rather than the cold-time "baggy" proportions. The popularity of the sweater coat for women, misses and children is firmly established and grows greater daily as our showing receives Increased attention.

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waste, destruction and monopoly on an country life. As yet we know compara- have falled should be no less instructive wise things are done and many unwise

equally gigantic scale. gant monopoly, are any Tonger permissible. way of the orderly development and use, coupled with the preservation, of our nawhat we have for the benefit of all of us. prosperity open to indiscriminate exploita-These are some of the reasons why point of view, and why conservation has

Waterways.

become a patriotic duty.

problems is the wise development and use and assistance of our own people. Last the public good? Most of the predatory for ample and wise development. Cities, lying, as they do, at the headwaters gary, Budapesth, I was immensely imline of the proposed Lakes to the Gulf containing an extraordinary series of troi, and fall of necessity within the federal portunity for life. liberty and the pursuit Deep Waterway. Yet they are deeply in-terested in its prompt completion, as well forestry, in mining, the exhibits were of those among them that are grasping and as in the deepening and regulation of the the utmost practical importance and were greedy is to avoid any effective control the improper political dominion no less trunk waterway, an arm to the sea, extending from the Guif of Mexico to the gressmen ought to get a full and detailed fective. In the great fight of the people ages, its opportunities, its institutions, to drive the special interests from the do-The Lakes to the Gulf Deep Waterway, and the development of the rivers which flow into it, should be pushed to completion vigorously and without delay. But we must recognize at the ottact that there are certhey have a right to expect.

"In nearly every city from St. Paul to the Gulf the water from is controlled by the in the United States, either directly or inwithout saying that unless the people pre- mean the needless, useless, and excesfast as they are improved and completed; nor would I blame them if we, the people, we must compel the rallways to co-operate with the waterways continually, effectively and under reasonable conditions. Unless we do so, the railway lines will refuse to openly or by imposing prohibitory condiof the people who pay the bill.

trolling, or carrying any interest in the But at the moment when the commission soat lines on our rivers, unless under the was ready to begin the campaign for put-Inter State Commerce Commission, so that to the sundry civil service bill was intro-

The National Forests.

of inland waterways for all the useful purposes they dan' be made to serve. They believe also in forest protection and forest extension. The fight for our national forests in the west has been won. After a sampaign in which the women of Minnesota did work which should secure to them the perpetual gratitude of their state, Minnesota won its national forest, and will keep it; but the fight to create the southern Appalachian and White mountain forests in the east is not yet over. The bill has passed the house, and will come before the senate for a vote next February. The people of the United States, regardless of party or section, should stand solidly behind it, and see that their representatives

"If any proof were needed that forest protection is a national duty, the recent destruction of forests in the west by tire would supply it. Even with the hid of the army added to that of the forest service. the loss has been severe. Without either it would have been vastly greater;

"But the forest service does more than protect the national forests against fire. It makes them practically and increasingly which I have the figures, the national forests were used by 24,000 cattlemen, with their herds; 5300 sheepmen, with their flocks; 5,000 timbermes, with their crews, and 45,000 miners. More than 5,000 persons used them for other special industries. Nearly 34,000 settlers had the free use of wood. The total resident population of the national forests is about a quarter of a million, which is larger than the populaacres of agricultural land have been patented or listed for patent within the for eats, and the reports of the forest officers show that more than 400,000 people a year use the forests for recreation, camping, the new point of view to its immediate hunting, fishing and similar purposes. All neighbors among the nations. A North this is done, of course, without injury to the timber, which has a value of at least thousand million dollars.

the water supply of a thousand cities and | for the benefit of its people was asked and rowns, about 800 irrigation projects and promised. The nations upon our northern more than 300 power projects, not counting and southern boundaries wisely realized he use of water for these and other pur- that their opportunity to conserve the natsomes by individual settlers. I think that ural resources was better than ours, besereafter we may safely disregard any cause with them destruction and monopstatements that the national forests are

withdrawn from settlement and use. A Country Lite Institute.

