

Stocks are in full Christmas readiness— and selections from the vast assortment to give and recipient. For practical gift of apparel for young girls, children and infants—in stores is the recognized center.

The Best Creations in Small Women's and Misses

Messaline Waists, \$3.75 to \$12.00. Persian Waists, \$3.00 to \$12.00.

WAISTS. Lingerie Waists, \$2.50 to \$12.00. Tailored Waists, \$3.00 to \$12.00.

No Woman or Miss ever has too many Waists. They, therefore, make ideal Christmas Gifts.



BINSON & THORNE

1518-1520 FARNAM STREET

BLUE JACKETS IN GUILD HALL

Seven Hundred and Fifty Americans Guest of Lord Mayor.

TURKEY AND BEEF ON THE MENU. Commander Sims and Chief Boatswain's Mate Benson Reply to the Hearty Address of Welcome.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—Sir Thomas Vesey Strong, the lord mayor, and the corporation of the city of London, today gave a luncheon at Guild hall to 750 American sailors from the visiting fleet at Gravesend and Weymouth. The bluejackets arrived by train at Charing Cross, headed by Commander Sims of the Minnesota and the officers of his staff, and accompanied by the band of the Cold Stream guards, which the war office had ordered out for the occasion, marched through the streets in the west end of the city to the ancient hall, where so many famous guests have been honored.

A big crowd assembled outside the station and, lining the streets on which traffic had been stopped, gazed the Americans, who carried the stars and stripes and their ship's colors, a rousing welcome.

Arriving at Guild Hall, the visitors formed in a quadrangle while the band played the "Star Spangled Banner."

Sir Thomas received Commander Sims and his officers in the reception hall and before luncheon was served, passed around the dining hall greeting the guests. The blue jackets were seated at long tables in the main hall.

At the head table was the lord mayor, with Commander Sims at his right and

with aldermen and uniformed officers around them. In the gallery the lord mayor entertained Mrs. Reid, wife of American Ambassador Reid, and the wives of the visiting officers. The menu was simple but plentiful, including turkey and great herons of beef carried in with pompous ceremony, plum pudding and mince pie. The dining was followed first by formal toasts to King George and President Taft. Sir Thomas then welcomed the sailors. He said it had been a privilege to receive the officers of the American fleets yesterday and that the corporation of the city of London was equally proud to receive in the same hall today the men of the American navy, adding:

"I offer the heartiest welcome to England, where no one is more popular than the men behind the gun. The American Jack-tar is regarded with a large share of that affection which is felt for our own men."

Commander Sims Replies. Replying, Commander Sims spoke with enthusiasm of the friendly manner in which the American fleet had been received in London. This, he said, could not happen in any other country, but was made possible by the strong ties of blood between the two countries.

Speaking for himself he believed that if the time ever came when the British empire was menaced by an external enemy they might count upon every man, every drop of blood, every ship and every dollar in their kindred across the sea. Chief Boatswain's Mate S. E. L. Benson of the battleship Minnesota replied on behalf of the men, expressing thanks for the entertainment in a neat speech which took the Englishmen by surprise and which was frequently interrupted by guests with spontaneous cheers for the lord mayor and the city of London.

Nebraska Cases Loom Up Large in Work of General Land Office

Twenty Suits to Set Aside Patents in Seven States During Month of November.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—(Special Telegram.)—During the month of November, 1910, through the efforts of the field service of the general land office, twenty suits to set aside patents fraudulently acquired for agricultural and coal lands in Colorado, Idaho, Montana, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oregon and Wyoming were recommended, involving 2,873,100 acres, and also one suit for damages for \$100,000, the value of the coal involved. Two suits were won through decree of the court and compromise, restoring 19,577 acres of agricultural land in Mississippi and Washington. The Hyde-Benson suit was reported dismissed in Nebraska. Five suits for unlawful enclosures of public domain were filed.

As a result of criminal procedure was the indictment of nine men in the state of Washington for conspiracy to defraud the government of title to 3,500 acres of coal lands in Alaska; one in Nebraska and two in Wyoming for conspiracy; one in New Mexico and one in Wyoming for perjury; two for unlawful enclosures in Wyoming; one for subornation of perjury in Wyoming; one in Oregon for impersonating a government officer; one in Wyoming for removing a government construction, and nine in Nebraska for intimidation of homestead settlers. The indictments in Nebraska for intimi-

dation show extreme measures used by the ring leader, an old offender, against the homestead laws. The defendants are under bond of \$10,000 each, with trial probably in late winter or early spring. The case of conspiracy in Nebraska involved approximately 10,000 acres of the finest grazing land and recommendation has been made by the agent for suits to vacate patents involved and cancellation of the entries upon which proof has not been submitted.

