

## Ladies

can save shoe money and gain shoe satisfaction here

Our desire to clean up the winter shoe stock has caused us to offer some especially notable price reductions on high grade footwear. In comparing the prices quoted, please bear in mind the quality of the shoes we sell, and be reminded that style, elegance and durability have considerable bearing on shoe prices. We invite those with a liking for the best to take advantage of the reductions.

### LADIES SEMI-ENGLISH BOOTS.

Dull or Russian stock—welt sole—welt tip—reeding top—high or military heel—sizes 3 to 7—AA to D.

\$5.00 values, for, \$3.45  
\$4.00 values, for, \$2.95  
\$3.50 values, for, \$2.45  
\$3.00 values, for, \$1.95

### GROWING GIRLS' FOOTWEAR.

Built for comfort—low, broad button and toe all leathers, button or lace—sizes 7 1/2 to 9 1/2.

\$2.50 values, for, \$1.75  
\$3.50 values, for, \$2.25  
\$4.50 values, for, \$2.95

### LADIES' DRESS SHOES

Patent, dull leather, velvet or oze calf—turn or welt sole—cloth, satin or leather topping—high or low heel—short forepart—button models—sizes, 3 1/2 to 6, AAA to D; regular price, \$6.00; now, at pair \$3.95

THE YOUNG PEOPLE'S OWN STORE

# BENSON & THORNE

1618-20 FARNAM STREET.

### SALOON MEN ASK ASSISTANCE

Offer to Hire Probation Officers for South Omaha Branch.

### WANT LIST OF DRUNKARDS

Attention of the Officers of the Association is Called to the Matter—It is Said Lincoln Has Two Such Men.

Officers of the South Omaha Retail Liquor Dealers' association have made overtures to Probation Officer Paul Macaulay and Miss Maud Cloud of the Associated Charities looking to some arrangement whereby the two officers should assist in looking after the interests of the saloonmen in cases of habitual drunkenness.

The offer was made some ten days ago and one of the officers stated that the offer included a proffer of payment on the part of the liquor dealers. In extension of the offer it was pointed out by the liquor dealers that Lincoln had two such officials who reported to the liquor dealers' association as to the cases of habitual drunkenness found in their rounds.

Paul Macaulay, probation officer of South Omaha, declared that he would have nothing to do with the matter other than the duties heretofore performed by him as probation officer of South Omaha. Miss Cloud referred the matter to the Omaha office of the Associated Charities who will take the case up with their board of directors. In the meantime they have assured the saloonkeepers' association they will co-operate with them to the extent of assisting in the betterment of conditions.

Both Probation Officer Macaulay and Miss Maud Cloud are said to have been instrumental in forcing the payment of surety bonds to women and families of men injured by whisky sold by local saloon men.

The saloon men say the whole matter was brought by their desire to know who are habitual drunkards and that the two officers would be in position to help them by information.

### Chicago Detectives Hunt for Automobile Bandits with Rifles

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—Ordered to "shoot to kill," Chicago's firing squad of detectives, armed with rifles and traveling in taxicabs, toured the city today in a determined effort to quell the reign of terror caused by several bands of automobile robbers. The squad will be kept on duty until the bandits are captured or driven from the city, it was announced.

After shooting Policeman Charles Griffin in the head, Harry Evans, formerly of Dallas, Tex., ran two blocks, with his revolver in his hand today and attempted to hold up John Vandercost. The latter, however, opened fire with his pistol and slightly wounded Evans, who later was captured.

Evans is known as Fred Goodwin. With him was taken Peter James, an ex-convict, and both were identified as footpads.

### Blayne-Shull.

BRADSHAW, Neb., Jan. 9.—(Special.)—George Blayne and Miss Viola Shull of this place were married today by Judge Arthur Wray of York. The groom has been reared in the vicinity of Bradshaw. The bride, with her parents, came to this town about two years ago, where she has had a host of friends. Mr. and Mrs. Blayne will begin housekeeping at once in West Bradshaw.

