

Shoe Sale Continues Tuesday

Splendid assortments left in those excellent Shoes we are selling at

\$2.50

All broken lines of Ladies' \$4.00 and \$5.00 Shoes at closing sale prices—

\$2.50

THAT'S THE STORY IN A NUTSHELL.

BENSON AND THORNE CO.

1518-1520 Farnam Street

City, Kan. Mrs. Hyde supplements her husband's denial with a long statement describing in detail the circumstances attending the death of the Swoopes. "I have been reliably informed," she said, "that my mother has paid out of her personal funds \$5,000 to one lawyer and \$10,000 to a firm of lawyers as a retainer to conduct an investigation of the cause of the death in our family. The fact that I have been practically cut off from communication with my mother for the last few weeks has created an opportunity for misunderstandings and prevented an interchange of advice and mutual suggestion that would have gone a long way toward clearing up this deplorable situation. It is a most lamentable fact that my mother never became thoroughly reconciled to my marriage, which occurred nearly five years ago.

"I have noted the cruel insinuations and rumors reflecting on my husband in connection with the death. I have followed very closely all of the so-called circumstances that surrounded our misfortune. The most of these 'circumstances' do not exist in point of fact and a simple explanation within my knowledge exists in every instance where there is any basis of fact. There are also many facts within my knowledge and possibly not known by any other person which would make any investigation more thorough and which seem to me vitally necessary to a fair and final conclusion. No person connected with this matter has, however, called upon me for any of these facts.

"My own knowledge of my husband's complete innocence is the only thing that has made my situation at all bearable during these awful days."

Mrs. Hyde continues: "No person in the world is more interested in the outcome of an investigation into the death of my beloved relatives than myself. Of the three who have passed away, Colonel Swoope was my father's oldest brother and Chrisman Swoope was my mother's brother. Mr. Ross Hunter was my father's first cousin and even since the death of my own father Mr. Hunter had been as kind and affectionate as a father could have been to me. My brother, Chrisman, was the oldest of my family and I am next to him in point of age.

The report of the three doctors is the culmination of an examination of the organs of the two dead men, which has lasted about two weeks. Drs. Haines and Hekkonen started the investigation, but after it was well under way they called in Victor Vaughan, dean of the medical department of the University of Michigan.

At the time Dr. Vaughan was called in, a white powder had been found which was said to be strychnine, but the two toxicologists did not care to report it as such without the corroboration of a third person. Dr. Vaughan said that he fully agreed with the other two physicians in their report.

When told that Dr. B. C. Hyde of Kansas City had brought suit against him to recover \$100,000 for alleged slander, Mr. Paxton refused to discuss the matter.

W. T. Johnson, an attorney representing Mrs. B. C. Hyde, was refused admission to the conference. Mr. Johnson came on today with the express purpose of being present when the report of the doctors was made.

"I was present during the last sad hours of all of them. My husband and I were called to the house on the evening of my cousin Moss' death and remained in the house continuously until a week after the death of my uncle.

"My husband and I were at my mother's house on the evening of Thanksgiving day, which was on November 25, and neither of us returned to Independence until Friday, December 3, when I was called to the house on account of the illness of my brother Chrisman and my sister Margaret. At that time my mother was visiting in Chicago.

"When I arrived at the house in Independence on December 3 I found both my brother and my sister in bed, Chrisman with a high fever and Margaret with a severe chill. I immediately called Dr. Twyman, who examined and prescribed for my sister Margaret."

Continuing, Mrs. Hyde made the significant statement that Chrisman Swoope was taking medicine that he had obtained from a man in Kansas City, Kan.

"This medicine," she said, "consisted of white pills and was contained in an ordinary pill box."

Referring to the day on which she discovered that her brother was taking this medicine, Mrs. Hyde said: "I pleaded with him to have Dr. Twyman treat him and to take no more of those pills, but during all of Friday and a part of Saturday I observed that he continued to take the pills one every half-hour. On Friday afternoon he complained of a most severe headache."

