We Close at 5:00 P. M. During July and August Except Saturdays at 9:30 P. M.

500 High Class Linen Suits at One-Half Price Thursday

SALE COMMENCES 9:00 A. M.

In announcing this great clearing sale of fine Linen Suits we wish to say that these suits are all our regular stock. Every garment was made to our own special order by the following famous makers: Bonwit-Neugass and Pellman.

All the newest colors, such as rose, pink, Esturgeon blue, Danube, Gendarme tan and plain white. Fabrics are French Rami Linen, Rep Irish Linen and other imported materials.

Note the wonderful low price reductions:

$5.00 Linen Suits, July Clearing sale price, at $2.50
$7.50 Linen Suits, July Clearing sale price, at $3.75
$10.50 Linen Suits, July Clearing Sale, $5.25
$15.00 Linen Suits, July Clearing sale $7.50
$16.50 Linen Suits, July Clearing Sale price, at $8.25
$19.50 Linen Suits, July Clearing Sale price, at $9.75
$25.00 Linen Suits July Clearing Sale price, at $12.50

SATURDAY THE GREAT SKIRT SALE

Beautiful $1.25 Cream Storm Serge, 50 Inches Wide, Now 98c Yard.

No woman needs to be told the excellent value of this world famous cream serge, 50 inches wide, at 98c. Precisely the dress goods you are looking for now for skirts and suits. It is a beauty. No mussing and will not catch the dust.

Note—See the pretty models of man-tailored Skirts we are making from this special serge. Select any style skirt you like, we make it to your special measure.

Handsome Black Dress Goods in the Great July Clearing Sale

Serviceable Black Mohair, for dust coats, traveling suits, separate skirts, bathing suits. These are great values. 45 inch Brilliantine 49c. The latest in new shadow stripe brilliantine, deep rich black, three widths of stripes, at 98c.

Special in new black wool Dress Goods—fine imported French Serge, in the new shadow stripe, $1.00 quality, 72½c.

$1.00 all worsted Panama, invisible check at 59c.

Extra Value—$1.25 Black Japanese Silk 36 inches Wide, Now 89c Yard.

The light, cool silk that is so delightful for summer wear, particularly for traveling.

Thompson Belden & Co.

Bee 7-14-'09.

Bell Doug. 619—BOTH PHONES REACH ALL DEPTS—Ind. A-1941

EVELYN IS KEPT OFF STAND

Many Witnesses, Though, Testify Thaw is Sane.

HE IS SUPPORTING HIS WIFE

Her Statement to the Contrary Proven in Open Court to Be False—She May Testify Today.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., July 14.—Evelyn Thaw's lips were still closed by legal technicalities today, and she did not resume the stand as expected to testify for the state in the case of Harry K. Thaw. The state's attorney announced at an adjournment yesterday that he would show today that the much disputed conversation between Thaw and his wife in the asylum, in which Thaw is supposed to have threatened to kill her when he got out, was not privileged, and therefore Evelyn Thaw would be recalled and her testimony on this point would be admitted.

This was not done, however. The state will attempt to show that this conversation, which will have an important bearing on the determination of Thaw's mental condition, should be admitted. Justice Mills intimated to Thaw's counsel that he was inclined to admit it. Final decision in the matter will be rendered tomorrow.

Evelyn Thaw will probably be called as the first witness tomorrow. A great crowd packed the court room today as yesterday. The testimony was enlivened at times by bits of humor and Thaw often laughed heartily at some remarks at his expense.

Witnesses Say He is Sane.

An attendant at the state asylum stated that he always appeared rational in speech and action while under his observation. Several physicians who have attended Thaw, testified along the same lines.

Miss Elizabeth McMillin of St. Louis, an intimate friend of the Thaw family, also gave testimony tending to show that Thaw has regained a normal state of mind.

Just what Evelyn Thaw's attitude toward her husband is is not generally known. It is not known whether she would rather see him free or confined as an lunatic, but she has been quoted often as repeating her famous declaration "I'll stand by you Harry."

