

"GOODYEAR RAINCOATS - REIGN SUPREME"

Biggest Raincoat Values In All This Town

\$25 Men's and Women's Cravenettes, - \$12.50



These raincoat bargains we now offer will be doubly convincing why you should buy your raincoat here.

Because we manufacture all the goods we sell, and sell all the goods we manufacture at wholesale prices, enables us to make such offers and

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Our Letter Box

Contributions on timely topics invited. Write legibly on one side of the paper only, with name and address appended.

Charter Revision Committee. OMAHA, Oct. 15.—To the Editor of The Bee: Will you kindly permit us, as a committee appointed by the Omaha Charter Revision committee, to correct, through the columns of your paper, misunderstandings which have arisen from recent articles in the press concerning the work of the Omaha Charter Revision committee?

First, let us state, that in order to get as near home rule as possible at present, this charter revision committee is made up, by virtue of a resolution of the city council, regardless of politics, of representatives from the various improvement clubs of this city, all of whom are tax payers, representatives from the Real Estate exchange, the Central Labor union, the City council, the Commercial club, and afterwards the Railway Employees' association sought for admission, were admitted, but have not attended the meetings; all parties also agreeing what the representation should be at the time of the organization of this committee.

The so-called "withdrawing" of the representatives of the Commercial club will in no wise hamper the committee in its work. Of the three representatives from that club, out of the twelve meetings held, one has attended but one meeting, one three meetings and the other five meetings. No amendment has ever been presented by any member from the Commercial club.

As to the work done by this committee, it can only be said that its duty is to specifically call the attention of the legislature to the needed reforms and amendments, by drafting them and presenting them as they should be for the advantage of all classes of citizens and taxpayers. The trouble with the present city charter is that it has heretofore been drafted by, and been too much the work and in the interest of officers, corporations and capitalized institutions, and too little attention has been paid to the interests of the taxpayers and property owners.

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well as the capitalist, and such as will give all classes of citizens equal rights and privileges, and after the authors of the bills have consulted like conditions and charters of other large cities similarly situated. Respectfully submitted, P. W. FITCH, W. H. GREEN, LOUIS V. GUYE, Committee.

Treatment of Tuberculosis.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 15.—To the Editor of The Bee: The attention of the Nebraska Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis is invited to a means of prevention which has apparently been entirely overlooked as a negligible quantity in the methods recommended for adoption in the cure of the Great White Plague.

Isolation is the only certain, safe and satisfactory mode of combating the ravages of this dread malady. To treat the disease exactly as we treat smallpox, by adopting a system of checks upon secrecy in the reports of the medical fraternity and making it a criminal offense to conceal a case, we shall place the consumptive where he cannot spread the seeds of disease and where under proper treatment, his chances of recovery will be greatly enhanced.

It is generally admitted by the medical profession that the disease is contracted by the inhalation of the tubercular and its lodgment upon inflamed lung surfaces, which serves as a developer for the germ, and that while the lungs are in a healthy condition the germ might be inhaled with impunity. If this be true, then the presence of the germ in the air at any time one may be suffering from a cough induced by congestion of the lungs, however slight the inflammation, might easily start the disease.

Remedial measures are only successful when the most rigid regulations are observed to sterilize the sputum and all of it. How much of the malady may possibly be communicated by the exhalations of the patient, none of the wisest students of the disease pretend to decide. What we need is the enactment of laws which will place consumption on a plane with smallpox, so that the physician and the relatives of a "suspect" will be required under severe penalties to report immediately to the proper authority any doubtful case. Then if it be a true case the patient should be at once removed to the consumptives' hospital for treatment and, to prevent the spread of the disease, isolated from the rest of the family until his malady is either cured or results fatally. This is neither cruel nor harsh. It provides a better means of combating his disease and at the same time protects the rest of mankind from the risks attendant upon his being free to perpetuate the disease. Very respectfully yours, L. ERNEST PHILLIPS.

Attitude of Corporations.

OMAHA, Oct. 14.—To the Editor of The Bee: In your issue of yesterday you reproduce an editorial paragraph from a country paper, which in substance states that the laws of corporations are playing in the pending national campaign, alleging that they are lending aid and comfort to the democratic party as a means of wreaking vengeance upon the republican leaders, national and state, for their laws restricting the operations of railroads and other corporations.