"I then insisted that my brother should cease taking the medicine and place himself under the care of Dr. Twyman. My brother appeared to be growing rapidly worse and in the absence of my mother I felt a very grave responsibility and insisted upon him seeing Dr. Twyman, which he finally consented to do. From that time until he passed away Dr. Twyman gave him the most careful attention. I was compelled to leave a sick bed to go to Independence on this occasion and went there under great stress on account of my own illness. I would not have undertaken it had it not been for the absence of my mother. My husband went to my mother's house upon this occasion at my most earnest insistence and at a great personal sacrifice. I was at my husband's side during the entire time that he was at the house. I was familiar with his every movement and know better than any other living person how cruel and unjust any insinuation that he was responsible in the slightest degree for any of the unfortunate conditions that existed at my mother's house in Independence.

"Since the death of my father ten years ago, my cousin, Moss Hunter, up until the time of his death was my mother's adviser. My brother Chrisman was of a shy and retiring disposition and in the absence of my mother I think it is fair to say that I was the head of the family."

"The fact that I have been practically cut off from communication with my mother for the last few weeks may in itself have created an opportunity for misunderstandings and prevented an interchange of advice and mutual suggestion that would have gone a long way toward clearing up this deplorable situation. It is a most lamentable fact that my mother never became thoroughly reconciled to my marriage, which occurred nearly five years ago."

Huron on Commission Plan. HURON, S. D., Jan. 31.—(Special.)—A special election will be held here Tuesday to determine whether or not Huron will adopt a commission plan of city government.

A number of mass meetings have been held and so interested have the people become that reference to the election was referred to from a number of city pulpits yesterday morning. Charles Day of Sioux Falls addressed a mass meeting in the interest of the commission tonight. It is quite certain that the plan will be adopted, in which event a mayor and commissioners will be voted for at the April election.

Indian Graves Will Be Moved. WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The right of Lydia B. Conley, the Indian woman lawyer, to prevent the sale of the burial ground in Kansas City, Kan., where the bodies of her ancestors, came to an end adversely to her in the supreme court of the United States today. This court affirmed the judgment of the lower courts that her bill to enjoin those who proposed to disturb the burial ground be dismissed.

Twenty Japanese Settlers Killed. TOKIO, Jan. 31.—Special dispatches from Seoul report a serious uprising of insurgents at South Phongan, Korea. Twenty Japanese settlers are said to have been murdered.

Paynter Resigns from Committee. WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Senator Paynter of Kentucky, pleading illness, today resigned from the Hollinger-Pinchot investigating committee. His place has been offered by Minority Leader Meyer to half a dozen of more senators, but none has accepted.

GUY L. SMITH
2205 Farnam St., OMAHA, NEB.

You settle the tire question when you select your automobile.

Prevention of trouble rather than expensive ways to fix up after the trouble has happened is what you want. And that is the Franklin method.

Reliable tire equipment instead of extra tires is our plan.

The proportion of tire size and strength to the automobile is purely a mechanical question, subject to exactly the same treatment as construction questions in any other part of the automobile; i. e., the tires should be large enough and strong enough, with margin to spare, to do the work.

Light and flexible, the Franklin is easy on any dress—it has always been noted for that—and now all Franklin models with their large wheels have extra large tires so that tire trouble is not a factor.

The Franklin tire equipment is so reliable that it is not necessary to carry extra tires.

Remember that extra tires are carried because of blow-outs and not because of punctures.

Ordinary tire equipment is ruined by blow-outs. Proper equipment does not blow out. The tires wear out.

You do not want your tires to break down or burst. You want their full life and service. You get this with the Franklin. The tires give service for more than double the mileage of the average automobile.

The time to take care of tire trouble and insure economy in tire expense is when you select your automobile. The way to do that is to buy a Franklin. No other automobile offers similar advantages.

PLAN TO DISINFECT PARIS

Entire City Will Be Cleaned to Prevent Epidemic.

WATER IS SLOWLY FALLING

Mud Is Being Scraped from Flooded Houses and Quickest and Whitest Wash Applied—Showing Up Underground Passages.

PARIS, Jan. 31.—From midnight until noon today the substance of the river Seine averaged only about a third of an inch an hour. The weather, however, continued favorable, with a rising barometer. The temperature was slightly lower.

