

## FINISH PLANS FOR BANK HOME

Sum of \$100,000 Will Be Expended on "Omaha National Building."

## WORK TO START FIRST OF YEAR

Company Will Maintain Lunch Room for Employees on Tenth Floor of Building—Some Tenants Must Move Soon.

Plans have been completed by George B. Prinz, local architect, for remodeling the New York Life Insurance building, which has been bought by the Omaha National bank. The changes contemplate the expenditure of over \$100,000, giving the big bank nearly three times as much floor space as is used in the present quarters.

The bank proper will occupy the entire ground floor, except the space given up to the entrance on Farnam street and to the elevators, which will be improved. The entire building will be renovated with new plumbing throughout.

Entrances to the bank will be from the main entrance, where the doors now are opening into the Peters Trust company and into the offices of the Brennan-Love company. A bronze and glass screen will be set off the north end of the room from the elevators and along the north wall and visible will be the cash and book vaults.

On the east side of the bank room, which will occupy the entire floor, will be the desks and private rooms of the officers, consultation rooms, and in the northeast corner will be the directors' room, splendidly fitted up. In the southwest corner of the room will be the women's department, with a large reception room. Along the west side of the building will be placed the tellers and exchange cases. The bank screens will be in marble, glass and bronze. The room will be decorated in color and ornamental plaster. The walls which now divide the rooms will be removed and columns substituted.

The Omaha National bank maintains a lunch room for its employees and this will be placed on the tenth story of the building. The safety deposit vaults will be located on the east side of the basement, with an entrance from the sidewalk on Farnam street and a marble staircase leading down from the interior of the bank.

In the basement will also be storage rooms and locker rooms for the use of employees. Some of the tenants will be moved out of that work may begin shortly after January 1.

## Laborer Fatally Hurt at Work

Tony Chemino, Employee of Street Railway, Crushed by Moving Car.

Tony Chemino was probably fatally crushed Friday afternoon while working in the yards near the power house of the Omaha & Council Bluffs Street Railway company.

He was working for that company when he was caught between a moving car and a large bucket of crushed stone. He was taken to St. Joseph's hospital where his wounds were dressed by Police Surgeon Harris, who was unable to tell the extent of the internal injuries.

Chemino lived at Fourteenth and Leavenworth streets.

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## Some Things You Want to Know

## The Irrigation Exposition.

The United States Land and Irrigation exposition which begins in Chicago, November 30, promises to be the most unique and complete showing of the successes of irrigation that ever has been made. The products of the earthwide Great American desert will be on exhibition in the richest profusion, and will tell their own story of what irrigation may be expected to mean to the American people in the generations to come. "Save the forests, store the floods, reclaim the deserts and build homes on the land" is the motto of those who have the irrigation interests of the country at heart.

This will be the first exposition ever held solely to promote the cultivation of new land in this country, now made available to homeseekers, because of the recent reclamation of vast expanses of arid tracts. The object of the exposition is to guide and inspire the "land hunger" of the nation. The irrigated lands of the west afford opportunities for thousands of new homes. It will not be a mere county fair exposition of land products, although the products will be exhibited, but it will be an educational institution for the exemplification of the possibilities of farming in lands reclaimed from the desert.

California will tell the story of fifty years progress from one lone orange tree to an annual crop of 25,000 carloads. Utah, Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Wyoming, all the arid and semi-arid states, will have exhibits showing that arid land with irrigation is to be preferred to the best of land without irrigation. It is said that there are from 70,000,000 to 80,000,000 acres of irrigable land in the United States, each acre of which might be made to produce enough to support a human soul. Ten million acres have been irrigated, the bulk of it by private capital.

It is well that America has embarked upon an era of irrigation. The statisticians calculate that the appetites of men are growing bigger with the passing years. Although the population of the world has increased only 22 per cent in the last forty years, the amount of food products required has increased 40 per cent in the same time. In other words, men eat about one-fifth more than they did a generation ago. With the population of the world increasing at the rate of 8,000,000 souls a year, and the appetites of the people growing proportionately, the business of making two blades of grass grow where one grew before will be an increasingly great benediction to the race.

Statistics showing the per cent of the arable land actually under cultivation in the various states show remarkable facts. Only 33 per cent of the arable land in Massachusetts is cultivated. In New York only 64 per cent is cultivated; in Ohio, 70 per cent; in Indiana, 68 per cent; in Illinois and Iowa, 72 per cent; Nebraska, 81 per cent; Colorado, 83 per cent; Texas, Nevada, 1 per cent; California, 12 per cent.

