similar utensils in this country found themselves, at the inception of the denatured alcohol legislation, stocked with coal, gas, kerosene, gasoline and electrical apparatus, and were naturally disinclined to lend a helping hand to those articles which, however beneficial to the public, would displace goods already marketable in which their capital was invested. With the importation of foreign made utilities, however, and the distribution thereof here, the Yankee manufacturers, with that keen "eye to business" and foresight for which they are famous, are now not only rapidly beginning the manufacture of alcohol using apparatus of foreign design, but, in many instances have perfected lamps, stoves, smoothing irons, etc., that are far superior to those of the old world.

Some Obstacles in the Way.

Another obstacle in the pathway of the new fuel was found in the original internal revenue regulations which surrounded the sale of denatured alcohol with such restrictions as to practically preclude its handling through ordinary channels of distribution. This "red ape," however, has now been removed, and dealers may sell and distribute same as freely as any other fuel.

The third and, perhaps, the greatest drawback to the introduction of denatured alcohol as a fuel for heat, light and power has been the attitude of the dealers themselves. The druggists, who were, at the outset, favored the government in the handling of denatured alcohol to the exclusion of other merchants, insisted upon treating the product, not as a fuel, but in the light of a proprietary article, and demanded from 50 per cent to 1,000 per cent profit thereon. The privileges, however, heretofore solely enjoyed by druggists have now been extended to the proper and natural distributers of denatured alcohol—the grocer, hardware dealer and department store—and these latter are fast realizing that denatured alcohol has become a formidable rival of petroleum products, and must not be expected to produce a much larger percentage of profit than the latter. At no time since the enactment of the denatured alcohol law (regardless of the present unprecedented high cost of the raw material) should denatured alcohol have been sold to consumers in any part of the United States at a price in excess of 50 to 65 cents a gallon.

Value as a Fuel.

Denatured alcohol as a fuel for cooking is absolutely safe, clean and odorless. As the combination is perfect there is no smoke, ashes nor dust. By the use of proper appliances all kinds of food can be cooked rapidly, easily and far more cheaply than the same cooking can be done with coal. Meats, fish, fruits and vegetables can be cooked with greater precision than with coal, because the control of the alcohol gas flame admits of finer adjustment than can be possibly obtained with any stove or range burning coal. Recent experiments have shown that foods cooked with denatured alcohol have a more characteristic flavor, are more delicate, and that all foods can be cooked with less waste and labor and with fewer utensils. These experiments further demonstrated that cooking with denatured alcohol can be done in cool and pleasant rooms, free from dust, smoke and bad air; that much of the finer cooking, commonly done at great discomfort on a hot stove, can be done directly on the table at lunch, breakfast or supper, in the presence of the family, and done better, more neatly and at an immense gain in comfort, convenience, good taste and good nature. The denatured alcohol stove which vaporizes the alcohol and mixes it with the air and burns the gas resulting from the mixture is comparatively unknown to the American public. It is the most economical method of burning alcohol, as it produces an intensely hot blue flame which, at 50 cents per gallon for alcohol, has been found by actual experiments to be cheaper than coal costing $6 per ton.

Economical in the Kitchen.

Probably none of the writers on domestic topics for publication which reach the firesides is so well known as Prof. Charles Barnard, who has established at his home in Darien, Conn., a housekeeping experimental station. He says:

"My experiments show that one gallon of alcohol costing 50 cents was sufficient to cook thirty-six meals for two people during thirteen consecutive days at a cost of less than 4 cents a day. The very best results we have obtained here in burning coal is 8 cents a day. The higher cost of coal is found in the waste of heat between meals when the stove is idle, yet burning coal.

"The low cost of alcohol arises from the fact that the instafft the cooking stops the cost stops. This great economy, combined with its cleanliness, safety, ease of management and its complete control, make it the ideal domestic fuel for every American kitchen."

Superior Qualities.

