

SUN A GREAT POWER PLANT

Central Source of Energy for a Wonderful System.

MILLIONS OF YEARS NO CHANGE

Study of the Great Orb by C. G. Abbott of the Astro-Physical Laboratory of the Smithsonian Institution.

A book on the sun has just been published by Charles G. Abbott, director of the astrophysics of the Smithsonian Institution, which will excite a wide interest since it is comprehensible to the general reader as well as the scientist.

No subject of modern research has advanced with such gigantic strides as the comparatively new study of astrophysics, known as the new astronomy or celestial physics. In 1871, E. P. Langley, then director of the Allegheny observatory, began his investigations on the sun. He had not progressed far when he realized the necessity of more delicate instruments for the measurement of the heat given off by the solar rays and began working on a design for a bolometer which he completed in 1880.

Mr. Abbott's Record. In 1894, Mr. Charles G. Abbott, B. S., a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, was appointed aid in the astrophysical observatory, where he has continued to carry on researches to the present day. In 1907 he succeeded Mr. Langley as director of the observatory. Mr. Abbott has accomplished a great deal in the science of astrophysics, not only by carrying out Mr. Langley's plans, but through investigations which he originated himself.

of other apparatus, also indicates the amount of this heat lost in coming through the atmosphere. Similar instruments are being distributed throughout the civilized world for the measurement of this heat on a uniform scale.

Besides the general subject of the sun, treated from a purely astronomical point of view, the book contains considerable information concerning topics depending thereon, such as botany, agriculture, physics and engineering. For example, in one chapter the author shows the necessity of sunlight and heat on plant life, indicating the chemical changes brought about in their growth by one or another of the sun's functions. It is interesting to note that plants raised in darkness are not well developed, neither do they become green, but remain white or pale yellow.

Science in Its Infancy. The science of astrophysics is in its infancy; the lack of past records is its great handicap, and yet its modern investigators continue to observe and faithfully record their observations, there awaits some future astrophysicist of the days to come, a vast, if not complete, knowledge of the evolution of the universe.

In conclusion the author says: "The child is said to long to grasp the moon. Who in his maturer years, has never wished that he might stand upon the moon, and watch the earth at full, a glorious planet of the night, four times as far from rim to rim, and twice as bright in every part as is the moon itself. Who, thinking more gravely, has not wished sometimes he had been born in later years, when he could share the fuller understanding yet to come? Shall we not live in hope that if we worthily contribute to that happy end we, too, may join with that great company whose patient and sound labors have given us what we know, and in a future life with them may see unrolled the wider view which here we long to see in vain?"

Smithsonian Report on Omaha Indians Just Off the Press

There is probably no subject which would appeal to as many people, or present better opportunities for investigation, than the history of the American Indian. Yet it is a subject not generally known or appreciated, in spite of the fact that the Bureau of American Ethnology has been for the last thirty-two years publishing the results of comprehensive researches into various phases of the life history of the native Americans.

The latest publication, designated as the twenty-seventh annual report, deals in the first part with the administration and operation of the bureau, and in the second with the story of the Omaha tribe, the latter a monograph of about 650 pages, illustrated by sixty-five plates and 132 text figures. This monograph is the joint production of Miss Alice C. Fletcher, who for thirty years has enjoyed exceptional opportunities for ethnological studies among the Omaha people, and Francis La Flesche, himself an Omaha, the son of a former principal chief. This peculiarly fortunate collaboration gives the paper especial significance as an important contribution to American ethnology, and it forms the most complete monograph of an Indian tribe which has yet appeared.

The Indians forming the Omaha tribe now live in the state of Nebraska, in the counties of Burt, Cuming and Thurston, where land was ceded to them by an act of congress in 1852, amended in 1853. On this reservation, selected by them in 1854, is gathered the remnant of a once great tribe of Siouian stock, which had begun several centuries before, a westward migration from its home in the east, "near a great body of water," probably in the Appalachian mountains.

Although there were at one time many tribes which together constituted the Omaha group, today only five have obvious connection: The Omaha, Ponca, Osage, Kansas and Quapaw; these five are closely bound together by language, organization and religion.

Both the Omaha sacred legend, with which the paper deals at some length, covering their early migration to their settlement in the west, and the researches of the authors show the Omaha to have been a quiet and peaceably inclined people, maintaining an attitude of defense rather than arrogance towards other tribes and the white settlers. It is recorded that the Omaha were never at war with the government and that it is the only tribe which has continued to live in Nebraska since the advent of the white settlers.

While not traveling, the Omaha established their villages near streams, convenient to timber, and generally on hill-sides where good garden soils could be obtained. Here their dwellings took the form of either earth lodges, conical tents or tipis. Some of the tipis were so large that the hides of several buffalo were required to make a single covering. Each family had a corral of horses and cultivated a certain part of the hillside or low lands, where corn and other vegetables were raised for winter provisions and for trade.