It is reported that if her testimony goes against Thaw her attorney will call witnesses to show that she remarked that she was glad to see him in Matteawan. The former chorus girl has not joined the Thaw family during the hearing. When she left White Plains today she traveled to New York alone.

Thaw is Supporting Her.

During her testimony yesterday Mrs. Thaw said that her husband was not supporting her properly, but it was brought out on the stand today that he is paying her more than $500 a month.

At the afternoon session Dr. Valdemar Sillo, a New York practitioner, testified that he had seen Thaw about twenty-five times in all and that Thaw always appeared rational.

Dr. Sillo related a conversation with Thaw at Matteawan, in which Thaw referred to an incident at the Hotel Knickerbocker in New York in which Evelyn Thaw figured.

"I regret very much that she persists in keeping herself so much in the public eye," Thaw said to the witness, "but what can I do? I have done everything I can for her."

Dr. Sillo testified that for the last three months Harry Thaw had been sending him $70 a week and $200 at the end of each month and that he had been turning the money over to Thaw's wife as he had been instructed to do.

Heinze Books Are Found in Trunks

Part of Records Involved in Contempt Proceedings Are Discovered by Officers.

NEW YORK, July 14.—The missing books of the United Copper company sought in connection with charges against F. Augustus Heinze regarding his handling of Mercantile National bank funds are today in the possession of the United States district attorney. These records disappeared on May 20 after the district attorney had assigned agents to examine them. They were found late last night by a special agent of the Department of Justice, packed in two steamer trunks in a house on West Fifty-fifth street and today were turned over to the federal authorities. A third trunk, said to contain what Heinze called his "private papers," which were removed from the copper company's office May 19, is also missing.

Arthur P. Heinze was before the grand jury this afternoon, but it was understood the district attorney was unable to gain information from him regarding the books still missing. These records are alleged to have been sent to him.

MARTIAL LAW QUELLS REBELS

Honduras in Ticklish Position Because of Failure to Pay Troops.

NEW ORLEANS, July 14.—Martial law has been declared all along the coast of Spanish Honduras, according to Dr. Timotee Miralda, former minister of Honduras to Nicaragua, who arrived here yesterday from Central America. Dr. Miralda asserts the failure of the government to pay its soldiers and officials sums demanded, and the attempt to take possession of certain property by the latter precipitated the troubles. The prospective revolutionists are said to have been speedily dispersed by government forces.

DRUNK HABIT CAUSES SUICIDE

Insurance Collector at Aberdeen Shoots Himself and Dies Three Hours Later.

ABERDEEN, S. D., July 14.—(Special Telegram.)—Despondent over his inability to quit the drinking habit, Timothy Thomas, unmarried, aged 30, a fire insurance collector, shot himself in the stomach yesterday evening, dying three hours later. His mother and brother-in-law live in Oskosh, Wis.

BANKER IS LANDED IN JAIL

New Orleans Financier Accused of Theft and Forgery.

AMOUNT INVOLVED IS LARGE

Wyatt H. Ingram, Prominent Socially in Southern City, Said to Be Short Over $75,000—Native of Kentucky.

NEW ORLEANS, La., July 14.—Wyatt H. Ingram, jr., trust officer of the Hibernia Banw and Trust company of New Orleans, was arrested at his home this evening charged with being a defaulter and forger to the amount of between $75,000 and $100,000.

Ingram was said to be too ill when the arresting officers reached his home to accompany them to the police station, but District Attorney Adams insisted that the accused be brought to prison without delay. This was done.

It was reported that Ingram had made an attempt at self-destruction late today, but this is without confirmation. It is believed rather that the strain under which he has labored and the excessive heat resulted in his partial collapse. Ingram is said to have confessed to Vice President Pool of the Hibernia bank that his defalcation would approximate $100,000.

Ingram stood high in business and social circles of New Orleans. He is a native of Henderson county, Kentucky, and is 34 yaer old. His family connections in Kentucky, Maryland and other southern states are prominent.

Officers of the Hibernia bank state that the loss is not sufficient to affect the institution.

