

Cold Weather Glove Suggestions For Women

Kayser's double silk gloves—all colors; per pair, \$1.00. Kayser silk lined cashmere gloves—all colors, per pair, 50c and 25c.

Ireland's capes and Mocha gloves—all shades; per pair, \$1.50 and \$2.00.

Harrison reindeer fabric gloves—all the best street shades; per pair, \$1.25. One-crimp cape gloves—assorted tans; special price, per pair, 85c.

A full line of children's gloves in all styles and colors.

OUR BLANKETS AND COMFORTERS

Are different from the common kinds. See the elegant coverings of our comforters and feel the fine qualities of our blankets and you'll realize how cheap they are.

Blankets from 10c up to \$30.00 each. Comforts from 50c up to \$3.00 each. See our Auto or Steamer Rugs—\$4.50, \$5.50, \$6.50, \$7.50, \$9.00 and \$12.00 each.

Thompson-Belden

B-10-153

CRANE DEPOSED FROM HIGH SEAT

(Continued from First Page.)

people of this country should be taught to a keen interest in the Pacific situation, both commercially and politically; he felt that our greatest problem lay there and that our people were not fully awake to its importance.

"As I stated in a public address in Chicago on September 4, the president advised me to accept all available invitations to public meetings and dinners, and said: 'Do not miss any of them and when you go, to one insist on speaking and let them have it red hot.'

"I assumed the president wished me to discuss realities and not platitudes. I have not had experience as a public speaker and it was and is a difficult role, but I have done my best to carry out the president's wishes.

"The difficulty has also been increased by the absence of specific instructions from the State department and of any adequate discussion with its officials as to the policy of this government. I have been much gratified that no criticism had come to me from any official source until I was recalled to Washington last week.

"With the previous approval of the president, I had arranged to go to China by way of Europe, so that I might have conferences with well-informed and influential persons of widely divergent interests and points of view and I had made many valuable appointments. It was suggested by Mr. Knox that it would be better for me to proceed by way of the Pacific. Contrary to my understanding that this matter should be fully discussed with the president in conference with Secretary Knox, the secretary informed me that it would be unnecessary to see the president and that I should proceed by way of Japan. It was then agreed I should sail on October 5, with the minister to Japan.

"I was told letters would be given to me and arrangements made for seeing important persons in Japan. I have not seen Secretary Knox, except on last Sunday, nor have I had any adequate discussion with the department' as to its policy.

"Some days before the date set for my departure, I came to Washington and with considerable difficulty made a number of appointments with the first assistant secretary of state, no one of whom I will keep, nor explain his failure to keep. No papers, not even my official credentials, were ready for me, when I left Washington for San Francisco, with just time to catch the steamer. I have not examined the papers from the State department, which reached me in San Francisco after the secretary's telegram reciting me to Washington.

"As I was hurriedly leaving Washington, a representative of an important paper asked me about the China-Japan agreement and I said the matter was under consideration, as was well known, but that no decision had been reached and I may have said, although I do not recall it, that obviously no statement would be prepared in the absence of Mr. Hoyt. I advised him to get thoroughly informed upon the whole subject, as it would be of the greatest importance that it be handled intelligently by the American press if official action were taken.

"This is the sum of my offending. On mature consideration, it is my judgment that my action was in accordance with the spirit, at least, of the president's wishes expressed by him to me and that it furnished no sufficient excuse for the sensational and inconsiderate action of the secretary of state.

"However, I did not seek this post and am absolutely unwilling to remain in it without the entire confidence of the president and the cordial support of the government."

Statement by Secretary Knox.

In announcing his action, Mr. Knox gave out the following statement: "The Department of State has been engaged for some time in making the usual study of the recent agreements between China and Japan in relation to Manchuria, with a view of determining whether there is anything in the agreements adversely affecting American interests or in conflict with the principle of equal opportunities, to which the powers are pledged; a study not yet concluded and in respect to which no decision has been reached.

"While this investigation was proceeding, Mr. Crane, the minister to China, came to the department and while there was informed by one of the clerks that such an examination was being made.

"Without consultation with the secretary or any other responsible officer of the department and without knowledge or authority of any one connected with the department, Mr. Crane gave out a newspaper story to the effect that this government was preparing to protest against some features of the agreements and that the promulgation of the protest also awaited the return of an official who was to formulate it.