### Key to the Situation—See Advertising.

### WOMEN IN QUARREL OVER WILSON IDEAS

(Continued from Page One)

her previous statement that President-elect Wilson and Senator O'Gorman had endorsed Mrs. Ayres. With the close of this discussion the election of officers proceeded. They are, besides Mrs. Ayres, Mrs. William A. Cullop of Indianapolis, Mrs. Edward T. Taylor of Colorado and Mrs. Donald U. Fletcher of Florida, vice presidents; Mrs. John E. Baker of California, recording secretary; Miss Josephine McMahon of New York, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Grace P. Hopkins of Washington, D. C., field secretary; Mrs. W. E. Adams of Washington, D. C., treasurer; Mrs. C. Morton of Washington, D. C., auditor.

The old board of directors was re-elected. It is composed of Mrs. Adlai E. Stevenson of Illinois, Mrs. Henry L. Edmunds of New Jersey, Mrs. J. Heddes Cromwell of New York City, Mrs. William Jennings Bryan of Nebraska and Mrs. J. B. Borden Harriman of New York City.

### Dr. and Mrs. Kirby Sent to Prison for Contempt of Court

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—Dr. William T. Kirby, owner of the defunct Kirby Savings bank, and his wife, Mrs. Margaret L. Kirby, were ordered today sent to jail on a contempt charge by United States District Judge Landis until they turn over \$30,000 said to be missing from the assets of the bank.

The decision followed a scathing denunciation of the participants in what Judge Landis termed a "fraud and a frame-up of par excellence in perjury."

The lawyers who represented the Kirbys were scored by Judge Landis, who declared that the wire-tapping story which had been put in as the defense for Dr. Kirby and his wife was a "farce and born of perjury."

### MOREHEAD TAKES ON DUTIES OF GOVERNOR AS CROWDS APPLAUD

(Continued from Page One)

ent record of votes cast for candidates at general elections.

To extend term of office for governor to four years and to restrict governor to single term.

No appropriation for San Francisco exposition.

Designation of some existing departments to carry on work of publicity.

Oppose new capitol building.

Favors new building for supreme court and state library and state historical society on ground owned by the state.

Legislation to protect lives and health of citizens; regulating use of streams in connection with disposal of sewage.

Blue sky law.

The governor recommends the ratification of the amendment to the constitution of the United States, providing for the election of senators by direct vote of the people.

Widow of Roy Blunt.

"This legislature," says the governor, "is familiar with the unfortunate occurrence at our state penitentiary some months ago, following which during the pursuit of escaped convicts, Roy Blunt an innocent citizen of Nebraska, lost his life, leaving a young widow, now a mother. I deem it proper that the state should now make reparations as far as possible for his death, and I would recommend that this legislature appropriate the sum of \$30,000 for the purchase of a quarter section of land in Sarpy county, the home of the widow, the title of said land to be taken by the state, and that the control and income of the same be given to the widow during her life time."

Governor Aldrich's Message.

In his message to the legislature, Chester H. Aldrich, retiring governor, makes specific recommendation on several points. Principal of these are:

Laws to give life to the five-year constitutional amendments adopted at the last election.

A wage earner's compensation act.

The development of roads and highways.

A publicity bureau; to exploit the resources and attractions of Nebraska, carrying an appropriation of not less than \$100,000.

A law to do away with the defense of "assumption of risk."

Amendment to the Sackett law, giving the governor power to suspend at once accused officers, pending hearing.

Laws to develop and regulate the use of water power within the state.

An appropriation for an historical building.

Law to prevent the marriage of physically or mentally incompetent persons, habitual drunkards or criminals.

The erection of an intermediate penitentiary or reformatory.

For this purpose the governor suggests that the soldier's home at Grand Island be abandoned. The buildings to be used for the Milford home, and the buildings and grounds at Grand Island be used for the reformatory. In this connection, he suggests that steps be taken to provide employment for prisoners of a nature to afford mental as well as physical exercise. He also commends the work of the advisory parole board, and recommends that a salary of \$1,000 per year per member be provided in lieu of the present per diem allowance.

A drastic law to break up the drug habit at the penitentiary.

Financial support for the state board of charities and corrections.

Readjustment of office forces of the state officers. Also of the supreme court.

The abolition of the junior normal schools.

