

## These Sweaters Fit Perfectly

Because the shaping and fitting is knitted in as the garment is made—the result is comfort and warmth, but without the bulky, stuffy feeling of common sweaters.

Even though put to constant service they retain their shape and smartness—indeed they're so different from other sweaters that we want you to slip on one, or a dozen, and feel this difference for yourself.

### The Prices:

Girls' and Misses' Sweaters	\$1.25 to \$2.25
Women's Sweaters	\$3.50 to \$6.50
Boys' Sweaters	\$1.00 to \$3.00
Men's Sweaters	\$2.50 to \$6.00

**BENSON AND THORNE CO.**  
THE YOUNG PEOPLE'S OWN STORE  
1518-1520 FARNAM STREET  
WRITE FOR CATALOG



## DES MOINES IN BLUFF GAME

City Thinking of Moving to Build Own Water Plant.

## TESTIMONY IN RATE CASE IN

Shippers of Iowa Capital Conclude Their Case and Honda Ask for More Time Express Rates Now in Effect.

(From a Staff Correspondent)

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 31.—(Special Telegram.)—Another turn in the controversy between the city of Des Moines and the water company came today when the mayor and city council threatened to change the plan of attack and begin the building of a city water plant in case the company succeeds in having the condemnation proceedings transferred to the federal court. Mayor Hanna believes that the step taken by the company is solely for delay and that the city would be justified in planning to build. The condemnation court after hearing the application of the company for change to the federal court adjourned for two weeks.

### Shippers' Finish Case.

Presentation of testimony on behalf of the Des Moines shippers in regard to discrimination in rates was concluded before Interstate Commerce Commissioner Harlan today and the testimony of representatives of other cities of Iowa was commenced. It became known that the railroads will ask for thirty or sixty days' time in which to secure the evidence in defense and that the case cannot be fully presented for some months. All the testimony given today tended to show that Iowa shippers are placed at great disadvantage.

"Freight rates in and out of Des Moines are the aggravation of my life," declared H. C. Klingman, a Des Moines vehicle dealer, while on the stand.

"I never have any assurances what the rates will be on my orders because I never pay the same rates on the same articles. I have been overcharged a number of times."

### New Express Rates.

The new express rates for Iowa became effective tonight at midnight. The rates make a general approximate reduction of 15 per cent in the express rates of the state, although it is expected that when they are actually worked out the fraction will be even greater than 15 per cent.

The most important feature of the new rates is the maximum graduated charge which the express companies will be permitted to make under the new rule of the board of railroad commissioners.

A French gunboat landed an armed party of sailors today to protect the French concession. The British staff of the Canton & Kowloon railway has been ordered to go for safety to Shamen Island, where there are nine foreign warships in the harbor.

The viceroy has issued a proclamation that no flag denoting independence may be displayed.

The proposals of the people, in which the viceroy and the Manchu and Cantonese bannerman have acquiesced, include the declaration of military and financial independence for Kwang Tung province and the appointment of a board of supervision elected by representatives of the guilds to whom the officials shall be responsible.

### Postoffice Shows Profit of \$219,118 Last Fiscal Year

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—For the first time since 1883 the Postoffice department during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911, was conducted at a profit. In twenty-four months the conduct of the postal service has resulted in changing a deficit of \$17,439,770 for the fiscal year 1909 to a surplus of \$219,118 for the fiscal year 1911. During the last fiscal year the audited revenue of the department were \$237,879,323 and the audited expenditures \$237,643,206. These facts are detailed in a report of Charles A. Kram, auditor for the Postoffice department, in a report submitted today to Postmaster General Hitchcock.

The government has asked the mission doctors to establish a Red Cross hospital outside the city for the reception of wounded who are expected to return a few days after the encounter with the rebels.

Foreigners are anxious over the situation in Peking, but not alarmed. Outsiders have not yet entered the legation quarter. Nevertheless, the roughest precautions are being taken. Unarmed pickets form a line about the legation walls and extend into the foreign quarters. Fears are entertained for the foreigners in the province of Shan-Si, many of whom are Americans. The rebels in that province are said to be in possession of the capital, Tsu Yuan Fu, where there are several missions and which also is the seat of Shan-Si university.

SHANGHAI, Oct. 31.—A very few days will tell the future of China. The burning of the native city of Hankow by the imperialists accompanied, according to reports, by brutal treatment of Chinese by Manchus, has created the worst possible impression.

It is predicted that unless the Manchus immediately demonstrate their sincerity of the imperial edicts being issued at Peking, the slaughter will exceed that of the Taiping rebellion.