The ninety-seventh meridian, cutting in twain the Dakotas, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas, divides the climatic east from the west. West of that line lie the regions where the rainfall is perpetually insufficient for crop growing. Yet the west does not regard that as an evil. One of the enthusiastic irrigationists of the far west has gone the whole length of optimism by speaking of the "blessings of aridity," and he offers many interesting facts to prove his case. He first declares that the Bible offers conclusive evidence that the Garden of Eden was an irrigated spot, and calls attention to the passage where it says that a river went out of Eden to water the garden. Then he looks around and sees that every ancient civilization has its birth in semi-arid regions, and that most of the glories of antiquity sprang from the heart of the desert. He looks to Egypt, Asia Minor, Syria, Palestine, Persia, Arabia, Northern India, Carthage; into the lands of the Aztecs and of the Incas, and sees civilization rising from the sands and semi-arid lands. He says that the common belief that the fertility of the Nile regions is due to the coat of mud deposited by the rivers' subsiding waters is not well founded; that it amounts to less than two ordinary two-horse loads of material per acre, whereas American lands may get three times as much manure per acre without as great resultant fertility. Furthermore, on going up to Fayum, in the Libyan desert, where irrigation is carried on with clear water, the land is just as fertile as the mud-covered valley of the Nile itself. Also, in the Loess regions around the headwaters of the Yellow river in China, which is known as the granary of the celestial empire, the land is perpetually fertile though

irrigated with clear mountain water. The conclusion is that the lands of arid and semi-arid regions are inherently fertile and that water is the golden key that unlocks their treasures to the use of man.

Arid land has a thirst for water that reaches astonishing proportions. Often when the irrigation ditch is first completed and the water turned over the land it is found that it takes as much as 5,000,000 gallons of water to satisfy the burning thirst of an acre of land. It has been shown that the average cubic foot of earth will absorb thirty-two pounds of water, and that as much as fifty-eight tons of dew may fall on a single acre of ground in one night. Experience has demonstrated that the successful growing of a crop is forty inches annually. In other words, to produce a good crop 432 tons of water must fall on every acre of ground annually. Someone has made a study of the use of water by plants, and estimates that every ton of hay directly absorbs 300 tons of water from the time of the germination of the seed to the mowing of the hay. Another scientist undertook to study the use of water by maple trees in their "digestive" economy. He counted 12,152 leaves on a single maple. Studying one tree carefully he found that 440 trees on an acre of ground would evaporate 3,875 gallons of water in twelve hours. At this rate the acre of trees, in the ninety-two days life of their leaves, would send into the air nearly 3,000,000 pounds of moisture.

Not long since a western railroad issued one of the most striking maps ever seen. One part of it shows the physical features of the Promised Land of Canaan; the other shows those of the Salt Lake valley of Utah. If on the map of Canaan Salt Lake were substituted for the Dead Sea, Ogden for Bethlehem, Salt Lake City for Jerusalem, Provo City for Tiberias, and Utah Lake for the sea of Tiberias, Canaan would become Salt Lake valley. In that connection it is interesting to note that the three great religions of the earth began in arid or semi-arid regions: Judaism sprang from the deserts of Sinai; Christianity from the hills of Judea; Mohammedanism from the deserts of Arabia.

The densest population in the world, outside of cities, is to be found in arid and semi-arid regions made to bloom by irrigation. The Nile lands of Egypt support a population of 1,300 to the square mile. The densest rural population in the United States east of the ninety-seventh meridian is to be found in Rhode Island, with 276 persons to the square mile. In some of the older irrigated portions of California one may find as many as 500 people to the square mile, practically all of them engaged in horticulture through irrigation.

Irrigation is as old as history. It is a far cry from the old hand-power dumping machine used along the Nile to the modern twenty-inch centrifugal pumps one may sometimes see, and from the baby dams of the ancients to the gigantic Assuan dam in Africa or the Roosevelt dam in our own western country. But wherever irrigation has been kept up, even after the passing of thirty centuries, the soil is as fertile and as productive as of old.

The United States is playing the part of one who helps others to help themselves in the irrigation and reclamation work it is doing. It does not always intend to be the good angel of the work, but expects to establish communities of settlers, train them up in the art of co-operation, and gradually teach them to care for the works it has built. As soon as they have completed the payments which liquidate the expenses incurred in the construction and maintenance of the works, Uncle Sam then surrenders possession to them.

Some statisticians have estimated that when every acre of land in the United States is developed so that minimum productive power the country will support a population equivalent to one-fourth the present population of the world. If the history of the oldest irrigated communities of California becomes the history of the entire region eventually to be irrigated, the great reclamation work in our own western country will become a sort of side show to the main circus west of that river. But the east may conclude to do some irrigation of its own. Irrigationists assert that even Illinois land might be made to produce five times as much as it now produces by irrigation and scientific farming combined.