"The story appeared in a western paper and at the same time or a day later in the Japanese press and subsequently was generally published.

"Such were the representations made to me October 1 by the responsible officers of the Department of State, accompanied by their statement that they had sufficient reasons to believe them to be true. Whereupon I sent Mr. Crane to San Francisco the following telegram, dated October 3, 1909:

"You have been charged with the responsibility for the conduct of the government in the Japanese and American press to the effect that the United States is preparing to protest against the Chinese-Japanese agreement.

"The evidence that you are responsible for this of such a character as warrants me in directing you to come to Washington at once and meet me.

"At a conference with Mr. Crane Sunday evening, he admitted having an indiscreet talk with a reporter which resulted in the publications referred to and assuming responsibility, stated that if the indiscretion was grave enough to shake my confidence in his usefulness he would willingly resign. I have reluctantly reached the conclusion that the good of the service demands that I should inform Mr. Crane his resignation will be accepted and have done so.

Mr. Crane, after receiving Secretary Knox's letter, calling for his resignation, was shown a copy of Mr. Knox's statement and read it attentively. Returning the paper to the reporter who brought it, he remarked that the matter was too serious to be discussed offhand, but promised an interview later in the day.

No justification for act.

Friends of Mr. Crane have made the statement here during the progress of developments since he arrived here on Sunday afternoon that he had felt justified in his public utterances by remarks which had been made to him personally by President Taft, himself.

Having reference to these statements, it was said this afternoon in an authoritative quarter, the department felt assured that nothing Mr. Taft might ever have said to Mr. Crane could be claimed to justify the course for which the present action was taken. There is no doubt, it was declared that Mr. Knox had the entire approval of the president if the action he had taken.

PEARY MAKES STATEMENT

(Continued from First Page.)

boys were suggested by Commander Peary to some of us and were put by us to the Eskimo boys.

"After the boys were put to the Eskimo boys, I made the following statement on my return to the camp: 'Due to the fact that the Eskimo boys developed the Eskimo, I did not see the necessity of taking any action against them. I have seen them and they are all well and happy and they are all very strong and healthy.'"

Narrative of Peary.

"The narrative of the Eskimo boys is as follows: 'They with Dr. Cook, Franke, and three other Eskimos, left Anorok, crossed Smith's Sound to Cape Salome, slept in Commander Peary's old house in Payer Harbor, then went through Riez Strait to Buchanan bay, where a few marches Franke and three Eskimos returned to Anorok.

Dr. Cook, with the others, then proceeded up Flagler bay, a branch of Buchanan bay, and crossed Ellesmere Land through the valley pass at the head of Flagler bay, indicated by Sverdrup in 1898, to the head of Sverdrup's 'B' Fiord' on the west side of Ellesmere Land.

Their route then lay out through this fiord, thence north through Sverdrup's 'Heureka Sound' and Nansen strait. On their way they killed musk-oxen and bear, and made caches, arriving eventually at the head of Axel Heiberg strait, a branch of Axel Heiberg strait (south of Cape Thomas' Hubbard).

A cache was formed here and the four Eskimos did not go beyond this point. Two other, Koolookingwah and Inugtoot, went on one more march with Dr. Cook and the two boys, helped to build the snow igloo, and returned to camp with supplies.

(These two Eskimos brought back a letter from Dr. Cook to Franke, dated the 17th of March. The two men rejoined the other four men who had been left behind, and the six returned to Anorok, arriving May 7. This information was obtained not from the Eskimo boys, but from the six men who returned and from Peary himself, and was known to us in the summer of 1908, when the Roosevelt first arrived at Etah. The information is inserted here as supplementary to the narrative of the two boys.)

After sleeping at the camp where the last two Eskimos turned back, Dr. Cook and the two boys went in a northerly or northerly-westerly direction with two sledges and twenty odd dogs, one more march, when they encountered rough ice and a lead of open water. They did not enter this rough ice, nor cross the lead, but turned westward or southward to Helberg Land at a point where they had left the cache and where the four men had turned back.

Here they remained four or five sleeps, and during that time I took a shoe went back to the cache and got his gun which he had left there, and a few items of supplies.

