

BRIEF CITY NEWS

Have Root Print It. Gas First Res—Burruss-Granden Co. Take Your Printing to the Times. Best Dry Cleaning of garments. Twin City Dye Works, 497 South Fifteenth. Dr. W. B. Elster, Dentist, has offices at 601-603 City National Bank Building. Oppenheim Hairdressing Parlors move 235-7-9-10 City. ... When You Have Hides, wool or fur, bring them to J. S. Smith & Co. ... Home Ownership is the hope of every family. ... In the Divorce Court—The following divorce suits have been filed: Grace Cole against Robert Cole, Bertha M. Richardson against John N. Richardson, Hazel Cooper against Clay Cooper. ... New Idea for Houses—The Oakridge Investment company, a \$50,000 corporation with C. O. Lobeck as president, will soon begin erecting high-class modern homes for rent only. ... When to Save His Eye—James Ruan, the bookkeeper who was stricken with blindness in one eye some time ago and whose other eye became affected Thursday, was able to work Friday. ... Superintendent Poulson Marries—Rev. Maria S. Poulson, state superintendent of the anti-slavery league in Nebraska, was married Wednesday in Washington, D. C. ... When to Save His Eye—James Ruan, the bookkeeper who was stricken with blindness in one eye some time ago and whose other eye became affected Thursday, was able to work Friday. ... Superintendent Poulson Marries—Rev. Maria S. Poulson, state superintendent of the anti-slavery league in Nebraska, was married Wednesday in Washington, D. C. ... When to Save His Eye—James Ruan, the bookkeeper who was stricken with blindness in one eye some time ago and whose other eye became affected Thursday, was able to work Friday. ... Superintendent Poulson Marries—Rev. Maria S. Poulson, state superintendent of the anti-slavery league in Nebraska, was married Wednesday in Washington, D. C.

