"Hats Off" To Roosevelt

Or to any man who stands for the "square deal." We play the game "fair" from start to finish. In our Boys' School Clothing particularly do we take especial care that the seams, linings and interlinings are up to our high standard—and are as good as the fabric from which the suit is made.

Sample School Suits—Sizes 6 to 17 years; $5, $6, $7, $8, and $10.

Roosevelt Pennants, 50c

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The greatest noise producer yet—RATTLERS—to welcome Roosevelt. Free, Friday only.
No purchase necessary.
Six page slate free with every pair of School Shoes for Boys or Girls.

THE YOUNG PEOPLE'S OWN STORE
BENSON AND THORNE CO.
1518-1520 FARNAM STREET

and it is no higher duty to attack the dishonest man than it is to exonerate the honest man falsely accused; and I should be ashamed to hesitate the fraction of a second longer in one case than in the other.

Honesty Must Be General.

Remember that honesty cannot be unilateral. Good citizens should cordially distrust the man who can never see dishonesty excepting in men of the class he dislikes. The reckless agitator who invariably singles out men of wealth as furnishing the only examples of dishonesty; and the equally unscrupulous—but no more unsesty excepting in men of the class he dishonesty only in a blackmailing politician or a crooked labor leader; both stand on the same plane of obnoxiousness. You never will get honesty from politicians until you exact honesty from business men; on the other hand you brand yourselves as fools or as hypocrites if you say that the corporation owner, or the employer, is always the dishonest man, and the poor man never, that it is only the wealthy man who corrupts the politician and never the politician who blackmails the corporation.

"Any man in his senses knows that there are plenty of corporations in this country who prosper by bribing legislatures just as they prosper by swindling the public; and any man in his senses ought to know, in addition, that there are plenty of corrupt men of small means who, in legislative or other bodies, try to blackmail corporations—and try to blackmail other people as well. If they doubt this, let them look at the revelations of corruption in my own state—New York—and in yours, my hearers—here in Missouri; let them look at what has occurred in California and what has occurred in Illinois. In Illinois, for instance, one of the rascalities developed by the recent investigation was the existence of a combination of legislators, who blackmailed fishermen along a certain river, forcing them to pay to prevent legislation which would have interferred with their business.

Now, scoundrels who do these kinds of things are, of course, the very men who, on the one hand, will blackmail a corporation, if they get a chance, and, on the other hand, will cheerfully, if the chance occurs, sell themselves to that corporation against the interests of the public. Their corruption is no more due to the action of the corporations than the corruption of the corporations is due to their action; and evil, and not good, is done by the honest but misguided man who would persuade you that either fact is true. Our duty is to war with equal sternness against the corrupt man of great wealth and the small man who makes a trade of corruption; our fight is against both the swindling corporation and the blackmailing or bribe-taking politician."

Special Privilege Must Go.

We cannot afford to limit a campaign against corruption to those who happen to have a certain social status. We need laws which shall put the corporation out of business, so far as concerns corrupting the servants of the public and betraying the rights of the public. I believe that the great issue now before the people is the doing away with special privilege in all its forms; doing away with the power of the big corporation to control legislation in its interests and to interfere in politics in order to secure privileges to which it is not entitled. But I regard the essential factor in this campaign as being an aroused civic conscience which will unsparingly condemn dishonesty in every form, and in every man, high or low. The reckless, would-be reformer, who, in speaking or writing, seeks to persuade us that we need pay heed to corruption only when it shows itself in the rich man, is doing as great a moral wrong as the rich man whose low moral standard tends to lower the moral standard of the whole community. The people of this country will get justice from the corporations only if they both do justice to them and rightly exact it from them. Unless they do justice to rich men, they put a premium upon injustice and dishonesty among rich men. Let us hold them to the strictest accountability for any wrong-doing; but let us insist upon honesty in our own ranks, no less than theirs; let us war on crookedness of every kind in the man of small means as well as the man of large means. Let us judge each man by his conduct, and not by his social or financial condition.

Talks to Working Men.

