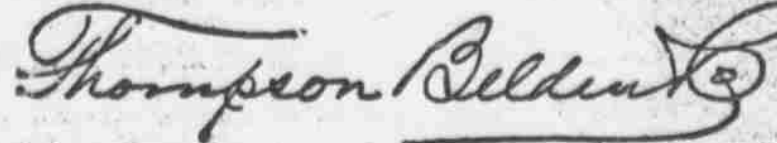


Sell Doug. 618—BOTH PHONES REACH ALL DEPTS.—Des. A-1941

Extraordinary Value

A Handsome Petticoat, Made of Heatherbloom Taffeta, to Your Special Measure for \$1.98.

We have not tried to see how little material this Petticoat could be made of, but how near perfect we can make it.



B-6-29-9

questions. But that amendment was a proposition for a duty of ten cents a pound on tea and Mr. Tillman was behind it.

Senator Tillman made a lengthy speech in favor of his amendment. He was interrupted by Senator Dixon of Montana.

"As I understand your position," said Mr. Dixon, "you want this duty for protective purposes?"

"Yes, for the republican side of the chamber I do," replied Mr. Tillman. "For this side I want it because it will produce a revenue of \$2,000,000 a year."

"You shoot with a double-barreled gun," retorted Mr. Dixon amid laughter. "The tea amendment was defeated by a vote of 18 to 56. The only democrats to vote for it were Messrs. Bailey and Tillman."

There was another effort on the part of Mr. Owen to revert to the question of duties, but in accordance with a previously announced determination, Senator Aldrich moved to lay on the table the Oklahoma senator's motion, which looked to the gradual reduction of all duties imposed under the terms of the bill and it prevailed.

Corporation Tax First. Then the income tax question was formally taken up. Senator Bailey moved a substitute for Senator Bailey's straight income tax proposition and measure providing for countervailing duties against countries imposing duties on articles exported to the United States. Mr. Aldrich immediately moved the corporation tax provision as an amendment to the Lodge measure, thus giving the corporation tax the position of "third degree" amendment, beyond which no further amendment can be offered in the senate.

Senator Flint, who will have charge of the corporation tax provision, spoke at some length on the provision, and was followed by Senator Dixon, who advocated the retention of the inheritance tax provision in preference to any of the income tax measures. Senator Flint expressed the opinion that at the rate of 2 per cent on the net earnings of corporations, the revenues would be augmented to the extent of \$40,000,000 or \$50,000,000. Senator Keen placed the figure at \$100,000,000.

Senator Cummins began a speech in support of an income tax, but had not concluded when the senate adjourned.

Senator Flint will be in charge of the tariff bill tomorrow as Senator Aldrich plans to leave the city for a few days' recreation. He has made no announcement of his plans.

Senator Root is expected to announce any criticism of the corporation tax amendment so far as the legal phases of the subject are concerned in the senate adjourned.

A Break for Liberty. From stomach, liver and kidney trouble is made when a box of Dr. King's New Life Pills is bought. For sale by Beaton Drug Co.

Sees Real Idealism in Fight of Americans on Wealth

PARIS, June 29.—Signor Guglielmo Ferrero, the Italian historian who visited the United States last year, continues the publication in the Figaro today of his comments on the anti-plutocratic movement in America.

His calls attention again to the lack of organized resistance on the part of the rich, which he explains by a general recognition on their part that the movement has been provoked by real desires which must be corrected. Many wealthy people sympathize with this movement openly, and some sons of rich men have thrown themselves into the fight. This fact the writer considers to be another proof of the endurance of idealism in America where the basis of everything is the theoretical rule of the majority. The infiltration of anti-

INFATUATED WITH EASTMAN

Mrs. Woodhill Wrote Him Lurid Love Letter, Which is Found.

EVIDENTLY KNEW HIM BEFORE

Woman Pours Forth Story of Her Fatal Feeling of Attachment to Bankrupt Broker and Fugitive.

ST. MICHAELS, Md., June 29.—The feelings entertained by Mrs. Edith May Woodhill toward her slayer, "Lame Bob" Eastman, were indicated in a letter signed "Edith," parts of which were found in the bungalow of the murderer and suicide.