By Frederick J. Haskin.

Tomorrow—Popular Photography.

Will Case Decision Soon

Judges Estelle and Redick Will Rule Saturday on Right of C. J. Smyth to Intervene.

An important decision in the Creighton will fight will be given by Judges Redick and Estelle in district court this morning. They will then pass upon the motion of the attorneys for the heirs and executors to strike from the record the petitions of intervention filed by C. J. Smyth in behalf of several working girls. The motion seeks to sustain the 200 executors who go to the county court for an opinion on the proposed compromise.

Local Interest in Corn Show Greater Than Before

Omaha People Are Making Lively Demands for Seats at the Evening Exercises.

Indications are there is a much greater local interest in the National Corn exposition than there was last year and the Corn show management is preparing to handle the local crowds better.

Many applications have been received for reserved seats at evening entertainments and the management is now considering the advisability of reserving seats for the evening band concerts and big lectures.

Last year no effort was made to reserve seats and it was a case of the first come first served. This year applications are already in for seats because of the big attractions, including the Mexican band. Some firms are asking for blocks of seats for each evening. By this means they will be able to entertain their guests at all times and be sure of having seats reserved for them. The management is considering the proposition and if the demand seems to warrant the expenditure it will be done.

Burlington Building Fences

Five Hundred Feet of New Ironwork at Station Being Put in by Railroad.

Work has begun at the Burlington station on the new iron gates and fences between the tracks. The Smith Iron works of Chicago has the contract.

Over 500 feet of iron fence is to be built, extending from the carriage entry on the south side of the building around the corner of the structure and west to the viaduct. The fence will be seven feet high and will be fitted with gates and booths for the gatekeepers.

The work will require about two weeks to complete. A similar fencing arrangement is to be built at the Burlington station at Lincoln.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is cheapest because it is best.

Building Permits.

G. A. Freeman, brick veneer frame dwelling, 22,000; M. Garrison, 200 North Twenty-second, frame dwelling, 1,800; T. W. Rickel, 415 Grant avenue, 2,500; P. C. Cranner, 215 North 16th, frame dwelling, 2,000.

# Saturday at Kilpatrick's--Set the Alarm Clock! Sensational Happenings -- Sale Extraordinary! Starting at 10 A. M.--See That You Get There! Silks of All Kinds--Sacrificed Cruelly!

In all our retail experience we never presented such an attractive assortment of choice silks at such a low price. Goods have been shown in the windows for several days—hundreds of women have been attracted, and you will not wonder when we tell you that silks are shown which sold as high as \$3.00 per yard, to be sold Saturday at 69c per yard.

Not all the silks shown sold so high, but not one yard is worth less than \$1.00.

Choice Foulards, newest Moores, fine Taffetas, Satin Messaline, selected Fancies—all colors, widths various, some 19 inches, many 27 inches, a few 36 inches. A full assortment of the latest in Rough Silks—more popular than ever. Silks for all purposes—all perfect, all with the Kilpatrick guarantee—all to be sold without reserve—at Kilpatrick's Saturday at 10 A. M., all at 69c a yard.

There'll be other big attractions also upstairs and down—as for instance:

About 100 Women's Fine Tailored Suits, tailored by men—high grade, made to sell at \$25.00; Saturday \$16.75

Center Aisle Handkerchief Counter—Several broken lines ladies' linen, embroidered by hand, initial handkerchiefs—all to be closed out to make room for the holiday stock, formerly 25c; Saturday, three for the price of two—16-2-3 cents each.

The holiday showing of Mouchoirs is now complete—Handkerchiefs of all kinds, Madeira embroidered. France makes a great showing and Ireland is well to the front. Hand embroidered, pure linen. We are taking many orders for special initial embroidery. If you want any you must get your order in before Nov. 26th to insure absolute delivery by Christmas.

Notion Section—Barrettes, many styles, worth 19c; Saturday, 10c each.

Fine carved or plain barrettes, worth 35c, will go at 19c.

In the New Department for Children—Some new Coats, sizes from 3 to 5 years; very special for Saturday at \$7.50 and \$5.00 each.

In the Muslin Underwear Section—On Saturday, as a special value—a lot of high neck, embroidery trimmed, muslin and cambric gowns, worth \$1.75, at \$1.39 each.

Holiday Aprons at 50c and 25c—worth much more.

The stock of silks is large—but it will pay you to make a bee line for the counter at 10 A. M. Remember none reserved and everybody has an equal chance.