To my mind this is the salient feature of the present presidential campaign. But for the desire of the corporations to punish republican leaders, national and state, there would be no more danger of the election of Bryan and Shallenberger than there was in former campaigns.

icles outlined by Mr. Roosevelt, if he would wish to perpetuate democratic ascendancy under his leadership or otherwise.

In other words, to turn down Taft and Sheldon in this campaign would be tantamount to a note of popular repudiation of policies enforced by Sheldon and by the national leaders, whose policies Mr. Taft pledged to carry out. If a majority of the American people are ready to rebuke these great republicans, who have stood out upon the firing line in recent years, they will have only themselves to blame if the corporation yoke shall, in consequence, be fastened upon their necks, for in the defeat of republican policies at this time the triumph of corporate interests would be so great as to insure their ascendancy in national and state governments for years to come. MUGWUMP.

Reply to Charles Wooster.

YORK, Oct. 12.—To the Editor of The Bee: I regret that the article which drew the reply from Charles Wooster was not also given to the public. Mr. Wooster says:

When speaking of the liquor business Rev. Mr. Harrison says: "It is squarely arrayed against all our great ministerial enterprises," he real secret of their opposition. The preacher should brook the idea that the saloon should be as a rival; their hearts are fired with jealousy and their mouths pour forth vituperation and abuse. It is not the church should dominate, socially and politically; they and their satellites should sit in the high places of the land and wield the baton of power.

My friend has approached the subject with the wrong key. I never said ministerial property; the printer said it. I said material property. I think he was the only one to take it seriously. He takes a good deal of comfort pounding a man of straw. Now, as to personal liberty as referred to liquor, isn't there enough of it? Can't a man get all he wants and use what he wants? I know of no law against it. We don't say it never should be used. Some of our best doctors prescribe it. That is not the question.

Back of it all is the plea for the saloon. When a country has to foot the incidental damages of the saloon, which is often very heavy, they have a right to say whether it should exist or not. So we favor county option.

The saloon is the worst menace to our land. It is a continuous evil and evil comes out of it all the time. I am an old man and have watched it closely all these years. It is poison to my friends, it is down on the foreigners. By no means. As a nation we are under a great debt to many of them. How loyally they adopted their new land and how gallantly they fought for our flag. Some of my dearest friends are foreign born. I think we do not appreciate highly enough their sacrifices to the foreigner. I think he is something more than a man. When they come to help we give them the glad hand. When they come to mar or to spoil, that is another thing. Let us look at the bare facts. Most of the brewers and saloon keepers are of foreign birth. They are not like their noble neighbors. They don't like to work. They prefer to live without it. So they go into the liquor business. Yes, it is a foreign invasion and it is terrible. This army is killing 100,000 a year and wounding some 500,000 more. It cost \$1,000,000,000 to support this business. We, as a nation, pay it. Mothers raise up boys with unflinching care and tenderness, to have them ruined by this great army. Never anything like it. Other invasions we fight. If we resist they are overwhelmed with curses. I know the spirit of the whole thing. I am a law-abiding citizen, yet my life has been threatened time and again. I have had letters with those mysterious skulls and crossbones and an exhortation to get ready for a big funeral. Two men once started out to kill me, but, as I remember, they didn't succeed. I have known numerous churches to be burned. I saw those three houses wrecked in Muscatine a few years ago, and men dared to lift their voices against the violation of law. Three saloon henchmen stole three cans of plant powder and placed them under the houses. In them were sixteen men, helpless women and little children. What did they care? The beautiful homes were frightful wrecks. In a neighboring town an enterprising young man dared to utter an opinion about the saloon and five horses were poisoned in revenge.

The saloon is poison. Would even a brewer want one near his palatial mansion? Does a prosperous country need such a York to debauch their sons? Here is York. In the early days we fought to the finish. I happened to be chairman of the executive committee, and the committee was much alive. Threaten a man with death and in his veins is a drop of revolutionary blood in his veins he will do something he can die for. York is one of the most prosperous towns in the state. Lots are going up and so are buildings. The number of new fine homes is something amazing. Ordinarily we would have ten saloons and they would cost, if they did anything, \$20,000 a year. We save that

and put it into new homes. Our debt is the smallest of any county. I think our schools are excellent. Our foot ball team, I understand, beat the crack team of the state 80 to 0. Take Pueblo, Colo., one of the worst whisky-soaked towns in all the west. Fifteen years ago I picked up a drink mania from hanging himself on the same tree. I had to pull him out of the noose and then watch him as he went off and sharpened his knife. The saloon keeper, bloated out of semblance to human form by his own beer, put a bullet in his brain. Yes, we can live without it. It is better for the man to let liquor alone and go into some honest work. It is better for the country not to have any of the devil's taxes to pay. C. S. HARRISON.