ENGLAND FACING GREAT TROUBLE

(Continued from First Page.)

teen unopposed nominations of yesterday, brought the aggregate of members elected up to fifty-five.

With these figures the state of the parties now stands:

Government Coalition—Liberals, 16; labor members, 6; Irish nationalists, 5. Total, 27. Opposition—Unionists, 24.

The unionists are putting up a much stronger fight than in the two previous contests, and the betting is even that they will make a net gain of twenty seats, which would put them on an even footing with the liberals and laborites combined, thus leaving the Irish nationalists in control of the next Parliament.

The nationalists returned include John E. Redmond for Waterford, Patrick O'Brien for Kilkenny and J. P. Nanetti for College Green, Dublin.

The most prominent liberals re-elected are Joseph Walton for the Hantsley division of York and Sir J. H. Dainton for Kirkcaldy.

ers rechosen without opposition. Neither gains nor losses were recorded today.

DEATH RECORD

Captain J. E. Allen. TECUMSEH, Neb., Dec. 3.—(Special.)—Captain J. E. Allen died at his home here yesterday of heart failure, at the age of 71 years. Mr. Allen was captain in a Pennsylvania regiment during the civil war. He came to this country and homesteaded in 1872, and has resided in this city since retiring from his farm.

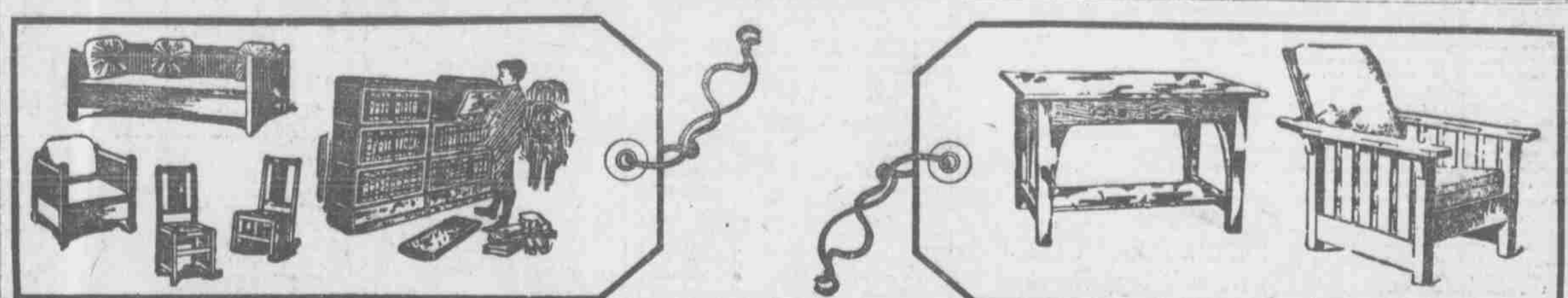
Dr. A. A. Deering. BOONE, Ia., Dec. 3.—(Special Telegram.)—Dr. A. A. Deering, a pioneer physician, former postmaster and member of the library and hospital boards, died this afternoon at Eleanor More hospital as the result of an operation for kidney trouble.

Bigger, Better, Buster.—That is what advertising in The Bee will do for your business.

Years of Suffering

Catarah and Blood Disease—Doctors Failed to Cure.

Miss Mabel F. Dawkins, 1214 Lafayette St., Fort Wayne, Ind., writes: "For three years I was troubled with catarah and blood disease. I tried several doctors and a dozen different remedies, but none of them did me any good. A friend told me of Hood's Sarsaparilla. I took two bottles of this medicine and was as well and strong as ever. I feel like a different person and recommend Hood's to any one suffering from catarah." Get it today in usual liquid form or chocolate tablets called Sarsatabs.