The district south of the Yangtze Kiang is ominously quiet. There is every indication that the native city of Shanghai, Nanking, Kiang-Kiang, Chan-Chow and the lower Yang-Tse fort will be in the hands of the rebels within a week.

Whether their conquest will be accompanied by a wholesale massacre of Manchus, as quietly as heretofore, depends on the influence of the leaders.

Foreigners at no point have been molested and they will remain unharmed, the rebel chiefs assure the press, unless such actions as those of the imperialists at Hankow continue, and the reports of the dishonor and murder of defenseless Chinese women and children make it impossible to control the rebels.

Further reports of small up-river towns and others in the heart of Ssu-Chuen provinces going over to the rebels are received. The panic among the officials at Peking is regarded as one of the worst features of the situation, as it betrays a weakness on the part of the dynasty before the spirit of revolution.

**Edicts Regarded as Victory.** Leaders of the new party look on the issuance of edicts as a victory far greater than anything that has been won on the field of battle.

All incoming river boats are crowded with refugees. Most of them are Chinese, but there are a few foreigners. Eye-witnesses of the fighting at Hankow pay tribute to the imperialist forces.

They say that the rebels were little more than an unarmed mob, but courageous and quite ready to continue the fighting. The rebels are operating the Hu-Nan mint and making great quantities of dollar coins daily. The new revo-

lutionary paper is being redeemed immediately on presentation.

Well informed persons believe that if the next few days pass without an outbreak there will be a strong possibility of the situation being passed through the appointment of Yuan Shih Kia as premier with a younger Manchu as a figurehead in order to comply with the protocol of 1908, thus forming of a cabinet composed entirely of Chinese, the immediate convocation of parliament and the abandonment of the railroad plan.

**Flags Down at Hankow.**

CANTON, Oct. 31 (via Hongkong).—Guns have been posted at the admiralty building and the Chinese gunboats are cleared for action. Armed guards patrol the water front and guard all the landing places. All the shops are closed. The dragon flag no longer floats over the Chinese imperial customs building, the craft of the Chinese Merchants' Steam Navigation company or the steamers and ferries of the Hankow & Canton railway. The customs officials have removed their imperial badges.

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During the fiscal year, \$1,900,025 domestic money orders were issued, aggregating \$39,634,432, and 4,000,413 international money orders were issued, aggregating \$95,631,211.

A large amount of money is available for the Postoffice department, the report showing that more than \$3,000,000 is held by the treasurer of the United States and assistant treasurers for the use of the postal service and that more than \$5,000,000 is similarly held for the use of the money order service.

Unconscious More Than Week.

IOWA CITY, Ia., Oct. 31.—(Special)—Miss Lulu White of Colo. Ia., the homeopathic nurse student at the University of Iowa who was injured one week ago Sunday by falling from the Cedar Rapids-Lowa City interurban bridge, has not yet recovered consciousness. For little more than 200 hours she has been in an unconscious state.

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lutionary paper is being redeemed immediately on presentation.

**MECUM BROTHERS ARE GIVEN TEN YEARS EACH**

ANAMOSA, Ia., Oct. 31.—(Special)—The Mecum brothers, who were principals in the sensational delivery from the state reformatory here when Guard Hamaker was shot and killed, have been sentenced to ten years at hard labor at Winnipeg, Canada, according to a telegram received by Ward Marquis Barr. It is believed the state will seek to arrest the brothers when they have served their time in the Canadian prison.

**SEEKING TO AVOID DISASTER**

(Continued from First Page.)

circuit court judges when the tobacco hearing resumed this afternoon that it is incorporated in the reorganization plan the suggestion of Attorney General Wickerham that the government be granted the right to appeal to the court for further relief at any time within five years, none of the bondholders would consent to the dissolution and that it surely would fail.

Mr. Nicoll declared that independent tobacco dealers, who protest against a plan proposed by the American Tobacco company for disintegration of the Tobacco trust were opposed by the attorney general of the United States, who was "insistent upon drastic and radical conditions, which imposed on stockholders of this company enormous burdens limiting their rights to an extraordinary degree."

"I do not find in the Sherman law any justification for the imposition of such penalties on our clients," said Mr. Nicoll, "but we have yielded. Yet there come into this court protestants who charge that we are attempting to avoid the law."

Mr. Nicoll declared that at every step in the efforts to reach an agreement as to reorganization, counsel for the so-called trust were opposed by the attorney general of the United States, who was "insistent upon drastic and radical conditions, which imposed on stockholders of this company enormous burdens limiting their rights to an extraordinary degree."

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