Traveling Coats

For Juniors and Small Women

That, indeed, is the one garment which the woman who travels cannot dispense with.

Cool, snappy winds on boat or shore, at lake or mountain, bring no discomfort to the woman who wisely provides herself with a suitable coat.

Very opportunely, we have brought the prices down so low that you can't help but make a place in your wardrobe for just the most stylish, serviceable coat you ever slipped into.

PONGEES AND LINENS

Sizes 13, 15, 17; also 32 to 38.

$8.75 Linen Coats now	$4.38
$10.00 Linen Coats now	$5.00
$13.50 Linen or Pongee Coats	$6.75
$17.50 Linen or Pongee Coats	$8.75
$22.50 Linen, Pongee Coats	$11.25
$25.00 Pongee Coats	$12.50
$29.75 Pongee Coats	$14.88
$32.50 Pongee Coats	$16.25
$35.00 Pongee Coats	$17.50

SERGE COATS—In the season's favorite colors; sizes 15 and 17—also 32 to 38.

$13.50 to $14.75 Coats, now	$9.75
$16.50 and $19.75 Coats, now	$12.75
$22.50 and $27.50 Coats, now	$16.75
$29.75 and $32.50 Coats, now	$22.50
$35.00 and $37.50 Coats, now	$25.00
$39.75 and $45.00 Coats, now	$27.50

THE YOUNG PEOPLE'S OWN STORE

BENSON AND THORNE CO.

1518-1520 FARNAM STREET

Maryland; Smith, South Carolina; Taylor, Tennessee; Williams, Mississippi.

An analysis of the vote showed that twenty-four republicans voted against the bill and twenty-one in favor of it, while three democrats voted against and thirty-two in favor.

All Amendments Defeated.

The senate took up the Canadian reciprocity as soon as a quorum was obtained at 11:15 a. m., the call showing seventy-eight senators present. The amendment of Senator McCumber of North Dakota, reducing duties on many necessaries of life and increasing the free list, was first taken up and defeated, 16 to 64.

The defeat of the McCumber amendment was indicative of all votes on amendments to the bill.

The Nelson amendment, restoring half of the duty on grains and farm products, made free in the reciprocity bill, was then defeated, 23 to 58.

An amendment by Senator Simmons of North Carolina, putting fresh meats and products on the free list in the reciprocity bill, was defeated, 16 to 64.

Senator Simmons then offered to put flour and cereal products on the reciprocity free list and it was defeated, 17 to 63.

The Cummins amendments then were taken up. The first, reducing the duty on various steel products was defeated, 17 to 64. That reducing the duty on oil cloth and linoleum was defeated on a viva voce vote.

Senator La Follette then called up his amendment composing a general revision of the woolen tariff. It also was defeated, 16 to 64.

Other amendments defeated were:

The La Follette amendment for revision of the entire cotton and the tariff on artificial silk. A third amendment by Senator La Follette admitting free of duty after January 1, 1912, all wood pulp, news print paper and paper board.

Senator Bailey's amendment proposing to attach the farmers' free list bill to the reciprocity measure.

Two amendments by Mr. Macumber of North Dakota (rep.), one to put harness and saddlery on the free list and the other to prevent free admission of Canadian barley and other cereals now held in bonded warehouses in the United States.

Mr. Bristow's amendment to reduce the duty on printers' type and type metal.

The Bristow amendment revising the tariff on rubber products and fixing the duties at 25 per cent and the Crawford amendment reducing duties on Canadian manufactured products.

The Bailey amendment to put cotton bagging on the free list.

The senators absent were:

Dupont, Delaware; Frye, Maine; Gallinger, New Hampshire; Lea, Tennessee; Percy, Mississippi; Rayner, Maryland; Tillman, South Carolina.

The senators who were present but did not vote, being paired with absent senators, were:

Dillingham, Vermont; Sutherland, Utah; Thornton, Louisiana.

There are two senate vacancies—from Georgia (due to the resignation of Senator Terrell) and Colorado.

SMALL TWISTER IN FURNAS

Farm Buildings of Earl Collins Destroyed and Two Inches of Rain Falls.

