

Your Choice of All Our \$7.00, \$8.00 and \$9.00 Colored Hats Monday at \$5.00 Each



Monday will be a great day in the millinery. Beautifully colored hats; every one represents the very latest style and the finest workmanship, trimmed in the newest fashions with feathers, wings and velvet. Actual values \$7.00 to \$9.00, \$5.00 in Monday's sale at, each

Sale Commences at 9 A. M.—Second Floor

GLOVE NEWS

This season's revival of three-quarter length sleeves bring with it the necessity of 8-button length gloves. 8-button length Suede Gloves—"Trefousse," in mode, white and gray, per pair, at \$2.00. 8-button length Glace Gloves—"Trefousse," in black, white, tan and brown, at a pair, \$2.50. 8-button length "Morocco" Finish Gloves, at a pair, \$2.50. "Valliers," one specially suited for dressy street wear, in black and white, at a pair, \$2.75. 8-button length Cape Gloves, in all the attractive styles, per pair, \$2.00, \$3.00 and \$3.50.

Come Here for Hosiery.

The best values in domestic and foreign hosiery are shown by us. Women's black cotton hose; light, medium or heavy weight, 35c per pair, or three pairs for \$1.00. Women's silk lisle hose with colored tops, heels and toes 50c per pair. See the new patterns in women's fancy hosiery at 50c, 85c, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 per pair.

R. & G. Corsets.

No matter what kind of a figure you have, you'll get the best effect in the appearance of your gown by wearing an R. & G. Corset. You can be sure that the R. & G. models are the very latest styles and you will always obtain perfect comfort in any style you may select. Prices from \$1.00 to \$4.00 each.



Special Sale of Cotton Challis. Cotton Challis in beautiful Persian designs, just right for comfort coverings, fast colored. Monday at a yard, 3 1/4c. Cotton batting, pure, new, clean white cotton at 10c, 12 1/2c, 15c and 20c per roll. Large size rolls, one for a comfort at 75c and \$1 each. East Basement. Remnants outing flannel in light and dark colors, regular 10c quality on sale Monday at, a yard 5c.

Special Sale of Scalloped Table Cloths Monday. All \$10 scalloped table cloths, size 2x3 1/2 yards long, Monday's sale price \$6.75. All \$12 scalloped table cloths, size 2x3 yards long, Monday's sale price \$7.50. Special Sale Fine Mussed and Soiled Table Cloths. Eight \$10 soiled table cloths, only one size, 2 1/2 x 3 yards long, your choice Monday, 35c each.

Special Sale of Maderia Hand Embroidered Scalloped Tea Napkins. Monday we will place on special sale all our \$10.00 and \$12.00 Maderia Scalloped Hand Embroidered Tea Napkins, your choice, \$7.50 per dozen. Special Sale Cluny Lace Center Pieces. 25 dozen \$4.00 Round Cluny Lace Centerpieces, your choice Monday, \$1.00 each.

Special Sale Fine Towels Monday. All \$1.25 and \$1.50 scalloped and hemstitched towels, your choice Monday, 81c each. All \$1 scalloped and hemstitched towels, your choice Monday, 75c each. All 75c scalloped and hemstitched towels, your choice, 50c each.

Wool Blankets. Our stock of Wool Blankets is so extensive that we can suit almost any fancy or purse. From the cheapest wool, cotton and mixed at \$2.75 a pair to the finest imported all lambs' wool blankets at \$69 a pair.

See our millinery window, 16th street. Thompson Bell & Co. Special display of women's hose, corner window.

commended by the committee was the limit of the juniors should be twenty-five years, with the understanding that when a young man joined the society he should be privileged to continue his four years' course of study. The vote to cut out the age limit was lost by the vote of 124 to 233. The constitution was further amended to make it conform to the major changes. One of these amendments provided that the young people's branch in each state shall be represented in the National Women's Christian Temperance union convention by its branch secretary and one delegate for each 500 young women paying dues. Some confusion was occasioned by the specification that only young women shall be represented, but this is explained in the provision that only women may have representation in the national convention. Young men and boys have privileges only in the local and state organizations. The editor of the Union Signal, the national's official organ, was made a member of the executive board and notice was served of an amendment next year to add the circulation managers of both the Union Signal and Crusader Monthly and the editor of the Crusader Monthly, to the executive board. In future the national officers will be nominated by the general officers and elected by the executive committee. Another heated debate arose over a proposed amendment to establish the president's annual address on the evening program of the opening day of the convention instead of on the morning of opening day. The change was proposed that other than the delegates might have the benefit of the address, which includes, beside a re-

