

ENGLISH OYSTER IN DANGER

American Limpet Said to Be Depleting the Supply.

TO EXPLORE A CANNIBAL ISLAND

Anthropological Investigators Start on an Expedition to Get Close to Man Eaters in the Southern Seas.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—Another American invasion is now stirring England. The Kent and Essex Sea Fisheries commission reports that the American limpet is threatening the oyster industry.

An expert of the Board of Agriculture states that on the southeast coast a limpet of a species hitherto unknown to British waters has appeared, and he declares that the invader must have been imported from America, where it flourishes in and near oyster beds.

As American oyster growers have no dread of the limpet, the expert was asked why it was feared here. He explained that for the short time it has been here the limpet has spread with extraordinary rapidity, and there has been a slight decrease in oysters. It has therefore been suggested that in its new environment the limpet uses the same food as the oyster and so starves that it may die. The possibility of the limpet smothering young oysters by its clinging habits is also suggested.

It is believed that the limpet was brought here as spawners by the oyster proprietors, who imported new varieties of American oysters, and concern is now felt that the least valuable will survive the struggle for existence. The agitation against the limpet may result in restrictions on the importation of American oysters for planting.

To Explore Cannibal Island.

An expedition has set out from Oxford University with its objective a cannibal tale in the South seas, where it expects to spend a year in studying the habits of the natives.

The party of scientists is headed by David Jenness, the anthropological expert of Balliol college. The explorers will locate on Goodenough island, which is situated in the extreme south-east corner of British New Guinea. Little is known of the interior of this island, but it has been asserted that cannibalism is practiced there on an extensive scale.

Occasionally a government official pays a visit to the island, but, being unwilling to provide the natives with a banquet, wisely confirms his investigations to the coast line. For this reason the interior remains unexplored. One or two attempts have been made to map the interior, but the explorers have never returned.

Goodenough island, which is of volcanic formation, is believed to be the highest island of its size in the world. It is forty miles long and thirty miles across, and its highest mountain extends 5,000 feet above sea level.

Exhibit of Costumes.

Among the exhibits for the new London museum classified last month were the historical costume collection which almost fell into the hands of the Metropolitan Museum of New York. This magnificent exhibit has for its nucleus the splendid Seymour Lucas collection for which the authorities of the American institution had been negotiating. The series comprises three or four hundred costumes dating from the fourteenth century to the present day.

Among the costumes are the coronation robes of five sovereigns: Queen Victoria, Queen Alexandra, Queen Mary, King Edward VII, and George V. The Elizabethan and Jacobean periods are marked by some exquisite costumes and the commonwealth is recalled by a number of beautiful silver-embroidered leather coats.

The classifying is being done by Guy Laking, the King's Armourer of Kensington palace in the room in which Queen Anne died. It is said that the Queen died of smallpox, and the classifiers are hoping that the King will have died of old age. The center piece of the new museum, which was the idea of King George and for which he has granted the use of Kensington palace, is part of a Roman galley, the only remains of these ancient ships known to exist. The remains were found under several feet of Thames mud, when excavations were made for the new County Council hall, and the remains are of oak which had swollen immensely from centuries of immersion in the mud, but which shrunk when exposed to the air. It is expected that the King will open the museum in October.

Kick on American Missions.

The Nationalist press in Cairo is again raising a cry against the American mission in Egypt, and is calling upon the government to repress by force the Christians of Egypt as a Mohammedan country.

El Alam, the official organ of the nationalist party, accuses the missionaries of Christianizing Moslem lands and then concealing them from their parents. The journal describes the American mission as "rejecting venom wherever it goes and committing horrible crimes, separating sons from fathers, brother from brother, and kidnapping little children."

The Egyptian Gazette points out that if the missionaries had really been guilty of kidnapping children, they could be brought to book very easily through the courts, but no serious attempt has been made to prove the charge.

It will be recalled that last year the mission suppressed its review "El Mursid" on account of the feeling that it had unwittingly been provoked among Moslem circles by the publication of certain articles on Islam culled from the book called "Cross and Crescent."