BEAVER CITY, Neb., July 22.—(Special Telegram.)—During an electric storm this afternoon, a small twister did considerable damage in the sotuheast part of this county. The farm buildings of Earl Collins were destroyed. Over two inches of rain fell during the storm.

HEMINGFORD, Neb., July 22.—(Special Telegram.)—Light showers the first part of July and heavy rains during this week assure a big potato crop. A heavy acreage of corn here is doing fine. Winter wheat will average twenty busheis. The range is excellent. Cattle and horses are fat and ready for market.

Quart bricks of Dalzell's Ice Cream.

Boxes of O'Brien's Candy.

Round trip tickets to Lake Manawa.

All given away free to those who find their names in the want ads.

Read the want ads every day, your name will appear sometime, may be more than once.

No puzzles to solve nor subscriptions to get—just read the want ads.

Turn to the want ad pages—now.

Former Shah of Persia Enters Astrabad

Mohammed Ali Mirza is Greeted with Cheers and Firing of Guns—Only One Route to Teheran.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 22.—Mohammed Ali Mirza entered Astrabad this morning amid the cheers of the people and the firing of guns as a welcome. Astrabad, which is the capital of the province of Astrabad, had already declared for the exiled shah.

There is only one practical route connecting Astrabad with Teheran, the capital of Persia, and this undoubtedly is guarded. The former ruler is expected to try to make his way through the mountains, which will be an exceedingly wild trip, and will occupy at least ten days.

TEHERAN, Persia, July 22.—Yeprim of the Bakhtiaris is organizing a force, including cavalry and artillery, to oppose the advance of the ex-shah.

DEAD BURGLAR ATLANTIC BOY

(Continued from First Page.)

Swoboda, a young boy of the neighborhood, came across the body of one of the men in the front yard of Frank Vavra, on Twentieth, between S and T streets, about 100 yards from the shooting. Acting Night Captain Charles Morton and Detective Zaloudek reached the man a few minutes before he died. He is said to have refused to speak.

There seems to be some question as to the number of men engaged in the robbery. John Franek and his father saw two only. Others claim there were three, which squares with the account of the fisherman who was compelled to ferry two of them across the river.

Acting Chief of Police Hank Ensfelder stated yesterday that, in his opinion, the burglars were old-timers. He instanced the fact that the dead man carried two neckties, which is a common practice with hold-up men. All tailor marks and other traces of identification had been carefully removed from the clothing of the dead man.

On the counter of Franek's saloon were found eight skeleton keys. Two sacks, which the men carried, were found in Franek's saloon after the battle. One of the sacks was filled with cigars. In connection with this it is recalled that for several months there have been saloon robberies going on in South Omaha. In nearly ever case the police found that cigars had been taken by the burglars.

The councilman went to the front of the saloon in time to see the burglar coming out. He ordered him to stop, but the burglar ran southeast. Franek stumbled on a sand pile, but in a reclining position fired four shots at the fleeing burglar, killing him. Afterward two more shots were fired.

Attention was then turned to the side door, where another burglar made his appearance and a number of shots were fired. Charles Franek and Robert Stormes, a colored boy, were at this point, and Stormes was shot in the foot during the exciting fusillade. He is not seriously hurt.

After the first excitement was over, the body of the man shot by the councilman was found in the yard of Frank Vavra, nearby. One bullet had entered the body, piercing the lungs and also the upper portion of the heart. Another bullet entered the left thigh

CLOUDBURST IN DEATH VALLEY

Floods Fill Canyons with Debris and Turn Buildings Into House-Boats.

SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., July 22.—Cloudbursts that filled canyons with debris and turned nine buildings into houseboats, marked the climax of a hot wave, which sent the mercury up to 140 degrees in the Death Valley sink during the week. The terrific heat drove miners and prospectors out of the desert just in time to avoid the heaviest precipitation experienced for thirty years.