The recession of the waters in some of the streets was noticeable during the forenoon.

The situation at critical points was ameliorated to a considerable extent today, notably in the neighborhood of the St. Lazare station. The engineers now hope to be able within a few days to shore up the underground workings and so prevent the collapse of streets and buildings which has appeared imminent for several days.

Beginning this morning the authorities concentrated their efforts on the restoration of the crippled public services, the repair of telegraph, cable, telephone lines and the re-establishment of demoralized railroad communication. There is no prospect of restoring the electric light and power systems this week.

Preparations have been perfected for cleaning and disinfecting the city. President Roux of the Pasteur Institute, in conference with other experts has decided upon a series of measures which will be carried out by the sanitary officials.

Danger from Polluted Water. The principal danger is considered to be from the polluted water supply. The health authorities have caused a house-to-house canvass to be made, warning the occupants against reoccupying rooms which have been flooded until the apartments have been disinfected and giving instructions that water must be boiled before being used.

As the deposits of mud left by the waters are removed from the houses quicklime will be plentifully applied and the floors and walls cleaned and whitewashed or painted.

Dr. Debove was comparatively optimistic today. The principal danger is from typhoid, the germs of which may be relieved if impure water is drunk.

It was officially announced that the total fall of the river up to noon was two feet.

The sidewalk at the corner of the Rue Caumartin and the Rue St. Lazare fell into the subway today. No one was injured.

The small loss of life throughout this period of disaster is a surprising feature.

Public Prayers for Safety. The public prayers continue in the churches. Yesterday the image of St. Genevieve, patron saint of Paris, was carried in solemn procession through the afflicted districts on the left bank of the Seine.

Messages of sympathy and financial contributions from abroad are still pouring in. Among the numerous sums cable directed from the United States were \$30,000 from the Standard Oil company, \$10,000 from Speyer & Co. and \$5,000 from Frank J. Gould.

The Gil Blas today proposes that the municipality award a medal to be called the Medal of Paris, struck for bestowal upon flood heroes.

Armed detachments of the military will be held in the inundated districts within and outside the city until normal conditions are restored to prevent pillaging.

The fluvial department estimates that it will be two weeks before the Seine has returned to its normal state.

Exciting rowboat races after criminals on the outskirts of the city occurred during the night. In several instances the Apaches were fired upon by their pursuers and three were shot dead. Two others were hanged from lamp posts as examples of the fate in store for those detected in acts of pillage and violence.

The women of the French nobility are playing an important part in the work of relief.

WILLIAM A. PAXTON IS DEAD
(Continued from First Page.)

"His heart was as big as a house," said Mr. Burgess, "and there was nothing that he could do to the benefit of his fellow men that he would not do."

Mr. Burgess and Mr. Paxton were partners in the management of the Creighton theater from 1894 until 1898, when they became lessees of the Boyd theater. This partnership continued until 1900, when the Woodward & Burgess Amusement company was formed. Mr. Paxton was a stockholder, but went to Hershey, Neb., to look after his father's estate. In 1905 he sold his holdings in the amusement company.

"He was one of the finest men that ever lived," said Mr. Burgess, "and our business relationship was of the very happiest."

Indian Graves
Will Be Moved

Supreme Court Decides Against Lydia Conley in Fight for Forefathers' Bones.

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Serious Uprising of Natives is Reported from South Phongan, Korea.

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Paynter Resigns from Committee

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Senator Paynter of Kentucky, pleading illness, today resigned from the Hollinger-Pinchot investigating committee. His place has been offered by Minority Leader Meyer to half a dozen of more senators, but none has accepted.

Hills Stalwarts Will Come to Ask for Recognition

Delegation for Richards for Governor, But Dyed-in-Wool Faction Objects.