Alcohol is in many respects superior to kerosene, gasoline and coal for the heating of rooms. The extent and the manifold ways in which petroleum products, gas, coal, etc., are used for such purposes are well known and need not be dwelt upon. Heat produced from alcohol can be easily started, radiated and extinguished instantly and at all times can be regulated as desired. The heaters and radiators used for alcohol are cleanly in that there are no ashes or dust, and being light and not attached to flue, pipe or chimney, can easily be moved from place to place. The flame is at all times nonsmoking as well as odorless. Other advantages, not so easily observed, but which are none the less real and important, are found in the increased healthfulness and purity of the air of a closed room in which alcohol is burning as compared with one in which kerosene or gasoline is being used. The noxious influence of carbonic acid gas in closed rooms is well known. That carbon monoxide gas always accompanies this and is many times more poisonous and more lasting in its evil effects is not so well known. This gas results from the incomplete combustion of the carbonaceous materials, and the very fact that the alcohol flame is nonluminous shows that combustion is complete and that there is practically none of the dangerous carbonmonoxide gas formed.—Harper's Weekly.

Fat Women and Housework

Housework is harder on the stout woman than it is on her leaner sister for very obvious reasons. Bending over brings on that awful stuffed-up feeling and causes her face to get red and coarse looking. As a result many fat women, naturally good housekeepers, let their homes go rather than permit the work to make their lives a misery.

A good many try exercising and dieting to get rid of the fat, but I want to say here that if housework will not take off your extra flesh, exercising can not. Housework is the most strenuous kind of exercise.

I recommend every woman who reads this with interest, because it deals with a problem of their own, to give up exercising and dieting as being bad and injurious, and instead try the following simple mixture of household remedies. I guarantee that in a reasonable length of time they will have lost enough flesh in a natural, wholesome way to enable them to go through their housework with pleasure and comfort to themselves. This home receipt is as follows: ½ ounce Marmola, ½ ounce Fluid Cascara Aromatic, and 3½ ounces Peppermint Water, and the directions for taking are one teaspoonful after meals and at bedtime.

Now don't make the mistake of thinking that because these three things are simple home remedies the combination of them can't be good for reducing the flesh, for as a matter of fact I don't believe there is a better combination for taking off fat quickly and safely than the one I have given you above. It does not disturb the stomach or cause wrinkles, and it renders dieting and exercising entirely unnecessary. In addition to these advantages, which I am sure you will admit are enough to recommend it to any woman, it is inexpensive and easily obtainable at any drug store.

FIGHTING FOR 3-CENT FARES

Renewal of Cleveland's Battle for Municipal Street Railways.

TOM JOHNSON AGAIN ATTACKED

Knockers of Low Fare Policy Force Question to Referendum Vote, and a Warm Campaign is On.

Another chapter in the history of Tom Johnson's struggle for municipal operation of the street railways of Cleveland comes to a close on the 22d inst., when the citizens will decide by referendum vote the question whether the franchise will remain with the present holding company or revert to the old company. Mayor Johnson is in the thick of a vigorous campaign for vindication of his 3-cent fare policy and is confident of routing the opponents of municipalization from their last ditch.

For seven years Mayor Johnson fought to give the people of Cleveland 3-cent fare. After one of the bitterest struggles in the history of city politics he forced the Cleveland Electric Railway company, which operated all the traction lines, to accept its terms. Three-cent fare was established, and the flattering acclaim of the country was accorded to the mayor.

But the country little knew what it had cost Tom Johnson to bring about the establishment of 3-cent fare. It saw only his struggle with the public service corporations and his own political enemies.

Mayor Johnson's fight for 3-cent fare has cost him not only a large part of his personal fortune and several years of his life, but, as some of his old friends declare, his health, his wife's health, if not his social position, at least his social comfort and the happiness of his family. No man could sacrifice more even for the sake of his political ambition.

Troubles Forces Crisis.