strial of the victories of the year, recommendations and a general plan of the work for the coming year. Action was postponed until next week. SOME STRAY WHITE RIBBONS. Sideights on the Convention Not Turned Toward the Stage. Standing at the left side of the rostrum beside the large portrait of Frances Willard, is the banner of the Nebraska union, which has become one of the best known state standards. It is of white satin, in shape of a shield, and is embroidered in shades of brown and tan silk. At the top is the word Nebraska and in the center the monogram of the Women's Christian Temperance union, surrounded by sprays of goldenrod, the state flower. Below is the motto, "For God and Home and Spry Land." On the back is embroidered, "The Eternal God is Thy Refuge and Underneath are the Everlasting Arms." The banner was made by Mrs. Louise Guile of Lincoln, who is a member of the Omaha convention, and was made at a cost of about \$20. It was presented to the state convention October 12, 1909, and has been hung in every national convention since then. Among those recognized as "old-timers" in the convention is Master Lester Orr of Clay county, who is serving as a page. Lester is the son of Mrs. Orr, president of the Clay county union and one of the prominent Women's Christian Temperance union women of the state. This is the second national convention he has served as page and he has attended many other large meetings with his mother. His acquaintance with the women has made

him the most valuable messenger on the floor. A delegation of men and women is expected Monday from Burlington, Ia., where the Furley Federation has been in session. A large number of Iowa women came from that meeting to the Omaha convention. President H. B. Standwell of La Crosse, Wis., will be among those to come Monday. Mrs. Mary Teets, one of the national organizers and one of the best known workers in the National, came with the Iowa women. Mrs. Teets is at the head of the Chicago Correspondence School of Gospel and Scientific Eugenics and was given one day's session preliminary to the opening of the party conference. The Iowa delegation, which now numbers about 250, had a little talk of its own in the shape of a "picnic luncheon." A committee appointed Friday provided a basket luncheon which was served in one of the boxes that is being occupied by the delegation. Mrs. Ella B. Hurford, president, presided, and Mrs. Fred Patterson of the state committee and others contributed toasts. NIGHT SPENT IN WELCOMING. Most Cordial of Greetings and Heartfelt Responses. Mrs. Lillian M. N. Stevens presided at the great welcome meeting at the Auditorium Friday evening. The drizzling rain had but little deterrent effect on the attendance. The seating capacity of the main floor was occupied, with a large number in the galleries. "Welcome" streamers to the number of several hundred were suspended along and above the galleries, giving visible evidence to the cordiality of the greeting of Omaha