BURNS BACK FROM EUROPE

Detective Appears in Indianapolis and Gives Bond to Answer Kidnaping Charge.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 22.—W. J. Burns, returned here from Europe today and appeared in Judge Markey's branch of the criminal court to answer to four grand jury indictments on charges of kidnaping John McNamara, the labor leader, and taking him to Los Angeles, where he is held on charges of being implicated in a number of dynamiting charges. Burns waived arraignment on plea of not guilty and gave bond of $2,500 on each indictment.

HINES TRIES TO PROVE ALIBI

Lumberman Says Was Not in Chicago When Funk Says Saw Him.

COMMITTEE HOLDS SHORT SESSION

Hines Testifies that He Called on Several Senators and Others in Interest of Lorimer.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The activities of Edward Hines to influence the vote of the senate last spring on unseating Senator Lorimer of Illinois were inquired into today by the senate committee.

Hines testified that he called on President W. C. Brown of the New York Central, during the Lorimer fight in the senate. Hines was asked if he was seeking to influence the vote of Senator Depew. He answered in the negative. Hines did say that he spent a month in Washington just preceding the vote on the Lorimer case seeing senators, inducing others to see them and writing letters to some of his friends "to tell the facts to their senators."

Carl R. Nelson, private stenographer to Hines, testified that the latter was continuously in Washington during February, 1909, except for occasional trips to New York. The object of this was to show that Hines was not in Chicago during the latter part of February, when Clarence S. Funk said Hines called upon him about the famous Union League conversation. Funk said Hines asked him to contribute to a Lorimer election fund, but Hines said Funk offered to contribute.

Mr. Hines then took the stand. He declined to give his conversation with President Brown, "because Mr. Brown might object." He said, however, that Lorimer's name was mentioned, although Hines did not intend to discuss Lorimer, when he went to call, he said.

"Had you any business in Washington at that time other than the Lorimer matter?" asked Senator Jones.

"No sir."

"Did you call on senators and talk with them about the Lorimer case?" asked Senator Kenyon.

"Yes."

"Who?"

"Well, several of them. I remember Senator Jones was one."

"Did you use your influence all over the country in favor of Lorimer?"

"I don't know that we had any influence. If I saw a man in Washington, who believed what I told him about Lorimer, I probably would ask him to see his senator about the case."

Hines' examination was interrupted by the adjournment of the committee.

TAFT MEETS HIS WORRIES SMILING

(Continued from First Page.)

formances of Senator Bristow, whose name is supposed to be synonymous with political bloodshed and revolution, have been accepted as setting the standard by which the views of the public are regulated. Letters received from Kansas are in numbers, and a couple of selections will suffice to indicate the direction of the Kansas tide, even at the risk of offending Senator Bristow and of another outburst against Secretary Hilles.

Testimony from Kansas.

One of the letters is from E. E. Mullaney of Hill City, Kan., president of the Farmers' and Merchants' bank. Mr. Mullaney writes as follows:

"Since the president has so thoroughly demonstrated by his firm stand for Canadian reciprocity and in many other ways that he is not to be controlled by any faction, he has grown in favor daily and expressions of admiration are heard frequently now from those who had nothing but criticism to offer a few months ago.

"The president's unwavering and courageous efforts to enact what he believes to be best for the interest of the American people has caused him to be appreciated more and more. With the passage of the reciprocity bill I believe its benefits will soon be felt and the wise statesmanship course of President Taft will then be made clear.

"I believe that he is stronger with his party than any other republican at this time and that he will gain strength every day from now on. I should regard it as great loss, if anything should occur to prevent his re-election, and I believe that Kansas can be safely counted for him in the convention and election."

And E. F. Porter of Pittsburg, Kan., adds his testimony in the following:

"Sentiment here is universal for President Taft's second term. Our business men have the highest confidence in his ability and with an early convention, setting at rest the question of his nomination, commercial conditions will certainly continue to improve. His renomination is not only logical and correct, but a national necessity. E. C. S."

HALL COUNTY BOOSTS PRINCE

(Continued from First Page.)

burdensome and useless expense on the taxpayers of the state, and, public interest in political issues is diminished by the operation of the primary law; therefore,

Be it Resolved, That it is the sense of this convention that the primary law in its entirety should be repealed.