The merits of the question are forced to trial before the bar of public opinion by a peculiar set of circumstances, mainly financial, which the traction officials are now facing, and for which the referendum law itself and various suits brought to test the settlement are largely responsible.

It was thought that the carefully drawn up lease of the property of the Municipal had provided for all contingencies that might arise, but two or three issues have developed within the last thirty days that have forced the administration to a realization that the referendum vote could not be longer delayed.

The floating debt of the Cleveland railway was the most immediate consideration and for the more distant future the problem of refunding $2,026,000 of Cleveland city cable bonds on July 1, next year, must be met in advance. A realization that the sale of either stock or bonds in sufficiently large volume to meet these contingencies would be doubtful while the referendum, with its possibility of an adverse vote, was hanging over the situation, was the direct cause of the decision to call for a vote at once.

Floating Debt Makes Trouble.

Possible trouble for the Cleveland railway over its floating debt of $1,288,000 is threatening in the attitude of certain of the banks that are carrying this debt. They willingly carried it for the old company because the latter was able to carry with each of the banks a fair sized deposit account. The Municipal was assured that the bankers would be willing to carry the debt along for a couple of years provided they were favored in the old way with a deposit from the company.

In its effort, however, to make improvements and operate at low fare, the Municipal has been drawing down its balances with the banks. The latter have given intimations to the Cleveland railway that there is no longer any reason why they should renew these notes and there is probability that some of them will be called when due. Other notes are on demand and may be called at any time.

In case the Cleveland railway should be compelled to meet any part of this debt, it has no money with which to do so. Its only recourse would be to reduce the debt from rental money received. This would necessitate the passing of dividends, a situation that would make further sales of stock impossible, forestall the work of installing pay-enter cars, and defeat all efforts to improve the property or the service.

Besides the threat which the referendum itself contains, the Smith suits are another factor making it extremely difficult to meet financial requirements.

Views of the Opposition.

"The car service in Cleveland," say an opponent of the mayor, "has been so poor, however, that the majority of the people would gladly pay a 5-cent fare if they could only be assured of the same number of cars as formerly. The Municipal Traction company has rerouted many of the lines, taking them off certain streets where they did not pay and playing havoc generally with realty values. It replaced its striking employes with green men, and there have been more accidents in the last six months than the Cleveland Electric Railway company had in two years, and damage suits by the score have piled up against the company."

On October 22 the public will decide what it wants. For the present the fate of the 3-cent fare hangs in the balance.

COUNTY FAIR GETS MONEY

Agricultural Society is Awarded Five Hundred Dollars Donated by the Commissioners.

Complaining that the Douglas County Agricultural society had been ignored by the Douglas County Corn Improvers' association in the handling of the $500 donated by the county board for an exhibit at the National Corn show, members of the board of managers of the former society appeared before the county board Saturday and asked that the donation be made to the Agricultural society. The discussion which followed showed there is considerable feeling between the two organizations, though the corn improvers were organized under the auspices of the Agricultural society.

John McArdle and J. W. Shumaker represented the Agricultural society and Charles Grau the Corn Improvers' association. Mr. McArdle said it was the Agricultural society that made the request for the appropriation, but in some way it had been made to the Corn Improvers' association. Mr. Grau said the appropriation was made to the Corn Improvers' association because the board had already made the full appropriation authorized by law to the Agricultural society for the county fair. He said the corn improvers did not care who handled the money just so all of it was spent for premiums and none for salaries. After hearing both sides, the county board referred the matter to the committee of the whole.

The county board authorized the opening of what is known as the Procknow road, northwest of Florence, which has been under consideration for some time. The hitch came because Mr. Procknow, a part of whose land was taken, demanded pay for the fruit trees and produce garden, which would be damaged by the road. The board agreed to allow him $300 for his land and $300 more for his improvements. Frank Troxler and J. J. Barnes were allowed $150 each for their land, which was taken.