to the great assembly. The first of the nine addresses of welcome to this great meeting, especially welcome to the opportunity to welcome the president of the United States to Nebraska except by telegraph. I am glad to be permitted to welcome the women in person, and I do not know but that I would sooner meet the ladies, anywhere. The saloon question has not yet been settled by the men, and I wonder if the women will be able to get the only states in which the women are not allowed to vote. I have been accused of being partial to water since I have been in office, but as I come from the western part of the state, where we know the value of water, I am in favor of a free and unlimited supply of water. I am friendly to all law. You women possibly do not always have the same difficulties under which officials labor to enforce the law. I have been criticized for my action on the eight-hour law, but possibly my vindication will come after I am dead. But in any event I know and you know that I would not do anything while I was in office that would be ashamed of after I was out of office. Mayor Dahlin delivered the address of welcome on the part of the city. He said in part: I knew you would love Omaha when you saw it. I welcome you here and am glad to be here to welcome you and that you are holding this great convention in our city, Omaha, is a source of pride to the nation. Your organization is made up of splendid women who stand for everything that is pure and good and it is a sincere pleasure that I turn over to you the keys of the city. Bishop John L. Nuelson bade the women welcome on behalf of the church at large in most eloquent terms. Frank L. Haller extended the welcome in behalf of the Commercial club and Rev. F. L. Loveland welcomed the visitors in behalf of the general convention committee. Mrs. Francis B. Heald spoke in behalf of the Nebraska Women's Christian Temperance union, of which she is president. Singular welcomes were extended by Mrs. Edward Johnson for the Women's club of Omaha, by Elmer E. Thomas for the Anti-Slavery league and by Prof. W. M. Davidson in behalf of the schools and teachers of Nebraska and Omaha. In the absence of Mrs. Mabelle Welpton, Mrs. F. W. Graham sang "The Coming Day." Miss Elizabeth P. Gordon of Boston, acting president of the Massachusetts Women's Christian Temperance union, responded in behalf of New England, and said in part: It is a high privilege to represent New England in responding to all these splendid addresses of welcome. I most heartily thank our honored friends for so graciously welcoming us to the great state of Nebraska and Omaha. I represent from the six states of historic interest. The great middle west may smile somewhat condescendingly at New England. I represent a large number of this audience are proud to say that New England blood flows in their veins and they glad that their mothers and forefathers had a vital interest in Plymouth Rock, Bunker Hill, Boston Hill and Paulus Hill, the famous cradle of liberty that white ribbons have rocked. You have a right to help us give our best to the world. "New England, New England set the national pace. Foremothers, foremothers, founder of a race. Maine, Maine, prohibition star. New England, Rah, Rah, Rah." Yes, Maine is our prohibition star, and it will not be long before all New England will go Maine. We stand for total prohibition. Of the ten largest states Massachusetts and five-eighths of the state has gone dry. We are out for state-wide prohibition and are here to learn how to secure it. Mrs. Mary E. Kuhl, president of the Illinois Women's Christian Temperance union, responded in behalf of the northern states. Mrs. Lulu A. Markwell, president of the Arkansas Women's Christian Temperance union, responded for the south, saying in part: While as an organization, we know no other one a year or sister as women, bearing a common burden, and looking forward to a common hope. The closing response was by Mrs. Margaret S. Platt, president of the West Washington Women's Christian Temperance union, who spoke in behalf of the Pacific coast. A telegram of condolence was ordered sent to Mrs. Claffin, editor of the Union Worker at Lincoln, because of her sorrow in being detained at home by the dangerous illness of a relative. Bishop Nuelson then pronounced the benediction, after which the national president, Mrs. Stevens, asked that notice be given that the citizens of Omaha are cordially invited to attend the day and evening meetings of the convention.

MONEY THEFT FAKE HOLDUP. Peoria Expressman Breaks Package of Currency and Calls Police. DETECTIVE FEELS OF HIS SLEEVE. Crinkling of Paper Money Sewed in Lining Gives Clue and the Stolen Cash is Recovered.

PEORIA, Ill., Oct. 23.—Driven by what he declared was a sudden impulse to get rich quick, James Mahan, aged 35, night agent for the American Express company at the Union depot, originated a fake holdup story after robbing the company's safe of \$4,000 in currency at 2:40 o'clock this morning. After having \$1,000 in large bills in the lining of his coat sleeve and scattering the remainder of the stolen plunder about in obscure places throughout the depot, he called for the police and declared that he had been held up at the point of a revolver and robbed of the money. Detectives Kunst, Wombacher and Ryan answered the call of assistance sent to headquarters by Patrolmen Enroy and Skinner, and it was during their investigation of the alleged holdup that Detective Wombacher had occasion to grasp Mahan by the arm. The crinkling of the bills in the coat sleeve under the grasp of the detective led him to suspicion. Mahan was thrown on the floor and stripped of his outer clothing. Detective Kunst then discovered \$1,000 sewed, evidently hastily, into the lining of the coat sleeves. Mahan, then broke down and confessed to the officers. All but \$10 of the \$4,000 stolen was recovered by the detectives.

