

And Now Comes the Final
Big Cleanup

SALE of WINTER COATS

Liberal Price Cuts throughout our January Clearance Sale have sold a lot of our Winter Coats. Still the stock is about double in size what it should be and we are going to wind up our January Sale in a blaze of glory, by throwing these Coats into two low price groups. In each group are coats that cost us wholesale more than the amount we're asking for them—but we are determined to sell every coat in the house and if price is any incentive at all, you'll come here now and buy your winter coat, at a saving of 40 to 50 per cent.

LOT NO. ONE--

contains finest quality all-wool Broadcloths, Velours, Suedes, lavishly trimmed collars and cuffs—guaranteed two-season linings—using only the very best selected furs. Coats—no just one or two, but a goodly number of them in this lot that sold as high as \$34.75—now

\$15.95

LOT NO. TWO--

contains a good assortment of Fur Collared coats—durable linings—from our regular stock that sold from \$13.75 to as high as \$21.25. In this lot are quite a few of the popular mannish northern weight Sport Coats, as well as the fur trimmed ones. They are outstanding values at—

\$9.75

Want a Good Cheap Coat?
Then Look at These!

Cloth coats, with self trimming and some with fur trimming in this lot. Of course they're not the latest style, but the quality is exceptionally good. They cost us two and three times this price—only about two dozen of them, but quite generally assorted as to sizes. Come early and get your choice of this lot for.....

\$2.88

Princess Slips
on Sale Saturday

Genuine Tan-Tex Broadcloth in white and colors—absolutely shadow-proof and finest quality—the best bargain we've been able to pick up in a long time, and we're passing it right on to you. Hand embroidered designs and you can get them in all sizes here SATURDAY—one day only, at, each.....

67¢

Ladies Toggery

"The Shop of Personal Service"



Mrs. W. J. Bryan is Stricken at Hollywood, Cal.

Passing of Widow of Commoner at
Home of Her Daughter—Sixty-
Nine Years Old

Hollywood — Mrs. Mary Baird Bryan, widow of William Jennings Bryan, the late Commoner, died Tuesday night at the home of a daughter here.

At the bedside when death came at 8:30 p. m. were her son, William Jennings Bryan, Jr., an attorney, and her daughter, Mrs. Grace Bryan Hargreaves, wife of a Beverly Hills, Calif., banker, and seven of her grandchildren.

Mrs. Bryan was sixty-nine years old and had been suffering from a form of paralysis for approximately twelve years. She had not been bedridden, however, until two weeks ago, when she became much worse.

Besides her two children here, Mrs. Bryan is survived by another daughter, Mrs. Ruth Bryan Owen, and four grandchildren in Washington, D. C.

Her Husband's Helper.

Mrs. William Jennings Bryan during the lifetime of her noted husband, was known to thousands of their political friends as "Bryan's inspiration."

Throughout the more than thirty-five years of Mr. Bryan's political career she was his constant companion at his side in victory or defeat. "My mental safety valve," he called her. While still a bride, Mrs. Bryan conceived the idea of that close companionship in her husband's career. In order that she might share more intimately his thoughts and be of greater aid in his efforts she took up the study of law and was admitted to the bar. She never entertained the idea of a separate career.

After the death of Mr. Bryan his widow completed his memoirs, in which she wrote what constituted the guiding principle of her life: "I hold the theory that if a wife does not show an interest in her husband's work she does not go with him when he asks her, the time will come when he will cease to ask her."

That time never came. Though numerous political campaigns, in three of which Mr. Bryan was the Democrat candidate for president; through seven national conventions, the halls of congress, the office of Secretary of State and years of lecturing, the Great Commoner never ceased to "ask her"; she never failed to respond.

Her husband's career was Mrs. Bryan's life. They discussed everything together—men, questions, events and every new political issue. She assisted him with his enormous volume of mail and read aloud to him while he chopped down trees for exercise.

Notwithstanding her husband's three defeats for the presidency, she urged him to run again in 1912 because "it promised to be a Democratic year." Of that she later wrote: "I wanted him to take the nomination; I wanted him to be president; I wanted him to conquer his enemies. We had worked so long and hard. But he refused saying, 'The Lord does not mean to shorten my life by putting this burden upon me.'"

In the ensuing campaign, Mr. Bryan made speaking tours for Woodrow Wilson. Near the close of the campaign Mrs. Bryan was taken ill and at Washington underwent a serious operation without telling her husband, "so that he could speak without any anxieties."