The abolition of the country life commission.

That the state should go out of the game bird business.

University Removal.

In discussing the proposed removal of the University of Nebraska to a new campus on the state farm at Lincoln, the message says:

"In fact, there are only five buildings on the city campus that can lay claim to any degree of permanency or are modern and up-to-date in their equipment. These five buildings are the university library building and the two buildings north thereof, and the new building now being erected for the law school and these five buildings are of such a character that they could be used to advantage by the state for the purpose of housing some other institution, together with the colleges of law and medicine, should the university be removed from the present campus for by reason of location, the colleges mentioned should be left where they are."

"The amount of money necessary to purchase real estate to annex to the city campus would practically erect as many new buildings out at the farm as we now have of old and worthless ones here upon the campus and which must in the very near future be replaced by modern fire-proof structures."

"The buying of a few blocks of ground at enormous expense here in the city would at the most be only a temporary expenditure and would not solve the problem for all time to come. The replacing of these old buildings by new ones, and the additional amount of real estate bought would mean an outlay of \$1,000,000 approximately, and that would not even settle the question. This amount of money expended in new buildings at the farm would make an institution of greater importance and better equipped by many fold than it is at the present time."

A careful and conserva-

### Wants Washington Law.

In discussing the matter of workmen's compensation, the governor says he understands the commission he appointed will present a majority and minority reports. "I have seen neither of these reports," he says, "and have no information as to the recommendations to be made," and then he advised that the Washington law be adopted for Nebraska.

In the matter of the routine work of the state officers, he recommends a general cutting down of office forces, the abandonment of systems of keeping records which he declares are "antiquated," and suggests that a saving of \$100,000 a year is possible by making changes needed. The legislature is recommended to name a committee to investigate. The message concludes with the suggestion that the legislature be efficient and not partisan.

### REPUBLICANS GET TWO-FIFTHS

Norton's Motion Passes Concerning Committee Distribution.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Jan. 9.—(Special.)—The democratic majority gave the republican minority to understand distinctly this morning that it intends to manage the affairs of the house and neither argument, pleadings or threats will have any effect on this decision.

It all came about when Mockett of Lancaster called up his resolution covering the matter of republican representation on the standing committee. Mockett's resolution provided that the number of members of any committee should be divided by two after one had been taken from the total. This would give the majority one more member of the several committees than the republicans. Well the democrats would not stand for this a moment, though most of the new members took advantage of the opportunity to deliver some well prepared orations in behalf of the people and their tax-paying constituents.

Norton of Polk moved an amendment to the resolution to give the republicans a two-fifths representation on all standing committees. He explained that at the first of every session the motions made during the preceding session were copied and introduced and that Mockett had simply copied his resolution from the journal of the last house. Mockett, in fact, he said, was simply following a precedent.

Knock for Politicians.

Richardson of Lancaster made a talk for his business friends of the house and strongly advised against any action which would look like any one belonged to any political party.

Bollen of Knox told the members how the democratic party had placed a light on the dome of the capitol, which would beam out today and shed its rays in every dark corner of the state and that on March 4 another bright light would be placed on the top of the capitol at Washington, which would shed its rays into every dark place in the United States, and a few other things like that, which caused Corbin of Johnson to inform the house that back in 1892 the democrats were up another lantern in Washington, which shed its light into all the dark places of the country to such an extent that four years later the people tumbled over themselves to elect a republican president, and ever since then it had been demonstrated that the republican party was the only party which is able to run the affairs of the government. Instantly a bunch of democrats yelled to the speaker that the gentleman from Johnson was out of order because he was not speaking to the question before the house.

"Lanterns and Sighs."

Speaker Kelley so held, to which Corbin retorted:

"Neither was the gentleman when he was hanging lanterns over the state house dome."

This brought great applause from the republicans and some laughter and some sneers from the majority, especially the serious minded ones.

Mockett called attention to the fact that the house provided for forty-four or forty-five committees and under his proposition the democrats would have 21 places and the republicans 17 places. That would make more than four committees for each democracy. Hoagland of Lincoln, chairman, he explained, but it had no effect. Then he raised the ire of the democrats by asking them if they were afraid that seven republicans on a committee of fifteen would be able to manage the eight democrats.