LAND DRAWING ON TUESDAY

(Continued from First Page.) will have second choice, and so on until all the lands have been selected. In the drawings for public lands it has usually been the case that many who are successful in drawing homesteads change their minds between the time of the drawing and the time of making entry, which always is some months later, and do not appear at the required time to make entry of the lands drawn by them. With this possibility in view, the number selected at the Aberdeen drawing will be about two and one-half times as large as the number of farms of 160 acres each which are to be distributed by Uncle Sam in the Cheyenne River and Standing Rock reservations. After making their selections next spring and presenting their entry papers to the United States land office for the district, those who draw homesteads at the drawing commencing at Aberdeen next Tuesday, will, under the general land laws of the United States, have six months from the date of making entry in which to establish an actual residence on their land. Unless they establish their residence before the expiration of the six months from the time of making entry, their entries would be subject to contest. Four townships have been set aside by the general land office among the Milwaukee right-of-way through the reservations. They are Tump, lots 1 and 2, south half northeast quarter of section 2; township 12, range 18; Dupris, lots 1 and 2, east half of the northwest quarter of section 21, township 12, range 21; Eagle Butte, northeast quarter section 22, township 12, range 18; White Horse, southwest quarter of section 30, township 12, range 25. The first three townships are on the Cheyenne branch of the road, and White Horse is on the Moreau river branch.

A CALL BACK OF LONG AGO

American Minister to Mexico Started for the Capital, but Never Got There. The experience of Charles R. Crane with the mission to China recalls the case of the almost forgotten Ninian Edwards, who started out as United States minister to Mexico, but never reached the capital of the sister republic. Edwards had been United States senator from Illinois, and Monroe, near the close of his second term, gave him the Mexican mission. The country was then nearing the end of the so-called era of good feeling and Edwards had been contributing his share to the political discord of that turbulent time by writing letters signed "A. B." in a Washington newspaper published in the interest of Calhoun. These letters accused William H. Crawford, secretary of the treasury of corrupt practices in office, and they were intended to kill off Crawford as a candidate for president. Calhoun himself was the subject of similar attacks instigated by Crawford, but he easily disproved the charges. Edwards arranged that after he had started for his post in Mexico the "A. B." letters should be sent to the house of representatives as the basis of impeachment proceedings against Crawford, and it was then that the authorship of the letters became known. In transmitting them to the speaker of the house, Edwards saved himself their author and added to the charges already made public others that were sufficient ground of impeachment. Crawford, at the time, lay ill at his home having been attacked with paralysis about four months earlier and left in such condition that he transmitted much of his business as secretary of the treasury by New Orleans. The attack in the house had been made at such a time as made it difficult for Crawford to prepare a defense before the political campaign of 1834 was finished. His friends rallied to his aid and asked that Edwards be fetched back. The house accordingly sent the sergeant-at-arms after the minister and he was overhauled near New Orleans. He came back 1,500 miles to Washington in the custody of the sergeant-at-arms. Crawford meanwhile had got together a mass of evidence on his side and Edwards completely failed to make good his charges, so that a committee of which Daniel Webster and John Randolph were members unanimously reported in vindication of the accused secretary. Although Edwards had had a long, honorable and successful public career as a judge in Kentucky and as territorial governor of Illinois and then as senator, this affair was his ruin in national politics. It was known that Crawford had fought two duels and killed his man in one of them, and maybe this fact was taken into account by the public in estimating the quality of Edwards' performance in making an attack upon a physically disabled man and hastening to a distant land just when his share of the matter should become known. At any rate such a storm of contempt broke upon him that he resigned his appointment to Mexico and returned to Illinois. He was then under 50, but he took no further part in national politics, though he had a sort of vindication at home by his election as governor of Illinois. He died less than ten years after this affair. Craw-

THE GOLDEN FLOOD.

Phenomena and Results Briefly Outlined. The phenomena—since 1850 the world has produced more gold than in the three and a half centuries from the discovery of America to the discovery of gold in California. Nine-tenths of the gold of the nineteenth century was mined after '49. In the past two years more gold has been mined than in the fifty years before '49. One year's output now—\$40,000,000—equals a whole century's when the Spanish gold-seekers were despoiling the treasurers of Mexico and Peru. The United States since '49 has produced \$1,000,000,000 of new gold. Australia, since 1854, \$1,000,000,000; the Transvaal, since 1887, \$1,100,000,000—a total of \$7,000,000,000—three times the world's output in sixteenth, seventeenth and eighteenth centuries combined. Since '49 the world's gold money has been expanded from \$4,000,000,000 to \$7,000,000,000. The result—a stupendous increase of money and trade throughout the world. Depreciation of the value of gold, and raising prices for commodities, wages, and real property. Rising interest rates. Expanding industrial profits. Advancing prices for stock; declining prices for bonds and the shares of public service corporations. World-wide speculation on an unprecedented scale with booms and panics. Social unrest.