Manderson's Body to Arrive Tuesday

Gould Dietz has received word that the Steamship Cedric, with the body of General Manderson aboard, docked at New York Saturday morning. Details will come later as to the time of the arrival of the party in Omaha. It is thought that the body will reach here sometime Tuesday, and that the funeral will be held Wednesday. In the meantime arrangements are being made to pay all due honor to the memory of General Manderson.

Danish Crop Yield This Year is Best for Forty Years

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, Oct. 7.—According to all reports the harvest of 1911 in Denmark will surpass all records since 1832. Not in forty-three years has weather, labor and other conditions been so auspicious to the farmer, and hereafter when the agriculturist wishes to point to an ideal harvest, he will refer to 1911. There is only one discordant note, that of the turnip and grass growers who have suffered on account of the long drouth.

It was feared that labor would be scarce, but the employment agencies did their work so well that no shortage was felt, and with the exception of the large farms, harvest was completed within three weeks.

Danish Reporter Gets Scoop.

Following a discussion on the safety of art works in local galleries which resulted from the theft of "Mona Lisa," a reporter on a local paper abstracted a valuable Dutch painting from the Danish National gallery. The picture was taken to the office of the paper, and although the manager of the gallery was informed over the telephone that a painting had been stolen from his collection, he reported that the guardians assured him that none was missing.

Four Hours Later the Reporter Returned

the painting to the manager. The affair has caused much comment, and the ministry, which has charge of the gallery, has instituted an inquiry which is expected to lead to a plan for the better safeguarding of art treasures.

King of Greece is Thrifty.

King George of Greece, known as the business monarch, has been making his annual visit to Denmark, where he spent some time in looking after his extensive interests. King George did not make his usual visit last year on account of troubles at home which demanded his attention.

The Grecian king displayed his fine business acumen by investing in real estate holdings which promise, on account of their location, to increase enormously in value. His buildings here have already brought him a nice profit. The king is also interested in a vineyard here, and he sells his wine to local dealers and continental exporters.

Bruna May Come Back.

It is reported that Constantin Brun, Danish envoy to Great Britain, may again be sent to Washington where he served his government for thirteen years. It was much against his will that Brun was transferred to London, and it is said he will welcome the chance to return to the United States.

Danish Politicians Work.

That some of the Danish cabinet officers take their well-earned vacations seriously is evident from reports received from their summer homes. Minister of the Interior Jensen-Bondrup is "resting" at his farm by arising at 5 o'clock each morning and following the plow for the remainder of the day. Anders Nielsen, minister of agriculture, is "getting valuable experience by taking active part in the harvest at his home."

Panama Canal a Benefit.

It is hoped here that the decline in the population of the Danish West Indies, which has continued since 1840, may be ended by the opening of the Panama canal. In 1840 there were 41,000 people on the islands, and by 1870 the number was reduced to 38,000. Ten years ago the Danish West Indies reported a population of 30,500 and the number today is given at 27,100. Of this number, St. Croix has 10,700 and St. John a little over 900.

That the feeling here that the opening of the canal will increase the population is shared abroad, is indicated by the efforts of the Royal Mail Packet company of London to secure from the Danish government an extension of the dock privileges which it enjoys in St. Thomas. To the representative of the company now here, the government has given only a vague answer, saying that no decision would be made within a year or eighteen months.

Praise for Our Army.

Lieutenant Becker of the Royal Danish Life guards has returned from a visit to the United States full of praise for the American army. In company with Admiral Togo, the Lieutenant watched the army maneuvers at West Point, and he was delighted with the training of the American forces.

At the Danish autumn maneuvers a new military bridge invented by Lieutenant von der Maake will receive its first test. The bridge is designed to enable infantry to cross streams quickly and noiselessly.

Judiciary and Bar Speak at Memorial for Dead Brothers

Members of the Omaha Bar association and the judges of the United States and state courts took part in the memorial service for the late Richard Smith Hall, Benjamin T. White and Charles J. Greene, during the memorial services held for the deceased barristers Saturday morning in the federal circuit court. Record of the services will be made in the records of both the federal and the Douglas county courts.