NATIONAL CONTROL WINS

Conservation Congress Adopts Platform in Line with This Idea. WALLACE IS NOW PRESIDENT Des Moines Man Heads the Organization Without Opposition—Sponsor of the Cause Is Omitted. ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 9.—The National Conservation congress adopted a platform placing the seal of its approval on national control of internal resources and adjourned. A threatened fight on the part of the state conservation commissioners to place the name of President Taft in the platform as the great friend of conservation did not materialize on the floor. Under vigorous use of the gavel it did not even get started, and the name of Colonel Roosevelt was omitted also. The following were chosen officers: President—Henry Wallace, Des Moines. Secretary—Thomas R. Shipp, Indianapolis. Treasurer—D. A. Latcha, Kansas City. Gifford Pinchot and J. B. White of Kansas City declined to be nominated for the presidency and Mr. Wallace was not opposed. The fight for the insertion of the name of President Taft started originally at a meeting of state conservation commissioners. At this meeting Henry Hardiner of Louisiana declared that the conservation principles favored by the convention were no more those of Roosevelt than of Taft. He asserted with much heat that the state conservation commissioners should demand a straight political meeting, the tendency of which seemed to be to exalt Mr. Roosevelt at the expense of President Taft. The state commissioners thereupon voted to demand that Taft's name be mentioned. When this was not done it was declared that the fight would be carried to the convention at the night session. Committee Bars Taft's Name.—The committee on resolutions of the National Conservation congress was in turmoil, or verging on it, all day today. Eventually the committee agreed to recommend to a night session of the convention a platform demanding national control of the country's natural resources. The big fight of the committee meeting, which it was promised would be carried to the floor of the convention at the night session, concerned the mention of the name of Theodore Roosevelt as the originator of the policies recommended by the committee and ignoring that of President Taft. The sessions of the committee were executive, but reports of the warfare leaked out in part. Speeches were made demanding that the policies advocated by the congress not only were those of Mr. Roosevelt, but those of President Taft, and that the name of the latter should be specifically mentioned. This occurred during the afternoon when there were but eighteen members of the committee present, under the chairmanship of ex-Governor Pardee of California. The vote to include the name of President Taft was lost, 8 to 10. Roosevelt's Name Out Also. A new attack was then made to eliminate what was said to be an injustice to the president, and after three ballots, a motion to eliminate the name of Mr. Roosevelt also carried. Mr. Pardee and Frank H. Short, representing California Power companies, engaged in a championship battle during the session of the committee on resolutions. Chairman Pardee surrendered his chair and, advancing to Judge Short, shook his finger at the latter and said: "You've had your say about state control. Now let me say to you, Judge Short, that if there is to be discussion of this question from the California standpoint, there is one more man from the golden state who will be heard. I want to tell you that no man, even though he be from Fresno, and six feet tall, can get away with a bluff, and I'm going to call you." The former executive rose, his tall form towering over the man seated before him. "Some people who live in California have cried for state rights dishonestly, and I don't mean that for any gentleman in this room. Some have been only fooled, but I want to say to you that when you give in to the power of state governments the right to dispose of its resources, as a cure have been in California, you give in to the hands of predatory wealth and great corporations the natural resources of this country. You see the result of that in California. Greece fell when its resources went that way. Rome fell when its resources went that way. The nobles in the French revolution said to the common people: 'Go eat grass,' and we in California, when we protested against your water companies grabbing up all our water rights were told to 'go eat grass.'" The fight in the committee room started soon after the subcommittee on water had made its report. W. J. McGee of Washington handed in a majority report, explaining that it had been carried by a vote of three to two. Short Report First. The vote on Judge Short's minority report on the floor of the convention was taken first and lost—only he and the delegates from Montana voting in favor of it. Mr. Kelsey of Wyoming, who had spoken in favor of state control, did not answer to the call. "The other fellow fell down on you," laughed ex-Governor Pardee, addressing the man from Montana. "I vote aye," the recalcitrant one shouted and the committee laughed. The minority report—the one favoring federal control—was then submitted and carried without a dissenting voice, the two states' control advocates not voting. In the course of a vigorous and widely applauded speech, Francis J. Heney of California, said in part: "There are home evidences that public opinion in this country does not have a free chance to operate. I need not mention many instances to convince you. Ninety per cent of the people of the United States were opposed to men being permitted to make a profit by poisoning a people; they wanted a pure food law, and yet it was looked up on the high shelf in congress for sixteen years until Theodore Roosevelt with the big stick forced it out. Without aid, public opinion failed. What public opinion failed to do the big stick accomplished."

conserved in ways consistent both with current welfare and the perpetuity of our people. Recognizing the waters of the country as a great national resource we believe and endorse the opinion that the waters belong to the people and hold that they should be used in the interest of the people. Realizing that all parts of each drainage basin are related and interdependent, we hold that each stream should be regarded and treated as a unit from its source to its mouth. We believe that waters are essentially mobile and transitory and are generally inelastic, we hold that in all cases of divided jurisdiction the waters should be administered by co-operation between state and federal agencies. Recognizing the interdependence of the various uses of the waters of the country, we hold that the primary uses are for domestic supply and for agriculture through irrigation or otherwise; and that the uses for navigation and for power, in which water is not consumed, are secondary and we commend the view that such use of the waters should be made with reference to all other uses for the public welfare in accordance with the principle of the greatest good to the greatest number for the longest time. Viewing a part of water supply as essential to the public health and general welfare, we urge upon all municipal, state and federal authorities and on individuals and corporations, requisite action toward purifying and preventing contamination of the waters. Recognizing the vast economic benefit to the people of the water power derived largely from interstate streams no less than from navigable rivers, we favor federal control of water power development; we deny the right of states or federal government to continue alienating or conveying water by granting franchises for the use thereof in perpetuity and we demand that the use of water rights be permitted only for limited periods with just compensation in the interest of the people. We demand the maintenance of the federal commission empowered to deal with all uses of the waters and to co-ordinate these uses for the public welfare in co-operation with similar commissions or other agencies maintained by the states. Approving the withdrawal of public lands pending classification and the separation of surface rights from mineral, forest and water rights, including appropriate coal fields, we recommend legislation for the classification and leasing for grazing purposes on unreserved public lands under superior title, this purpose, subject to the rights of homesteaders and settlers or the acquisition thereof under the laws of the United States and we hold that arid and non-irrigable public grazing lands should be administered by the government in the interest of stockmen and home-seekers until they have passed into the hands of private citizens. We hold that the deposits of minerals underlying, particularly mineral fuels, iron ores and phosphates, should be leased for limited periods not exceeding fifty years, but subject to renewal, the royalty to be adjusted at more frequent intervals, such leases to be in amounts to stock regulations as to prevent monopoly and unnecessary waste. We hold that phosphate deposits underlying the public lands should be safeguarded for the American people by appropriate legislation and we recommend the early opening of the other coal and iron fields belonging to the people of the United States for commercial purposes on a system of leasing, national ownership to be retained. Other points approved in the platform were: Drainage of swamp and overflow lands; development of navigation throughout the rivers and lakes of the country, including investigation of damage done by the smelting of copper ores and the utilization of the by-products in connection with phosphatic fertilizers; preservation and better utilization of the soils by scientific methods; continuance of the control of the national forests by the federal government and the settlement of such public lands as are more valuable for agriculture; acquisition of lands not useful for other purposes for reforestation; recommending more generous support for the forest service and more efficient fire patrol; repeal of the timber and stone law; preservation by the federal government of the southern Appalachian and White mountain forests; conservation of migratory birds and wild game animals; instruction in the public schools on the fundamental doctrine of conservation; prevention of child labor and better protection of child life; increase of proper safeguards for the protection of life in mining and transportation industries; establishment of a public health department by the national government; the maintenance of a national conservation commission and corresponding agencies by all the states. "Nothing," said the platform, in conclusion, "is to be construed as questioning the rights of the states or the people of the United States guaranteed under the federal constitution."