More Than 20

Ingredients give to Hood's Sarsaparilla its great curative power—power to cure many and varied complaints, including diseases of the blood, ailments of the stomach, troubles of the kidneys and liver. The ingredients are just what the profession prescribe in the ailments named, but the combination and proportions are peculiar to this medicine and give it curative power peculiar to itself. Therefore, there can be no substitute. Get it in the usual liquid form, or in tablets called Sarsaparilla.

BELETED BOOST FOR PIE

Near-Centennial Exhibits His Years as a Tribute to the Toothsome. Let us all raise our hats to Benjamin West, near-centennial; let the bands play "Dixie" for him, as he is a southerner, and let the raucous "rebel yell" resound through his honor. He has bridged the gulf between North and South better than commerce and politics and religion. We can shake his hands and call him "brother" in the best acceptance of the term. Pie is the bridge to such confraternity. As agile as a mountain goat, as ruddy as a Britisher, save for his abundant white hair, as strait as an Indian and as energetic and unflinching as an African lion hunter, Mr. West is 97 years old. When he was young he was sickly, and 30 was fixed as his time limit. Now he is going to round the century mark, and he owes it, he says, to pie.

And to no one kind of pie in particular, The famed Kentucky's endorsement of whisky applies to this southerner's approval of pie. It has been his staple diet all these years. He has had it morning, noon and night—"kivered, unkivered and cross-barred"—and it has served him as well as if he had discovered the fountain of youth. Let dyspeptics and dietitarians gnash their teeth at him for upsetting their code of life and their wonderful theories. He will not answer back. He will not even show his teeth. He is setting them deep in pie. And let the news go to the school superintendent out west who argued for pie on the menu of the children because it made them brawny and brainy. With such a shoring up of his belief, that teacher will be invulnerable. Let the good news go whooping along, too, until it reaches the ears of the doctor who, in season with his fellows, argued for pie on the breakfast table in the good old New England manner. He pointed out the stalwart men and the strong and sensible women who ate it every morning, and his argument was powerful. When he finds out that Mr. West, a Virginian, can be used as an even more vigorous example of his views on the wholesomeness of pie, the world will begin to look at it through his rosy spectacles. And into this category should come Mrs. Wyman, aged 70, of Pittsfield, Mass., the greatest pie baker of the universe, bar none. One day last week she broke her own unapproachable record. She made seventy-two pies of nine different varieties, as follows: Custard, apple, cobanout, prune, raisin, squash, chocolate, blueberry and lemon. Mrs. Wyman did the work alone and had it finished by noon. Imagine the health and happiness that would spring from them.—Cleveland Leader.

FIENDS POUR OIL ON BOY AND APPLY MATCH

Son of North Dakota Man Who is Fighting "Blind Piggers" Suffers for Father. FARGO, N. D., Oct. 22.—Little Kenneth McKenzie, son of Simon McKenzie of Aneta, N. D., lies in St. John's hospital in this city in a critical condition as a result of a fiendish crime perpetrated upon the lad by two alleged "blind piggers" in a spirit of revenge upon the boy's father. The little fellow while on his way home carrying a lantern was waylaid by two men who took the lantern from him, pouring the contents over his clothing. They then set fire to the garments and left him in agony on the street. The men then disappeared and the authorities have not been able to locate them. Simon McKenzie, father of the boy, has been prominent in the campaign waged in Aneta against "blind piggers."

AN EXPLODED HUMBURG.

