



In The Cloak Room

MORE COATS—Every week we receive shipments of the latest eastern styles. Our assortment is complete—all sizes are here, Juniors' 15 to 17, Misses' 14 to 18 and Ladies' 34 to 47. The variety of materials and shades will make a selection easy. You will find just the particular style and shade garment you want. Our low prices will not disappoint you, ranging from\$9.95 up to \$22.50

SUIT SPECIALS AT \$16.75 AND \$12.95

Fine Whipcord and Cheviot Suits, attractively Braid Trimmed, regular \$19.50 Vassar Brand values, special\$16.75

STRONG SKIRT VALUES AT \$4.95 AND \$3.95

Splendid collection of well tailored and close fitting Serge, Whipcord and Wide Wale Skirts. Regular \$5.95 to \$6.75 values. Choice at \$4.95 and\$3.95

MESSALINE SILK WAISTS AT \$2.95 AND \$3.95

New arrivals of these in wide range of colors and effective styles at very low prices \$3.95 and\$2.95

SPECIAL CUT PRICE ON 45-INCH JOHNNY COATS

Choice of \$14.50 and \$17.50 values at \$13.75 and\$11.75

SERGE AND MIXTURE SUITS

In Juniors', Misses' and Ladies' sizes, regular \$14.50 values, special price.....\$12.95

FLANNELETTE KIMONOS

The \$1.25 and \$1.50 values, special at \$1.25 and98c
\$2.25 values Crepe, satin trimmed, at.....\$1.95

SWEATER COATS

Regular \$2.95 values at.....\$2.48

Wool Dress Goods

One lot of Wool Dress Goods in plain and fancy colors, 36 to 42 inches wide, worth up to 85c, at the yard39c

Aviation Caps

We are showing a beautiful new line of Child's, Misses' and Ladies' Aviation Caps in all the new fall styles. Prices ranging from 50c to.....\$2.00

Red Seal Gingham

A nice assortment of Red Seal Dress Gingham in 3 to 10 yard lengths at, the yard.....10c

Larva Flannelette

1,000 yards of Larva Flannelette in 1 to 10-yard lengths, absolutely fast color, regular 12 1/2c cloth, sale price, per yard.....8 1/2c

36-in. Bleached Outing Flannel

25 pieces of 36-inch Bleached Outing Flannel, a good 15c value. Special this week, the yard10c

Everett Shirting

750 yards of Everett Shirtings, the best fast colored Shirting, regular 10c value, special, the yard8 1/2c

Women's Footwear

"Furfelt" Juliets are just the thing for cool evenings. All shades, flexible soles with steel shanks, pair\$1.25 and \$1.50 Others at.....89c and up

FRED SCHMIDT AND BRO.

917-921 O St. OPPOSITE CITY MALL

See Our Men's Hunting Boots

Before you purchase. Heavy oil tanned leathers. All solid. 12, 14 and 16-inch, at pair\$4.40, \$4.95, \$5.95

A TRAVELING MAN FOR RAILWAY COMMISSIONER.

When the democrats nominated Clarence E. Harman for railway commissioner they nominated a man who knows the facts from the people's standpoint. He is a traveling man who was born in southwestern Nebraska, grew up and was educated in Nebraska, and has been traveling as a salesman in Nebraska for many years. He is not a lawyer, but he does know a lot about the practical side of things. He knows what the traveling public wants and deserves to have, and what the freight payers want and deserve to have. The two hold-over members of the commission hail from within fifty miles of the Missouri river. Mr. Harman hails from the southwestern part of the state. His election will more equally distribute the representation upon the commission. He is a man of splendid ability, a tireless worker and pledged to give the people an intelligent, common-sense administration of the office. The voters should remember that the railway commission deals with other than railroad questions. It has to do with all the public service corporations. Clarence E. Harman is fitted by experience and ability to give the people intelligent service.



ANDREW M. MORRISSEY.

A native of New York, Andrew M. Morrissey came to Nebraska before he was a voter and pioneered in the extreme northwestern part of the state. He studied law while working at anything he could find to do to earn an honest livelihood, and was admitted to the bar. He practiced in northwestern Nebraska for a number of years, and his reputation for ability soon extended beyond the bounds of the state. Handling important cases involving large interests, he found himself pitted against the foremost attorneys of Nebraska and adjoining states, and he always gave a satisfactory account of himself. About two years ago he removed from Valentine, where he had had practiced for a number of years, and located in Lincoln. Last spring his friends in the northwest insisted upon his filing for the democratic nomination for attorney general, and he yielded. His standing as an attorney and as a citizen among the people of the northwest, where he had lived, man and boy, for years, was attested by the handsome vote given him, and he was nominated by a handsome majority over an unusually strong opponent.

Mr. Morrissey is unusually well equipped to discharge the duties of attorney general. He is thoroughly informed as to the litigation in which the state must engage, has familiarized himself with pending suits, is full of energy and ambitious only to serve the people with credit to himself and to their satisfaction. His standing at the bar is evidenced by the respect in which he is held by his fellow practitioners, and he is thoroughly devoted to the reform measures that the people are demanding.