The "Newest of the New" Fall Fashions for Men and Young Men Await You at The "Nebraska"



Our Farnam Street Windows Give Just a Hint of What Awaits You in Our Store

It's to your interest to see these new garments at once, not only that YOU may be posted upon the correct styles and shades for this season, but that you may have sufficient time, before investing, to make a comparison between the quality of these "Nebraska" clothes and those usually sold at such low prices. You will find here every new fabric, shade and pattern that is correct and desirable. Grays in all shades from light to dark, buff browns, snuff browns and all shades between, as well as new blues and dark mixtures, in both smooth and rough finish worsteds. Whether you wish to buy or look you are welcome to inspect the finest garments ever offered at these prices.

Suits and Overcoats \$7.50 to \$40.00

New Fall School Suits for Boys

"Nebraska" boys' suits possess the style, the quality and the wearing properties that are absolutely essential to the satisfaction of both boy and parent. To those parents who have not yet proven for themselves the truth of this statement we say: "Give us just one chance and we'll convince you."

We have personally selected the fabrics, the shades and the patterns, and have directed each part of the making in order that "Nebraska" boys' garments should bear the most critical inspection and stand the test of hard wear. Prices range from— \$2.45 to \$9.95

Nebraska Clothing Co. "The House of High Merit."



For Autumn The Soft Hat is Correct and will be most popular

All men who give heed to the niceties of dress will choose the soft hat for autumn wear. This season's variety of blocks and shades is the most comprehensive of many years. The shapes are mostly with wider brims and in rays or bound edges, the noblest having a turned up edge. The most popular colorings will be granite mixtures, marble mixtures, pearl mixtures, nut brown mixtures and tan mixtures. But drop in and inspect this lineup:

- "JOHN B. STETSON'S," \$12.00 to \$3.50. THE "RUTLAND," \$3.00. THE "ASBURY," \$2.50. THE "LAWTON," \$2.00. "NEBRASKA SPECIAL," \$1.50.



The automobile section of the Ak-sar-ben number to be issued October 2d will be the largest ever issued by The Bee.

Everything that can be said about automobiles handled in Omaha will be said in this number. Everything that can be said of Omaha dealers who sell them will be said in this number. Everything that points to the advancement of the business in this part of the country will be said in this number. It will be a complete automobile directory of dealers and cars in Omaha and Council Bluffs. Prospective buyers will be able to get correct ideas in this number of The Bee of every car handled here that is worth while. Don't miss this number.