NEW EXTENSION FOR WRIGHTS

Aviators May Have To Ask for More Time In Making Test.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The Wright brothers, on account of the very unfortunate incidents that have happened since their arrival at Fort Myer, may find it necessary to obtain a further extension of time from July 28 in which to complete their official aeroplane speed and endurance trial. Up to this time Orville Wright has not made one flight that could be called as successful as the average flight made by him at Fort Myer last September. At that time within one week after making his first flight he was engaged in friendly rivalry with his brother, Wilbur, who was flying in France and smashing all world's records. There will be no flights today, but a flight may be attempted tomorrow.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
NEW YORK	Carmania	K. P. Cecilie.
NEW YORK	F. der Grosse	Gallia.
NEW YORK	Patria	Nieu Amsterdam
NEW YORK	Furnessia	
QUEENSTOWN	Lusania	
PALERMO		Eugenia.
LONDON		Anglian.
GIBRALTAR	Romanic	
HAVRE		Louisiana.
TRIESTE	M. Washington	
GENOA	Re d'Italia	
MARSEILLES	Venetia	
GLASGOW	Siberian	
BREMEN	K. P. Wilhelm	

HARD WORK MAKES WINNER

Impressive Features of the Struggles of the Wright Brothers.

SUCCESS ABROAD, HONOR AT HOME

American Skepticism Shamed by Achievements in Strange Lands—Story of Ohio's "Conquerors of the Air."

When the Wright Bros., Wilbur and Orville of Dayton, O., stood in the east room of the White House and received the medals and homage of a distinguished company, the American "conquerors of the air" must have experienced mingled emotions over belated appreciation at home for encouragement and success won abroad.

Something like four years ago Wilbur and Orville Wright, working upon their plans for aerial flights, conceived an idea that was almost an anachronism in these days of get all you can and keep it. When they had fully demonstrated the utility of their invention they then realized that the net result, if turned to account, might make this country invulnerable to attack or certain of victory wherever a foe sailed the seas or set foot upon American soil.

National Indifference.

It was the first thought that came to the brothers. The possibility of commercial gain, or great wealth, were ideas foreign to the little home circle of the quiet family. With that idea in view they indited a letter to the War department. This is the substance of what they wrote:

"We have constructed an aeroplane that will navigate the air. We offer this invention, the plans and construction of which are known only to us, to the exclusive use and ownership of the United States for a period of years, and at a cost which will enable the government to build 3,000 areoplane capable of carrying 200 pounds of dynamite for what is now one-fortieth the cost of a single battleship."

These are not the exact words, but it is the substance of the offer they made to the Washington authorities. They were willing to build the aeroplanes themselves and prove their claims as to the utility of the invention. This they were willing to do for a sum that would enable them to continue their work upon the secret plans, and which they further agreed to turn over to the government. They received in reply a curt refusal to consider the proposition, nor did it have time to send a board to Ohio to investigate the claims of "a couple of cranks."

It was some time after this refusal on the part of the government that the Wright brothers came by appointment to the residence of Charles R. Flint of New York. Mr. Flint had long been impressed with the importance of forehandedness in matters concerning war. It was he who, prior to the outbreak of the Spanish-American war, succeeded in obtaining options on many vessels then under construction in foreign shipyards—possible warships for this government—and it was he who held the Russian government's power of attorney for $190,000,000 for the purchase of war material just previous to the Russo-Japanese war.

A Friend Indeed.

He had his eye on the Wright brothers from the beginning. So it happened that Ulysses S. Eddy, of his firm was visiting Dayton at a psychological momnet, and tendered an invitation to the young inventors to visit New York and breakfast with Mr. Flint. At the breakfast many things were commented upon, from avitation to the weather and back to avitation. The brothers impressed their sagacious host as earnest, practical men, who were not too scientific to ignore the importance of experimental work and not too experimentaly to undertake aerial flight without determining scientific possibilities and limitations. They also impressed him as men who knew what they were talking about.

The conversation progressed, and though many questions were asked and answered, there was no word mentioned about contracts, exclusive rights, ownership and such matters. But when they left the breakfast room Mr. Flint quietly said:

"You may draw upon our firm to the amount of $10,000."

Thus it was that the Wrights were launched. Patents were taken out, and they were no longer compelled to build bicycles to keep up their experiments with aeroplanes.