When asked why only a few supplies were taken from the cache, the boys replied that only a small amount of provisions had been used in the few days since they left the cache, and that their sledges still had from the cache some carry, so that they could not take more.

After being informed of the boys' narrative thus far, Commander Peary suggested a series of questions to be put to the boys in regard to this trip from the land out and back to it.

These questions and answers were as follows: Did they cross many open leads or much open water during this time? Answer—No. Did they make any caches out on the ice? Answer—No.

Did they kill any bear or seal while out on the ice north of Cape Thomas' Hubbard? Answer—No.

Did they kill or lose any of their dogs while out on the ice? Answer—No.

With how many sledges did they start? Answer—Two.

How many dogs did they have. Answer—Did not remember exactly, but something over twenty.

How many sledges did they have when they got back to land? Answer—Two.

Did they have any provisions left on their sledges when they came back to land? Answer—Yes. The sledges still had about all they could carry, so they were able to take but a few things from the cache.

From here they then went southwest along the northwest coast of Helberg Land to a point indicated on the map (Sverdrup's Cape Northwest). From here they went west across the ice, which was level and covered with snow, offering good going, to a low island which they had seen from the shore of Helberg Land at Cape Northwest. On this island they camped for one sleep.

The size and position of this island, as drawn by the first boy, was criticized by the second boy as being too large and too far to the west, the second boy calling the attention of the first to the fact that the position of the island was more nearly in line with the point where they had left Helberg Land (Cape Northwest) and the channel between Amund Ringnes Land and Ellef Ringnes Land.

Criticism and Correction.

This criticism and correction was accepted by the first boy, who started to change the position of the island, but was stopped. Commander Peary had given instructions that no changes or erasures were to be made in the route as drawn by the Eskimos on the chart.

From this island they could see two lands beyond (Sverdrup's Ellef Ringnes and Amund Ringnes Lands). From the island they journey toward the left-hand end of these two lands (Amund Ringnes Land), passing a small island which they did not visit.

Arriving at the shore of Amund Ringnes Land, the Eskimos killed a deer as indicated on the chart. At this point, but was stopped. Commander Peary had given instructions that no changes or erasures were to be made in the route as drawn by the Eskimos on the chart.

From this island they could see two lands beyond (Sverdrup's Ellef Ringnes and Amund Ringnes Lands). From the island they journey toward the left-hand end of these two lands (Amund Ringnes Land), passing a small island which they did not visit.

WOMAN ACCUSED OF BIGAMY

(Continued from First Page.)

Mrs. Charles Bennet of Harrison County, Iowa is brought into court.

LOGAN, Ia., Oct. 12.—(Special.)—For the alleged offense of bigamy, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bennet, who reside in the northwest part of Harrison county, were brought this morning before Justice O. L. Case of Logan by Sheriff Reek for preliminary hearing. Thomas Corwin Smith appearing for the state, and Attorney Beale of Missouri Valley for the defense, Mr. Bennet was released upon motion of Attorney Smith and Mrs. Bennet waived preliminary hearing and gave a cash bond of \$500 and will wait the action of the grand jury of the November term of court.

It is alleged that the new Mrs. Bennet was obtained in marriage to one J. Round of Onawa, on or about the year 1898, and that marriage did not prove to be a happy one, especially after they moved to Nebraska, and that Mrs. Rounds returned to Onawa, where she was courted and finally united in marriage with Mr. Charles Bennet on or about September 15, 1898, coming to Logan to secure the marriage license and for the marriage ceremony.

The price, the style and the workmanship put these overcoats in a class by themselves. The goods are finer, the fit better, and the workmanship superior to the fine ready-made.

We make Business Suits to measure for \$25 to \$45

MacCarthy-Wilson Tailoring Co. 304-306 South 16th Street Near 16th and Farnam Sts.

Partly cloudy Wednesday and Thursday; warmer Wednesday.

For Iowa—Fair Wednesday, with warmer in west portion; Thursday partly cloudy and warmer.

For Colorado and Wyoming—Partly cloudy Wednesday and Thursday; warmer in east and central portions Wednesday.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Forecast: For Nebraska, South and North Dakota—

The Weather.