Speaking to an audience composed chiefly of workingmen in this city, Colonel Theodore Roosevelt today heartily endorsed the passage of a federal workingmen's compensation act. This is one of the chief planks of the Kansas state platform recently adopted.

Speaking without notes in Auditorium here, Colonel Roosevelt was frequently cheered to the echo. He was introduced by ex-Mayor Guyer, a progressive republican, who has been regarded as one of the strongest supporters of Colonel Roosevelt in Kansas. In presenting Colonel Roosevelt he characterized him as one of the "foremost men of all the world."

"More than once we have had to investigate conditions in such businesses as those you have in this city," said Colonel Roosevelt, in beginning his address. "Always when we have done so, the employer has explained to the wage worker that if the government was successful in its exercise for the control, it would result in the cutting down of wages. That is not so. All we struggled to do was to secure better conditions of employment and of living among the men actually employed in industries.

Compensation for Injuries.

"Take such questions as what is called the employers' liability. I do not like that expression because I think the term should be the 'compensation of employes for injuries.' I feel very strongly that in every industry where there is the slightest risk of life or limb, whether on railways or in any other industry, that in the event of loss of life or injury, we should not leave it to lawsuits to determine what shall be done and least of all should we allow the whole weight of this burden to fall upon the shoulders least able to bear it. If a man is killed in an industry, instead of leaving his widow and children to bear the whole burden I would have it distributed over the whole industry by making the employer pay a certain amount of compensation. It is not fair that a man working on a railway, who loses his arm, should pay all the penalty by being crippled all of his life, while the railway pays nothing.

"It is not fair that a girl working in a factory which renders her liable to suffer injury, shall go on in life maimed and no one else bear the burden for her. The burden should be distributed when a workman is injured or killed in his employment. There should be no question of responsibility. He should receive compensation for the injury he has suffered, and if he is killed his family should receive such compensation. It should be the duty of the government to see that he is paid. He should not be left to bring a lawsuit. There are admirable lawyers, but not many are found following the profession of ambulance chasers. The lawyer who makes his living by hunting up accidents and by carrying on lawsuits which may be justifiable or unjustifiable is not as a rule one whose interests it is necessary to consider."

"We should have the compensation act so fixed that the wage worker would get his share, and none of it should go to a man who gets him into the law suits in connection with it.

"I do not want to penalize the corporation by making it pay an excessive amount. I want to see that what is paid goes to the injured and to the injured man's family. Therefore, I want to eliminate the lawyer completely from the transaction.

Control of Corporations.

"I am emphatically for progressive legislation as regards the control of the corporation, as regards the adjustment of our relations with the corporation, but, friends, do not forget that no legislation will ever avail unless we have the right type of men and women on whose behalf the legislation is invoked."

"That is the keynote!" shouted a man in the rear of the auditorium.

"Yes, that is the keynote," answered Colonel Roosevelt. "We must have good laws, we must have laws that will prevent men oppressing others or taking an improper share of what is gained through the exercise of their joint energies. But the law is only a help. If the man has not the right stuff in him nothing can be done for him, and if our men think the law alone, or the exertion of anybody but himself, will enable him to make a success of his life, then that man may make up his mind that he is due to failure from the outset.

Millenium Still Far Off.

"Do not trust any man who tells you that any change in the law will bring about the millenium. That is some distance off yet. Do not trust him if he tells you that any system or law will serve as a substitute for both men and women doing their duty in the position which they occupy.

"If the man has not got foresight, thrift, and power to work hard, he is not going to make a success. You cannot make any corporation employ him permanently if he is not worth employing.

"So it is with the woman. I want to see the woman's burdens lightened as far as possible. I have no sympathy for the man who is always complaining about the social injustice to which he is exposed, and at the same time is in idleness while his wife takes in washing.

"I think we all know certain men to be found about the corner grocery and in saloons who declaim on the injustice of our present civilization, but somehow leave their wives to do all the work for that particular working man.

Duties as Well as Rights.

"I distrust a man who talks about how society should be reformed, but who cannot keep his wife and children out of the poor house by his own efforts. It is well to think of one's rights, but it is still more important to think of one's duty. If a man is a good father, if he is not harsh, cruel, or violent in his dealings with those depending upon him, if he is a good neighbor and a good man to work beside, he is a good citizen. If he falls short in this respect he is a bad man.