HURON, S. D., Jan. 31.—(Special.)—John Longstaff, in charge of local arrangements, declares that nothing less than a blizzard and railway blockade will prevent a large attendance at the stalwart conference to be held here Tuesday. Every county in the state has been heard from and all indicate a purpose of being represented. Ex-United States Senator Kittredge and Seth Bullock, with Harry Chamberlain and Robert Summers are among the early arrivals. When the delegations from the Black Hills arrive, it is expected that much will be heard, it being understood that the Hills people are strongly in favor of R. O. Richards for governor and Martin for congressman. The out and out stalwarts are not favorable to this, claiming that Martin is more of a progressive than a stalwart, and that Richards' nomination would be detrimental to the stalwart following and therefore insist upon naming E. L. Abel for governor.

That Mr. Kittredge will endeavor to manipulate the proceedings of the conference is very evident. He is not favorable to the recommendation for the re-election of Congressman Martin. One who is counted good authority, declares that at least one congressman must be named who is a pronounced and aggressive stalwart, realising the necessity of having some one in Washington, who can counteract the influence of Senators Chamberlain and Crawford, who it is claimed, are holding up appointments endorsed by the stalwart republicans in this state. An effort will be made to eliminate the term stalwart from the platform, calling the conference a straight republican affair. It has already been suggested that in the event that either Martin or Burke fails of endorsement for congress, the Hills faction will be satisfied to have R. O. Richards named for congress. At this distance, it would seem that the harmony banner would not float over the conference early in its deliberations.

KINKAID DENIES WRONG DOING
(Continued from First Page.)

had told him that the reason James K. Garfield was not retained in President Taft's cabinet as secretary of the interior was because of his antagonism to the Alaskan coal claimants.

Glavis said he made an affidavit containing the substance of the charges and the shortness of the investigation for the postoffice department, that no more rural routes will be established during the present fiscal year, but that whenever money is available, it will be spent in making more efficient the rural routes already established.

When necessity for rural routes is obvious such routes will be established, but not otherwise. Members of congress who are sending applications for the creation of rural routes, are being advised of present conditions and are being told that their applications will be filed until such a time as conditions warrant their establishment.

It was said today at the postoffice department that 1,000 routes had been favorably reported upon by inspectors, but would be held up under the new order of the postmaster general and Fourth Assistant Postmaster General De Graw.

On the recommendation of Congressman Hubbard, Dr. N. G. Parker has been appointed pension examining surgeon at Omaha, Ia., vice Dr. Reuben Harmon, resigned.

Senator Clapp today introduced a bill authorizing the secretary of the interior to allow the allotment of section 12, township 13, range 20, east of the Black Hills meridian in South Dakota, to John T. Van Metre, in lieu of an allotment heretofore made him, being section 32, township 15, range 21, east of Black Hills meridian.

A. E. Cady of St. Paul is in Washington, enroute to Egypt.

NORRIS AND SENATORSHIP
(Continued from First Page.)

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Miners Demand Ten Cents Raise

Convention Agrees to Insist Also on Eight-Hour Day and Other Concessions.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 31.—The convention of the United Mine Workers of America today formulated the following demands to be made on the bituminous coal mine operators of western Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana at the joint conference to be held in Toledo beginning tomorrow:

Wage increase of 10 cents a ton on pick and machine mined coal and an equivalent increase for all classes of labor in and out of the mine.

Coal to be weighed before screened and paid for on that basis.

An absolute eight-hour day.

Time and a half for overtime, holidays and Sundays.

A two-year contract to go into effect April 1, 1910.

The contract to be demanded at Toledo will be the basis of uniform contracts to be demanded by the miners in the other bituminous coal districts of the United States and British Columbia.

New wage contracts are to be made in the following districts:

Indiana, Ohio, Illinois, Western Pennsylvania, Central Pennsylvania, Iowa, Kansas, Arkansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, Texas, West Virginia, Tennessee, Colorado, Washington, Wyoming, Montana and British Columbia.

The convention resolved that no district shall sign the uniform wage contract until all the districts are ready to do so, to the end that if there be a strike it shall be a national strike.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. See.

Don't be afraid to give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to your children. It is perfectly safe.

CAN'T BE BEAT, EVEN BY LAW.
Here's to the best in the glorious land. The faith of all others we write in the sand!

You have light head and pastray all under your power.

If you only use the right kind of flour. There has been a question which flour is best.

