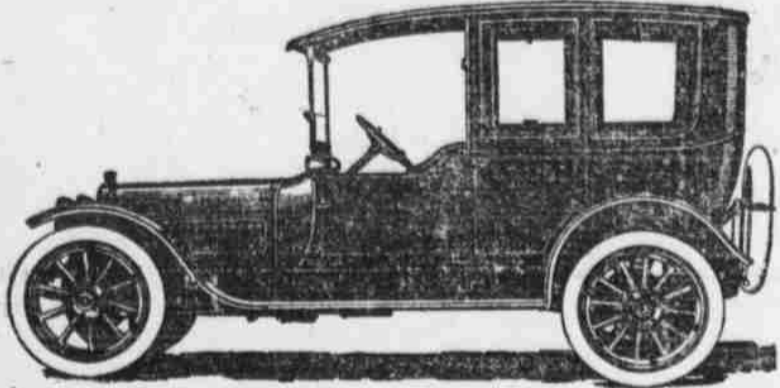


The Handsome Limousine With 60 Advantages

The basic principle of automobile construction which has made the Chandler Light Weight Six a sensation of the year is strikingly effective in this handsome Limousine. The body is of aluminum, and aluminum pressed steel throughout the car take the place of heavy castings and forgings. The Chandler Limousine weighs only 3120 pounds and this light weight, in conjunction with the power-

ful Chandler motor, makes possible consistent running at 16 miles per gallon of gasoline. A total of 60 advantages, like these, all of which are contained in no other one car, give a majority of features over any car with which the Chandler is compared point by point. Rather than ponderous power-reducing, tire-wasting extravagance here is luxury with efficiency.



The lightest weight six cylinder high class Limousine ever built. Vies highest class of fittings and equipment. Interior trimmings of French Imported Upholstering with Bedford Cord and Lace.

For town work, opera-going or winter shopping this Limousine is a remarkable performer. The car turns in 37 feet, and goes through congested traffic on high gear at 3 miles an hour. It has the flexibility of an electric, with more smoothness, power, motor-ability and exclusiveness than was ever before available at anywhere near the price.

Our PROOF SHEET, of which we have distributed 100,000 copies since it was announced in the Saturday Evening Post, November 15, 1913, will enable you to recognize the 60 advantages of this Limousine and make effective comparisons.

The Chandler Limousine is on exhibition in our sales room. Make it a point to see it.

W. L. HUFFMAN AUTO CO.

1814-16-18 Farnam St., Omaha, Neb.
LINCOLN, WEB. 1222 F St. SIOUX CITY, IA. SIOUX FALLS, S. D. MITCHELL, S. D. 222 S. Phillips Ave. 217 W. 21st St.

CHANDLER MOTOR CAR COMPANY, Manufacturers, Cleveland, Ohio

HUNT NEW RULE OF REASON

Supreme Court Will Review Cases Involving Trademarks.

WHAT IS UNFAIR COMPETITION?

St. Louis Shoe Firm Alleges that Cincinnati Firm Damaged It Half Million by Using Similar Name.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—Store clearly defined rules for competition in business are to be promulgated by the supreme court. Within the last few weeks the court has directed lower tribunals to send up cases involving alleged unfair competition for decisions which are expected to be second in importance only to the court's anti-trust decisions. The law as to patents and trademarks has been regarded as comparatively settled, but few cases involving the domain of "unfair competition" in business have come before the court. The gravity of the absence of definite rules in that sphere, was brought out in that which before the supreme court recently when a St. Louis shoe firm complained that its entire profit from the manufacture and sale of a certain line of shoes for four years was about to be turned over to a Cincinnati rival. The sum amounted almost to half a million dollars.

Basis for Penalty.
The St. Louis firm had been guilty, according to the lower courts of putting out a shoe with a name resembling that of a competitor's shoe. That was alleged to be unfair. For the purpose of argument the St. Louis firm admitted the unfairness of the transaction, but contended that the amount of its punishment should only be the amount of business that its rival failed to get by reason of its act. The lower court held that was not a proper rule for meting out of proper punishment but that the entire company's entire profits must be taken away. The supreme court decided to review the case.