Anderson of Kearney broke in long enough to demand that the house be organized along business lines, but somehow no one seemed to know just what was a business line, so it debate waxed warm and furious.

Cronin of Holt said when Norton was in the minority, he wanted an equal division of assignments.

Goes Into History.

Bollen called attention to the session of 1912, when Mockett was speaker, in which the speaker named the committees, there being three democrats and eight republicans on the judiciary committee. Mockett replied to this by saying that the statutes of limitation had twice run against that session and it was a time long before the democrats had started to

### Culls From the Wire

With the inauguration of Governor Simon E. Baskett of Connecticut for a second term, the state administration passed from the republicans to the democrats for the first time in many years.

The first day's session of the forty-seventh general assembly of Missouri, which convened at Jefferson City for seventy days' work yesterday, was given over to temporary organization.

Ten witnesses for the government testified in the trial in Cincinnati of officials of the National Cash Register company who are charged with violating the criminal section of the Sherman anti-trust act.

In New Orleans the senate committee investigating Mexican conditions heard testimony concerning contributions which were made to the Madero revolutionary fund in 1911 through New Orleans agents.

Major Henry Leonard, United States marine corps (retired), arrived at the United States penitentiary in Leavenworth to begin an investigation of the prison ordered by Attorney General Wickersham.

### Wolf Killed Near Tabor.

TABOR, Ia., Jan. 9.—(Special.)—Wolves and foxes make their daily appearance in this neighborhood and at night make frequent inroads on the farmers' poultry.

Yesterday Don Nichols lled one of the wolves which he discovered hiding in a railroad culvert less than a mile from the station.

### Ten Die of Meningitis in Southern Illinois

CAIRO, Ill., Jan. 9.—Dr. J. C. Westervelt of Shelbyville, Ill., who represented the State Board of Health in an investigation of spinal meningitis at Gale, Ill., returned here today with the report that up to yesterday ten deaths had occurred from the disease and that two persons were fatally ill.

He placed Dr. Duncan of Tamm in charge with instructions to call on all the physicians necessary for help. No nurses had been at Gale, and the commissioners of this county called for volunteers. The entire staff at St. Mary's infirmary here offered their services. Miss Truda Higginbotham was selected from the number and is now at Gale.

County Commissioner Gilbert is making an investigation of conditions at Gale, East Cape Girardeau, McClure and the surrounding country.

### Assistant Secretary Comes Late to Work

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Sherman Allen, assistant secretary of the treasury, was three minutes late in reporting for duty and was sharply called to account by a watchman of the treasury department. Appearing leisurely at a side door of the building the tardy official was commanded to produce his "card" in order that it might be marked "late." He endeavored to appease the government's monitor with the statement, "I am assistant secretary Allen."

"Oh, they all say that," was the impatient retort.

"You make your explanations at the main door of the building."

The assistant secretary was forced to enlist the influence of a watchman of wider acquaintance and was finally permitted to reach his desk.

### Foreign Affairs

Tariff reform, so far as it involves the taxing of food, is on the eve of final appearance as a blank in the unionist policy in Great Britain.

The New Year's reception at the winter palace in St. Petersburg on January 11 has been cancelled owing, it is understood, to the illness of the empress and dowager empress.

A meeting of conservative senators and deputies of the Spanish Parliament passed a vote declaring their adhesion to the king and the monarchy and naming Antonio Maura chief of the party.

# The Northern Light - Is Up At Last

### NINETEEN PUT ON PAY ROLL

State Senate Secures Few Employees to Start Proceedings.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Jan. 9.—(Special.)—The senate did very little business this morning, being in session only about an hour, and most of that time the members laid on their arms waiting for the spirit to move. The committee on employes reported the first thin gaffer the prayer by the chaplain, and nineteen people were connected with the pay roll and out of them are now at work. It will be the policy of the senate to place employes on the payroll only as they are wanted, and at this time stenographers are the ones most in demand, three being given places. Lancaster county leads the list with six employes, Lincoln county follows with three and Douglas county with two. Following is the list:

Rolf Halligan, bookkeeper, North Platte; George W. Saxon, gatekeeper, Union; George Hagley, page, Lincoln; John M. Campbell, custodian of cloak room, Sterling; John E. Hill, custodian of gallery, Panama; F. V. Higginson, nightwatch, Lincoln; Eunice K. Robertson, stenographer, Lincoln; Earl Carpenter messenger, Maxwell; Isabella Ramey, stenographer, Atkinson; Paul Gettinger, mail carrier, Nebraska City; Walter Johnson, page, Omaha; Bruce Corrick, page, Lincoln; Mrs. C. L. Wilson, stenographer, Lincoln; Jerry Wilhelm, assistant sergeant-at-arms, Dorchester; Harry Bradley, janitor, Seward; E. W. Crane, custodian of senate, North Platte; George W. Burt, doorkeeper of gallery, Indianola; Renton Bell, janitor, Omaha; A. E. Huntington, doorkeeper, North Platte.

President Kemp announced that he had selected the committee on examination of the reclassified statutes as follows: Cordeal of Red Willow, Heavly of Jefferson, Kiechel of Nemaha, Otis of alley and Talcott of Knox. Hoagland of Lincoln county, who made the motion for the appointment of the committee, was left off at his own request.

### DEATH OF PAUL NASH DUE TO HEART FAILURE

LONDON, Jan. 9.—A verdict of "death from heart failure" was returned at the coroner's inquest today on the body of Paul Nash, United States consul general at Budapest, who died here Tuesday. A doctor who had attended Mr. Nash was called as a witness and testified that his patient had taken a sleeping draught to combat the insomnia from which he had been suffering and this possibly accelerated death, but Mr. Nash's heart was in bad condition. The body is to be cremated here and the ashes sent to Cambridge, Mass.

### PRESIDENT OF MAIL ORDER HOUSE FINED FIVE THOUSAND

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—Alfred H. Monroe, president of the Globe Association, a Chicago mail order house, was fined \$5,000 by Federal Judge Landis this afternoon on an indictment charging fraudulent use of the mails. The fine was assessed by agreement with the district attorney. The scheme charged by the government was that the defendant advertised for employes in various states, promising to pay them large salaries.

### FIREMEN ON EASTERN ROADS ASK MEDIATION

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—The firemen of fifty eastern railroads agreed with the railroad managers today to ask Martin A. Knapp, judge of the United States court of commerce, and Charles P. Neill, United States commissioner of labor, to mediate under the Erdman act in their controversy over wages and working conditions.

## The "B-Line" for Breakfast - Buckwheat Batter Cakes

And Everybody Goes Straight to the Table Without a Second Call

WE HAVE all been waiting for the Northern Light to rise, and now it is here. You can have it for breakfast tomorrow—a dish of pancakes, free of all expense. Just take this coupon to your grocer, and ask him for a trial package of Northern Light Self-Rising Buckwheat Flour. It will be enough to make a thorough test, to prove that you can't keep house without it. The whole family will love the flaky, delicious and wholesome batter cakes, stirred in a jiffy and sure to be right.

Buckwheat is one of the most nourishing, warming and sustaining of grain foods. There is no breakfast-dish more digestible and delicious—none less troublesome—and no Self-Rising Flour on the market can equal the Northern Light in purity and flavor; in economy and convenience. Try it.

Ordinary buckwheat is out of the question. No woman wants to bother late at night, heating water and setting yeast—practically getting breakfast over night.

With Northern Light Self-Rising Flour there is no trouble at all and the result is perfection. Ten minutes in the morning will prepare breakfast—and everybody will come at the first call. Compare the time necessary for the old way and ours.

### The Old Way Twelve Hours

### The Northern Light Way Twelve Minutes

Won't you let us prove all we say? Let the Northern Light shine on your breakfast table tomorrow. The family are sure to like it.

Sold in 25-cent and 10-cent packages. But try it first; take or send this coupon to the grocer's and get the trial package—free.

**Mr. Dealer:** Please give me a sample package of Northern Light Self-Rising Buckwheat Flour. I am under no obligation for the same.

**Northern Light Milling Co.**

Owatonna, Minn. Name \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_