Mrs. Bryan's maiden name was Mary Elizabeth Baird. She was born June 17, 1861, at Perry, Ill., where her father conducted a general merchandise and commission business. She and Mr. Bryan first met at a reception at her boarding school at Jacksonville, Ill., and six years later were married, Oct. 1, 1884. They had three children, Ruth Baird, who became Mrs. Reimold A. Owen, William Jennings Bryan, Jr., and Grace Dexter, who became Mrs. Richard L. Hargreaves.

Courtship Romantic.

The courtship of Mr. and Mrs. Bryan included several incidents of the romantic fiction type. She was only seventeen when she met her future husband at the boarding school reception. Later writing of that event, Mrs. Bryan said: "Only one boy attracted my attention and I asked, 'Who is that tall fellow with dark hair and eyes?' About the same time Bryan singled her out of all the girls, asked her name and was presented."

Later, with the consent of Miss Baird's mother they went riding. It was then the days of the horse and buggy. That little event of their courtship, however, was regarded as a serious infringement of the school's rigid discipline and the irate principal would not permit her to remain for the graduation exercises. He, himself, solemnly escorted her to the train.

Bryan was concealed in the baggage car, and when the train started, joined Miss Baird and rode home with her to ask her father's consent to pay his attentions to her. The next year Miss Baird returned to her studies and won the highest honors in the school. They waited five years before Mr. Bryan slipped onto her finger the ring inscribed "Won, 1880; One, 1884." Meanwhile he had concluded his law studies and established himself in the practice of his profession.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryan took up their residence at Jacksonville, Ill., where, instead of indulging in social activities, they studied together such subjects as tariff, railroad problems, political economy and the science of government. Mrs. Bryan also began the course in law which her hus-

band had pursued. After two and one-half years she passed her examinations, the only woman in a class of seventeen, among whom she ranked third. She was admitted to the bar at Lincoln, Neb., to which city they had removed and which was their home for many years.

Between political campaigns Mr. and Mrs. Bryan traveled extensively, making trips to Europe, Canada, Mexico, the West Indies and South America and a tour of the world in 1905-06. On these trips they met many of the rulers of the world as well as great and famous persons.

When the portfolio of secretary of state was offered to Mr. Bryan he and his wife discussed several times the one obstacle in the way of his acceptance: Would it necessitate serving wine at their table? All their lives they had been teetotalers and Mrs. Bryan had been active in W. C. T. U. and Y. W. C. A. work as well as in the Presbyterian church. President Wilson left the question to Mr. Bryan's judgment and after his acceptance there followed the novelty in diplomatic circles of the wireless dinner of state.

For several years Mr. and Mrs. Bryan made their home at Miami, Florida. Since the sudden death of her husband near the end of the Scopes evolution trial at Drayton, Tenn., in 1925, Mrs. Bryan had spent much of her time in California, where her son lived.—State Journal.

TO THE MUSIC LOVERS

There is to be, at the St. Paul's Evangelical church, a most different type of evening worship next Sunday, January 26th, 1930. G. Holt Steck, baritone, head of the vocal department at Perry State Teachers college, will present an all sacred song recital.

Several years ago when Mr. Steck was teaching in Iowa, he overheard a member of a church remark to a friend, "Why is it our church soloists sing such trashy songs?" Within two weeks he had arranged to sing in that very church, just the type of program he is representing to Plattsmouth friends of music. He presents numbers from the Oratorio, sacred compositions from the genius of Schubert, Handel, Mendelssohn, Miles, some of your favorite hymns, negro spirituals, and all presented in that direct and convincing manner for which Mr. Steck is known throughout the central west and east.

"The reason many lay folks do not enjoy the better types of music," asserts Mr. Steck, "is because they do not know what to listen for. Sunday night I shall point out the points of interest in all the numbers I present."

When he was five years of age, his father promised him a trip to the city (Chicago), which was a treat for a farm lad, at Xmas season to see all the various toy departments of the large stores. "I got my hands on a little tin violin with wire strings and right then and there my musical life began. Dad had to buy it to get me out of the place without creating a scene. Ever since that day I have been a student of the highest of the arts."

He studied the violin for seven years, later turning to voice, he was graduated as a scholarship student from the Chicago Musical College, and later was granted the Bachelor of Music degree from the Glen Dillard school of Music and Dramatic art also at Chicago. As a concert and opera singer, he has appeared in over 350 towns and cities throughout the east, north and central west.

Mr. Steck enjoys a pun as well as any one, and especially when it is on himself. "I sang a program similar to the one scheduled for your church in the church where my older sister and her family attend. After the concert I was having dinner with her family, when little seven year old daughter piped up 'Uncle Holtie there is just one thing wrong with your voice.' Having been told of endless things wrong with it by well paid teachers, I was curious to learn what this little rascal had found wrong. 'What is that I inquired, 'You make too many faces when you sing,' came the pointed reply."