Tariff Board Start Work of Investigation

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—The tariff board will meet in Washington on September 21 and lay the foundations for the beginning of a scientific investigation of the three most important schedules of the Payne-Aldrich law. The now famous schedule "K," the woolen schedule, which has been both sharply attacked and strongly defended, will have first consideration. The cotton schedule and the metal schedule will follow in the order named. Two others may be added to the immediate task, if it is possible. What they will be is to be determined. It is understood, however, that the board hopes to have at least five schedules thoroughly scrutinized during its first year's work, and it is said such a plan has President Taft's approval.

Convict Shot in Running Away

Indian Hides Behind Log and is Unhurt When Guards Open Fire with Guns.

MCALESTER, Okl., Sept. 9.—Two of three convicts which were attempting to escape from the state prison here tonight were shot. The injured men are John Rack, a life termer, from Comanche county, and H. Hess of McCurtain county, under a four-year sentence for manslaughter. Henry Wolf, an Indian from Comanche county, hid behind a log when the guards began firing and was not hurt. Hess may be seriously injured. The convicts took a mule team away from a convict who was hauling cement and attempted to run the guard lines. They were warned to halt and failing to do so, were fired upon. Hess and Wolf have made several attempts to escape. Both are under indictment on a charge of trying to burn a prison stockade recently. They will be tried for this alleged offense when their present terms expire.

Auto and Buggy Meet on Road

Mrs. E. Corneer Sustains Internal Injuries as Result of Shock of Collision.

In a collision last night at Thirty-first street and the Boulevard between an automobile and a buggy occupied by E. Corneer, 3519 Valley street, his wife and a 4-year-old baby, the buggy was smashed, and the occupants precipitated to the roadway. Mrs. Corneer in falling struck one of the lamps of the auto and sustained internal injuries. The auto was driven by J. F. Hoek, 3519 Jackson street. How the accident happens appears to be unexplainable, except that there is a curve in the street. The lamps of the auto were lighted. Both vehicles were going west.

BURIED IN WHITE HOT SLAG

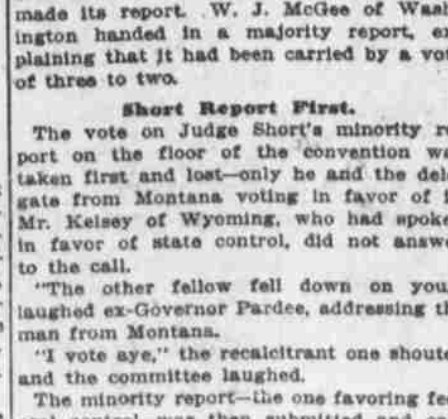
Three Burned to Death When Auto Runs Into Car—Is Loaded with Molten Metal.

CHICAGO, Sept. 9.—Three persons, two women and a man, were burned to death in South Chicago tonight when the automobile in which they were riding crashed into a car loaded with molten slag from the Wisconsin Steel company. Miss Anna Baker, the fourth member of the party, escaped death by jumping, but was badly bruised and burned.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

BIRTHS—Joseph Smith, 230 Harney, boy; Lloyd Brauner, 232 Webster, boy; H. C. Barrett, 214 North Twenty-third, girl; Albert Pouch, 194 Hamilton, girl; James Kramer, 207 North Twenty-third, girl; Albert Larson, 208 North Twenty-seventh, girl; Frank Noland, 101 North Twenty-fifth, boy. DEATHS—Eugene N. Dalry, 203 Capitol avenue, 16 years; Giuseppa Genaro, 108 Read, 4 years.

This season give your feet a rest



Crossett Shoe

MAKES LIFE'S WALK EASY

THE new Crossett models are ready. Style shown here is a happy thought—Shiny Russian colt on Marathon last—Soft glove top—Quiet—Yet the perfection of snappy style. Many more new Crossett models. See them. \$4 to \$6 everywhere. Lewis A. Crossett, Inc., Maker, North Abington, Mass. Haydens' are selling agents in Omaha, Nebraska, for the Crossett shoe.