The missive, which is in Mrs. Woodhill's handwriting, and couched in most sentimental language, was presumably sent to Eastman. It not only indicates a warm attachment for the man, but seems to prove that she had known him at least a year. On the same paper in Eastman's handwriting is the following:

"Little Dear: I cannot live after our short—of bliss with the coming of our parting ever before me. If we meet in the unknown, let's continue the blissful times that we spent here. I am with you in every thought."

Tells of Her Love. The letter signed "Edith" contains the following passages: "Is the iron immodest when it creeps to the loadstone and clings to it, and whose cold seed immodest when it sinks into the ground with budding life? Is the cloud bold when it softens into rain and falls to earth because it had no further choice, or is it braver when it nestles on the bosom of heaven's arched dome, and sinking into the blue-black infinity ceases to be itself?"

"I have existence away from you, and as the warm earth swells the sea as the magnet draws the iron?" "I do not feel me to be bold or wrong for drifting toward you as I do. I would not sell myself wrong to go straight to you tomorrow."

"There is ever and always some human soul a yearn and trust us, and whose confidence we would not alter. We are not of our own making and our lives belong to another—" "Edithina who rules and is wisest."

Evidently knew him a year. As one who was unconcerned, in every line of it I read only the same adoration and the wonder comes to me that you did not, could not, understand. Surely a life such as yours is a time and a time, and you must know how from the modest, the untried from the true."

"I have existence away from you, and as the warm earth swells the sea as the magnet draws the iron?" "I do not feel me to be bold or wrong for drifting toward you as I do. I would not sell myself wrong to go straight to you tomorrow."

There is ever and always some human soul a yearn and trust us, and whose confidence we would not alter. We are not of our own making and our lives belong to another—" "Edithina who rules and is wisest."

Plutocratic Ideas among the masses is recognized and the republican party, although allied to the interests of the rich, has realized that it could not adopt too hostile an attitude without provoking revolt.

Signor Ferrero is of the opinion that the picture painted by Maxim Gorky and other of the vicious rich American oligarchy, cringing before the masses is erroneous, and says the belief is held in some quarters in Europe that the masses in America are organizing a revolution to despoil the wealthy.

Signor Ferrero, in promoting the final installment of his articles, explains the grounds for his conviction that the feeble defense which the rich men of America are making against this anti-plutocratic movement will not result in a social catastrophe.

Prohibitionists Here. The central committee of the prohibition party met this afternoon and discussed the work of the next campaign. Tomorrow there will be a conference of members of the party in the Young Men's Christian association auditorium and in the evening an address by ex-President White of the United Mine Workers.

Test Hotel Law. W. S. Johnson of Isis Grove, la., attorney for the Iowa Hotel Keepers' association, declares that there will be a test of the new hotel law which requires a rope in every room that will reach to the ground. The test will probably be made in the Polk county district court when it is sought to enforce the law.

Carriers in Wrong. Representatives of two of the railroads in the federal rate hearing here admit that Iowa is discriminated against in the rates to Dakota and the agreed to alter the matter. The hearing before Examiner Brown was transferred to the office of Attorney Geuney today because it is cooler than the federal building.

Opens House in Omaha. Under the name of the Omaha Wall Paper company, the New York Wall Paper

FREIGHT RATE HEARINGS ON

Attorney Says Little Reductions Have Cost Iowa Roads Six Millions.

BOYS DROWN WHILE BATHING

Henry Couch and Lester Hutchings Lose Lives in Pool North of Des Moines—Will Enforce Cigarette Law.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) DES MOINES, Ia., June 29.—(Special Telegram)—J. C. Davis, attorney for the Northwestern at the hearing on certain rates fixed by the railroad commission today told the board that the constant little reductions being made by the Iowa commission was alarming to the railroads.

He claimed that an examination into the railroad books disclosed that the freight revenues of the roads had been reduced \$6,000,000 by Attorney General Evers. Details have not been arranged, but dealers will be given a few days to get rid of their cigarettes and adjust themselves to the law.

Will Enforce Cigarette Law. Jesse B. Hammond has been assured by county and state officials that they will at once begin an enforcement of the cigarette law, acting on the interpretation of the law by Attorney General Evers. Details have not been arranged, but dealers will be given a few days to get rid of their cigarettes and adjust themselves to the law.