resources, but it is not less responsible for be done in some other sections to improve the help we can. The cases in which we private use and waste has done for us all we have studied with care, but to better the task of saving the resources for the by those whose interest lies not in promot

of the waterways of this nation. The Twin spring, while visiting the capital of Hun- corporations are interstate or have interof the Mississippi, are not upon the direct pressed by the museum of country life, largely out of reach of effective state con- goal toward which it works-an equal op-Mississippi to the mouth of the Missouri also intensely interesting and instructive. either by state or nation; and they advo- than to the improper ecnomoic dominion of and to the Guif. The project for a great I greatly wish we had such a museum in cate at this time state control simply be- the great special interests. This country, printed for distribution in a public docu-

Human Efficiency.

"As a people we have not yet learned effective weapon against these great corto economize. One of the virtues we porations, most of which are financed and of national efficiency and national welfare, tain conditions without which the people Americans most need is thrift. It is a owned on the Atlantic coast, will be fedcannot hope to derive from it the benefits mere truism to say that luxury and ex- eral laws and the federal executive. That travagance are not good for a nation, is why I so strongly oppose the demand So far as they affect character, the loss to turn these matters over to the states. greater than is caused by both exdirectly is under the same control. It goes travagance and luxury put together. I vent it in advance, the rallways will at- sive loss to our people from premature tempt to take control of our waterways as death and avoidable disease. Wholly apart from the grief, the suffering, and the wretchedness which they cause, the maare supine in the matter. We must see terial loss each year has been calculated to it that adequate terminals are provided in every city and town of every improved federal government. In addition to the waterway, terminals open under reasonable state and city health officers and organizaconditions to the use of every citizen, and bureau of health, to act, so ar as the national government properly may, to relieve our people

National Conservation Commission.

"One of the most important meetings in deliver freight to the boat lines, either our recent history was that of the governors in the White House, in May, 1908, tions, and the waterways, once improved, to consider the conservation question. By will do comparatively little for the benefit the advise of the governors the meeting was followed by the appointment of a na-"Adequate terminals properly controlled tional conservation commission. The meetand open through lines by rall and boat are ing of governors directed the attention of we absolutely casential conditions to the the country to conservation as nothing else asefulness of inland waterway development, could have done, while the work of the I believe furthermore that the railways commission gave the movement definiteness should be probabited from owning, con- and supplied it with a practical program. strictest regulation and control of the ting its program into effect an amendment he shippers' interests may be fully pro- duced by a congressman from Minnesota with the purpose of putting a stop to the work so admirably begun. Congress passed the amendment. Its object was to put an "The people of the United States believe the amendment. Its object was to put an in the complete and counded development and to the work of a number of commissions, which had been appointed by the president, and whose contribution to the public welfare had been simply incalcuable. Among these were the commission for reorganizing the business methods of the government, the public lands commission, the country life commission and the national conservation commission itself. When I signed the sundry civil service bill, containg this amendment, I transmitted with it as my last official act a memorandum declaring that the amendment was void, because it was an unconstitutional interference with the rights of the executive. and that if I were to remain president I would pay to it no attention whatever.

"The National Conservation commission hereupon became dormant. The suspension of its work came at a most unfortunate time, and there was serious danger that the progress already made would be lost. At this critical moment the National Conservation association was organized. It took up the work which otherwise would not have been done, and it exercised a most useful influence in preventing had legislation, in securing the introduction of better conservation measures at the last session useful as well. During the last year for of congress, and in promoting the passage of wise laws. It deserves the confidence and support of every citizen interested in the wise development and preservation of our national resources, and in preventing them from passing into the hands of uncontrolled monopolles. It joins with the National Conservation congress in holding this meeting. I am here by the joint invitation of both.