## Thomas Kilpatrick & Co.

### Mrs. Gaines Gets Husband's Body on Replevin Writ

Denied Corpse by the Coroner, She Secures It Through Court Order.

Refused the body of her dead husband by Coroner Healey, Mrs. Gaines, the negro clubman murdered early Wednesday morning in the yard of his home, secured a writ of replevin from Justice C. M. Bachman and the body was removed by Constable John Woods to the undertaking establishment of G. Wade Obe, 268 North Sixteenth street, from where the burial will be held in a hearing of Judge Bachman Wednesday, November 17, before which time the body of Gaines will have been interred in mother earth.

According to the story told Judge Bachman by Mrs. Gaines, she went to the coroner Thursday, following her exonerated of complicity in the crime by the coroner's jury, and demanded the body of her husband, so that he would be given proper burial. The coroner refused to deliver the body except upon a written order from Herbert E. Daniel, ex-city prosecutor, and who represented her at the inquest. The issuance of the writ by Judge Bachman followed and Constable Woods carried out the instructions of the court without delay. Arrangements for the Gaines' funeral have not been completed.

There is a peculiar mystery about the killing of Gaines and Captain Savage is very anxious to clear it up. A detail of detectives is at work on the case.

### SUSPECT PAIR AT TRIAL KNOWING OF GIRL'S BIRTH

White Man and Woman in Attendance at Hearing of William Lewis Being Watched.

A man and woman who followed sagaciously the prosecution of William Lewis for statutory assault will be watched for by court ushers at the trial today. This couple, who are white, are suspected of knowing who are the parents of Emma Kruse, the white girl left on the doorstep of a negro woman the baby was but an hour old. The white girl, who was brought up as her own daughter by the couple, is now the principal witness for the prosecution, having been Lewis' victim.

The man and woman to whom suspicion has been directed are not known personally to any of the principals or witnesses in the case and it is difficult to imagine any reason why white people, well dressed as they are, and unacquainted with the defendant, the girl or her foster mother, should have such an interest in Lewis' case as they showed unless it be that they know something about the white girl's birth and antecedents.

So regular was their attendance at the trial and their manner so attentive that it was remarked by Judge Sutton himself. If the man and woman, who went to the trial not together, but singly, are the parents of the girl, their feelings can only be imagined when they heard the testimony and discovered that their offspring, abandoned by them on the doorstep of a negro woman, had been brought up by her, and had met the fate for which Lewis will get a long term in the penitentiary.

### BOYS GIVE GEPSON SURPRISE

Official Scout of Omaha Schools is Waited On by Appreciative Youngsters.

In honor of the birthday anniversary of E. D. Gepson, scout officer of the Omaha schools, a few friends joined himself and his wife at dinner Thursday evening. Then came a new development in the shape of a dozen Italian boys, who arrived in a bunch. They did not know it was Mr. Gepson's birthday, and came empty handed, so far as presents were concerned; but they brought something much more acceptable, in spontaneous testimony of their affection.

### MESDAMES SHALLENBERGER AND BRYAN HELP WOMEN

Will Come from Lincoln to Assist in Entertaining Wives of Japanese.

Mrs. A. C. Shallenberger, wife of Governor Shallenberger, and Mrs. W. J. Bryan will arrive from Lincoln early Saturday morning to assist the women of Omaha in the reception of the Japanese women who are with the Japanese commissioners.

At noon they will have luncheon at the home of Mrs. C. N. Dietz and during the afternoon they will visit the homes of J. H. Millard, L. Kountze and later at the home of George A. Jolyne, where they will listen to an organ recital. They will be entertained at dinner, after which the women will witness the show at the Orpheum from boxes.

### GOVERNOR TALKS FOR RIVER

Shallenberger Will Address Navigators in Omaha—Names Delegates to the Congress.

Governor Shallenberger has accepted an invitation to address the Missouri River Navigation congress in Omaha and will speak December 14 or 15. He has also named the Nebraska delegates to the congress, and the list includes the following: Congressman G. M. Hitchcock, Henry T. Clarke, D. J. O'Brien, Edward P. Berryman, Joseph Hayden, Arthur C. Smith, Emil Brandeis, Omaha; Colonel M. A. Reies, Plattsmouth; Captain Logan Enright, Nebraska City; Congressman J. P. Latta, Tekamah; Joseph Miles, Falls City; Clark O'Hanlon, Blair; Dr. Stewart Livingston, Plattsmouth; George W. Leidligh, Nebraska City; J. M. Tanner, South Omaha; W. S. Dempster, Beatrice; Charles H. May and George L. Loomis, Fremont.