Many Concerned Anxious.
Many business concerns are said to be anxious over the outcome of the litigation. Carelessness in adopting trade names is said to threaten them with loss of all profits for many years. A rapid change of trade names would probably follow a decision affirming the decision of the lower court.

Another case the court has decided to review involves the question of whether a flour mill that unconsciously adopts the same name for a brand of flour as used by another mill must turn its profits over to the mill first using the name. This point has arisen in the case of an Illinois flour company that developed a trade for a brand of flour in the southeastern states. Only to have a decision before mid-night and the committee was kept busy all day today receiving additional contributions.

SEASON'S JOY TURNED TO SORROW IN HOMES RENDERED DESOLATE

(Continued from Page One.)

down, and it was impossible to save the boy.

Crushed When Near Rescue.
A girl 8 or 9 grasped the hands of Angelo Curto, another fireman, kissed them, and implored him to save her. The crush was so great he was compelled to give up the attempt and she perished.

Mrs. Niemela, one of the victims, was suffocated while standing up. John Burritt, a fireman, who witnessed her death, took a 6-month-old infant from her arms and carried it to safety. Leonard Williams, another fireman, pushed his way into the stairway and took out a boy of 6 uninjured. Near him the lad's mother and sister lay dead. His 7-year-old brother was taken out later. An 11-year-old boy rescued his brother of 9 by carrying him down a ladder. There were other similar rescues.

A child hurled from the front of the building was caught by a spectator. Chief Trellet, of the fire department, caught another child thrown out of a window by its father. John Scari killed his boy of 5 by falling on him and he, too, perished. Scores escaped by passing from a small rear balcony to the balcony of an adjoining house.

Frantic Effort to Escape.
Jacob Kaiser, assistant chief, was the first fireman to reach the hall. He said bodies were then piled six deep in the stairway and men, women and children were pawing their way over the human heap to the street. When one of them slipped the struggling mass climbed over him and he was lost.

Kaiser climbed the ladder and gained entrance to the hall through a window. He found four dead in the ticket office. Women and children were screaming and he could do nothing to stop the stampede to the stairs.

Kaiser said fully 100 persons were taken down ladders by firemen at the front of the building.

A man with a baby in a go-cart and his wife and two small children endeavored to push their way out the windows and firemen forcibly held them back until they could be taken out safely.

A woman and her two children crawled out on the cornice and were about to jump when they were restrained by firemen, who carried them down ladders.

Subscriptions for relief of the bereaved families reached \$1,000 tonight, making a total of more than \$10,000 raised in the copper country to date.

Girl's Children Dead.
Chief among the mourners is Joe Melchich, Calumet's grant, who defied a company of soldiers. He sobbed like a woman as he knelt in the snow and stroked the faces of his three dead children. Melchich was captured by the militia five months ago when a mob dragged the shaft house of the Red Jacket mine. While the soldiers were planning his prosecution Melchich rolled a cigarette and asked for a match. He took two sticks of dynamite from his pocket and tried to light the fuse. He knocked down two soldiers who attacked him and in a moment the fuse was sputtering. He was about to hurl the explosive among the soldiers when six men bore him to the ground and a corporal muffed out the fuse.

Melchich found his three children side by side.

Request Today.
Tomorrow an inquest will be held to investigate the cause of the disaster. It seems to be well established that the alarm of fire was raised by a man who came up the stairs, opened the door of the hall and shouted "fire."

Witnesses describe the man as having been poorly dressed. He wore a beard,

Important Announcement!

The backward season all over America has been forcing down the prices of winter goods in the eastern markets.

Within the last few weeks the prices have been so marvelously low on the most desirable new goods that we could not resist the impulse to buy in immense quantities.

These goods are here—fresh, new and marked at prices at least 25 to 35 per cent less than we asked earlier in the season for similar goods.

On the other hand, speaking plainly, we have too much stock. We want to sell it. It is a rule of this house to sell all winter goods before the first arrival of new spring stocks.

We will not even hold these goods until January.

We must sell them at once—at prices that will force them out quickly.

To clear away everything immediately, we have planned a **YEAR-END CLEARING SALE**

We have saved thousands of dollars in the purchase of these goods at this time, and the people of Omaha will save thousands of dollars by taking advantage of the prices in this sale.