PROPER FOOD TEMPERATURES DETERMINED

The importance of low temperatures in the preservation of food in the home is illustrated in a chart recently issued by the Bureau of Home Economics of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Cooks vegetables, eggs, fats and left-overs should be held at a temperature not over 50 degrees. Berries and cooked meats are a little harder to keep properly and a temperature of not over 8 degrees is recommended by the Bureau for such foods.

A still lower temperature is advised for uncooked meats, poultry and salad material held in a covered jar. Such supplies should be kept at a temperature not higher than 47 degrees, the charts indicate.

On account of the favorable field they afford for bacterial growth, milk-broth and dishes largely composed of milk should be kept at a temperature not above 55.

Uncooked meats should be placed in an uncovered dish, or covered very loosely. Cooked meats can be stored by covering loosely with oiled paper. The coldest place in the refrigerator should be reserved for the most perishable foods.

Phone your news to the Journal.

Weaver to Study S. Dakota Bank Plan

First Hand Survey of Dakota System; Aim Sidetracked by Last Legislature.

Lincoln, Jan. 19.—A study as exhaustive as limited time will permit, will be made at Huron, S. D., soon by Governor Weaver of what is known as the South Dakota plan of supervising state banks.

This intention the governor announced upon his departure from Lincoln Sunday night to address a meeting of the South Dakota state chamber of commerce there Monday evening.

Governor Weaver is interested, he said in the principles of the Dakota system, which provides a reserve fund for the protection of banks and depositors.

"I intend to spend the entire day, or as much of it as possible, with the state banking commissioner and with Governor Butler," Governor Weaver stated.

Promises Views.

He did not comment further on the Nebraska banking situation or the possibility of calling a special bank session of the legislature. However, he declared that he would submit his opinion of banking conditions sometime during the week, possibly upon his return Tuesday or Wednesday.

Governor Weaver spent Saturday and Sunday studying various angles of the bank case.

The Dakota plan was considered by the last legislature, but was finally side-tracked.

Creates Reserve.

As explained Sunday by Attorney General Sorensen, it provides for the creation of a reserve fund equal to the capital and surplus of individual banks. It is raised by a small assessment levied over a period of years.

The fund is held by the state treasurer or banking commissioner as security to depositors in case of failure.

The system was adopted by South Dakota when the guaranty fund was virtually dropped with an ensuing maze of lawsuits.

While opponents of the system say it has proven of decided benefit to banks, opponents of the plan say it does not adequately provide for the security of deposits when capital and surplus combined total but \$50,000 and deposits aggregate \$150,000. Mr. Sorensen declared.

THE ELECTRIC YEAR

During 1929 the electric industry experienced one of the greatest periods of progress in its history.

Production of electricity for public use totaled approximately 97 billion kilowatt-hours, an increase of nine billion hours over 1928 and of 17 billion hours over 1927. This output equaled that of all the rest of the world combined.

The industry gained 850,000 new customers during the year, bringing the total to almost 25,000,000. Nearly 20,000,000 of these are household users. In 1929 factory consumption of power increased 19 per cent and domestic consumption 16 per cent.

About 68 per cent of the population of the United States now live in electrically wired homes, and a multitude of new homes are added yearly, due to the fact that electric progress is outstripping population growth. Between 1912 and 1927 the population of the United States increased 24 per cent, while electric generation increased 226 per cent and the number of customers 465 per cent.

Over 500,000 farms are now electrified, half of which have been given service during the past three years. Three-quarters of all industrial power is now electrical and, on the average, each worker has nearly five horsepower at his command.

Electric power rates have gone down despite the fact that living costs are 70 per cent above 1913 levels. Average prices for household power decreased three per cent last year.

Plans for 1930 assure still greater progress and it is forecast that for the first time in history output will exceed 100 billion kilowatt-hours.

PLANES READY FOR HUNT

Nome—The big aerial drive for northern Siberia to search for Carl Ben Eielson and Earl Borland, missing American aviators, is under way. Eleven airplanes, manned by American, Russian and Canadian aviators, Saturday were either on their way toward North Cape, Siberia, or poised at various places in Alaska or Siberia.

GIRL, 2D VICTIM OF COASTING CRASH, DIES

Daevnport, Ia., Jan. 19.—Ruth Killian, 12, died here Sunday, the second victim of a coasting accident Saturday night, in which Paul Purcell, 12, was killed when the bus on which they were coasting ran into an automobile. Three other children on the sled suffered minor injuries.

Call No. 6 with your order for job printing.

Childs' Sleepers, including Dr. Denton's—all one piece—ages 2 to 7—29¢ 98c each. WESCOTT'S.