SEVERAL LARGE BUILDINGS

Omaha View School, Hull Warehouse and New Car Barn Are Permitted.

City Building Inspector Withnell on Saturday issued a permit for the erection of the Omaha View school on Thirtieth and Binney streets, the work to begin at once. The building will cost $100,000 and will be of brick.

Another large permit was taken out Saturday by C. W. Hull for a concrete warehouse to cost $35,000. This will be built at Twenty-fourth and Spring streets. Mr. Hull also took out a permit for the erection of a brick office building at the same location to cost $2,500.

The Omaha & Council Bluffs Street Railway company will build another car barn opposite the new Hull warehouse on Twenfourth and Spring streets, the barn to cost $14,000 and to be of brick. The permit was issued Saturday.

Other building permits issued on the last day of the week were: G. Edwards, Twentieth and Pinkney streets, frame dwelling, $2,500; A. Tybering, Twenty-ninth and Hamilton streets, frame dwelling, $2,500; C. Wolff, Twenty-eighth avenue and Spaulding streets, frame dwelling, $2,000; W. S. Frank, Eighteenth and Burdette streets, frame dwelling, $2,000.

Frightened Into Fits by fear of appendicitis, take Dr. King's New Life Pills and away goes bowel trouble. Guaranteed. 25c. For sale by Beaton Drug Co.

Dr. Ross, Dentist, 415 Barker Block.

MEN TO HELP WOMAN'S CLUB

Commercial Club Will Assist in Entertaining Convention.

AUTOS TO BE FURNISHED TO ALL

Business Men's Organization Compliments Women on the Good Work They Have Done for the City.

Women's clubs are praised by the Commercial club of Omaha in a letter to all members mailed Saturday informing the business men of the meeting of the Nebraska Federation of Women's Clubs, which meets in Omaha October 13 to 15, inclusive.

The Commercial club intends to assist in entertaining the women of Nebraska when they come to the city and no convention which has held its sessions in Omaha in recent years will receive a more cordial welcome. The first thing the club will do for the women visitors will be to furnish automobiles to give the entire convention a ride about the city, meeting at the First Congregational church at 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon.

The "why" these women should be entertained by the business men of Omaha is given in the letter and among the things enumerated by the entertainment committee of the business organization the women's clubs are given credit for being instrumental in bringing about needed reforms in Omaha, among them the passage of the juvenile court bills, pure food laws, women's property right bills, procuring a suitable covering for the patrol wagons, an ambulance for the ill, placing the refuse cans on street corners and many other municipal improvements.

"Besides these," says the letter, "the women have loyally subscribed to many funds, including $100 to the Omaha Fair and Speed association, $293 for the state traveling libraries, $100 to suffering Armenians, $1,000 for rooms for the Transmississippi congress, $500 for the museum at the public library, large sums for the poor of the city, $50 to the Apollo club for the Thomas orchestra, $567.62 for the Auditorium and $1,451 for the Knights of Ak-Sar-Ben."

Just now the women are boosting for the National Corn exposition and the Woman's club of Omaha will doubtless be responsible in a large measure for the domestic science and domestic departments of the great exposition. The Commercial club entertainment committee closes the letter with this: "These are only a few of the projects that the Woman's club has ably assisted and in consideration of this we ask the co-operation of members in entertaining the coming convention."

KANSAS CITY BOOSTS OMAHA

Forms "Omaha Club" to Attend National Convention of Eagles in This City.

An "Omaha club" has been organized in Kansas City. Although great commercial rivalry exists between those two places, an effort is being made to band 1,000 men of Kansas City together to boost for Omaha. This is being done by the Eagles, who are organizing the club for a gigantic showing at Omaha next year, when the grand aerie meets here.