A resolution was presented by J. F. Stout, Arthur Wakeley and Judge E. Wakeley commending the life of Mr. Hall, and W. E. Gurley presented a resolution for Benjamin White and Charles Greene. R. R. Dunham, James Sheehan and Carl Wright spoke in glowing terms of Mr. White, and all touched upon the spotless career of the well-known attorney.

R. W. Breckenridge spoke for Mr. Greene and I. E. Condon, T. J. Mahoney, H. H. Haldridge, D. M. Vinsonhaier and Harry Brome, all touched upon the life of both Mr. Greene and Mr. White. Judge W. H. Munger, in behalf of the federal court, related a few of his experiences with Mr. White and Mr. Greene, and Judge William A. Redick extolled some of the many good points of both of the dead attorneys noticed by him.

How Did They Manage?

Adam did his gardening without a seed catalogue. Noah had no storm warning from the United States Weather bureau. Columbus hadn't any female court on his trip across.

Napoleon crossed the Alps without guides. Washington could not shout, "I cannot tell a lie" into a phonograph.—Judge.

PARIS BANKS SHY ON GOLD

Demands for Yellow Metal by Patrons Were Refused.

GERMAN BANKS WERE BUYING

French People Have Not Lost Their Fear of War and Want No Trouble with Germany or Other Nations.

PARIS, Oct. 7.—Persons having occasion to cash checks in the middle of September learned to their surprise that none of the Paris banks were prepared to pay in gold. An American gentleman who presented a check for 5,000 francs at the Bank of France was given only 500 francs in gold and his request for more refused.

The boulevard branch of one of the largest French banks which usually starts the day with from 25,000 to 30,000 francs in gold, recently had 1,000 and was unable to obtain more. Payment was made in 5-franc pieces, which are legal tender up to any amount; indeed, the dividends of government stock are always paid in these bulky coins.

This stoppage of the gold issue is mainly due to the fact that the agents of a number of German banks were buying up gold as fast as they could, paying 5 francs per 1,000 premium. In addition to sending money to cash checks and notes at every bank in the city these agents took all the gold from the big department stores until the attention of the directors of the Bank of France was attracted to the abnormal demands for gold from these establishments, and immediately curtailed the issue of gold to banks and large commercial houses likely to pay it out of the country. One consequence was that the public, hearing what the banks were doing, was disposed to hoard gold and not to pay it into the banks. Considerable gold was therefore temporarily out of circulation.

French People Fear War.

Everyday people in France certainly have been afraid war was coming. The common people of Paris having in mind the hardships that they have heard were undergone in the siege of 1870-71, have been hoarding food, dried beans, dried fruits, preserved meats and other articles of food that a few months' storage will not damage. The great provision houses are entirely bought out of some lines of these goods. Another reason besides vague apprehension of a siege has been the knowledge that, should war begin, the prices of food would rise and the thrifty-French housewife has taken the precaution to buy some sorts of food in advance when prices are normal.

Rivals of Roosevelt.

Alfred M. Collins and Marshall Scull of Philadelphia have sailed from Marseilles on their way to central Africa hunting fields to collect specimens of large and small animals for the Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences. They go by way of Alexandria, Port Said, Suez and Mombasa, British East Africa. The expedition will organize at Nairobi, from where they design to penetrate to parts of equatorial Africa little known to the outside world. They take with them fifty cases of equipment bought in London for their party, which will number 100 native soldiers, porters and servants under the command of a professional white hunter, George H. Outram.

Collins and Scull expect to be in the interior about three months, and to bring back the first cases of equipment bought in London for their party, which will number 100 native soldiers, porters and servants under the command of a professional white hunter, George H. Outram.

Good Aeroplane Scouting.

Results of the aeroplane scouting at the French maneuvers are agreed by the military critics to have been admirable. The valuations showed accuracy, energy and accuracy of observation, and yet the limitations of air scouting were never seen more clearly.

The aeroplane is a bird of the day. It rises with the dawn and ceases to fly with the twilight. During the night troops are free to move without eyes peering at them from above. The aeroplane is also a fair weather bird, very useful during clear, fine days, but obliged to seek shelter from high winds, and whose eyes are dulled by rain, fog and clouds.

The most effective of Turenne's campaigns, that in Alsace, took place in winter. After they have finished the African raid they will return home by way of India, China and Japan in the spring of 1912.