SERIOUS GIVING

BY serious giving we mean doing the substantial thing—the giving of durable gifts whereby the recipient gains a permanent remembrance of advantage. This need not mean intrinsic gain, but it does indicate a distinct solidity on the part of the giver. For example, a furniture craftsman has taken a section of a mahogany log and split it into two halves and then exquisitely carved it into a book block. What in a gift, at whatever cost, shows better taste, better sense—even better breeding, than this simple little bit of wood, genuine in every fibre? And it carries the Miller, Stewart & Beaton Tag-Policy.

The same idea—spirit, if you please—pervades this stock—this store; the simple, solid, genuine, thought—the almost horror at imitation.

A brass-candle mount—candlestick is simpler—may be near to four feet tall—a dainty breath from our colonial period, and such a thing as might stand near the head of the bed on nights when imagination helps one through the pages of a book. Such a gift is an unpretentious one—it is only brass—but it is ALL brass and does not pretend to be aught but what it can prove itself to be.

Take a piece of tapestry, it does not cost a tenth part today of what it may sell for two hundred and fifty years hence. One of the nation's prominent bankers has scoured Europe for just such art pieces at fabulous—almost unbelievable prices. Golden eagles will not have equal worth with authenticated tapestries two centuries from Christmas nineteen hundred ten.

Then there are some of the handsomest Persian Rugs of strongest patterns and character. Persian poems, in many instances, translated into English. We can truthfully assure you that the prices are really conservative; and every piece carries a Miller, Stewart & Beaton Tag-Policy—insurance of QUALITY, WORTH, VALUE—from a store that lives here always.

Is the Boy deep in the duties of school work? He can really be helped by a scientifically constructed study table.

What sentiment is the little daughter going to carry into womanhood? Let her have a few things that are more than mere trinkets—a real chiffonier, dresser, table and other play furniture should be provided, in SOLID wood—something for HER little girl twenty years hence.

It was not intended to sermonize in a commercial story in the Sunday "ad" of a business house; yet, the thoughts suggested by "SERIOUS GIVING" lead inevitably to serious thinking toward the future. At Christmas—time, money goes; how much of your money will go for unsubstantial things?

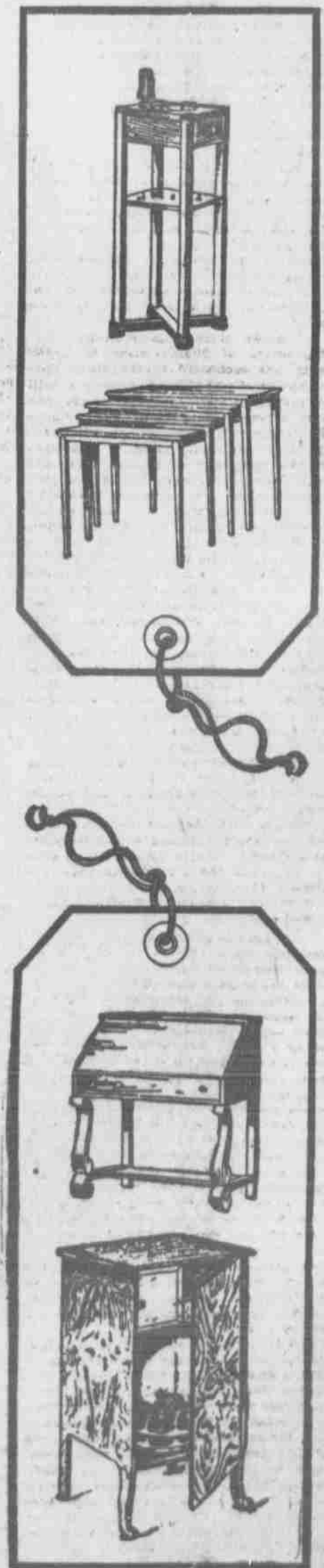
Consideration of the buying subject must not be disposed of without reference to the Miller, Stewart & Beaton Co's Tag-Policy. Everything that leaves this store as a purchase bears our Tag-Policy—the policy of our house and a policy of insurance against loss or misunderstanding to you. This is the first time in the history of the furniture business in the whole world that such an innovation has been dared. Only in Omaha—only in our store in Omaha—can furniture be purchased under such circumstances as these following:

The memoranda on the reverse side of this Tag-Policy is guaranteed to correctly represent the exact status of the article to which this tag was originally attached. Not only are the facts exactly as stated, but no essential fact is omitted.