Effect of Boosting Wildcat Banking in Oklahoma. Washington Post. All the agricultural states are enjoying great prosperity. Harvests are plentiful, if not abundant, and prices of farm products are high, if not extortionate. The diligent and thrifty farmer has become a capitalist, and supplements comforts with luxuries. This state of case is as true in Oklahoma as it is in Iowa. They have a wildcat law in Oklahoma, which provides that every bank doing business under state authority shall go securely for every other such bank. The thing was heralded as the very gospel of finance, and certainly it was an evangel. Every bank was to be as solid as granite, and bankruptcy was kicked out of the new state, clear down into Texas, and way up into Missouri. The Wall street gang of income-pure bankers was. Well, the Columbia Bank and Trust company of Oklahoma City, broke some weeks ago, with liabilities reaching into the one hundred thousands and the assessments of the other banks were drawn upon to meet the debts of that presumably wildcat concern. It seems that the fund for that purpose was exhausted in the liquidation, and the state authorities have made requisition on the state banks to replenish the fund, thus making the honest banker, a partner of the reckless banker, and the prudent banker partner of the reckless banker, for that is what it is, and all it is. There are five state banks in the town of Enid, and they have concluded to resist the assessment, which throws the whole thing into the court, and a placid conservative banker stuns as the postscript. We fear their effort will be in vain. The only thing for them to do is to change to national banks, which are exempt from

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Humphreys' Seventy-Seven Famous Remedy for Grip & COLDS. The tonic of "Seventy-seven" sustains the system, conserves the strength and energy during a Cold and prevents the enervated condition usually following a Cold. "Seventy-seven" breaks up hard, stubborn Colds that hang on and do not yield to treatment. Handy to carry, fits the vest pocket. All Drugists, 35c. Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Co., Co. William and Ann Streets, New York.

MUCH PLEASD

are the Officers and Directors of the OMAHA LOAN & BUILDING ASSOCIATION. Southeast Cor. 10th & Dodge Sts. Because so many of its depositors and borrowers are recommending the Omaha Loan & Building Association to their friends as a safe place to deposit their money and get six per cent interest, and also a good place to borrow money, where one has sufficient security. The growth of the Omaha Loan & Building Association enlarges its usefulness. Its assets are over \$2,900,000.00. Your patronage solicited. Call or write for booklets showing how money is received and loaned. G. W. Loomis, Pres. G. M. Nattinger, Sec. & Treas. W. R. Adair, Ass't. Secy. Assets \$2,900,000 Reserve \$600,000

Gentle Dentistry

"It's sooner have my teeth extracted, Doctor, it hurts so to have them filled." This from an intelligent young woman—the victim of too strenuous dentistry. Upon my assurance that it would not hurt her she permitted me to treat and fill one. "Do them all, please." Gentle Dentistry pays. Dr. J. B. Fickes 210-217 Bond of Trade. Both Phones. 16th and Farnam St., S. W.

Our Strong Line

We make all we sell Omaha Trunk Factory. We also carry a fine line of Leather goods Doug. 1055-1209 Farnam St.—Ind. A-1058. This nostrum that was to abolish panics in finance. Suppose there were a real, lusty panic of universal scope, such as that of 1873 or 1893; what would become of the Oklahoma state banks? They would go into liquidation. There would be nothing else they could do. She—That's Mr. Osborn over there. He married a million. He—You don't say! Well, that beats Solomon to a frazzle.—Boston Transcript.

The Weather.

Official Forecasts: Forecast for period ending at 7 p. m. Sunday: For Omaha, Council Bluffs and vicinity—Fair tonight and Sunday; slightly cooler tonight. For Nebraska—Generally fair tonight and Sunday. For Iowa—Generally fair tonight and Sunday; slightly cooler tonight.

Temperature at Omaha: Hour, Deg. 5 a. m. 39, 6 a. m. 39, 7 a. m. 39, 8 a. m. 39, 9 a. m. 39, 10 a. m. 40, 11 a. m. 40, 12 m. 41, 1 p. m. 41, 2 p. m. 42, 3 p. m. 42

Stars and Stripes. A beer just suited to quaff at home—a night-cap for the sociable evening—a refreshing draught for the late supper—a delightful glass to sip under the evening lamp. Stars and Stripes is a foaming, sparkling beverage for the keen palate—for the connoisseur. Have a case delivered to your home. Willow Springs Brewing Co. Office, 1407 Marney St. Phone Doug. 1200. Brewery, 96 and Highway Phone Doug. 1408