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16th & FARNAM STREETS, OMAHA.

At \$12.50 Cash or Credit

Men's New Fall Suits
That regularly sell for \$15 to \$17.50

There's going to be some lively selling here tomorrow in our Men's Clothing department. Don't miss this sale. Newest, nobbiest, all wool fabrics, stylishly tailored into suits of the dressiest sort; very special, \$12.50. Other Suits at \$15.00, \$18.00, \$20.00, \$22.50 and \$25.00.

Our \$25 Ladies' Suits at \$18.75
WILL MAKE A BIG HIT

Cash or Easy Payments

With women who appreciate style, quality and value. Positively one of the very, very best tailored suit values we have offered this season. These suits are made of splendid quality, all-wool materials—broadcloths, home spuns, cheviots, diagonals—and in every way they are the best you can buy in this city for less than \$25.00. Our special price for these trim tailored suits for tomorrow \$18.75 only.

A Limited Number of \$3.95
Our \$8.98 Panama Skirts \$3.95

Made in the latest styles of black, blue and brown chiffon panamas. These skirts are neatly tailored and trimmed with straps of the same material and buttons. An \$8.98 value for only.....

YANKEE TARS WELL CARED FOR

Character and Quantity of the Food Provided for "Men Behind the Gun."

Some idea of what it costs to feed the 36,000 men on the great war craft-American, English, German, French, Italian and South American—now in New York, may be had from this list, showing the four principal articles of food consumed daily:

Bread, 35,000 loaves of one pound each; meat, 36,000 pounds; vegetables, 40,000 pounds; coffee, 3,000 pounds.

The American tar eats more meat than any of his foreign relatives. He will average about one and one-half pounds a day.

He also goes in for delicacies, such as ice cream, cake, puddings and custards. Bread is served to him in many forms, and in this, as well as his other rations, he seems to fare better than the tars of other countries. One explanation is that his Uncle Sam is a strong advocate of the full dinner pail, and allows him more money with which to appease his appetite than do the foreigners. To be exact, Jack Tar of America spends 30 cents a day for food, while Jack Tar of Great Britain, who has the next highest allowance of any of the nations, spends only 20 cents.

On the American and English ships there are canteens for the fastidious.

ITALIAN SONG MAKES BIGGEST ORPHEUM HIT

Spelled as "Ciribibib," But Quite Differently Pronounced as "Chi-da-be-da-be."

Most every one attending the Orpheum theater this week leaves the house at the close of the performance chirping cheerfully.

And what is the chirp?

Why "Chi-da-be-da-be" of course—an Italian song—and a "hit" from the word go. But it isn't spelled the way it's pronounced. It is spelled thus: "Ciribibib."

"Chi-da-be-da-be" is of course on sale at the Hospe company, 1513 Douglas street, as are all other songs sung at the local theaters.

Orpheum hits of this week are all here: "Chi-da-be-da-be," "Up in My Aeroplane," "By the Light of the Silvery Moon," "I Won't Play With You No More," "Games of Childhood Days," and "Napane."

Orpheum hits of last week are selling bigger than ever, these songs especially "Oh, What I Know About You," "Love Thy Neighbor as Thyself," and "Down Among the Sugar Cane."

"The Stubborn Cinderella," which will be rendered at the Boyd next Monday and Tuesday, has a host of fascinating songs, and "Hoosier" has them all. Here is the list: "When You First Kiss The Last Girl You Love," "I Lost My Heart But I Don't Care," "What's the Use," "Don't Be Any Lady's Man But Mine," "Don't Be Cross With Me," "Don't Teach Me to Swim Alone," and "I'm in Love With All the Girls I Know."

All of the hits of New York's latest fad, "The Gay Hussar," are already at Hospe's—indeed, they include: "Kiss Give Me a Kiss," "Our Silver Moon," "My Friend Lovell," "Army Director," and "You Could Read Me."

The hits from "The Red Mill," which will occupy the Boyd boards next Sunday are here already, as well as the songs used in "The Boys and Betty," which will be put on soon at the Boyd by Marie Cahill.

All at the Saturday—with the exception of operatic pieces, which are 80c.