At a regular meeting of Kansas City aerie No. 47 last month a committee was appointed to organize an Omaha club and later this committee met for the purpose of drafting rules and laws for the conduct of the club. The club is known as Omaha Club of Kansas City Aerie, No. 47, Fraternal Order of Eagles. The purpose of the club is to induce members of aerie No. 47 to affiliate with the club in order that the club may have the largest possible representation in the parade of the eleventh grand aerie session in Omaha in 1909.

One of the rules of the club is:

On or before April 1, 1909, each and every member of the club will be required to pay into the club the sum of $20 to defray the expenses of the trip. Railroad fare, sleeping car rate, hotel bill, etc., to be deducted therefrom and the balance to be placed in the general funds of the club, along with all profits made on entertainments, picnics, clam bakes or outings. After all expenses have been paid, such as headquarters, uniforms, badges, etc., the remainder shall be divided among the members of the club.

The local Eagles are quite elated over this early activity on the part of the Kansas City club. They say it shows a great interest in the next meeting and with other cities following the lead of Kansas City will insure a gigantic crowd for Omaha.

DIVORCE CASES SCOTCHED

Will Not Go Sliding Through Court with Same Facility as Before.

By a change in the rules of the district court just made by the judges it will be more difficult to rush default divorce cases through court than it was under the old rules. Formerly the rule applying to divorce cases provided no case should be heard before the day on which it was assigned in the bar docket, but if a case was filed after the bar docket had been made up it might be heard immediately after answer day. This gives a priority to cases filed after the bar docket had been made up.

Under the changed rule unassigned cases cannot be heard until after the last assignment day. Under the old rule a case filed just before the opening of the October term of court could be heard if there was no answer on October 20. Under the new rule it will have to wait until after October 30, and then take its turn. While the rule is not a radical one it will affect a number of divorce cases.

St. Louis Street Car Stolen.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 10.—Officials of the United Railways company, which operates the street car system here, are puzzled on the disappearance of a big trolley car from the sheds at Prairie and Easton avenues this morning. No trace of the missing vehicle has been discovered and General Manager McCulloch believes that it was stolen by two men who are operating it about the city and collecting fares.

By using the various departments of The Bee Want Ad Pages you get the best results at the least expense.

U. S. COAT OF ARMS

out of the ordinary. You can't get them in any regular store in any city. The Eagle direct from U. S. Government, nicely mounted on plaques. To beautify one's room and to mail any to your friends as a coming Christmas present 35c
Trousers for workingmen, pure, all wool, sewed with linen thread, tough as leather.....$2.25
Quartermaster's Department, U. S. Army Linens, 48-inches wide, tough as iron, for Toweling, Table Covers, Art Squares, Men's and Women's suits for outings and many other purposes, yard, for 40c
Army Straps, new, nice for school straps....10c
Linen Covers, suitable for slumber rugs, carriage lap covers, dining table covers etc.$1.00
Nankeen Underskirts, pure all cottons, at 25c
U. S. Navy White Duck Trousers.....50c
Sofa Pillow Patterns, Coverings, Handsome Trimmed with Soldier's Chevrons.....50c
Russet Leather Cartridge Belts 30c
Surcingles for Horses, Cost U. S. $1.50 price 25c

Khaki Trousers, double thick over leg and seat.....$1.50
Canvas Coats, 60 inches long, for men and women, at $1.00
Bayonets converted in sconces for sides of mantles, for $1.00
$16 U. S. Government Guns, brand new without a scratch or blemish. Breech loading, to shoot both bird shot or ball cartridges, for $3.50
Ammunition, at .....3c and 2 cents each
U. S. Marine Department Shoes, pair .....$1.25 and $2.50
Army Horse Bit. The worst bit ever used on a horse to manage horses going to battle. Rare and useful curio 50c

Other goods galore. Something to please and interest every one. Only 1 day more. Sale closes for good, Monday. Open day and evening, until 10 P. M.

W. S. KIRK, Mgr. (Monday Last Day.) 11th and Harney Streets.