"It is as it was in the civil war. What the man in blue wanted to know about the comrade at his side was not whether he was well off, or not well off, not whether she was a banker or a workingman, but whether if found in a tight place he would stay put. So it is with civil life. What is indispensably necessary for every man's success is that he should have these qualities that will inspire respect in whoever happens to work beside him. It is the man who does his daily work well who gains your respect.

"Much can be done by the law, much by the honest administration of the law, but much depends upon the character of the individual man and the individual woman.

"Do not misunderstand me. There are plenty of people, plenty of wealthy men, who will seize on what I have said and say 'that is what I have told you—it depends upon the individual.'

Injustice Must Be Prevented.

"But the law must not permit injustice. It must prevent injustice. We must constantly work to make conditions better in order that each man may show his best, in order to make the chances of success in life better, average man to lead his life happily and well for himself, his wife and his children.

"We cannot be excused if we fail to work in the interest of men whose hopes for future lies along these lines. I cannot say how strongly I feel that. I want you to remember that everything possible should be done by the law and by the administration of the law to bring about these results that will work for justice and prosperity. When we do this, conditions will be fixed so that in the last analysis the chief factor in the success or failure of any man or woman will be his or her personal character."

Not Enemy of Industry.

In his introductory remarks, he said he wanted the people of Kansas to understand that he was far from being an enemy of great industrial enterprises.

"I am their friend, provided they are decently and honestly conducted," he said. There were cries of "Good." "Good."

"I hail the success of the captain of industry, provided only that his success means decent treatment to those under him, fair treatment to those with whom he does his business. I ask that the big business man be fair to his employes and fair to the people. If he is that I will do all I can to help him. If he is not, I will do my best to see that he becomes so."

HYMENEAL

McKain-Clavier.

Miss Gertude Claver and Mr. Clyde W. McKain of Omaha, were married Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock at the residence of the bride's parents, 4969 Leavenworth street. A large company of invited guests was present. The house was beautifully decorated and a wedding supper was served. Mr. George L. Clavier and Lydia A. Wisler were best man and lady. Rev. Charles W. Savidge officiated.

DEATH RECORD

Mrs. Lizzie Gorman.

Mrs. Lizzie Gorman, of 912 North Eighteenth street, was found dead in her bed this morning. Mrs. Gorman was 63 years of age and it is supposed she died of heart failure. She is survived by two sons, Charles Gorman of Los Angeles, and Edward P. Gorman, who lives in Omaha.

Mrs. Jacob Wilmert, Lincoln, Ill., found her way back to perfect health. She writes: "I suffered with kidney trouble and backache and my appetite was very poor at times. A few week's ago I got Foley Kidney Pills and gave them a fair trial. They gave me great relief, so continued, till now I am again in perfect health."

If you have anything to sell or trade, advertise it in The Bee Want Ad columns and get quick results.

The Weather

For Nebraska—Local showers.
For Iowa—Showers.
Temperature at Omaha yesterday:

Hours.	Deg.
5 a. m.	58
6 a. m.	58
7 a. m.	58
8 a. m.	60
9 a. m.	62
10 a. m.	63
11 a. m.	64
12 m.	65
1 p. m.	67
2 p. m.	68
3 p. m.	70
4 p. m.	70
5 p. m.	71
6 p. m.	71
7 p. m.	70
8 p. m.	67

DES MOINES MAN IN CASE

His Letters Used by Frank McCormick in Divorce Proceedings.

SON OF WEALTHY IOWA FATHER

Hawkeye State Fair Takes in One Hundred Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars, in Spite of Rain, and Passes Debt Limit.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 1.—(Special Telegram.)—A divorce trial of three weeks' duration entered into by Mr. and Mrs. Frank McCormick of Denver, the former of whom is now an agent of the Krug Brewing company of Omaha, is given local color here by the name of Everett Pratt, a Des Moines boy, who is alleged to have written love letters to Mrs. McCormick used later by the Denver husband as a basis for his separation. Young Pratt is the son of W. J. Pratt, millionaire partner of the Pratt-Mendsen Paper company of Des Moines.