New songs as fast as sung at local theaters only at A. HOSPE CO.

1513 Douglas Street.

E. W. DIXON HEADS CHARITIES

Succeeds General Manderson at the Annual Meeting.

MISS JONTZ MAKES GOOD REPORT

One of Important Innovations Being Developed is a Training School for Social Workers, All of Whom Are Aligned.

E. W. Dixon, president of the Orchard & Wilhelms company, was elected president of the Associated Charities of Omaha at the annual meeting held Friday afternoon in the city council chamber. He succeeds General Charles E. Manderson, who asked to be allowed to decline re-election. The other officers and the old board of directors were all re-elected, with the exception that John C. Wharton takes the place of Mr. Dixon on the board, and also becomes a member of the finance committee. Following are the officers and directors of the association:

Board of Directors—K. C. Barton, C. C. Belden, A. D. Brandes, E. W. Dixon, Father McGovern, J. A. Munroe, Mrs. Draper Smith, T. F. Sturgess.

E. W. Dixon, president; A. D. Brandes, chairman; T. F. Sturgess, treasurer; K. C. Barton, C. C. Belden, John C. Wharton, Father McGovern.

Miss Ida V. Jontz was re-elected as general secretary, unanimously, and was given a vote of thanks for the excellent work she has done since coming to Omaha.

Good Report from Secretary.

Some interesting facts and figures were presented in the first annual report of Miss Jontz. The report shows that a deficit of \$677, existing from the previous year, has been wiped out, that expenses to the amount of \$3,203 have been met and that there is a balance in the treasury October 1 of \$85.48.

The income amounted to \$3,973.52, of which all was donated except \$78, returned by people who helped temporarily. Rent was paid for needy families to the amount of \$40.36, and transportation was furnished to the amount of \$55.88 for sixty individuals. The vacant lot gardener cost \$3.99 and preventive work \$100.

Of the 1,504 families helped during the year 600 were old ones on the list of the organized and 888 were new. The total number of cases handled was 3,365 and 1,436 calls were made. The applicants calling at the office numbered 1,390.

What Has Been Done.

During the ten months of Miss Jontz's incumbency much work has been accomplished. Through her efforts all the charitable organizations of the city, of every denomination, were federated, with the result of greatly increased efficiency. The expense of relief work has been lessened by this closer organization. A bill was pushed through the legislature to compel the support of families by those properly chargeable with such support. A legal aid department has been established, to which many local lawyers give their assistance without pay, and great benefit has resulted to many people who knew not where to turn for competent advice. Vacant lot gardening was initiated the past summer, with good results far beyond the expectations of the promoters, and next year this feature of the work is expected to develop into a broadly helpful proposition. It teaches self-reliance and has stirred ambition for self-help in many people who were discouraged and almost ready to give up.

Need for Social Workers.

The monthly conferences of all the charitable organizations, represented by delegates, have proved to be well worth while, says Miss Jontz. From them and from the increased growth and needs of the work a training school for social workers is developing in Omaha.

"We are taking these workers from the field," said Miss Jontz, "and we are hopeful that enough will offer themselves and that we shall have what assistance is needed to give them a very fair measure of training, so they can assist in effective fashion. The new Industrial home, at 1231 Park Wide avenue, will also be of great value in our work. It is now being fitted up, as already noted in The Bee, and for the present will be in charge of Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Gepson. That this department will develop into a leading feature of our work we feel very confident.

"Our work in this city and in South Omaha, and among the colored people, has been growing so rapidly that we need volunteer workers badly, and we are in hopes that those who can give us some of their time for social and preventive work will come forward to assist."

Delegates' Reports Heard.

Rabbi Cohn, Mrs. Harriet H. Heller and Miss Jontz gave interesting accounts of the papers read and the action taken at the national conference in Buffalo, in June. They held the close attention of their conferees throughout their recitals.

Miss Jontz also went into detail about the work being done at the new Industrial home, and asked all present to make known the fact that the home needs mattresses and furniture, as well as coal.

"I believe that charitable people will search their attacks and look over their spare furniture," said Miss Jontz, "we can have here in Omaha, very quickly, not only a place where needy men and women can find work, but also where friendless women can have decent shelter and care temporarily, something which has been badly needed."