Among the anecdotes of the Wright brothers which one picks up in Dayton today, relates the American Magazine, is the story of a huge tandem bicycle which they built, and upon which they rode all over West Dayton. It was made out of two old high wheels which were connected by a gaspipe fifteen feet long. "It was a better sight to see than a circus,' the proud townsman tells you.

It seems to me it was the most natural thing in the world that they should become interested in flying. It happened in this way: Wilbur, always a great reader, and Orville, always a great enthusiast, got interested, in the summer of 1896, in the experiments of Lilienthal, a German forerunner of successful aviation, who died that year. They read everything they could lay their hands on. It is possible that the memory of the flying toy which their father brought to them from New York in childhood, and the recollection of the great kites which they built and flew all through boyhood, may have had a share in attracting them to the subject. It is much more probable, however, that their eager minds were simply seizing upon a new idea, as the case has been so often before.

Working Together.

They took hold of the thing together. They had done everything together from the days of their childhood, when Wilbur, the older by four years, used to "make up" stories and pour them out in a stream for the entertainment of Orville, each separate story ending, "and then the boiler burst." For five years they studied the theory of the flying-machine at odd times. But still for fun. In the meantime they kept up their bicycle business, earning a fair income, and living regular, everyday, reasonable lives.

Although the most useful information they gained was obtained from books and from practical work on the problem carried on in their shop, they also observed the birds and the winds. For hours and hours of a Sunday afternoon they would lie on their backs on a hill outside Dayton and watch the buzzards soar on rising currents of air. Indeed it was their first idea that man would never do more in the air than soar in some sort of a gliding machine, just for fun, and as long as he could keep up. They also watched many other birds, both large and small, and were continually arguing about what they had seen. A man who has often been in their shop told me that more than once he had seen them rush to the window to have a look at a passing flock of birds. All this, together with their innumerable observations of small whirlwinds making their way through a cornfield, or across a dusty road, did not help materially toward the solution of the problem. But, according to Orville Wright, himself, it helped to keep their enthusiasm undimmed in the face of discouragement.

An Experiment Camp.

It was not long after they took up the study before every moment of their leisure was given to it. In 1900 they decided they must have an experiment station. So they decided to go down to Kill Devil Hill, in North Carolina, and establish an "experimentation camp." So far they had given about the same amount of time and money to flying as other boys do to a trip "up the lakes" or "to the World's fair," but now the matter assumed more serious proportions. One can imagine how many a father would have discouraged these strenuous absorbing efforts given to a mere amusement, would have advised "sticking to something that paid." But I cannot help believing that Bishop Wright watched his boys' efforts to fly with as much interest as they felt themselves, and they needed his interest, for often they were discouraged. In 1901, the year after they had begun to experiment in North Carolina with a gliding machine, they returned pretty well played out. On that trip they discovered that the tables of calculation previously made by all the authorities upon whom they had depended were wrong, and that, if they were to succeed, they must work out the whole theory from the bottom up. At that time Wilbur Wright expressed his solemn conviction that man would not fly for a thousand years. But that belief did not detain him and his brother from tackling the job. This is the point in their career where they best showed the stuff they are made of. They not only worked out a scheme for balancing and controlling the machine, but they developed propellers for their machine on information which they had discovered for themselves. Further than this, and more important, they had to work out new tables showing the pressure of the air against various surfaces at various angles. Without all this technical information, the collection of which was a task scarcely conceivable, they could never have solved the problem.

Initial Tests.

Probably their methods of work saved them from failure at this stage of the undertaking. It was this: When one made a suggestion the other attacked it—but not without reasons, of course. The outcome was that frequently a whole day's discussion—and they often talked at home until the women folks felt like sweeping them out with a broom—would result in each one accepting the position of the other. Then the next day the whole thing would be gone over again, until they had got the truth and both were persuaded. In this manner they undoubtedly avoided "going off on a tangent," and also stimulated each other's determination. And for this reason everybody in the family, and everybody in Dayton, is satisfied that neither brother could have mastered the thing alone.

