

Here's a Low Price Picnic

GOING ON--YOU'RE INVITED!

YOU'RE probably not very different from the rest of us when it comes to getting some unusual value for your money; it's human nature, and everybody's got some of that in them.

We've made up our minds to clean up this stock of good things to wear—to clear out all Fall and Winter goods and start the Spring season with an entirely new lot of stuff.

In order to do it we're quoting prices on these things that are good enough reasons for any man who likes to get good things for less than they're really worth, to come here on the run.

HART, SHAFFNER & MARX clothes are among these goods.

Suits and Overcoats, worth up to \$15, "Clean Up" price.....	\$10.00
Suits and Overcoats, worth up to \$21, "Clean Up" price.....	\$15.00
Suits and Overcoats, worth up to \$30, "Clean Up" price.....	\$18.00
Suits and Overcoats, worth up to \$35, "Clean Up" price.....	\$24.00

The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes
Manhattan Shirts Stetson Hats

Special on Flannel Shirts
\$1.00

Falter & Thieroff
WALDEN & SINGE CLOTHIERS

See Our Windows for
January "Clean Up" Prices

SYLABUS IN THE MATTER OF KERR VS. GERING & CO.

The following is the syllabus of the supreme court's decision in the matter of Kerr vs. Gering & Co., judgment of the district court reversed and permit cancelled, Barnes, judge: "1. A judgment of the district court dismissing an appeal from the order of a licensing board granting a druggists permit to sell intoxicating liquors is a final judgment from which an appeal may be taken to the supreme court, and the fact that the district court assumes to direct further action by the licensing board does not deprive the aggrieved party of that right.

"2. The statute provides that on an appeal from the order of the licensing board the evidence taken before that board shall be certified to the district court and the case be tried there and determined upon such evidence only; and where an appeal is prosecuted from the judgment of the district court the clerk of that court is required to certify such transcript of the evidence to the court of review. When this is properly done a motion to dismiss the appeal for want of a bill of exceptions should be over-ruled.

"3. Such an appeal cannot be said to present only a moot question if heard during the term of the license or permit, unless it appears that the same has been relinquished by the applicant and cancelled by the action of the licensing board.

"4. Where it is shown by competent evidence that the applicant for the permit has violated the provisions of chapter 50 of the compiled statutes commonly called the Stocum law, during the year preceding the filing of his application the licensing board has no discretion but is bound to refuse him a permit; and for the district court to hold otherwise is reversible error."

Bringing In the Ice.

McMaken & Son are working a force of thirty or more men and a large number of teams harvesting the ice crop, which is now too thick to handle with ease. Already the ice houses of J. E. McDaniel, Edward Donat, John Hatt & Son, are filled and it is expected that the Masonic Home's house will be filled today.

Monday they will begin to cut ice from the lake and store it in the large ice house for the retail trade. The ice is the finest this season it has been for a long time, being solid and clear.

VERY SUDDEN DEATH AT EAGLE TUESDAY

Waldemar Fricke was stricken with apoplexy Tuesday morning and expired in a few minutes. Mr. Fricke came to town in the morning with his daughter, Mrs. Charles Spahnle, with whom he has been making his home. Mr. Fricke, who was of a jovial disposition, was laughing and joking just a few minutes before his death. He was sitting in the pool hall watching a game of pool, when one of the party noticed Mr. Fricke, and thinking he was asleep, spoke to him. Receiving no answer the men at once went to him and summoned Dr. Munger, but life was already extinct. The body was removed to Hobson's undertaking rooms and prepared for burial and then taken to the home of his daughter. The funeral was held Thursday at the M. E. church, Rev. Davis, of Elmwood, officiating. Interment was made in the Eagle cemetery.—Eagle Beacon.

Mr. Ed. Becker, of Eight Mile Grove precinct, was in the city this morning looking after business matters, having driven in from the farm for that purpose.

PLACE FOR CANAL EXPOSITION UP

Resolutions in Both Houses Declare for San Francisco.

GIVE REASONS FOR CHOICE.

Stamp Act Is Revived and Passed. House Members Being Allowed Fifteen Cents Day for Postage—Bill for Lower Charges at Stock Yards.

Lincoln, Jan. 14.—A resolution favoring San Francisco as the logical point for the proposed Panama canal exposition was introduced in the house by W. A. Prince of Hall county and one in the senate by Senator Tibbets. The resolution sets forth as four reasons for the choice, the benefit to the state from the passing across it of thousands of people, the opportunity to advertise its resources, the benefit from those who stop on their way, and the benefit to the transportation companies of this state. The resolution was laid over under the rules to be taken up next week.

Stamp Act Revived and Passed. Although the usual custom of furnishing stamps to members of the house aggregating an amount of \$900 during the session has been once definitely abandoned this year, it was taken up again and successfully carried through. The members have many inquiries for information and copies of bills and hesitate to expend their own good pennies for postage, so when Dostal of Butler moved to reconsider the former action he was vigorously supported. Gerdes of Richardson, who made the fight against the resolution before, tried to have the amount cut down from 15 to 10 cents a day, but that failed also. Twenty-one Republicans and thirteen Democrats voted against the measure and it was carried by an overwhelming vote.