No event ever held in previous seasons compares with this because no merchandise was ever bought by us so cheaply, nor did we ever have so much stock at this time of year.

We have arranged to begin this Year-End Clearing Sale

MONDAY, DECEMBER 29TH

Watch for it! Wait for it! It will be the only sale of its kind to be conducted on such an immense scale. Think of buying desirable seasonable winter goods of all kinds at prices that are in many cases below the actual cost of their manufacture. Watch Sunday's papers. It will be alive with the keenest bargain interest.

Brandeis Stores.

MURDERED BY SPEED FIENDS

Elderly Man Run Down by Car in San Francisco.

BODY IS HORRIBLY MANGLED

It Was Caught in Gear and Car's Occupants Increased Speed Until It Tore Itself Loose.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 25.—As James W. McDermott, an elderly bachelor bank clerk, was returning to his home early today he was run down by an automobile and left dying at a Market street corner, to the heart of the business district. His skull was fractured, both his legs were broken, his chest was crushed and he died shortly after in the Central Emergency hospital.

A more brutal murder it would be hard to imagine. McDermott's limp body became entangled in the running rear of the low-slung powerful runabout, but the two men in the car instead of stopping, or even slowing down, turned on more and more power until the car fairly tore itself loose. McDermott was dragged fully 100 feet.

As a patrol wagon came clanging down the street it passed the runaway automobile going in the opposite direction, but two police were ignorant of what they were wanted for and the death car got away.

Youth, Hit by Motor Car, Seriously Hurt

Ralph Jordan, age 13, whose home is at Bloomfield, Neb., was seriously and perhaps fatally injured about 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon when he was struck by a motor car driven by Clarence Skelenger, 1312 South Eleventh street.

Young Jordan came to Omaha with his older brother, David, to spend the holidays at the Ernest Lund home near Tenth and Pierce streets. Yesterday afternoon the boys started out for a walk. At the Union station Ralph thought he saw his brother-in-law on a southbound car. In spite of his brother's warning he darted across the street.

According to witnesses, the motor car was moving about ten miles an hour when the boy ran in front of the machine. He was knocked down and a rear wheel of the automobile passed over his body. The little fellow was given emergency treatment by Police Surgeon Harris and taken to St. Joseph's hospital in the police emergency car.

Skelenger, who is a driver in the employ of Charles Sutley, 2789 South Tenth street, was placed under arrest and later released on a bond of \$5,000 signed by Fritz Humaker, 329 South Tenth street. Although it was said that the accident was the fault of the injured lad, the driver of the machine will be held under bond pending the recovery of the boy.

Dangerous Surgery
In the abdominal region is often prevented by the use of Dr. King's New Life Pills, the painless purifier. See For sale by your druggist.—Advertisement.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Miss Marion Levy of Lincoln, Neb., is the guest of her cousin, Mrs. William L. Holzman, until after the holidays. Arthur Wagner, son of I. W. Wagner, is home for the day, having come from Urbana, Ill., where he is participating in locomotive tests at the Burlington company representative at the new testing plant of the University of Illinois.

President Is Asked to Make First Trip Through the Canal

NEW YORK, Dec. 25.—Panama advice published here say Colonel George W. Goethals, chairman and chief engineer of the isthmian canal commission, has called to President Wilson an invitation to spend part of his Christmas vacation in Panama and be the first to sail through the canal.

Until a reply to this invitation is received no further thought will be given to the question as to which vessel shall make the passage first. The United States special service steamer Buffalo could make the trip.

Tolmans Willing to Surrender Notes

NEW YORK, Dec. 25.—That Elmer E. Tolman, son and business successor of Daniel H. Tolman, a money lender, now serving a term of six months, is ready to surrender without reserve notes amounting to \$50,000 and go out of business to obtain a pardon for his father, is the statement made tonight by Benjamin F. Spellman, counsel for the Tolmans.

Application for a pardon for Tolman was made to Governor Glynn Tuesday. Mr. Spellman said that Elmer E. Tolman was willing to meet any condition the attorney general might impose. In addition to surrendering the notes without reserve, he is prepared to have the states attorney draw up the papers in the case should he had submitted fall to meet approval. Tolman, jr., moreover, engages to close as many of his places of business as possible by January 1, and all of them by May 1, 1914. Should further evidence of good faith be desired the applicant would be willing to have the pardon made conditional upon the performance of all promises made.