But this has been proven by many a test. This kind can't be beat by even the law. Wonderful "Pride of Omaha."

MRS. J. A. BIRCH.
3493 Ames Avenue.

FREE!
An Order on Her Grocer for a 24 lb. Sack of Pride of Omaha Flour to Every Woman

who mails us a verse of four to six lines (which we use for advertising) about Pride of Omaha Flour.

Uptide Milling Co.
1513 Sherman Ave., Omaha, Neb.

NO CROWDING OF FOREIGNERS

Immigrant Commission Says Conditions Are Much Overdrawn.

RECENT ARRIVALS IN CITIES

Congested District Made Up Largely of Immigrants Who Have Been Here but a Very Short Time.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The crowding of immigrants in the congested districts of large cities is much less prevalent than is popularly supposed and common report of bad living conditions among such immigrants is much overdrawn, according to an exhaustive report upon immigrants in cities transmitted to congress today by the immigration commission. The report, which was prepared under the direction of E. A. Goldenweiser and makes a volume of approximately 600 pages, is based on a study of over 10,000 households in some of the most congested cities of New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, Cleveland, Buffalo and Milwaukee.

It shows that the population of congested districts is composed mostly of recent immigrants, one-third of the families canvassed having been in the United States less than five years and two-thirds less than ten years. In the cities covered it was found that there was an average of 134 persons per hundred rooms occupied, including kitchens, and an average of 232 persons per hundred sleeping rooms. The number of persons per hundred rooms occupied in the different cities was:

Boston, 141; Philadelphia, 140; New York and Cleveland, 139; Buffalo, 138; Chicago, 136, and Milwaukee, 115.

Out of every ten families visited one family owned its own home. This home ownership averaged one in five in Milwaukee, one in six in Chicago, Cleveland and Buffalo, one in fifteen in Philadelphia, one in twenty-two in Boston and one in 200 in New York.

Good or fairly good conditions of cleanliness was found in five-sixths of all the houses investigated, though the streets were usually dirty, due in many cases to municipal indifference.

Sanitary conditions were found to depend largely on the cities rather than on the occupants of the homes, and certain races, the inquiry showed, attached more importance to cleanliness and sanitation than others.

The growth of foreign colonies in large cities is attributed by the commission to immigrants generally joining their friends or relatives and remaining near them for a time at least, but a more general distribution of the older immigrants has been brought about by economic progress and a desire for better surroundings.

Tariff Reform Wins in England

Complete Election Returns in Country Show Majority of Twelve.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The reelection of J. G. Hancock, Labor candidate for the middle division of Derbyshire, announced to-day opened the election for the new parliament in England. The remaining half dozen constituencies to make returns are Scotch and Irish. The final totals in England alone give the Unionist tariff reformers 28 seats, the Liberals and Laborites combined 27, or a Unionist majority of 12, compared with a Liberal-Labor majority of 21 received in 1906.

Thaws Aid Ranchmen.

PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 31.—(Special.)—Ranchers in western Stanley county are very much encouraged over the outlook in that section, as the thawing weather of the last week has left them large stretches of open country on which their cattle can graze. This gives them a relief from the feeding, which has been necessary almost since the first of December, and will help them to stretch their hay supplies out to meet the emergencies of the next winter month. If there is no more snow for several weeks the opportunity to get winter grazing will allow many cattle to pull through safely, while the sections in which the snow has not cleared off are yet in a serious condition.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port Arrived Sailed.

NEW YORK.....Florida.....Sailed.

NEW YORK.....Lancaster.....Sailed.

NEW YORK.....Lancaster.....Sailed.

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NEW YORK.....Lancaster.....Sailed.

Elite Cloth Co.
1517 FARNAM ST.

Women's Suits \$15.00

About 200 Suits, the balance of our fall and winter stock, which were formerly marked at \$30, \$35, \$40, \$45 and \$50. We offer you \$15 the pick of them Tuesday for \$15

Cloaks \$12.50

Choice of entire remaining stock of fine coats formerly priced at \$25.00, \$29.50, \$35 and \$45, on Sale Tuesday, at . . . \$12.50