Bill Cuts Stock Yards Rates.

A bill declaring stock yards to be public markets and fixing the rates to be charged for taking care of stock was introduced in the house by Representatives W. Z. Taylor and Frank Dolezal. The introduction of this bill recalls the long and bitter fight that was made in the thirty-first session of the house by Taylor and his friends to get a similar measure through. The bill this year provides that charges for loading and unloading, watering and weighing, shall not exceed \$5 a load. Yarding, loading and watering charges are fixed at 25 cents per head, calves 8 cents, horses or mules 25 cents, hogs 6 cents and sheep 4 cents. Hay must not be charged for at a rate of more than 25 cents per hundred pounds more than the wholesale price in the same market on the same day, or similarly 35 cents over the wholesale price per bushel of corn.

Thirteen Bills in the Senate.

Thirteen bills were introduced in the senate. A few more were put on second reading and an adjournment was taken to 3 o'clock Monday, one hour later than the hour set by the house.

FAVOR SANITARY MEASURES

State School Superintendents Approve Bills of Hygienic Character.

Lincoln, Jan. 14.—Six bills for the improvement of hygienic conditions in schools were approved by the state association of superintendents' meeting and will be presented to the legislature. They cover drinking cups, medical inspection, ventilation, an official public school architect, medical examination of teachers and the disinfection of buildings. They follow in substance the suggestion of a paper by Dean Rouse of Peru normal. Other papers were by Principal Nays of Lincoln, Dr. I. S. Cutter, superintendent Willis of Adams county, Miss O'Connell of Kearney normal, Dean Fordyce of the state university and Professor Gregg of Peru.

EXCISE BOARD IN TROUBLE

Raid of Negroes' Club Alleged to Be in Violation of Law.

Lincoln, Jan. 14.—The Lincoln excise board is in trouble again and the attorney for a negro waiters' club declares that the members are in contempt of court. Charges of selling liquor were filed against John Gipson and John Smith, officers of the club, which claims the right to keep liquor for its members, and the club rooms were raided by the police by order of Chief Malone and on information of the excise board. R. J. Greene, the negroes' attorney, had already obtained an injunction from Judge Frost to protect their property rights and he maintains that the raid was in violation of the injunction.

Mark M. Coad's Will.

Fremont, Neb., Jan. 14.—The will of the late Mark M. Coad, which is on file in the county judge's office, gives a bequest of \$10,000 to the Benson orphanage. Seventy-five thousand dollars is given to Mark O. Coad of Denver, payable \$5,000 when he attains the age of twenty-five, \$5,000 at thirty and the balance at thirty-five. There are bequests aggregating \$15,000 to relatives in Nebraska, Montana and Ireland and \$25,000 to Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Coad of Omaha.

Vis it Former Home. Mrs. E. R. Good and her daughter, Miss Izzetta Good, with Mrs. Good's three sons, C. M., B. F. and J. S., arrived today from their South Dakota home, near Yankton, and were guests of the Perkins house for a few hours while en route to visit Mrs. Good's son, W. R. Good, near Murray, for a time. Later the party expect to go to Mountain Grove, Missouri, and visit relatives there for a short time before returning to their homes. Mrs. Good and her daughter and sons formerly resided in this county, and have been in northern Nebraska about five years.

YOUNG MAN INJURED IN RUNAWAY SATURDAY

Quite a serious accident occurred of Martin Steppat, of this city, was driving to Plattsmouth from the farm with his customary light wagon load of milk. When the young man reached the hill north of the cemetery, and had started down the east incline, one of the tugs came loose from the singletree, allowing the end of the singletree to project forward, and the wagon crowding the team the horse on that side received a jab from the singletree which started the team, which soon became unmanageable. Before reaching the little school house, east of the cemetery, the wagon, with its load was overturned into the ditch on the south side of the road.

Gustave, alighting on his head in the wire fence, received some severe cuts on the head and one hand. He got up and made his way to the residence of Harry Smith, where he washed the blood from his head. His brothers, August and Frank, were communicated with by 'phone and they came to his assistance immediately, taking Gustave to Dr. Livingstone's office, where his injuries were dressed, and then took him back to the farm.

The team continued to run, coming on down town and were caught near Charles Martin's livery barn at the corner of Sixth and Vine streets. The damage to the vehicle was slight, outside of a broken tongue. The milk cans were overturned and the shipment was a total loss.

It is thought the accident could have been avoided if the team had been stopped as soon as the loose tug had been noticed, but as the buggy was running without the horses, Gustave thought he would rebitch the tug when he reached the bottom of the hill. But before that point was reached the team had gotten beyond his control and the cold morning made the horses more anxious to take a spin than they otherwise would have been.

It is fortunate that in the mixup the young man was not more seriously injured. As it is he will have a sore head and hand for several days.