BUY FURS TODAY I will sell, for one week, this beautiful Brook Mink set for \$16.50

Made from prime No. 1 skins—Skinner satin lining. Regular retail value \$25.00. Hat Band to match, if ordered with set. \$1.50

AULABAUGH 1613 FARNAM STREET. Out-of-town customers send for descriptive booklet No. 4.

My Made-to-Order Suits at \$30.00 cannot be duplicated elsewhere at anything near my price. :: ::

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Elite Cloak Co. 1517 FARNAM ST.

Special Showing Women's Apparel

Tailor Suits at \$25, \$35 and \$45

Dresses for every occasion at \$15, \$19.50, \$25, \$35 ; \$45

Women's Cloaks Immense Showings \$15, \$19.50, \$25 and \$35



The Great Majestic

Baking demonstration and special sale is now in full blast and surely is the greatest range sale ever held in Omaha.

SET OF KITCHEN WARE ABSOLUTELY FREE. This set of ware is worth \$8.00 and is a free gift for this week.

John Hussie Hardware Co. 2407-9 Cuming St. "If you buy it of Hussie it's right."

Stylish Overcoats Made to Measure for \$25.00. :: ::

The price, the style and the workmanship put these overcoats in a class by themselves.

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AMUSEMENTS. BOYD'S WOODWARD & BURCHESSE TODAY: 3:30 TONIGHT 8:15

FREDERICK THOMPSON'S PRODUCTION OF POLLY OF THE CIRCUS

THURSDAY NIGHT 8:15 MME. JOHANNA GADSKI IN CONCERT

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Orpheum ADVANCED VAUDEVILLE Matinee Every Day 4:15, Every Night 8:15

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KRUG THEATRE 15c, 25c, 50c, 75c Tonight, Tuesday, Wednesday and Wednesday Matinee

"George Sidney in The Joy Rider" Thursday—The Workingman's Wife

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Six years ago I filled and crowned some teeth for an Omaha girl. She married and moved away.

Last Thursday she came to the office for more dental work. "You don't hurt like other dentists, doctor."

Gentle Dentistry pays. Dr. J. B. Fickes 216-217 Board of Trade. Both Phones. 19th and Farnam Sts., S. W.

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we now show TWICE more underwear than we EVER displayed at our Douglas street stores—and we've been more than ever careful in regard to the fit, feel, and fineness of the garments. Scratchless, sagless, "comfy" underwear has made us as many friends as any other

two lines we show—manufacturers claim we are even "finicky" in our demands—but we're sticklers for goodness in the garments that are worn next to one's skin. A season spent in the grades of underwear sold here will put you out of the idea of risking "uncertain" qualities elsewhere.

---for misses, girls, boys, etc. CHILDREN'S AND MISSES' "Bodo" two-piece underwear—a highly desirable, non-shrinkable fine soft wool kind. May be had in white or natural gray, at, garment \$1.50

CHILDREN'S AND MISSES' two-piece underwear of fine Derby ribbed, fleeced cotton, in cream or gray. Handsomely finished underwear, and fine at this price, per garment \$1.25

GIRLS' Union Suits, Jersey ribbed, part wool, in the well known "Mentor" make, here at, per suit \$1.25

GIRLS' Union Suits also in the well known "Mentor" make, Jersey ribbed, cotton fleeced kind, in excellent variety, priced as per the following: Per garment, \$1.00, 75c and \$1.00

BOYS' two-piece underwear in fleeced cotton, fine Jersey ribbed, most excellent values at, garment, 50c and \$1.00

BOYS' "Star" part wool Union Suits. One of our large selling numbers. Well bought at, per garment \$1.25

BOYS' "Star" Union Suits, nice cotton fleeced grades that have become very popular, at, per garment \$1.00

---young men's underwear YOUNG MEN'S Derby ribbed underwear in Sea Island cotton; for those who cannot wear wool. Good medium weights in ecru. In two-piece garments they are per garment \$1, in union suits they are \$1.50

YOUNG MEN'S wool underwear in natural gray, superior in finish and quality. In ordinary two-piece kinds at per garment \$1, in union suits at, per suit \$2.25

The "right" weights THE YOUNG PEOPLE'S OWN STORES THE "right" feel

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