Seven Men Plead Heat Made Them Beat Their Wives

Participants in Carnival of Domestic Warfare Lay All Blame on Weather Man.

WHITING, Ind., June 29.—Seven men in jail today for "beating their wives" pleaded in court that the hot weather drove them to assault. The most serious of the attacks was made by James Brown, who threw a brick at the face of his wife's hairdresser. He was arrested and fined \$25. Returning home last night, he beat his wife so fiercely that she probably will die. He said his anger against her had been aroused to frenzy by the weather.

Two Boys Drowned. Henry Couch and Lester Hutchings, aged 12 and 15, were drowned at noon today while swimming in a pool north of the city. Both bodies were recovered by the fire department. This is the fourth death from drowning in Des Moines within a week.

Woman Mysteriously Disappears. Miss Eloise Minister, aged 29, and a Pittsburg artist's model, disappeared in Des Moines after riding in a drugged condition from Pittsburg, Davenport, Ia. Des Moines police are searching for her, and Omaha police have been asked to cooperate. When the girl boarded the train in Chicago her condition was noted by a woman passenger. At Des Moines she recovered consciousness and inquired what train she was on and where she was going. She was told it was the Rocky Mountain Limited. Later Miss Minister gave confidential and told that she was an artist's model for Wellington Moore of Pittsburg, a millionaire artist, that she remembered only of going to sleep in her apartment one evening and awakening on the train in Davenport, and that Moore's wife was jealous of her. The woman passenger told the story to a cabman who drove to a hotel. The other woman again boarded the Rocky Mountain Limited and proceeded to Omaha. The cabman drove to the Victoria and alighted to let his passenger out when he found the cab empty. Police are trying to untangle the mystery.

At the hearing by the railroad commission today on rates received by the railroads for lower rates was led by F. O. Becker, chairman of the western classification committee. Other railroad representatives were George H. Crosby for the Burlington, J. G. Morrison for the Chicago and North Western, and V. D. Fort for the Illinois Central. Hollister for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, Carroll Wright for E. H. Simmons and A. W. Eberhart for the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, M. J. Golden and J. C. Davis for the North Western and Will Clapper for the Wabash.

The respondents were represented by G. A. Wrightman for Des Moines, John Wenderlich for Cedar Rapids, M. D. Smiley for Clinton, W. D. Martin for Dubuque and C. W. Brown for the Lowden Machinery company of Fairfield.

White Not a Candidate. Representative White of Story county will not be a candidate for re-election. During the last few years he has been spending the winters in the city studying law at Drake university, and is now admitted to the bar and has his shingle hung out with a partner in Nevada. Mr. White will leave the coming fall for Harvard university, where he will take a further law course, and will then return to Nevada. He will be in Harvard during the next session of the legislature. Story county has a number of good men who will likely be candidates for the position.

Officers to Be Re-Appointed. PIERRE, S. D., June 29.—(Special Telegram)—The appointments of insurance commissioner and telephone inspector which have been hanging fire for some time will be made within the next day or two, with O. S. Basford reappointed as insurance commissioner and W. N. Ego of Centerville reappointed as telephone inspector.

LADY ABERDEEN AT DETROIT

Wife of the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland is Guest of the City.

DETROIT, June 29.—Lady Aberdeen, wife of the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, will be the guest of the city of Detroit this afternoon and evening. She will arrive early this afternoon from Toronto, where she has been attending the international council of women.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port. Arrived. Sailed.

NEW YORK.....Chicago.....

NEW YORK.....Chicago.....

NEW YORK.....Chicago.....

NEW YORK.....Chicago.....

NEW YORK.....Chicago.....

NEW YORK.....Chicago.....

NEW YORK.....Chicago.....

NEW YORK.....Chicago.....

NEW YORK.....Chicago.....

NEW YORK.....Chicago.....

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NEW YORK.....Chicago.....

NEW YORK.....Chicago.....

PAVE OMAHA WITH WOOD

Convincing Proof of the Value of Wood Blocks as Paving.

ADOPTED BY MODERN CITIES

New York, After Paris and London, Leads All Cities in Cressote Wood Block Paving—Chicago Second, Minneapolis Third.

Omaha has earned the reputation of being one of the foremost cities of the great west.