Fresh corned beef, salt beef and salt pork.

Stewed or salt cured bacon, ham and smoked sausages.

Tongues (beef), and any not named above.

The American tar has acquired that dreadful Coney Island habit of devouring fast-foods.

He differs from the German in that he persists in having them ready on holidays aboard the American ship, not at sea. It is not uncommon, say the officers, to see an American tar holding a frankfurter in one hand and a sandwich of ice cream in the other. And if you tell him that sort of mixture is likely to play havoc with his digestion, he'll come back at you with the retort that "it's fit for the gods."—New York World.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

J. W. Gibson has gone to Chicago.

Charles Thorpe, hunter, spokesman, rancher and trapper, has returned from Seattle, where he has been spending the summer, with frequent excursions into the wide of Canada to the north.

W. J. Loomis, formerly with the Burlington at Lincoln, has been appointed in stock agent at the Burlington station in Omaha.

Miss Anna Thompson, clerk in the office of general manager and vice president of the Union Pacific, who was operated on Friday for appendicitis at the Emmanuel hospital, was reported Friday as doing nicely.

Miss Henrietta Mass has returned from a six weeks' trip through the eastern states.

She has been doing typewriting exhibition work in various cities.

While in New York City she took part in the international typewriting contest.

Judge F. M. Wolcott of Valentine is in Omaha, possibly to take in the big foot ball game tomorrow. Judge Wolcott is more than a passing interest in this particular game from the fact that his son is a member of the Nebraska football team.

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PASSING OF PONY MOORE

Noted American Minstrel Famous for His Diamond Head-Light.

The cabled announcement of George W. Moore's death gives him six years more of life than the short biography of him published in the seventies in T. Allston Brown's "History of the American Stage." The dispatch said he was 80 years old, but in this old biography his birth date is placed on March 27, 1825, this would make him 84 years old. As his years were ripe in either case and he had been before the public as an entertainer as long ago as 1841, it would not be surprising if some of his neighbors and friends made him out older than he really was.

Moore was born in Mulberry street, in New York City. At 12 years old he was so small that he was spoken of as a second Tom Thumb and was dubbed "the little pony"—possibly as a "pony edition" of General Thumb. The name stuck to him, and even in the days of his widest notoriety as an "Ethiopian comedian" he was known throughout the profession as Pony Moore.

When 16 years old he ran away from home and joined a traveling circus, and for a time went from circus to circus, later quitting the sawdust and attaching himself to a traveling theatrical company. He remained for several years at this business and made a reputation as a pantomimist. He was at one time with Constance's Hippodrome. His burn-cork debut was made in 1844 at the Half Way house, in Broadway. He went to London to join the "Christians" in 1859 and stayed there for ten years, returning here in 1869 for a visit to friends and relatives. After several weeks he went back again to London, and thereafter his home was in England, although he made several visits to this country. On one occasion or more he came over here with his son-in-law, Charley Mitchell, the pugilist.

He prospered in England and in 1870 was comanager with Crocker of the Christy minstrels at St. James' hall. He was also the founder of the Moore-Burgess minstrels. He was an irascible chap at times and once while on a visit here got into a scrap with a street car conductor, whom he punched so hard—after the conductor had struck him—that as he put it, he made a spectacle of him by causing his nose to bleed. He was arrested for this, and thought that it was a great shame to get into court for a little thing like that. His son-in-law, Mitchell, was on the car on this occasion and was laughing at him while he was having the argument with the conductor, who had objected to the way in which Moore was carrying on some conversation and told him that he couldn't talk there.

Moore used to wear a diamond stud in his shirt front as big as a 5-cent piece, and two separate watch charms as big as \$10 gold pieces. He liked diamonds and sometimes carried around with him stones worth \$1,000 to \$2,500 apiece. He said that he had received one diamond ring from the prince of Wales (Edward VII) and that he was a friend of the prince. "I am the only one in London," he said here once, "who can dine with a lord, drink with an aristocrat, talk to a mechanic and go into a thief's den and be cordially received by all. How? Well, I never allow any talking in my place on these points—religion, nationalities or politics."