The notes in question affect 25,000 people it is said and most of them represent loans of about \$20. This indebtedness would be cancelled in each instance.

Jewish Chautauqua Society Convenes

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 25.—Men and women prominent in Jewish educational activities throughout the country were present at the opening session of the twentieth annual assembly of the Jewish Chautauqua Society of America here tonight. Simon Wolf of Washington presided and complimented Dr. Henry Berkowitz of this city, who founded the organization a score of years ago and is still its chancellor.

Ferry Frankel, the president, read his annual message outlining the work accomplished in the last year. A letter from President Wilson expressing regret at his inability to be present was read.

MONTANA BANKER GIVES TOWARD NEW CATHEDRAL

HELENA, Mont., Dec. 25.—Thomas Cruise, banker, today gave as a Christmas present to Bishop Carroll \$100,000 with which to complete the Catholic cathedral in this city. This makes a total of \$100,000 Mr. Cruise has contributed toward the cathedral. He also announced he would give a pipe organ on completion of the building.

WHERE SANTA PICKS DOLLS

Factories of Childhood Joys in Bavarian Forests.

HOW THE DOLLS ARE MADE

Plain and Freak Specimen of the Art with Costumes to Match—Uncle Sam the Biggest Patron.

Away up in the forests of Thuringia and Bavaria, men, women and children are working day after day fashioning dolls—dolls of every description, which will be shipped to this country to delight our little American girls on Christmas morning. Santa Claus sends in his orders early, for he will brook no disappointment for his little friends on this side of the Atlantic. Many of these dolls are the products of the cottage industry, for hundreds of them are made in the homes of the peasants. They are not as fine and beautiful, perhaps, as those which are turned out in the large factories; but they are nevertheless unique in many ways, and their very quaintness is attractive to the restless little American who, like the grown-ups of the present day, is ever longing for something new—something different.

The United States is Germany's best customer for toys of every description, especially dolls, and each year new types are put on the market. In some ways the greater part of the population is engaged in this industry, and it is the chief source of revenue for the town and gives employment to whole families during the entire year.

The making of the composition dolls as seen in the German factories is an interesting process, even though some of the rooms are hot, steamy places where one does not care to stay long at a time. First, there is the kneading-room, where a big mixing trough is set up, and in this all sorts of rag-bar material are to be found—old gloves, rags, bits of cardboard, etc., and gum tragacanth. This mixture is kneaded by hand to the consistency of a paste, heated and carried into the mold-room. There it is dipped up by women and poured into the patterns, which are set up in rows. The molds are put away until they are cold enough to handle, when a workman, by a dexterous movement of his hands, separates the leaden sides, and the doll's head is revealed. The polisher then trims off the ragged seams and sends the heads to another room, where the holes for the eyes are cut out. This is an extremely delicate task, as the sockets must be of uniform size. The work is done by hand, a long, sharp knife being used.

Fixing Up the Faces.
The heads are next painted, waxed or glazed, depending upon the character of the material from which they are made. The arms, legs and hands are molded in the same manner as the heads—a special machine being used for stamping out the hands. These parts are painted in flesh color, while the heads must have rosy cheeks, red lips and dark or light eyebrows, as the color of the eyes used may require. Putting in the eyes is a simple operation, unless the eyes are to open and shut, in which case the balancing of the lead becomes a matter of some skill. Germany possesses a secret of formula for the enamel used on the faces, and the dainty, natural flesh tint of the better grade of dolls is the result of this process. The making of the eyes is a dreary task, for it must be done away from the sunlight, and in some

parts of Germany the eye makers work in the cellars. It is said that one town supplies three-fourths of all the dolls' eyes used. Violet is the most difficult color to mix and few violet-eyed dolls are found.

The wig is the final touch and this is usually made of real hair imported from China. The hair used for blonde dolls is the same, except that the color is extracted. The assembling of the parts is often very complicated, as the best jointed dolls have a stout elastic cord on the inside, to which the movable parts are attached. The bodies are stuffed with shavings of cork, sawdust, excelsior or cotton, and the arms and legs must be sewed in place with precision, or a crippled doll would be the result. The entire work demands practice and skill, both of which are acquired early in life by the workers.