Fair Passes Debt Stage.

Although it has battled with the rain the majority of the time since last Thursday, the Iowa State fair went out of debt today by receipts of the morning. Expenses of the exposition were estimated at $125,000 and that amount was reached this morning.

Putrid Beef Seized.

Iowa pure food inspectors today seized 700 pounds of putrid beef at the state fair. It is alleged that the beef had been refused in several cities and was sent to the fair as a final means of disposing of it. Several arrests were made for the sale of adulterated cider.

Suffragists at the Fair Grounds.

Equal suffrage day at the Iowa State fair drew forth several thousand women enthusiastic for equal suffrage. The program of the day included several prominent suffragists of this city, together with Louis Post, the well-known Chicago editor, and Harvey Ingham and others of Des Moines.

Ten Thousand Camp on Fair Grounds.

There are 600 more tents on the grounds of the Iowa State fair than there were one year ago, according to the count made today. The total number of campers exceeds 10,000, while there are over 1,800 tents on the grounds.

Injured Man Remains the Same.

J. N. Coles of Liberty Center, who was perhaps fatally injured on the "human roulette wheel" at the fair grounds yesterday, remains in an unchanged condition. Some doubts for his recovery are expressed.

State Day at the Iowa Fair.

Governor B. F. Carroll, together with his executive council and other prominent statesman of Iowa, received over 2,000 people at the state fair grounds today. The ceremonies were in charge of Adjutant General Logan of the Iowa National guard.

Pioneers at the State Fair.

Several thousand Iowa pioneers will take part in the exercises marking the first annual Iowa Pioneers' day at the state fair grounds tomorrow. An elaborate program has been prepared and it is probable that a society of pioneers will be founded at this time.

Attempted Murder a Dream.

It is the belief of local police authorities that the declaration of Mrs. A. G. Allery of this city that her son, John, attempted to kill her yesterday is only a nightmare and that no such occurrence ever took place. The doctors who have attended the old woman are firm in their belief that this is the case. Meanwhile John Allery is under police supervision.

ROOSEVELT DAY IN OMAHA

(Continued from First Page.)

long tables will be placed in the ball room, and 100 guests will be seated at each table. At the Omaha club dinner the table at which the distinguished guest will sit with the local committee is to be across the north end of the large banquet hall. The other diners will be seated at tables accommodating six and eight each.

William I. Kierstead will have charge of the seating arrangements on the stage at the Auditorium, and will be assisted by Charles L. Saunders, George F. West and Charles H. Withnell. Manager Gillan will have ten ushers to seat those who are to occupy the boxes.

The auditorium doors will be opened at 3 o'clock to permit everybody being seated before the hour set for Colonel Roosevelt's address, which is 4 o'clock. On the floor and balconies, "first come first served" is the order; no ushers.

ALL IS READY AT THE DEN

Box Built for the Guest and Membership is Still Growing.

Final arrangements for the entertainment of Colonel Roosevelt at the den Friday night have been completed. Following the 6:30 dinner at the Omaha club Colonel Roosevelt will be escorted by automobile to the den in company with members of the entertainment committee and the Ak-Sar-Ben board of governors.

The box constructed for the Roosevelt party will seat thirty persons, including the Roosevelt party, the entertainment committee, the board of governors, Governor Shallenberger and other prominent men present. A reserved section on the main floor will be ready for those who attend the dinner and who arrive at the same time as Colonel Roosevelt.

C. H. Pickens, president of the Ak-Sar-Ben board of governors, will be chairman of the meeting and will intruduce the speakers.

Colonel Roosevelt and those who attend the dinner are not expected to arrive at the den until late in the evening, probably 9 o'clock or later. As the crowd will probably begin to gather early the band will be on hand to entertain those who are waiting.

Fifteen hundred paid up memberships are now on Samson's roll. This total was reached Thursday, with another twenty-four hours in which tickets for Roosevelt night and for the remainder of the season may be secured.