Corn or maize was the principal food, and every household had its garden where the corn was carefully planted, weeded and hoed until it was well grown. Squashes, melons and beans were grown, and sometimes in the same field with corn, the stalks serving as poles for the beans.

In the summer, after the crops were well advanced, the whole tribe, except the aged, the sick and a few who acted as guards, went on the annual buffalo hunt. This was always conducted with great ceremony and was under the control of a leader selected for the occasion. The yearly hunt was an event of supreme importance to the whole tribe, for on its

Sale of Linens and Bed Spreads

35c and 40c guest towels with hemstitched or scalloped edges, have an embroidered place for monograms and initials, Monday only, 25c each.
\$1.00 and \$1.25 linen and towels—a good variety to choose from, Monday only, 75c each.
85c, 72-inch, mercerized table linen of a fine quality; a good assortment of patterns; Monday only, the yard... 68c
\$2.50 full size fringed bed spreads with cut corners all newest designs, Monday only, \$1.95 each.
50c, 20x25-inch all linen bed towels with blue, red or white borders; one of the best towels ever regularly sold for 35c; Monday only, 25c each.

BENNETTS

Every Time You Spend a Dime You Get an S. & H. Green Trading Stamp.

Beddings and Domestic at Less

\$12.50 silk covered comforts with extra fine quality pure wool fillings—a new line—Monday only, \$9.50 each.
The \$10.00 ones, Monday, \$7.50 each.
\$3.50 to \$10.00 fine down comforts with best entire coverings, only one dozen in the lot; Monday only, \$2.25 each.
\$2.50, full size, grey and tan wool nap blankets, that will wear and wash well. Monday only, choice at... \$1.89
The 9-11 scanned bed sheets of a very superior heavy muslin, special for Monday only, 65c each.
Bath robe blankets in all of the newest designs and colorings; extra fine quality always sold at \$3.25 each, special for Monday only, \$2.50.

'Tis easier to reckon money than merchandise--cash than curtains, for exampel.

The past week we received a large shipment of fine lace curtains from our New York buyer, purchased of a jobber who found himself more in need of money than the curtains. That's part of the why of this sale.
The other reason is that we have done a very extensive business with home furnishers this fall which has resulted in many broken lines and several odd lots.
All the above are included in this exceptional curtain opportunity, and we would like for you to come to the sale even if you are not in need of curtains. You will see many new patterns and designs that will interest you. Now for the most interesting part—the prices:

- Mill Curtain ends at two for 25c or 14c each
- Another lot of mill curtain ends at two for 30c or, each 35c
- 60c ruffled swag curtains in designs suitable for bed rooms, the pair 27 1/2c
- Ruffled swag curtains worth \$1.25 the pair, sale price 65c
- Ruffled bobbinet curtains suited to dainty bed room decorative schemes, \$1.25 values at, the pair 65c
- Nottingham lace curtains full three yards long and fifty inches wide, \$3.50 values at, the pair 68c
- Battenberg curtains mounted on high grade French cable nets, \$3.25 values at, the pair \$1.68
- La Salle lace curtains with best quality French cable net body, \$6.75 values at, the pair \$3.98
- Beautiful imported Brussels net curtains in elegant designs for parlor use, \$7.75 values at, the pair \$3.75
- An odd lot of single curtains that sold up to \$4.75 the pair, while they last, each 35c

A Carload of New Dressers to Sell Out at Little Prices this Week

Here is another one of the famous Bennett sales in which comparison leaves this store alone in the lime-light of best values.
At this store you can choose furniture with every confidence that there are no hidden errors of making; that every article is made of first-grade, properly seasoned woods—not the shoddy, warped, kiln-dried varieties.
A little varnish, a few drops of stain and the hastily made piece of furniture looks worthy, even though the gluing and fitting have been slighted.
There is nothing easier to hide than carelessness in furniture construction. We want satisfied customers—customers who will come back for more articles when in need—and no store can hope to retain or hold its customers with poorly made furniture. So, we ask you to buy here for your confidence will never be abused.

Quarter Sawn Golden Oak Dressers \$18.00
Colonial Dressers \$25.00
Golden Oak Chiffoniers \$22.50
Princess Dressers \$15.00
Solid Golden Oak Chiffoniers \$6.50
Golden Oak Dressers \$8.50

15 lbs. Granulated Sugar, \$1.00 And Other Grocery Bargains for Monday and Tuesday.