The present primary law of Nebraska allows all voters expression to their choice of candidates, and we believe it unnecessary and unwise at this time to endorse one candidate to the prejudice of another, but we pledge our hearty support to all republicans who may be nominated at the regular primaries. We wish, however, to endorse for re-election Hon. Anson A. Welch as judge of the district court for the Ninth judicial district.

His record on the bench has proven him to be a jurist of exceptional ability, of unquestionable integrity, and fairness, and whole sole aim has been that justice shall prevail.

The delegates elected to attend the state convetion are.

F. Stair, A. A. Welch, George Lamberson, P. Rouke, E. W. Huse, L. G. Gildersleeve, S. E. Auker, Howard Porter and John E. Davis.

Dodge Also Endorses Taft.

FREMONT, Neb., July 22.—(Special Telegram.)—The Dodge county republicans this evening endorsed the Taft administration and pledged Taft their unqualified support. Norris brown also was unanimously endorsed for re-election. John P. Eaton of Cotterell was chairman and W. F. White of Fremont, secretary. The resolutions, which were quite lengthy, commended the work of the party in congress and in the construction of the Panama canal. Taft was unqualifiedly endorsed as representing progressive republicanism and the action of the party on the tariff approved.

Governor Aldrich also was commended with the state officers, and especially Attorney General Martin. The following delegates were chosen for the convention at Lincoln:

L. D. Richards, R. B. Schneider, B. W. Reynolds, A. W. Murphy, John Ring, James Beaver, J. C. Nelson, George Wolz, J. H. Knoles, H. Davis, W. E. Montgomery, C. A. Watson, John Ladd, Hans Christensen, W. D. Holbrook.

York County Gets Behind Taft.

YORK, Neb., July 22.—(Special.)—The republican county convention was held here today. A. G. Wray was elected chairman and M. M. Wildman, secretary. The following resolutions were read and adopted: "Resolved, that the republicans of York county adhere to the principles of the republican party and endorse the administration of President Taft." The following delegates were selected to attend the state convention: D. W. Baker, F. D. Saddoris, H. W. Souders, J. M. Tucker, E. B. Koon, Robert, Beckerd, Winfield Marble, H. W. Fay, Charles Wheeler, J. A. Mauk, John Doran, William Colton, L. E. Sedgwick, Baxter Nelson.

MR. BRYAN GOES UNHONORED

Adams County First Time in Sixteen Years Passes Him Up.

HASTINGS, Neb., July 22.—(Special Telegram.)—For the first time in sixteen years the democrats of Adams county held a convention today without the name of Bryan being once mentioned. The only endorsement was that of Judge H. S. Dungan for re-election as judge of the Tenth district.

The following state delegates were chosen:

J. N. Lyman, Ed Hall, George Mizen, L. A. Kinney, R. B. Wahlquist, W. H. Long, C. E. Bruckman, P. E. Larsen, Ray Tibbets, J. J. Simmering, John Roth, R. R. Damerell, John Keltie, G. W. Munsen, G. J. Evans, F. C. Babcock.

R. B. Wahlquist was recommended for state committeeman. Only twenty democrats attended.

Reciprocity is Commended.

OSCEOLA, Neb., July 22.—(Special Telegram.)—The county conventions of the people's independent and democrat parties were held in Osceola this afternoon, both conventions being well attended and enthusiastic. The democratic convention adopted resolutions sending hearty greetings to Hon. W. J. Bryan, endorsed the work of our democratic members of congress and that of J. N. Norton as a member of the last legislature. The peoples independent convention resolved in favor of the nomination of W. L. Stark, as one of the candidates for supreme judge, inviting all democrats to support him and thus assure representation on the ticket in the coming campaign of one member of the peoples independent party.