Pan-American Conservation. "When the government of the United States awoke to the idea of the conserva-

tion and saw that it was good, it lost no time in communicating the advantages of the new point of view to its immediate American Conservation congress was held in Washington, and the co-operation of Canada and Mexico in the great problem 'Moreover, the national forests protect of developing the resources of the continent olization had not gone so far as they had with us. So it is with the republics of Central and South America. "The investigations of the country life they are on the verge of a period of great commission have led the farmers of this material progress. The development of country to realize that they have not been their natural resources-their forests, their getting their fair share of progress and mines, their water and their soils—will all that it brings. Some of our farming create enormous wealth. It is to the mutcommunities in the Mississippi valley and wal interest of the United States and our in the middle west have made marvelous sister American republics that this develprogress, yet even the best of them, like opment should be wisely done. Our manucommunities of every other kind, are not facturing industries offer a market for bayond improvement, while much needs to more and more of their natural wealth and

prosperity is inseparably involved with our all government control. own. Thank Heaven, we of this continent are now beginning to realize what, in the "One of the difficulties in putting into

"It is clear that unless the governments resources they will probably fall into the hands of concessionaires and promoters, the permanent welfare of the land in which they work, will be to make the most possible money in the shortest possible time. There will be a shameful waste, destrucive loss and short-sighted disregard of the future, as we have learned by bitter

experience here at home. "Unless the governments of all the Amerupon us. We owe it to ourselves and to for withdrawals, them to give the American republics all tively little of the basic facts of rural than the cases in which we have suc-

raw material, while they will increasingly of small means, against the interest of in the criminal court today by Attorneys, the council of state, succeeded to the office desire to meet that demand is commercial our children and our children's children; Charles E. Erbstein and Patrick O'Donnell, of acting president, exchange. The more we buy from them, and it is primarily in the interest of the Bitter denunciation of States Attorney the more we shall sell to them. Their great corporations which desire to escape Wayman marked the addresses

Conservation Fight.

end, the whole world will realize, that practice the conservation idea is that the cormally it is a good thing for a nation field to which it applies is constantly have its neighbor nations prosper. We growing in the public mind. It has been of the United States are genuinely and no slight task to bring before 50,000,000 heartily pleased to see growth and pros- people a great conception like that of con- of poisons, and from the fact that such perity of Canada, in Mexico, in South servation, and convince them that it le right. This much we have accomplished. But there remains much to be cleared up, of our southern neighbors take steps in the and many misunderstandings to be renear future by wise legislationg to control moved. These misunderstandings are due the development and use of their natural in part, at least, to direct misrepresentation by the men to whose interest it is that conservation should not prosper. For whose single purpose, without regard to example, we find it constantly said by men who should know better that temporary withdrawals, such as the withdrawals of coal lands, will permanently check development. Yet the fact is that these withdrawals have no purpose except to prevent the coal lands from passing into private ownership until congress can pass laws to open them to development under conditions can republics, including our own, enact who will do the developing. If there is dejust alike to the public and to the men in time, such laws as will both protect their lay, the responsibility for it rests, not on natural wealth and promote their legitimate and reasonable development, future tect the public interest, but on those who generations will owe their misfortunes to prevent congress from passing wise legisus of today. A great patriotic duty calls lation, and so putting an end to the need