On December 17, 1903, after the boys had made hundreds and hundreds of experimental flights in their gliding machine (nearly a thousand in September and October in 1902 alone), their first machine to carry a gasolene engine made a successful flight. This was at Kill Devil Hill, in the presence of five persons, and it was the first time in the history of the world that a power driven heavier-than-air flying machine, with a man aboard, ever left this planet in successful flight. The first flight lasted only twelve seconds, but later the same day the machine flew for fifty-nine seconds, covering a distance of 852 feet against a twenty-mile an hour wind.

The time to celebrate had arrived. So the boys went to a telegraph office and wired the news home with a dollar which the good bishop had given them to spend for that purpose if they met with success!

MARVIN ARRIVES IN OMAHA

(Continued from First Page.)

particularly incriminating character. Nothing else was recovered from him that could in any way lead to his identity.

Matthews a Bad Man.

The Idaho officials give Matthews credit for being the brains of the Overland Limited holdup, and this opinion is shared in by the Omaha federal officials and Pinkerton men. He has the faculty of knowing how to keep silent. When arraigned before United States District Judge Dietrick at Boise he waived examination, merely entering the plea of not guilty. Some delay was experienced in securing the proper requisition papers for his transfer to the Nebraska federal jurisdiction, which accounts for the officers not bringing him to Omaha last week.

When conferring with his attorney H. B. Fleharty at the county jail last evening, Mr. Fleharty asked Matthews if he should order a good supper for him.

"No, you needn't mind," said Matthews, "I guess I can get along on the fare here."

When Matthews was brought into the jailer's room, the prisoners in the bull pen crowded against the bars to get a look at him.

Matthews was placed in a separate cell away from the vicinity of the other four bandits, and will not be permitted to see or talk with them. He will not be brought out for arraignment to the indictment against him of complicity in the mail robbery until sometime early in September.

Two Newspapers Sold.

PIERRE, S. D., July 14.—(Special.)—J. D. Rainey, one of the leading newspaper men of western Stanley county, has decided to get busy east of the Missouri and has purchased the two newspapers in Sully county from the estate of J. A. Livingston. They are the Onida Watchman and the Okobojo Times, the only papers in that county. While they have a monopoly of the business at present, it is rumored that others will get into the field with railroad extensions into that county.

To Enjoy

the full confidence of the Well-Informed of the World and the Commendation of the most eminent physicians it was essential that the component parts of Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna should be known to and approved by them; therefore, the California Fig Syrup Co. publishes a full statement with every package. The perfect purity and uniformity of product, which they demand in a laxative remedy of an ethical character, are assured by the Company's original method of manufacture known to the Company only.

The figs of California are used in the production of Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna to promote the pleasant taste, but the medicinal principles are obtained from plants known to act most beneficially.

To get its beneficial effects always buy the genuine—manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and for sale by all leading druggists.

Elite Cloak Co.
1517 FARNAM ST.

Just Think of It!

$7 Thursday for Choice of Our Spring Wool Suits

The greatest suit bargains in Omaha. Formerly ranging in price from $20 to $45. The jacket alone is worth twice what we ask for the suit in every instance. Those here first Thursday morning will get the choice of these suits for $7.

Great Reductions

On all our Women's Spring and Summer Apparel

WASH SUITS.
SILK SUITS
SILK COATS
SEPARATE SKIRTS
SILK DRESSES
SILK KIMONOS

WASH WAISTS
SILK WAISTS
WASH DRESSES
SILK PETTICOATS
COVERT COATS
LACE COATS

ROOSEVELT PARTY SPENDS NIGHT IN WATERLESS CAMP

Marches All Day from Early Morn to Find Big Game, but Instead Finds Lake Dried Up.

NAVAISHA, British East Africa, July 14.—The members of the Roosevelt party are active in their search for game in the vicinity of Lake Naivasha. Monday and Tuesday of this week, the party was on the march from dawn until after night fall. At the end of the first day the pool that had been the objective point was found to have dried up and the party had to spend the night in a waterless camp.

OUTPUT OF PACKING HOUSES

Total Western Slaughter of Hogs 10,000 Less Than This Week Last Year.