It has earned it honestly, by entering into every movement which bore the stamp of thrift, and by opposing every undertaking which seemed to threaten its progress.

Omaha is about to take a step in paving. This is of vital importance to all cities. And yet it is impossible to make a mistake in the light of the experience of hundreds of the most advanced cities in the world.

Omaha has reached the stage in its development and growth when it can adopt only the paving used by the best cities.

It is a matter now of cressote block paving against the ordinary brick and asphalt methods of paving.

The late Edward Rosewater, writing from Paris, April 29, 1906, has this to say of the cressote blocks used in Paris:

"The unexpected does not often happen, but the most unexpected sights in the streets of Paris are the wood block pavements after the winter. The wood pavement is as just noiseless, much easier on the horses and more agreeable to drive over than asphalt. It is conceded, however, that the original cost of wood block pavement is much greater than asphalt, owing to the high price of lumber, but Paris is bound to have the best paved street, whatever the cost may be."

From Circular 141, United States Department of Agriculture, appears a comparative value of the different pavements. Granite is given 7.0 points at an average cost per square yard laid of \$3.32; sand stone, 2.3 points, at a cost of \$2.50 per square yard laid and granite, at a cost of \$2.25; brick, 7.45 points, at a cost of \$2.65; macadam, 5.5 points, at a cost of \$2.50, while cressote block is given 80.0 points at a cost of \$3.10.

In Baltimore, in the summer of 1901, there laid several adjacent strips of experimental paving, including asphalt, cressote wood and several kinds of brick. After five years' service and after passing through the great fire, the wood was in better condition than any of the others.

This is from the government report. From the same report, in front of the Auditorium hotel in Chicago, the cressote block was laid in 1900. In 1901, asphalt was laid in Chicago. In five years the asphalt was replaced with wood, while the cressote blocks were comparatively smooth and even.

In 1902, in New York, the Metropolitan Street Railway company experimented with cressote blocks, the wood being laid at other places with granite. In four years the wood was still sound and in position, while the granite on either side had been renewed three times during the four years.

Five years ago New York began with cressote blocks. Today more than 200,000 blocks have been laid, and for 1900, 300,000 blocks will be laid. This is all laid in downtown districts covering lower Manhattan, which takes the heaviest travel in New York. In Chicago more than 200,000 yards have been laid and a movement is on foot now to pave the Adams street from N. LaSalle west to the river.

Minneapolis began in 1900 with 2,000 yards. Today it has laid 40,000 and during the year will lay 150,000 yards more.

To give some idea of what headway the cressote block has made in this vicinity the following cities, with the number of yards laid in each, is given:

Minneapolis, Minn.....415,000

Duluth, Minn.....125,000

St. Paul, Minn.....100,000

Aberdeen, S. D.....100,000

Grand Forks, N. D.....100,000

Chicago, Ill.....100,000

Great Falls, Mont.....100,000

Superior, Wis.....100,000

La Crosse, Wis.....100,000

St. Louis, Mo.....100,000

Omaha (wood).....100,000

St. Boniface, Canada.....100,000

London, Canada.....100,000

Calgary, Canada.....100,000

Fort Dodge, Ia.....100,000

Albert Lea, Minn.....100,000

C. B. Jones, chairman of the Board of Public Works of the city of Minneapolis, said in answer to why Minneapolis adopted cressote wood: Minneapolis adopted cressote wood block pavement in preference to asphalt because we believe it to be the better pavement for our city. The actual experience we have had with both pavements in this city has proved such an opinion to be correct."

In Paris there are 300 miles of cressote blocks. The Strand and Piccadilly of London are paved with cressote block.

The oldest pavement in this country is in New Orleans. It was laid in 1871. It is cressote wood block.

Thomas D. Miller, general manager of the paving department in New Orleans, writes the following letter to Herman Van Schrenk, Missouri Botanical gardens, St. Louis, who is the foremost expert at that point: "The cressote blocks which were pointed in the pavement in 1871 have been driven over continuously since that time and have never been turned or disturbed in any way, except when it was necessary to dig a trench across or along the driveway."

Mr. Van Schrenk, who afterward examined the blocks in New Orleans, said that they showed very little wear and were perfectly sound. Adv.

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