"Abuses committed in the name of a jus-The method of reckless and uncontrolled civilization. The means for better farming ceeded. With prompt action and good will conservation, either through ignorance or the good it ever can and it is time to put living on the farm and to better business and to it before it does all the evil it on the farm the farmers themselves have "But while we of the United States are example, to stop water power development." easily may. We have passed the time when given scant attention. One of the most anxious, as I believe we are able, to be of by needless refusal to issue permits for heedless waste and destruction and arro- urgent needs of our civilization is that assistance to others, there are problems water power or private irrigation works the farmers themselves should undertake of our own which we must not overlook on the public lands inevitably leads many Henceforth we must seek national effi- to get for themselves a better knowl- One of the most important conservation men friendly to conservation and believers clency by a new and a better way, by the edge along these lines, and then to apply questions of the moment relates to the in its general principles to assume that its it. Sir Horace Plunkett, for many years control of water power monopoly in the practical application is necessarily a check a Wyoming cattleman, and now devoting public interest. There is apparent to the upon progress. Nothing could be more mistional resources, by making the most of himself in Ireland to the country life judicious observer a distinct tendency on taken. The idea, widely circulated of late, problem there, has suggested in his recent the part of our opponents to cloud the is- that conservation means locking up the instead of leaving the sources of material book on the "Country Life Problem in sue by raising the question of state as natural resources for the exclusive use of America" the creation of a country life against federal jurisdiction. We are ready later generations is wholly mistaken. Our institute as a center where the work and to meet that issue if it is forced upon us. purpose is to make full use of these reit is wise that we should abandon the old knowledge of the whole world, concerning But there is no hope for the plain people sources, but to consider our sons and country life, may be brought together for the use of every nation. I am strongly in sential question is not one of hair-splitting farmer uses his farm in ways to preserve sympathy with this idea, and I hope to legal technicalities. It is simply this: Who its future usefulness. Conservation is the "One of the greatest of our conservation see it carried out with the co-operation can best regulate the special interests of road to national afficiency, and it stands

"What this country needs is what every Washington; and some of your farmer con- cause they believe it to be the least ef- its natural resources, its natural advantminion of our government, the nation is enjoyed fully and freely under any governstronger and its jurisdiction is more ef- ment in which the special interests, as fective than that of any state. The most such, have a voice. The supreme political public life.

> Final Pleas in Browne Case, CHICAGO, Sept. 6.-Final pleas for the

DR. CRIPPEN'S TRIAL BEGINS

half a grain of byoscin, one of the desites: a quantity had been discovered after the parts had been buried for months, the physician was able to say that several grains must have been administered.

On January 19, said Mr. Humphreys, Crippen purchased five grains of hydrobromide of bryoscin, a potson of such character that the person to whom It was administered would become unconscious at most instantly, though life might remain Counsel did not suggest the want of

copey as the motive for the crime, but did say that the disappearance of Belle was a fortunate thing for Crippen from a monetary viewpoint.

On January 2 the accused had pawned jewelry for which he received \$400, and on another day pawned other jewels, receiving \$575. All of the property pawned had been recognized as the property of Mrs.

In conclusion, the prosecutor said he nuestioned whether Miss Leneve could have redited the extraordinary story of Mrs. rippen's disappearance related to her by he husband.

#### PRESIDENT COMMUTES SENTENCE OF COUNTERFEITER

scientist Who Fell Into Bad Company Aids Secret Service Officers and is Rewarded.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.-President Taft has commuted to four years the sentence of Joseph A. Hans, who was caught in 1908 by the secret service men in a raid or the counterfeiters' plant at Braddock, Pa., a suburb of Pittsburg. Haas was sentenced to five years and is now in Leavenworth

penitentiary. Haas is a college man and a scientist. His sentence has been shortened because of his aid to the secret service. While in prison he gave information on which counterfeiters now serving sentences will be rearrested when they are released.

He has offered to the secretary of the treasury a method for refining gold and silver bullion, said to be the cheapest and most effective yet discovered and has written a treatise on isomeric theoretical organic chemistry, which is to be published and offered to the Smithsonian institution. On recommendations of the Department of Justice, Senators Chamberlain and Bourne Acting Governor Bowerman and others. President Taft has commuted to expire on October 1 the sentence imposed on Coe D. Barnard, an employe of the Butte Creek Live Stock company, who was convicted of perjury in the Oregon land fraud cases

Acting President of Chile Dead. SANTIAGO, Chile, Sept. 6 .- Vice President Eliais Fernandez Albano, acting president of Chile since the death of President they cause may be beyond computation. It is fundamentally a demand against the defendant in the Lee O'Neil Browne bri- Montt, died suddenly today of heart failure. railways. Nearly every artificial waterway But in the material sense there is a loss interest of the plain people, of the people bery trial were made before Judge Kersten Senor Maciver Como as vice president of

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