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Mules Are Now Invading Germany

BERLIN, Oct. 7.—The mule has begun an invasion of Germany. The omnibus company of Berlin has just received a shipment from South America, which are the first mules brought into Germany for work. Hitherto the mule has only been a curiosity of the zoological gardens. The company is starting in an experimental way with a dozen, intending to increase the number later as soon as the experiment shall have been proved a success.

No doubt, however, is entertained as to the ability of the mule to maintain in the German climate his reputation for endurance under hard work. The expert having the matter in charge assures the company that eight mules will do the work of ten horses, that each mule will cost twenty-five per cent less to keep, that he will stand much rougher treatment and resist diseases much better than the horse; and finally his working life is placed at a maximum of thirty years.

The Bavarians are also growing in interest in the mule and are discussing the feasibility of substituting him for the ox.

Prince Offered for \$75,000.

A recent advertisement in a leading Berlin newspaper, the "Vossische Zeitung," offering a real prince in the marriage market at the extremely low price of \$75,000, has caused widespread discussion. The announcement reads: "Prince, 28 years old, splendid appearance, of great general education and polish, wishes immediate marriage. Ready cash necessary, 300,000 marks. Marriage brokers not entertained. Offers, etc."

It is pointed out in many of the com-

Bed Spreads

\$2.50, full size, fringed bed spreads with cut corners; an extra heavy weight in beautiful Marcella patterns; Monday only \$2.00 each.

Bath Rugs

A new line of bath rugs in fast colors and patterns that have never before been seen in Omaha; regular \$1.75 values, for Monday only, \$1.25 each.

Very Interesting are the New Arrivals in the Women's Salon of Dress

Style, exclusiveness, beauty of finish and character of workmanship are the distinguishing features which make value in a suit or other garment and it is the purpose of this store not only to sell you a suit or any other article of apparel you may need but also to provide you with the utmost in quality and style that can be bought for the price.

It is quite impossible in this space to give you an adequate idea of the wonderful assemblage of new garments that has found its place in the women's suits store within the past few days. You must come and see them for yourself, try them on and compare them to appreciate the extent of the showing and superiority of the styles and the values.

Mannish street suits made of navy blue and black worsteds—th very same cloth that is used in men's high class customd tailored suits—30-inch coats lined with Skinner's satin and plaited skirts; hand tailored in every part; all sizes to 44 \$25.00

Another one of the most prominent lines in the collection is a lot of demi-costume street suits of the very finest tan, cadet blue, raisin, navy and black English wide wale chevrons. Three-button coats with large revers, skirt with box pleated fronts and apron panels in the back, and velvet covered buttons for trimmings on both coats and skirts. Very reasonable priced at \$27.50 and \$29.50.

Separate Skirts at \$6.75

Made of black and navy storm serge of a good weight in both French and high waist styles. They open on the sides, with eight buttons on each side; are real new and of an unusual quality for \$6.75.

Novelty Waists up to \$15

Very new models of heavy satins, chiffons and lace over silk in the most wanted evening shades. Have elbow sleeves and high and low necks and come in grey, black, navy, heliotrope and Coronation. \$6.75 to \$15.00.

Silk and Wool Goods for Fashionable Wear

Silk poplins in the most desired soft clinging effects for street and evening wear, full 40 inches wide and all shades to choose from—this silk is noted for its wearing qualities—\$1.50 the yard.

Plain colored messallines assume an active place in the new fashion changes, and we think you will be pleased with this new number at \$1.00 the yard. Full 36 inches wide and all the best shades represented.

Colored crepe de chins for afternoon and evening wear—a silk that is second to none in its superb draping qualities—a wide range of beautiful colorings, full 40 inches wide, the yard \$1.50

54-inch polo cloths for the fashionable, long polo coats—does not require any lining or trimming and is reversible and has a plaid back; which helps to bring the price of a new coat down to where every woman can afford one—our price, \$4.00 the yard.

Scotch Suitings are also in great demand. Our showing embraces a very wide range of these durable semi-rough goods in a choice collection of handsome new color combinations, from 50 to 64 inches wide; \$1.25 to \$2.00 per yard as the quality warrants.