Rival Factories.
At Vincennes, France, there is a large factory where the very best type of French dolls is made. Paris of all dolls are imported from Germany, for that country has a monopoly on the heads and the factories all over the world depend on the German factories for their supply of this part of the dolls.

A special branch of the industry is devoted to making dresses and hats. The latest styles are copied. The woman in charge is ever on the alert for novelties, and this year the "character doll" has given her no little study. These dolls are made to represent different nations. They are clothed in the picturesque costumes worn in Germany and other European countries before the French fashions spread over the world, and the doll dress-makers have been compelled to study various museums of costumes in order to fashion the proper dresses. Dolls of this type have an educational value and will likely prove popular.

In Paris there is a large doll dress-making establishment where hundreds of girls (many of them fashion experts) are employed. Prizes are offered each year for the most artistic creations in doll dressing and manufacture. This accounts for the fine finish of the French doll, which is a genuine counterpart of the stylish French woman of the period.

Germany, too, has made rapid strides in the perfection of the doll, and as far back as 1851 there was a school for the purpose of teaching the art of coloring the faces, and the beautiful, lifelike baby dolls, with faces painted from living models, are the work of some of its pupils.

Collection of Freaks.
Each Christmas season brings its crop of freak dolls, and this year one made of what is commonly known as the "dihrag plant" has made its appearance. I saw a number of these in the toy stores in Nuremberg, and their oddity seemed to appeal to the German child. The queer toy in light in weight, will stand hard wear and has rather an attractive face made of celluloid. Dolls made of very durable porcelain have been the "best sellers" in Europe this season and a few of them have reached the United States. Their durability, however, is their highest merit, as they are by no means beautiful.

Few people realize how much it costs to amuse the American child. Not a small part of this expense arises from the purchase of imported dolls. It is known that the wholesale dealers have bought more extensively this year than heretofore, and some idea of the extent of the trade in this article may be formed from the reports of our consuls in Germany.

George N. Hitt, the United States consul at Nuremberg, in a recent report to the bureau of manufactures at Washington, states that in one year \$6,000,000 worth

of toys were exported from Nuremberg alone to the United States. This represents the cost to the consumer, as to the original price of the manufacturer must be added an import duty of 35 per cent and an additional 100 per cent for freight charges and profits of the wholesaler and retailer. The Christmas shipments usually begin in the early autumn and continue until the middle of December.—Leslie's Weekly.

Heavy Snowstorm in Southern States

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 25.—A heavy snow storm which began late last night and continued unabated until almost midnight tonight throughout eastern Missouri and western Illinois has resulted in one death, widespread suffering by human beings and farm stock and thousands of dollars damage to commercial property. Probably the first fatality from frost in the Mississippi valley this winter was recorded at Cairo, Ill., where Dennis Caverder, 60 years old, lost his way in the storm and froze to death.

SHOT DURING QUARREL MAY RESULT FATALITY

Ed Thomas, a negro laborer, was shot and seriously wounded shortly before midnight last night in an altercation with John Toke, porter at an east side saloon, according to the injured man. Thomas went to his room at Ninth and Capitol and collapsed. His roommate, Al Jacobs, notified the police and the injured man was given emergency treatment by Police Surgeon Folts and taken to St. Joseph's hospital. The bullet entered his chest on the left side and ranged downward toward the heart. His condition is critical.

Save Time!

Time lost because of headaches, lassitude and depressions of biliousness, is worse than wasted. Biliousness yields quickly to the safe, certain home remedy—

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c., 25c.

PILES

A mild system of treatment that cures Piles, Fistula and Rectal Diseases without the use of a knife. No excision, either of other general operations used. No unnecessary delay from business. An absolute cure guaranteed in every case accepted. **PAY AFTER YOU ARE CURED.** The cure first, then the pay. That's my policy. It's fair and square. I also give a written guarantee that the cure will last a life time. Write for Free Book, which gives full particulars.

Ayer's Sarsaparila

Tonic and alterative. Increases strength. Restores healthy functions. No alcohol. Sold for 60 years. Ask Your Doctor.