THE JOURNAL IS UNABLE TO ANSWER THE QUESTION

Plattsmouth, Neb., Jan. 14, 1911. Editor Journal:

Some few years ago the Supreme Court of the United States decided that it was not a crime or a violation of the law to kidnap Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone in Colorado and take them to Idaho to be tried on the charge of murder. Shortly after Fred D. Warren, editor of the Appeal to Reason, a socialist paper published in Kansas, placed on a postal card a reward of \$1,000.00 for the capture and return to Kentucky of ex-Governor Taylor, of Kentucky, then under indictment for the murder of Governor Goebel of that state, and for whose capture the Kentucky legislature had made an offer of \$100,000.00, as I recollect. For offering the \$1,000.00 reward as above, Fred D. Warren has been fined \$1,500.00 and sentenced to jail for six months. Why? Can you answer this?

Yours truly,
Inquirer.
The Journal has often wondered why such things were done in this "land of the free and the home of the brave," and cannot give any reason for the existence of a law that can do such things. But, maybe this will pass under the observation of someone who can answer "Inquirer."

Mrs. Joe Holly and daughter, Bessie, spent the day in Omaha, going on the first train this morning. Mrs. Holly and her daughter visited their Omaha friends for a few hours and looked after some items of business.

THE ONLY SURGICAL HOUSE IN THE WEST WHERE ALL FITTING IS DONE BY AN EXPERT. Largest stock of trusses in the West.
THE W. G. CLEVELAND DRUG CO., OMAHA, NEBRASKA

KELLOGG BEGINS HIS ARGUMENT

Says Record of Standard Oil is Record of Oppression.

ROCKEFELLER AFFIDAVIT FALSE

Attention Is Called to Contradictory Statements in Testimony of Oil King Under Oath—Takes Issue With Milburn on Rebate Question.

Washington, Jan. 14.—The government's side of the story of the Standard Oil corporation, with all the charges of sins laid at its doors, was placed, in part, before the supreme court of the United States.

After a few words of summary by John G. Milburn for the Standard, Frank B. Kellogg, special assistant to the attorney general, began an ad-



FRANK B. KELLOGG.

dress in an effort to show that the Standard Oil company of New Jersey should be dissolved, in accordance with the decree ordered by the federal court in Missouri.

In closing, Mr. Milburn said: "Damned for anything, but praised for nothing, was the way the Standard Oil has been treated by the government. It has done some things in strenuous times that it should not have done. That was human. It has done nothing that goes to the issue here."

Takes Issue With Milburn.

Mr. Kellogg first referred to the rebates the Standard received "up to the time this suit was begun." He took issue with Mr. Milburn's position that before the passage of the interstate commerce law in 1887 it was legal for a big shipper to receive a lower freight rate than a smaller shipper. "I have listened with admiration," he said, "to the charming story of growth and centralization of this benevolent institution. It was told as only a great advocate could tell it. It was a story of how the Standard Oil was the result of natural growth, guided by the master mind of Mr. Rockefeller.

"But I say on my oath as a member of this bar that the equal of this record in oppression is not to be found in the commercial history of this country."

During the course of his argument the question came up as to whether or not John D. Rockefeller had made a slip upon a time. Mr. Kellogg said that Mr. Rockefeller either did not tell the truth in an affidavit he made in a suit in 1880 about the alleged connection of certain refineries with the trust, or when he was on the stand in the present suit.

Justice Holmes suggested the affidavit could be true literally.

"Didn't he offer an explanation in the affidavit when he was on the stand in this case?" inquired Justice Lurton. "No; he couldn't," responded Mr. Kellogg.

FOR ARIZONA CONSTITUTION

Six Senators Pledge Support to Approval of New Instrument.

Globe, Ariz., Jan. 14.—President Hunt of the constitutional convention gave out a telegram he received from Washington, signed by six United States senators, saying they would join Senator Bourne in the struggle to obtain the approval for the Arizona constitution. The telegram reads: "The undersigned wish to assure you that the popular government features of the Arizona constitution, particularly the initiative, referendum and recall, will receive our hearty support. (Signed.) Senator LaFollette, Wisconsin; Senator Cummins, Iowa; Senator Bristow, Kansas; Senator Clapp, Minnesota; Senator Dixon, Montana; Senator Brown, Nebraska.

Bank Directors Charged With Perjury.

New York, Jan. 14.—Indictments charging perjury against Charles Lexow, Thomas F. Murphy, William P. Young and Dr. Harrie James, trustees of the Washington Savings bank, of which Joseph G. Robin was president, were found. They pleaded not guilty. Bail was fixed at \$3,000 in each case, which was furnished.

Chinook Wind at Deadwood.

Deadwood, S. D., Jan. 14.—A 55-degree change in temperature occurred here in twenty minutes, rising from 15 below zero to 40 above. A chinook wind was the cause.

WASHING



is not a hard job if you use the right kind of a Machine.

The White Washer is a washer having balance wheel wound on ball bearings; has adjustable lever and foot pedal.

This same washer is made in a power washer with power wringer attached, to be used with any kind of power. Every hand power machine is guaranteed for two years, and belt power machines are guaranteed for five years. No risk in buying these kind of machines.

JOHN BAUER'S,

PLATTSMOUTH, - - - - - NEBRASKA