- Bennett's Capitol coffee and 20 stamps, lb. 30c
- Bennett's Golden coffee and 20 stamps, lb. 25c
- Tea, assorted, and 60 stamps, lb. 50c
- Full cream cheese and 10 stamps, lb. 25c
- Swanson codfish and 5 stamps, pkg. 25c
- 2 1/2-lb. Amber Drips and 10 stamps 12 1/2c
- Bennett's pure olive oil—special 20 stamps, bottle 15c
- Bennett's Capitol extract and 20 stamps, bottle 15c
- 2 cans hulled beans with chicken and 20 stamps 25c
- Caillard's pure olive oil—special 20 stamps, bottle 15c
- Snider's hula sauce and 10 stamps, bottle 25c
- 2 cans York Violet toilet soap and 20 stamps 25c
- Assorted pickles and 10 stamps, 10c
- Tea sittings and 15 stamps, lb. 15c
- Calumet baking powder and 5 stamps can 10c
- 2-lb. pkg. Bennett's Capitol oat and 10 stamps 10c
- 2-lb. pkg. Bennett's Capitol wheat and 10 stamps 10c
- Caillard's olive oil and 20 stamps, bottle 45c
- 14-lb. sack Diamond Crystal salt and 20 stamps 25c
- DOUBLE STAMPS ON ALL KINDS OF BUTTERINE.
- Snider's pork and beans and 15 stamps, can 15c
- Beauty aspirin and 10 stamps, can 20c
- Six Pounds of Navy Beans 25c
- 3 pkgs. Swift's Pride Cleaner and 10 stamps 25c



In no season have our stocks of women's costumes, reception gowns, evening wraps, coats and tailored suits been so diversified in style showing and so complete as now.

From the simple, strictly man-tailored shopping suit to the elaborate evening gown, our collection includes every new style that the arbiters of fashion have considered correct. Of course, all these have been Americanized or altered to a type that meets the requirements and fancy of the American woman. To get a little closer home: We selected only such models as we thought would appeal to the women of Omaha and tributary territory, and the daily increasing crowds of buyers prove our forecasts were correct. At lesser prices we sometimes show more than one of a kind; but in the medium to higher priced garments there's just one of each fabric or style, insuring exclusiveness and individuality to the wearer.

Suits of the better class—only one of each kind. Soft brown and grey mixtures with collars finished with white materials, plain tailored and trimmed only with fancy buttons, \$35.00 the suit. Others in different shades of broadcloth—about fifty very select models—choice of trimmings, colors and styles at \$50.00 down to \$32.50

Many beautiful coats of the better sort have also come to us the past week—kerseys, meltons, chevots, broadcloths, serges and mixtures in black, plain colors and rich combinations of colors. Some of them are the new reversible coats which must be seen to be appreciated; some are made along severely plain lines while others are as handsomely embellished as madam can wish. For this assortment the prices range from \$39.50 down to \$17.50, with many in between.

Fashionable Dress Goods and Silks are Reasonable in Price at this Store.

STORM SERGES—a very popular fabric for this season's suits, skirts and dresses—pre-shrunk and sponged, all ready for the needle—full 54 inches wide; choice of black, navy, duck, tan, brown, grey, garnet and hunter's green at \$1.00 the yard.
Polo cloths make the finest coats for autumn and winter weather. At this store you find extra qualities, in wanted shades, full 54 inches wide, at the yard \$1.50
A splendid line of colored messalines for dresses, waists and linings—almost every conceivable shade as well as the staple colors—full 36 inches wide and offered as a leader at \$1.00 the yard.
Plaid silks for waists are showing an increased demand this season. Complete lines in various new patterns and color combinations, including the satin barred and satin striped plaids await your choosing at \$1.00 and \$1.50 the yard.

result depended the annual supply of food, as well as the skins for clothing and trade. The leader of the hunt and an assistant, who answered to his name as "warrior," was always chosen from the best of the hunters. This official scapgoat, being appointed by the chief, held his office with dignity and remarkable good nature. Some hunting for deer and elk was done in a desultory way in the winter by small parties and even by individuals. Fish was a popular article of diet. Men, women and children fished either with strange hookless lines, or by driving the fish into shallow water, where they were shot with arrows, speared, or captured by hand.
The individual Omaha takes a practical view of nature and human life rather than a fanciful one, and while this may

exercised for defense of their homes and the integrity of the tribe.
Prominent in the establishment of the tribe upon its reservation stands Joseph La Flesche, father of the co-author, Francis La Flesche. At that time chief of the tribe, Joseph La Flesche carried out a plan of his own for the systematic formation of a township. He laid out roads and boundaries, advised the construction of houses, introduced trading and farming, and attended to the education of schools, always practicing the doctrine himself to set the example for his people. The first settlement of the tribe in which a real civilized tendency prevailed was organized by him and known as "the village of 'Make Believe' White Men."
Following the location, history and traditions of the tribe, is a treatise of its divisions, organization, ceremonies and rituals, food, music, warfare, language, and, finally, in the appendix, the modern history, including the effect of the white race and the resulting present conditions.
GIVING THE GAME AWAY
Badgering Lawyer Extracts Some Information About the Court.
In a little sequestered country town, where the court of justice is over the general store, and where the judge is an old, grizzled farmer, thoroughly familiar with pitching hay and milking cows, but having a very limited knowledge of the law, the prisoner had pleaded