Traveling Man's View.

HUMPHREY, Neb., Oct. 15.—To the Editor of The Bee: The following letter was received by a Humphrey man from a friend who is a traveling man:

"KEARNEY, Neb., Oct. 12.—Friend Jim: I can subscribe in some manner to what you say as to the wisdom of the tariff. The argument that the government is responsible for the times, and yet—and yet, the greatest apostle of such doctrine is your friend William J. Bryan.

"Let me see, it was in '95 I first heard him. The inquisition was, he said, responsible for all the ills of the farmer, the low prices of wheat and all that. This was the way he argued: Foreign manufacturers will not buy our grain while we shut them out by a tariff on manufactured products. Open the doors to them, and they will trade with us. We buy their cutlery, woolen stuffs, etc., etc., and they will take our wheat and corn. How simple it seemed and every other 'peanut' politician took up this simple remedy for the then prevailing low prices on farm products. In his enthusiasm Mr. Bryan thought that if he elected, prosperity would come to the farmer and the farmer would get \$1.35 for wheat!" This was the first prophecy, I heard the prophet, Bryan, utter. It sounded good to the farmer. Evidently Mr. Bryan believed that government made times.

"Again, in '96—really it is cruel to refer to the tariff as the cause of the depression followed believed, in a sacred dogma that the 16 to 1 free coinage was the only salvation for the down-trodden western farmer and the unemployed workman. Did not Mr. Bryan believe at that time that 'government made times'? He certainly worked overtime to convince others. 'And does not Mr. Bryan now in his paper and on the stump preach the doctrine that government is responsible for the times. Of course, when we mildly hint that we have, at least here in the west, had fairly good times, he will tell you that the administration has had nothing to do with it. He has fully decided that free trade is the panacea to cure all human ills. He is not sure of this measure to do the business, so he states in that great speech of his, the cream de lux speech of the campaign delivered at Des Moines, when he stated that as we elected our congress every two years and our president every four, and that if it didn't work, we only had to bear it four years at the most. But thanks to Mr. Bryan, soup is all right for one meal, but would get monotonous 1,499 days successive.

Mr. Bryan is also an advocate of low prices and smaller profits on all commodities (barring lectures and subscriptions on political magazines) so he states in this same speech. Here are his exact words: 'A reduction of the tariff will reduce the extortion that is now practiced because of the high schedules. A reduction in price will enable more people to buy, and this larger demand for the goods will put more people to work and increase the number of industries, a lower price will greatly stimulate exportation and manufacturers who are crippled by a tariff upon what they use will be better prepared to enter the contest for supremacy in the world's trade.'

Here he contends that prices on all commodities are too high; that if they were sold for less money more people would be able to buy. This is the same contention that Cleveland made and put in force in 1892. But were the people able to buy? Prices were never less and there was never a time when more people went hungry in the history of this country. But this is not the impression Mr. Bryan would like to have you take of this. He would like to leave the impression with the farmer he should get \$1 a bushel for his wheat, and at the same time have the shop laborer think he should only pay 50 cents a sack for his flour; that milking trusts are thieves.

Traveling Man and Bryan.

COLUMBI, ILL., Oct. 14.—To the Editor of The Bee: Another continued report from the democratic camps that the majority of the commercial traveling salesmen are supporting the Peersless Leader, is a report of which 75 per cent of the old veterans commercial salesmen are skeptical.

A few of the old veterans are the same that drifted through those strenuous times of 1892 to 1897, when the merchant did not come to the train to give his order, and after you had spent a half day to sell a few items, it was a question if you would get your money for the goods as easy as you had sold them. A few of the young bloods might be influenced by theories and false promises, that are impossible to fill, but the man that is working for his own interest, and the best interests of his home, can readily see that such unusual methods will not assist either him or his house. They remember Mr. Bryan's error of judgment in 1896, when he stated that the only relief the people had was a dishonest dollar, and even goes so far now to say that a change in the monetary system at that time was a myth, or, in other words, that if he had been elected, and if he would have passed the 16 to 1 bill, it would have ruined the country. Why did he not talk free trade in 1897?