The Canadian reciprocity treaty was endorsed and the republicans condemned for their interference and prevention of a nonpartisan judiciary law in the state. The following are delegates to Fremont:

B. S. Keck, V. E. Wilson, J. A. Albin, J. F. Farris, Charles Krumbach, Hubert Thelen, Dr. Westfall and F. J. Hahn.

Delegates to Lincoln are:

G. F. Oesterricher, Charles Newcomer, O. N. Michener, John Lees, Emil Olson, W. A. Peterson, J. H. Coleman, Peter Hanson, A. P. Tilley, L. K. McGaw, Joel Hanson, E. A. Walrath, A. P. Anderson, William Campbell, C. R. Timm, C. C. Carson, H. R. Lind, William Deeds.

Otoe Endorses Delegation.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., July 22.—Special Telegram.)—The democrats of Otoe county, held a convention at Syracuse today and elected the following delegates to the state convention:

M. Bauer, C. M. Hubner, G. W. Leidigh, John Mattes, jr., C. J. Mullis, William Reige, H. L. Black, S. H. Buck, J. A. White, H. L. Pilman, Chris Buess, Max Fenske, N. W. Morrow, W. F. Moran, D. W. Livingston and C. L. Frans.

They passed resolutions endorsing a nonpartisan judiciary, endorsing the work of the United States Senator G. M. Hitchcock, Congressmen Maguire and Lobeck, also Judge N. D. Travis of this judicial district.

Aeroplane Wrecked, Auto Blown Into River

WASHINGTON, July 22.—An automobile was blown into the Potomac river and Harry N. Atwood's aeroplane was wrecked by the wind during a severe wind, rain and hail storm which swept the city last night. The aeroplane was in Potomac park, where it has rested since Atwood's record breaking flight from New York here.

A party of automobilists motored to the park just before the storm broke to see the aeroplane. The wind threw the aeroplane against a news stand, totally demolishing it, turning the automobile over and whirled it into the river. No one was hurt.

The storm played havoc with trees and shrubbery throughout the city. In several parks and thoroughfares many large trees were uprooted.

Flags Train by Lighting Matches

Chicago Brakeman with Both Legs Broken Saves His Life with Unusual Signal.

CHICAGO, July 22.—Lying helpless on the Illinois Central track at One Hundred and Forty-seventh street with both legs broken, H. Zillamb, a brakeman who had fallen from a passenger train, lighted a box of matches and flagged a swiftly moving freight train which was approaching. The engineer of the freight train stopped his train in time to save the man's life.

Negro Runs Amuck at La Grange, Ga.

Charles Reece Kills Three Other Negroes, Wounds White Farmer and Commits Suicide.

LA GRANGE, Ga., July 22.—Believed to be insane, Charles Reese, a negro, ran amuck here early today, killing three other negroes, wounding a fourth and blinding a white farmer with a load of shot. He then committed suicide.

CALL FOR LEWIS' RECORDS

Committee Asks Postmaster General for Papers on Controversy with Publisher.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Postmaster General Hitchcock was called on today by the house committee on postal expenditures, to submit original copies of all records and stenographic notes bearing on the controversy between the department and the Lewis Publishing company of University City, Mo. E. C. Lewis, president of the company, whose charges of persecution by the department are being heard by the committee declared today that the postoffice officials had plotted to injure his business.

BIG PAPER SOLD BY SHERIFF

Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune is Bought by F. T. Homer of Baltimore.

CINCINNATI, July 22.—The Commercial-Tribune, a morning newspaper, with all its equipment was sold at a sheriff's sale today to Francis T. Homer, a Baltimore attorney, for $420,000.

After Greek Consul at St. Louis.

DES MOINES, Ia., July 22.—A petition seeking the removal of H. M. E. Pasmezaglu, Greek consul at St. Louis, has been sent to Athens by members of the Greek colony in Des Moines and in St. Louis. It is charged that the St. Louis consul has used his influence to prevent the establishment of Russo-Greek churches here and in St. Louis.

HIGH FINANCE IN SUGAR

Claus Augustus Spreckles Tells of Settlement of Big War.

MAGNATES MAKE BIG PROFITS

Havemeyer and Searles Buy Half of Coast Company and Sell It to the American for Twice Its Cost.