One important and very special feature about Capitol coal is that it is cleaner and more economical than any other soft coal sold in this city at \$8.00 the ton. We absolutely guarantee the quality and the weight.

\$8.00 Coal, both Lump and Nut

\$6.50 the Ton

Dominion Lump and Nut Coal—An All-Purpose Coal

\$5.50 the Ton

Domestic Lump Coal—Special at

\$5.00 the Ton

For prices on all other coals call or telephone the coal department.

Blankets and Comforts—Specials

Here are blankets and comforts of all kinds and at all prices—\$1.00 to \$25.00 and each number worth every cent of the price asked. These specials for Monday only.

60x72-inch cotton blankets in tans, white and gray with either pink or blue borders; regular \$1.25 values at 98c the pair.

Extra heavy, gray and tan cotton blankets with a warm wool nap; regular \$2.29 values for Monday, the pair, \$1.79

Wool blankets in all colors, worth \$6.50 the pair—one of the very best wool blankets on the market—Monday's special price only \$4.98.

70x90-inch extra well made bed comforts with nice silkoline coverings in assorted patterns, filled with sanitary prepared cotton; \$3.00 values for Monday only, \$2.25 each.

Here's Plenty of Evidence as to Who Really Keeps the Cost of Living Down

Bennett's Capitol coffee and 30 stamps, 1b.,20c

2-lb. can Bennett's Breakfast cereal, 50 stamps,20c

Assorted teas and 40 stamps,20c

H. J. Heinz dill pickles, one dozen large size for,15c

One dozen boxes safety matches for,50c

3-lb. box Glaxo sterilized milk powder and 20 stamps,20c

Large can Sluider's Borden's condensed milk and 20 stamps,20c

1-lb. can B. C. baking powder and 20 stamps,20c

5-lb. can Jan. rice, worth 75c to the lb., for,25c

Pint can Galliard's pure olive oil—special offer at—90c

2 cans hulled beans with chicken and 20 stamps,25c

2 jars peanut butter and 10 stamps,20c

Full cream cheese and 10 stamps,20c

Assorted pickles and 10 stamps,10c

Tea siftings and 10 stamps, 1b. pkg.,15c

5-lb. can pure pepper and 5 stamps,10c

25c. quart can Franco-American soups, assorted flavors, 20c

Large jar Glaxo's sterilized milk and 20 stamps,15c

Bennett's Capitol graded pineapple—special at per can,15c

2-lb. pkg. Bennett's Capitol oats and 10 stamps,10c

2-lb. pkg. Bennett's Capitol wheat and 10 stamps,10c

2-lb. pkg. Bennett's Capitol pancake flour and 10 stamps,10c

14-lb. sack Diamond Crystal table salt and 20 stamps,25c

Bennett's Capitol extracts and 10 stamps,10c

per bottle,10c

3 cakes York Rose toilet soap and 20 stamps,25c

DOUBLE STAMPS ON BUTTERLINE OF ALL KINDS.

Everything You Want in a Kitchen Cabinet is in

Sellers KITCHENED ELWOOD INDIANA
It puts the things you want the most where you can get them quickest. Saves steps, gives contentment, and adds years to overworked lives. The most convenient, practical and durable Kitchen Cabinet made.

Our salesmen will be pleased to show them to you the first time you are in the store even though you may have no thought of purchasing. They may be secured on the easy-payment plan of \$1.00 per week. Two models priced respectively at \$22.50 and \$27.50.

Required. The authorities apparently entertain no doubt as to the success of the undertaking, and they even expect to make substantial reductions in the cost of cabling to East Africa.

Poisoned Paragraphs.

A fat purse is a good thing to lean on. Some people are too good to be interesting.

The man who knows he's in the right need not argue.

It's easier for a dentist to fill an aching tooth than for a man to feel good. No man can hope to be happily married unless he is a good listener.

Whining children and women are bad enough, but deliver us from whining men. If you can't have your own way you can at least keep out of other people's way.

In getting an education it is up to a young man to learn to do things with what he learns.

Every man hugs the delusion that sooner or later he will invent something that will make him rich.—Chicago News.