No, Mr. Bryan is too smart a man for this. He knew that if he had mentioned

Truth and Quality

appeal to the Well-Informed in every walk of life and are essential to permanent success and creditable standing. Accordingly, it is not claimed that Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna is the only remedy of known value, but one of many reasons why it is the best of personal and family laxatives is the fact that it cleanses, sweetens and relieves the internal organs on which it acts without any debilitating after effects and without having to increase the quantity from time to time.

It acts pleasantly and naturally and truly as a laxative, and its component parts are known to and approved by physicians, as it is free from all objectionable substances. To get its beneficial effects always purchase the genuine—manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, and for sale by all leading druggists.

FORMERLY U-K-SCOFFIELD ORKIN BROS. 1510 DOUGLAS ST. FORMERLY U-K-SCOFFIELD

Great Sale and Display of Women's New Fall Suits at .. \$35.00

We are pleased to announce to our friends and customers that on Saturday, October 17th, we shall have on sale and display hundreds of the very newest of women's new fall suits specially priced at .. \$35

The reason for this unusual large showing of new suits is that for the past ten days our suit sales have been just about twice as large as we had anticipated and we advised our resident New York buyer, Mr. J. B. Orkin, to buy for us an entire new stock of suits.

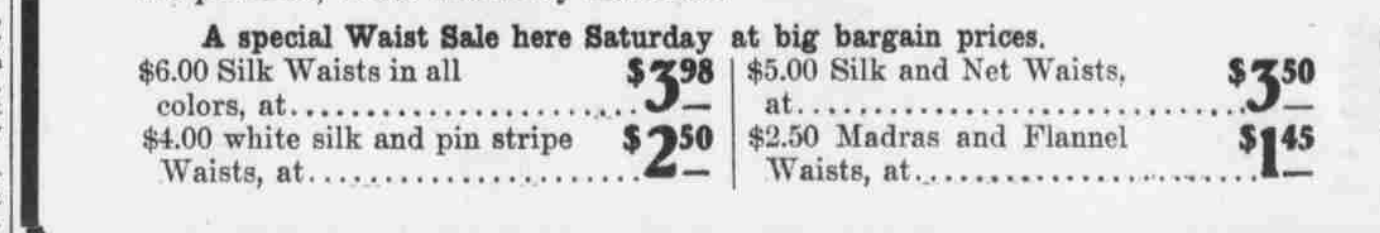
\$35.00 Suits on sale \$25 Saturday at .. \$25 \$25.00 Suits on sale \$19.50 Saturday at .. \$19.50

Owing to the fast and furious selling of suits here for the past ten days, and in order to sell out all of the remainder of these suits, they will go on sale Saturday, reduced as follows:

\$35.00 and \$29.75 Suits, sale price Saturday .. \$25 | \$27.50 and \$25.00 Suits, sale price Saturday .. \$19.50

Extraordinary Skirt Sale—Values are \$12.50, \$10.00 and \$7.50, on special sale Saturday .. \$5.98 This lot of skirts are all new models—colors are brown, blue, black—materials are panamas, voiles and fancy materials.

A special Waist Sale here Saturday at big bargain prices. \$6.00 Silk Waists in all colors, at .. \$3.98 \$5.00 Silk and Net Waists, at .. \$3.50 \$4.00 white silk and pin stripe Waists, at .. \$2.50 \$2.50 Madras and Flannel Waists, at .. \$1.45



free trade in the face of the populace who were living on soup diet, caused by this identical free trade measure that he is talking today, that his proteges would have taken him out and mobbed him. Time has softened the minds of his standard bearers in twelve years, and after trying to become president on every issue that he could think of, he has fully decided that free trade is the panacea to cure all human ills. He is not sure of this measure to do the business, so he states in that great speech of his, the cream de lux speech of the campaign delivered at Des Moines, when he stated that as we elected our congress every two years and our president every four, and that if it didn't work, we only had to bear it four years at the most. But thanks to Mr. Bryan, soup is all right for one meal, but would get monotonous 1,499 days successive.