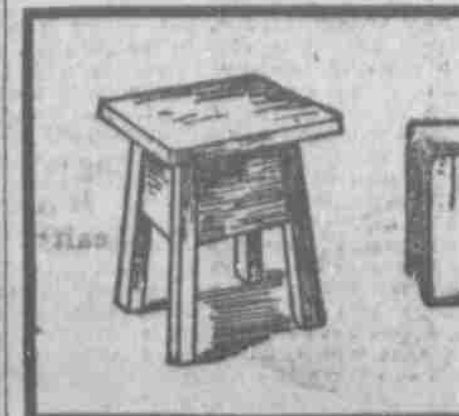
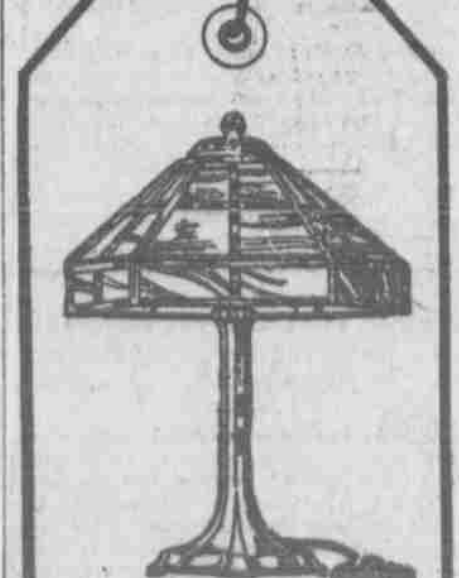
Be certain that the article is named, that its construction is specified, that all trade terms are avoided, and that the guaranty is clearly written out.

This Tag-Policy is issued as insurance against misunderstanding of sales-statements, trade terms, etc. Every article sold by this house is tag-insured in this manner.

Miller, Stewart & Beaton Co. Miller, Stewart & Beaton Co. Established 1884. 413-415-417 South Sixteenth Street—Omaha



Tag Policy is the Policy of Making Each Tag a Policy Insuring Quality, Durability and Price



measures for further control of common carriers. "It is probable that any measures of first importance can be passed by congress at this season," said Senator Cummins. "Those of us who are known as progressives will stand firmly, however, for the consideration of a tariff commission bill and the enactment of legislation that will organize a tariff bill upon what we consider a satisfactory basis."

"We will urge the adoption of a resolution for the election of senators by direct vote of the people, the passage of a measure providing for the valuation of the physical property of railroads and common carriers and an inquiry into the investment represented in the properties of common carriers. We also will urge the enactment of a law to limit the issuance of stocks and bonds of common carriers."

"It is unlikely that many of these measures will make actual progress at this session, but all consideration given them will be no much gained. There will be less work to do at another time."

The senator made it clear that the progressive senators will not await the report of President Taft's railroad securities commission before urging another bill for the control of the issuing of railroad stocks and bonds.

GAMBLE AND WARREN ARRIVE

South Dakota and Wyoming Members Reach Capital.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—(Special Telegram.)—Senator Gamble of South Dakota and Mrs. Gamble arrived today and have taken apartments at the Portland. Senator Gamble, though just upon the ground, does not look for any legislation at this session aside from the passage of appropriation bills.

"There will be no tariff legislation," was his reply to a query. "The people of the west generally are well satisfied with present conditions and would greatly prefer to have no more tinkering with the tariff. In my state the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill seems to be satisfactory. Farmers have been blessed with bounteous crops and have obtained good prices, and are correspondingly happy and contented."

Senator Warren arrived today and is at the Willard, his colleague, Senator Clark, having arrived a day or so ago.

Victor Rosewater, who has been in the city since Thursday, went to Baltimore today to return on Monday and witness the opening of congress.

EMERY OUTLINES PLAN OF ACTION

(Continued from First Page.)

of government officials of a permanent nonpartisan character who have devoted themselves solely to the study of those questions for a quarter of a century.

"The tariff question is one of business and not of mathematics," said Mr. Emory, "the problem of how far an industry needs protection to keep it in sound existence, or what the effect of its decay would be, cannot be settled by any algebraic formula. None the less such material, when digested by impartial men of common sense who know the conditions of competition in each industry, and checked by the knowledge of those who have followed an industry for a life time will furnish a body of knowledge on which tariffs can be made which will have the full confidence of fair-minded men."