NEW YORK, July 22.—How the war between the Spreckles interests and the American Sugar Refining company was settled and how in the deal the Havemeyers and John E. Searles made an enormous profit was told the special congressional committee investigating the trust today by Claus Augustus Spreckles. The witness is president of the Federal Sugar Refining company of Yonkers and is a son of the late Claus Spreckles of California.

Mr. Spreckles said:

"The war started soon after the formation of the trust in 1887 and continued until 1891. It was very fierce."

"How did the end come?"

"I was manager of the Spreckles refinery in Philadelphia in 1891 when John E. Searles, secretary and treasurer of the American Sugar Refining company, came to me in Philadelphia and made a proposition to settle the war. He said the bitter competition had been ruinous and he said that if we would sell 51 per cent of the stock of the Philadelphia plant it would close its competing plant on the Pacific coast.

Big Graft of Magnates.

"The result was that the Western Refining company was formed, embracing the American and Spreckles interests in a $5,000,000 corporation. The American took $2,225,000 in the capital stock and I delivered it to H. O. Havemeyer, Theodore A. Havemeyer and John E. Searles in New York. They told me they were the purchasers and not the American. They paid me half cash and half in short time notes, which they later paid.

"Six months later the Havemeyers and Searles, with my father, sold the total capital stock of the Western company to the American for $10,000,000 in preferred stock. Of this my father received $5,000,000 and the Havemeyers and Searles got the same for their interest, for which they had paid my father $2,225,000. They also, in the settlement of the war, acquired a 45 per cent interest in the $5,000,000 Spreckels Philadelphia plant.

Rats in Barrels of Sugar.

"My quarrel with them started when they wanted to limit the output of the Philadelphia plant. Their idea was to reduce the amount of production and thus force up the price. My plan was to increase the output and decrease the price.

"Since my opposition to the American company," Mr. Spreckels said, "I have met with lots of trouble. In Philadelphia before the trust got control our machinery was damaged by people throwing things in them. This trouble ended when Havemeyer got control. In Yonkers we have had much trouble.

"Mysterious persons have frequently at night drained our liquid sugar out of the vats into the sewers. On an other occasion they put a dead rat in each barrel of a big shipment of sugar that was about to go out. I suspected certain employes of doing this and discharged them without pay. I warned them to sue, but they were afraid to."

Tariff Keeps Up Price.

NEW YORK, July 22.—Mr. Spreckels said that in his opion the removal or a big reduction of the tariff on sugar would decrease the price of refined sugar in this country 2 cents a pound.

"It would also be the best thing for Louisiana," he said. "The planters down there are antiquated, use ancient methods and machinery and are not scientific farmers. The reduction in the tariff would wake them up and modernize them like it did Hawaii."

Mr. Spreckels said that the refineries and plants of both beet and cane sugar in this country could compete with the world without a tariff. He said that without tariff the production of sugar would be vastly increased, that the jam and jelly industry could to taken away from England and the chocolate production of this country could be vastly increased.

"Beet sugar can be made for less than 3 cents a pound and if you go down to the American Sugar Refining company offices, I think they will find the records of the beet sugar company's, which will show the cost of beet sugar production."

Persistent Advertising is the Road to Big Returns.

AN OPEN LETTER TO THE PUBLIC:

It is but just to my patrons that conditions of vital interest should be made clear.

Two years ago this store instituted the one-price policy—the honest system of doing business and no one is "friend" enough to get so much as a tenth of one per cent off the plainly marked prices on our goods. No one receives an "extra ten" here, and we frankly admit that such practice prevails in the jewelry business. Therefore, it is necessary that we insist most emphatically that this is the lowest price jewelry store in Omaha—that the prices are always regular—never special.

The Jewelry business really cannot permit of promiscuous price-cutting. It is a business where goods should maintain established values—not prices.

The integrity and wisdom of this system is clear to every intelligent person and any prospective customer failing to buy here will please remember this prediction—they will eventually come back to us.

We feel that it might be better to exist without customers than without principles. Very naturally principles must be accompanied by a policy liberal and fair. Courtesy, kindliness, agreeable sales people—all of these things enter into the selling of goods but the integrity of a house is the quality the public is most concerned in.