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If you will stop and sum up all his theories to a fine point, you will find about the same judgment in all of them. It is a hard matter to convince a commercial salesman that his house or factory, as it may be, is robbing the public, or his prices are out of proportion to the value of other commodities. He might admit that business is better, profits are better, and his firm is in a better condition than ever before, but that does not infer they are a set of robbers. They are turning their investment ten times to where they turned it once twelve years ago.

Mr. Bryan attacks the Steel trust, claiming they make 100 per cent profit on their investment. One per cent on their gross sales would not look big, but supposing they turned their stock 100 times a year is not surprising to much. The larger force they work the more work they can turn out, but there has to be a demand for their product or their percentage of profit will be curtailed. As far as extortion in price is concerned, in my estimation there is no firm in the United States that sells their product as reasonable as the Steel trust, and when this mighty firm closes its shop doors thousands of workmen will go begging in the streets.

When it comes down to a matter of prices, there is not a salesman on the road that wants to see a decline in prices. They are in keeping with the evolution of the times, and no one is complaining of them except a few pessimists that can't see the doughnut for the hole. J. E. SCHLOTT.

University Expenditures.

ELGIN, Oct. 12.—To the Editor of The Omaha Bee: In your editorial of October 11 relative to revenues received and expenditures made by the Board of Regents on behalf of the State University of Nebraska, reference is particularly made to the increase of revenue for this year due to re-valuation amounts in round numbers to \$2,000. The question of the disbursements of the money placed at the disposal of the regents is one that every taxpayer of the state is interested in, and it is only by giving the widest publicity possible that every one can become advised as to how their money is spent. Under the rules that

laboratory of which is unable to accommodate the students of that division. If the enrollment of the Agricultural college increases, as it has in the past two or three years, and undoubtedly it will, the problem of how to provide for these students' wants will be a serious one to do all this, as you say in your editorial. The taxing public would like to know how their money is spent, and knowing this, they are willing to contribute willingly to the support of the educational institutions of the state.

The people who provide the money are entitled to know and they must know where the money goes, and it is the earnest desire of the Board of Regents to conduct the affairs of this great institution so that the people will have confidence and place their money in providing the means to secure to the youth of our state the advantages that liberal education gives.

In these latter days when profiteering and the arts and sciences is not looked upon as merely a personal adornment, but that carries with it responsibility to the public, we do well to invite a mutual confidence in provision for and management of this one important branch of the state's business. GEORGE COUPLAND, Elm Grove Farm, Elgin, Neb.

RARE OPERATION ON LIONESS

Successful Surgery, but Animal Died After Tumor Had Been Removed. Julia, the huge lioness, whose roar and savage appearance have delighted thousands of patrons of the Cincinnati Zoological gardens, is no more. She died yesterday morning and was probably the first wild beast of the jungle that underwent an operation of a serious nature similar to that often performed on human beings.

S.S.S. MAKES A LASTING CURE

There are certain mineral medicines which will remove the external symptoms of Contagious Blood Poison, and shut the disease up in the system for awhile, but when the treatment is left off the disease will surely return. Then the loathsome symptoms of ulcerated mouth and throat, copper-colored spots, falling hair, sores and ulcers, etc., are usually worse because the disease has made rapid progress on the internal members, and weakened the constitution and general health of the sufferer. S. S. S. is the only remedy that can be used with perfect safety in the treatment of Contagious Blood Poison, and with the assurance that a lasting cure will result. This medicine, made entirely of roots and herbs of recognized curative and tonic value, antitoxins and destroys the powerful virus of the disease, and by purifying the blood of every particle of the poison and enriching and strengthening the circulation, removes every symptom of the trouble. S. S. S. does not hide or cover up the disease in any way, but drives it entirely out from the blood, leaving not the slightest trace for future outbreaks. Home treatment book with valuable information and any medical advice desired sent free to all who write. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Ask Him

Lips white? Checks pale? Blood thin? Consult your doctor. Bad skin? Weak nerves? Losing flesh? Consult your doctor. No appetite? Poor digestion? Discouraged? Consult your doctor. We have no secret! We publish the formulas of all our medicines. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

IT'S THE BEST PLACE IN THE CITY 50c Noon Day Lunch--Grill Room FROM 12 TO 2 Hotel Rome Sixteenth and Jackson Sts.