Mr. Emory spoke of the great difficulties involved, especially in getting accurate cost figures, in view of the fact that in many lines the manufacturer has not himself been able to figure out his own costs accurately, and also in view of the fact that figures of relative cost were not in themselves an adequate basis for tariff judgments. He frankly admitted that in the case of some articles it would be either impossible or unnecessary to attempt such calculations.

Powers of Tariff Board.

Discussing the existing powers of the tariff board to secure information, Mr. Emory stated it to be the opinion of the board that for an investigation of this character, coercive powers to call for

books and examine witnesses under oath were by no means essential. "Testimony given under coercion," he said, "is too likely to become unwilling and half-hearted. In most cases more complete and illuminating information can be secured by different methods. The officials of European governments who have accomplished most in these lines have no such powers and do not ask for them. Up to date, however, the board has no reason to doubt that they can secure the necessary information by present methods. After all, if the principle is once firmly established that protection, however necessary, is a favor and that the burden of proof is on the manufacturer to show cause why it is granted, the question of powers becomes relatively unimportant."

On the question as to what use would be made of such findings, Mr. Emory said, that, whether the board should report to the president or to congress, the influence of its investigation into facts would come from the influence of unbiased and unappreciated truth to make itself effective.

Public Should Know Truth.

"Those who are skeptical of this result," he said, "forget that where certain interests are concerned to suppress the truth, other interests—whether from business or political motives—will be equally eager to give it the fullest publicity. The trouble in the past has been that the facts have not been available. Once it is known that they can be secured, they are bound to have their effect on public opinion and so on public policy. This, however, is absolutely dependent on the continuance of such impartial studies year in and year out."

Chairman Emory concluded by summarizing the various different attitudes toward tariff revision, and protested against the stand taken by those who denounce congress for revising the tariff in five months and yet demand that a tariff board should be ready to report on revision in the same length of time.

"It is both inconsistent and unfair," he said, "to demand at one and the same time that the tariff shall be revised on the basis of an impartial and scientific investigation of the facts, and yet be revised with impulsive haste as a political expediency. The two demands are irreconcilable and you must choose between them. So far as we are concerned, it does not matter which of these various attitudes either you or the people prefer. The president has given us our task to find out the facts, and we shall not depart from our resolve to refuse to substitute for such facts half-formed guesses or opinions under orders or pressure from any man, any interest, or any popular clamor."

BOY BAKES PRIZE BREAD, GIRLS RAISE BEST POTATOES

Seward County Corn Show Brings Surprising Result in Two Lines of Work.

SEWARD, Neb., Dec. 3.—(Special.)—The prize bread exhibited at the Seward County Corn show was made by a young German boy, and the prize potatoholes were also made by a young boy. Some of the girls raised prize potatoes.

The Weather

FOR NEBRASKA—Fair.

FOR IOWA—Fair.

Shippers' Bulletin—Prepare thirty-six-hour shipments north for temperatures close to zero and forty-eight-hour shipments in other directions from Omaha for freezing weather.

Temperature at Omaha yesterday:

Table with columns for Hour, Deg., and values for various times of day.

GIFTS FOR MEN

- Diamond Ring, Diamond Stud, Diamond Stick Pin, Diamond Locket, Diamond Cuff Buttons, Diamond Shirt Buttons, Diamond Tie Holder, Diamond Match Safe, Diamond Cigar Clipper, Button Set, Bill Book, Card Case, Cigarette Case, Cigarette Paper Case, Cigar Clipper, Chain, Charon, Cuff Buttons, Cloth Brush, Desk Clock, Emblem Charm, Emblem Ring, Emblem Pin, Fob, Flask, Fountain Pen, Full Dress Set, Hair Brush, Hat Brush, Key Ring, Key Chain, Key Ring Tag, Lapel Chain, Locket, Match Safe, Military Brushes, Opera Glasses, Purse, Pocket Knife, Pocket Nail File, Pencil Tip, Signet Ring, Stone Ring, Scarf Pin, Satchel Tag, Shaving Brush, Shaving Cup, Tie Holder, Umbrella, Whisk Broom, Watch, Watch Chain.

DIAMONDS

DIAMOND RINGS, \$25.00 to \$500.00. Our Guarantee—We agree to repurchase any of the above described rings at any time within one year from date of purchase and pay in cash nine-tenths of amount paid, or will allow full price paid in exchange any time.

These articles range in price from 50 cents upwards. Trenzler JEWELRY 15th & DODGE.