Just one more word—in all sincerity—in most positive terms—we challenge price comparison with any jewelry store in the West or in Chicago or New York. We are building up a great jewelry business for Omaha.

Very truly yours,

ALBERT EDHOLM,

Jeweler, Sixteenth and Harney.

Prove it for Yourself!

Hundreds of people in this town are about ready to purchase a talking machine.

Buy in the daylight! Make comparisons! Remember that there are "talking machines" and "phonographs," but only one Graphopone—the

Columbia Graphophone

Be sure to get in touch with us before you buy. Complete Graphopone outfits from $17.50 up. Come in and listen.

Most people prefer to buy "on time"—and that suits us. Terms are easy!

Columbia Phono. Co.

1311-13 Farnam Street.

E. C. POORE, Local Manager.

Special Sunday Dinner

50c from 12:30 to 2:00

Fried Spring Chicken
Roast Veal with Dressing
New Potatoes, Peas, Hot Rolls
Peaches, Asparagus Salad
Cherry Ice and Cake
Tea Coffee Ice Tea Milk
Special Gentlemen's Lunch
12 to 1:30 Every Day

30c

Hamilton Cafe

MRS. S. V. FULLAWAY
24th and Farnam Sts.

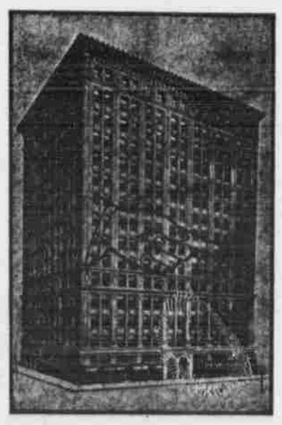
THE SUNDAY BEE

Is anxiously awaited by those who are specially interested in lands, the sort that buy and sell and encourage others to do likewise.

BEAUTIFUL DENTAL OFFICES

Dr. Bailey Now Located in the City National Bank Building

(From the Examiner of July 15th.)



One of the most attractive and perfectly equipped dental offices in the United States has been opened on the seventh floor of the City National Bank building by Dr. R. W. Bailey, formerly located at 312 Paxton block. These new offices are fitted throughout with the newest modern white enamel sanitary dental furniture, purchased direct from the factory. Electric lathes and devices have been installed, and the electric engines work noiselessly and without jarring the nerves of the patient. The instruments, embodying all the latest improvements, are kept in cabinets supplied with metallic drawers. There is a place for every instrument and every instrument is kept in its place. After each operation the instruments are thoroughly sterlized, not only by the wet process but by keeping them in modern sterilizers. Each patient is supplied with an individual drinking cup of parafine paper placed in a silver holder, and this cup is never used but once. Dr. Bailey is a diligent student of sanitation, and it is evident that he has overlooked nothing in that line. There are five operating chairs in the offices. For those who wish a private examination of the teeth a separate office is provided. The laboratory equipment is complete in every detail.

Before opening these offices Dr. Bailey spent several weeks in the east in inspecting the leading dental establishments, and as a result he has combined the very best and latest ideas of others with those of his own, and as a consequence he can boast that his offices are of the very finest and most complete in this country. The people of Omaha and vicinity are invited to call and inspect those most attractive rooms, **NOS. 704 TO 710, INCLUSIVE, SEVENTH FLOOR, CITY NATIONAL BANK BUILDING,** even if they wish no work done. The rooms have a south, east and west view. Polite lady attendants are employed to receive and wait upon callers and patients.

Dr. Bailey, who is one of the best known dentists in the west, has practiced in Omaha since 1888, and his patients number up in the thousands, all of whom can truthfully testify to his skill. He is a dentist who takes pride in his profession. For the past two years he has devoted much study to painless dentistry and has discovered a formula with which he can do dental work in a most comfortable way for the patient. During the past year he has also discovered a method of inserting teeth in the back of the mouth when the natural teeth are gone, and where it is impossible to place a bridge. This important discovery he has named the Bailey Intermaxillary System. Teeth inserted by this system are as solid and firm as natural ones. **This system is particularly applicable to those persons who have lost their back teeth only.**