CINCINNATI, O., July 14.—(Special Telegram.)—Price Current says: The marketing of hogs continues to fall behind in comparison with a year ago. Total western packing 410,000, compared with 420,000 the preceeding week, and 435,000 last year. Since March 10 the total is 9,205,000, against 9,940,000 a year ago. Prominent places compare as follows:

	1909.	1908.
Chicago	1,860,000	2,030,000
Kansas City	1,240,000	1,270,000
South Omaha	900,000	855,000
St. Louis	775,000	770,000
St. Joseph	635,000	835,000
Indianapolis	448,000	550,000
Milwaukee	325,000	457,000
Cincinnati	197,000	238,000
Ottumwa	197,000	219,000
Cedar Rapids	164,000	196,000
Sioux City	406,000	395,000
St. Paul	235,000	300,000
Cleveland	260,000	275,000

VICTOR'S TONIC LOTION

Rough, Pimply Faces made clear, smooth, beautiful. Blotches, blackheads, sunburn, tan, skin-roughness and redness quickly removed. Safest, pleasantest, most effective toilet preparation on the market. Sure to please. One trial proves its merits. 50 Cents a Bottle.

Manufactured and for sale by
Sherman & McConnell Drug Co.
16th and Dodge, Omaha.
OWL DRUG CO.
16th and Harney.

D. C. SCOTT, D.V.S.
(Successor to Dr. H. L. Ramacciotti.)
ASSISTANT STATE VETERINARIAN,
Office and Hospital, 2810 Mason Street.
Calls Promptly Answered at All Hours.
Phone—Office Harney 997. Res. Douglas 4323. Omaha, Neb.

AMUSEMENTS.

COURTLAND BEACH
OMAHA'S PLEASURE RESORT
Bathing, Boating, Dancing, Circle Swing, Refreshments and Other Amusements.
COOL-PLEASANT-CONVENIENT
COURTLAND BEACH

Boyd's, the Cool Theater
EVERY DAY AND NIGHT.
Performances, 1 o'clock to 5.
Night Performances, 7 o'clock to 11.
"THE SILENT DRAMA."
Positively the best moving picture exhibition in the city—theater cool and absolutely fireproof. Non-inflamable films used.
Price, 10c—Children Accompanied by Parents, 5c.

AIR DOME
HILLMAN STOCK CO.
—IN—
Tonight--"Miralda."
Admission, 10c and 20c.
Next Week—"Hagar of the Pawnshop."

BASE BALL
Omaha vs. Pueblo
JULY 15, 16, 17, 18, 18.
Vinton St. Park,
FRIDAY, JULY 16—LADIES DAY
SUNDAY, JULY 18—TWO GAMES.
First Game Called 2:00 P. M.
Game Called 3:45

HOTELS AND CAFES.

You won't come here again if not satisfied, and we know.

We take no chances in this respect but serve the best in the best manner.

Hanson's Cafe

A FULL MEAL
Those Nice Lunches Make a Full Meal at
THE BOSTON LUNCH
1612 Farnam. 1408 Douglas.
Always Open.

$35 Suits to Order $17
On Sale Thursday

Another $ Dropped

In keeping with our determination to dispose of all seasonable fabrics every season, our

Daily Dollar Reduction Sale

is dropping one more dollar from the prices of all our suitings (except solid blacks and blues) made to measure.

THURSDAY'S PRICES
$35.00 suitings to measure for $17.00
$40.00 suitings to measure for $22.00
$45.00 suitings to measure for $27.00

Perfect fit and complete satisfaction guaranteed.

MacCarthy-Wilson Tailoring Co.
304-306 So. 16th St., Near 16th and Farnam Sts.

HOTEL ROME
Summer Garden
Connecting with Rome's Vineyard
UNIQUE. INVITING. ENCHANTING. ENTRANCING.
NOW OPEN

Everyone's ambition is to own their own home

Probably you have paid nearly enough rent in your life time to own one.

Select a home advertised in Thursday's Real Estate Columns and invest your savings as a first payment—the balance can be paid like rent. The profit is all yours.

Thursday is Home Day