A. R. Bell, chairman of the program committee, has gone to Pittsburgh to interest two of the largest builders of boats in this country in the congress and to try to get them to bring models of a new boat which has been built for river navigation. This boat needs but thirty inches of water to carry 1,000 tons, while the largest boat now on the Missouri hauls but 600 tons and draws nearly four feet of water. The new

### SET TIME LIMIT FOR ANSWER ON WAGE RAISE

December 1 Date When Locomotive Firemen Expect to Hear from Railroads.

December 1 has been set by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen for an answer to the demands of the men for increased wages and uniform working schedules on the railroads running west of Chicago, and involving all men running on trains out of Omaha. Members of the union in Omaha have taken no direct action in the matter, leaving the case to the executive committee of the brotherhood in Chicago.

It is expected that the railroads, forty-two in number, affected by the demands for increased wages, will name a general committee of railway managers to meet with the locomotive firemen to settle the question.

One of the clauses in the formal petition presented by the trainmen to the railroads says that "the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers shall have the right to establish the seniority date for all engineers promoted from the ranks of firemen."

This clause is said to be causing railroad managers more unrest than that requesting higher wages. If the demand is conceded it is feared it will involve the railroads in trouble with the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

### MORE AUTOMOBILES NEEDED

Omaha Owners Can Help Out Commercial Club Committee in Conveying Japanese Visitors.

The Commercial club has issued another call for automobiles to assist in the entertainment of the Japanese commissioners.

### BILL CANADA HAS NEVER FAILED TO LAND HIS MAN

Old Union Pacific Chief's Record is Not Broken in Forty Years of Service.

Not a train robber is now doing time in the penitentiary or who may be fortunately at large, but has a profound regard for William T. Canada, special agent of the Union Pacific, who has railroaded more men to the penitentiary for train robbery than any other man in the country.

They all know him. No man has held up a Union Pacific train in the last forty years but has been caught sooner or later.

Every one of the Omaha bandits knew or had heard of the veteran "Bill" Canada and knew they were up against a hard proposition when they tackled the Union Pacific.

When returned to the county jail after their case had come to a end the five robbers were a little more glib than usual. Even "William the Silent," (Matthews) unlearned his lesson. They talk. Some one remarked in reference to William T. Canada of the Union Pacific: "Bill" getting too old to do much more work. He may lose out yet on his boast that "No man who has ever held up a Union Pacific train has escaped." Why, Bill is 72 years old.

"That's all right about Bill Canada," said Matthews. "But let me tell you he's good for twenty years yet and don't you forget it."

While Matthews was being undressed to go into the jail suit he remarked: "It looks as if I'll not need this suit now for a long time."

Woods, Torgerson, Grigware and Golden had but little to say. Grigware seemed to be completely broken, and took his conviction harder than any of the five.

Duly Impressed.

"How solemn we should feel, children," said the elderly stranger who was addressing the Sunday school. "In the presence of the mystery of creation! Think of this vast globe on which you and I live, whirling through space at the rate of 666,000,000 miles a year."

Impressive pause.

Then the stillness was broken by Tommy Tucker: "Gee! That's goin' some!"—Chicago Tribune.

## Beaton Specials Saturday

Note the savings in our specials of Saturday, and, if you haven't time to call, phone your wants to Douglas 81, 82 or 83, as we deliver free to all parts of Omaha.

25c 6-inch Flexible Nail File, Saturday, at 15c  
12c Emory Boards, Saturday, dose, at 10c  
5c Orangewood Sticks, Saturday, 2 for 5c  
60c genuine Allegretti's Chocolates, Saturday and Sunday, full pounds, at 35c  
50c Pepsodent's Powder, Saturday, at 25c  
100c Pompadour Massage Cream, Saturday, at 50c  
60c De Mars' Benoin and Almond Lotion, Saturday, at 30c

FREE  
Saturday with each 50c jar of Beaton's Cold Cream we will give absolutely free a Royal Vacuum Massage machine.

\$1.00 Pinault's Vegetal Lilas, Saturday, at 50c  
25c Saniest Bath Powder, Saturday 10c  
50c Hind's Honey and Almond Cream, Saturday, at 25c

Mr. Smoker, Take Notice!

HERE'S YOUR FAVORITE SMOKE AT HALF PRICE

The Beaton Drug Co. is offering most of the popular 10c cigars at 5c, and the 15c cigars at 10c and less. Don't lose sight of this and, if you haven't

Beaton Drug Co.,  
Farnam and 15th Sts.

**WASHBURN-CROSBY'S**  
**GOLD MEDAL FLOUR**

FOR DEC JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUNE SEPT OCT JULY AUG

**AND**  
**NOVEMBER**