WAR VETERANS MEET ROOSEVELT

Will Gather at Field Club Gate and March to Club House.

Veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic and the Spanish War veterans are to have a chance to meet Colonel Roosevelt at The Field club. The old veterans will gather at 22d and Woolworth at 1:30, and the Spanish War veterans will assemble at the east gate of the Field club at 1:45. All members of both organizations are urged to make it a point to meet at the places and times indicated, so that they can greet the former president in a body.

STATE CANVASSING BOARD IN TANGLE

(Continued from First Page.)

entitled to a recount of the recount? He has been shut out of many of the counties, so it looks to me as if he would be justified in asking for a recount if the present recount will change 300 majority for him to a majority for the governor. We could keep this thin gap for months and never get the vote canvassed. Let's change the subject.

"Here's an affidavit from C. G. Barnes of the Ninth senatorial district. He asks for a recount because he alleges that J. D. Hatfield, who received the nomination by twelve votes, had counted for him in the democratic column a number of populist votes. He swears that if these votes are counted in their proper column the result will be changed. Mr. Barnes says that under the law it is the duty of city boards to recount votes cast for city candidates, county boards to recount ballots cast for county candidates and it is the duty of the state board to recount the ballots cast for candidates who run in more than one county. What are you going to do with his application?"

"Well, I think he should wait until after we make the canvass," said the attorney general.

"He does not know whether he is defeated yet," said the governor, "and it may be when we canvass the returns we will find that he has been nominated."

"It has come to the right place for his recount," said Junkin. "Certainly the governor should have come here instead of to the county boards."

"I don't say that he has come to the right board," answered Thompson.

"Well, what shall I tell him?" said Junkin. "Here is the application and we must act upon it."

"Let him wait until we complete the canvass," said Thompson.

"If he doesn't know that he is defeated how does the governor know he isn't nominated until we canvass the returns?" asked Barton.

That question being uannswered Junkin sprung another nut for the board to crack.

George Sayer Also Worried.

"An attorney for George Sayer writes that Sayer was a candidate on the democratic ticket for senator in the Twenty-ninth district. There was no candidate on the populist ticket, so the name of Sayer was written on that ballot. Now is he entitled to the populist nomination, the law prohibiting the writing in of a name which is already printed on another ticket? The lawyer desires to know the ruling of the board so if it is adverse he ca nget into the courts. What shall I tell him?"

"Tell him to go to the courts," said the attorney general.

After more wrangling like the above the board adjourned until Saturday morning.

John Rine appeared for Mayor Dahlman and in answer to questions said the First precinct of the First ward of Omaha had been recounted and not a change made in the vote for Shallenberger or Dahlman. It required one hour and fifteen minutes, he said, to make the recount.

The Gratitude of Elderly People. goes out to whatever helps give them ease, comfort and strength. Foley Kidney Pills cure kidney and bladder diseases promptly, and give comfort and relief to elderly people.

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WE ANNOUNCE the arrival of our Fall and Winter Woolens, embracing a full line of popular patterns of plaides and stripes, in the prevailing shades of beautiful.

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No nifiier selection of gentlemens suitings can be found in Omaha, and we believe our price is below the others. Look in at our display. Every garment madein Omaha by skilled tailor.—Suits and Overcoats $25 to $50.

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Fall Suits to Order $25

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We invite the public to call and inspect our lines whether ready to order or not.

We have two expert cutters and sixty expert sewing tailors.

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(Cut this out for reference.)

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$1 Box, 3 Boxes $2.50 by Mail.
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You can use it for massaging wrinkles and for a sallow complexion, as it whitens and beautifies, is safe, harmless and does not grow hair.

No woman who values her appearance and who wants a smooth clear skin should let a day go by without trying it for the face, neck, arms and hands.

Get it for 25c at any A. D. S. drug store.

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PRICES—Week Days: Matinee, 10c and 25c; Nights, 10c, 25c and 50c. Sundays: Matinee, 10c, 25c and 50c; Nights, same as week days, excepting few front rows, 75c.

KRUG THEATER 15c, 25c, 50c, 75c.
All This Week. Matinee Saturday.
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