Speaking of New York on the occasion of one of his visits here after he had made England his residence he said: "New York? She's all right, only you have too many different kinds of hell here. Ta-ta!"—an observation in which he has had quite a number of sympathizers.—New York Sun.

ORIGIN OF FAMOUS SONGS

"The Ninety and Nine" Clearly the Result of a Sudden Inspiration.

The religious faiths of the world have produced many remarkable and beautiful lyrics, such as Newman's "Lead, Kindly Light," the "Ne'erader, My God, to Thee," of Sarah Flower Adams, and Cowper's "God Moves in a Mysterious Way." Many of these were written under peculiarly dramatic circumstances, as was particularly the case with those by Cowper and John Henry Newman alluded to above.

But wide as has been their use and their application among Christians of all creeds and sects, there is one hymn that overshadows all others, whether we consider its widespread popularity or its wandering evangelistic power. This hymn is "The Ninety and Nine," by the late Ira D. Sankey, long the musical associate of Dwight L. Moody. These two men together were the greatest soul winners ever known, and the success of their united work was undoubtedly largely traceable to Mr. Sankey's songs in general, and to "The Ninety and Nine" in particular. Its unique origin has often been described, but will bear repeating.

"When leaving Glasgow for Edinburgh with Mr. Moody, Mr. Sankey bought a penny religious paper. Glancing over it as they rode on the cars, his eye fell upon a few verses in the corner of the page. One day they had an unusually impressive meeting in Edinburgh, in which Mr. Sankey had spoken on "The Good Shepherd." At the close of the address Mr. Moody beckoned to his partner to sing something appropriate.

"At first he could think of nothing but the Twenty-third Psalm, but that he had sung so often; his second thought was to sing the verse he had found in the paper, but how could it be done when he had no tune for them? Then a thought came to sing the words he had found in the paper, anyway. He put the words before him, touched the keys of the organ, and sang, not knowing where he was going to come out. He finished the first verse and found silence. He took a long breath and

wondered if he could sing the second the same way. He tried it and succeeded. After that it was easy to sing it. When he finished the hymn the meeting was all broken down—throns were crying and ministers were sobbing all around him."

Hundreds were converted then and there, while in subsequent years other thousands of souls were gathered through the singing of "The Ninety and Nine."

Clearly the song was the result of a sudden inspiration so far as its musical setting was concerned, and it may be doubted if there was ever a similar case of spontaneous and subsequently successful composition.

"The Ninety and Nine" literally sang its way around the world. The simple paraphrase of the scripture parable appeals to "all sorts and conditions of men," and the world's hymnology is the richer for that Sunday afternoon inspiration in the Scottish capital which came to Ira D. Sankey.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

To Die on the Scaffold
is painless, compared with the weak, lame back kidney trouble causes. Electric Bitter is the remedy. 50c. Sold by Beaton Drug Co.

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What the Market Affords for the Sunday Dinner

SUNDAY DINNER MENU.
Purées of Cucumbers.
Pigeon Pie.
Stuffed Summer Squash. Lyonnaise Potatoes.

Stuffed Green Pepper Salad.
Raspberry Cup Wafers.

Puree of Cucumbers—Parboil two peeled cucumbers. Cool and slice; fry in butter, season with nutmeg, salt and pepper. Stir in gradually four tablespoomfuls of flour and two quarts of milk. Add one quart of veal stock and cook fifteen minutes, stirring constantly. Rub through a sieve, add a cup of hot cream and two tablespoomfuls of butter. Serve with croutons.

Pigeon Pie—Have the pigeons cleaned and cut up. Cook till tender in boiling water seasoned with salt, pepper and onion. Place them in a deep baking dish; season with thyme; strain over them the liquor; add a cup of cream, a tablespoomful of butter, two tablespoomfuls of bread crumbs, salt and a bit of parsley. Cover with crust and bake.

Stuffed Summer Squash—Boil a summer squash until tender; scoop out inside and mix with an equal amount of bread crumbs, a tablespoomful of chopped onion

Bourke's Clothes Shop

318 SO. 15th ST.

NEW LOCATION