THINGS WE ARE PROUD OF.

Nebraska has more things to be proud of than any other state. She ought to be making every one of them known to all the world. Nebraska is remiss in her duty to herself when she fails to advertise her resources and possibilities to the remotest corners of the earth. Nebraska has some mighty big things, thank you.

- She has the largest creamery plant in the world.
- Her largest city, Omaha, is the greatest butter market in the world.
- She has the third largest packing center in the world.
- She has the second largest smelter in the world.
- She is the third largest corn producer.
- She is the third largest dairying state, and promises to be the largest inside of ten years.
- Her annual egg output is worth more than the gold output of any state or territory.
- Her annual butter, egg and poultry output is worth more than the gold and silver output of any two states or territories.
- Her annual output of corn and wheat is worth more than the nation's annual output of crude petroleum.
- Her annual output of grains and grasses is worth more than the coal output of Pennsylvania.
- Her annual corn output is worth more than the nation's annual output of copper.

ANOTHER BOOST FOR LINCOLN.

The great Reeves Co., which makes engines and threshers and such things, has been convinced that Lincoln is the logical distributing center for their line of goods. As a result they have let a contract for a warehouse and office building to cost \$40,000. The new building will be located on the Northwestern tracks and will be one of the best buildings of the kind in the country.

And one of the things that makes us tired is the action of the city authorities in hampering such companies as the Reeves Co. by issuing orders that they must not run their big traction engines over the paved streets. Pray how are these people to do business if they are not allowed to get their goods out of the warehouses? And who is paying for that pavement, anyhow? We wish there was enough business in Lincoln to wear out every foot of pavement every year or two. They can't wear the pavement out any too fast to suit us, providing they do it by reason of enormous business traffic. It's about time we canned a few of the men of this city, who, having enough for themselves, are trying to make it almighty hard for the rest of us to get something. Let's think a lot more about building business and considerably less about knocking the varnish off the pavements.

RAILROAD MILEAGE.

Nebraska did not make much of a showing in the matter of increased railroad mileage during the last twelve months. The Union Pacific laid a few miles of double track and is building a new line up through Scottsbluff county. The Union Pacific is also building between Hastings and Gibbon. But five Nebraska counties continue to be without railroad mileage, while four or five have less than thirty miles each.

RENOUNCES WORLD FOR MISSION WORK

William H. Borden, young Chicago millionaire, was ordained a minister of the gospel the other night at Moody church. He has sacrificed all other ambitions to his desire to become a minister and devote his life to work in the Chinese missionary field.

Mr. Borden is a graduate of Yale university and Princeton theological seminary. Although still a young man, he has devoted many years of his life and a great deal of his wealth to church work. He is a son of the late W. B. Borden and a brother of John Borden.

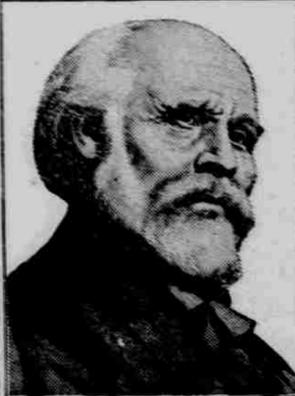
While Mr. Borden was attending Yale university he founded the Hope mission in New Haven, a rescue home for "down-and-outs" and donated the building and equipment, at a personal cost of more than \$20,000. Since his departure from the university the mission is being carried on by other men in college.

Mr. Borden has long intended to satisfy his lifelong desire to serve as a missionary in China. At the solicitation of the Student Missionary Volunteer association he will spend the winter visiting the colleges of the country and making addresses to the students on the subject of Christianity.

His tour of the colleges will begin in New York and will extend from coast to coast.



REMARKABLE PERSONALITY OF HARDIE



Snowy-haired, deep-chested, powerful, keen-eyed, Keir Hardie, leader of millions of British working men, has just finished his third visit to America. The chairman of the Labor party in the house of commons is a striking personality—picturesque and unforgettable. He came to attend the wedding of his son, who is in business in Brooklyn.

At the age of seven Keir Hardie was set to work in a mine. His father had been a miner before him, his mother a working woman. In the mines he stayed for seventeen years. Today, fifty-six years old, he is the leading figure in Parliament in the fight for improving the condition of working people.

The muscular hand grasp with which he welcomes his caller is a reminder of the days when he used to swing a pick. There is warmth in it as well as strength, a warmth that bears out the steady, kindly gaze from the man's eyes. Warmth and strength are Keir Hardie's characteristics.

His countenance is patriarchal, a mass of white hair, like shredded wool, sweeps back from an astonishingly high forehead, a tremendous dome above the dark thatched brows. His face and forehead are ruddy with glowing health. His figure is not tall, but is erect and powerful, and the whole man radiates personality. A full-blooded man. His face suggests a dozen other great men: Tennyson, Lord Salisbury, James J. Hill, the railroad builder; Longfellow—men of great vision, great force, great human sympathy. His clothes are as simple as himself: a dark gray suit whose wrinkles show how friendly it is to its owner; a soft, white shirt, a soft collar, a soft dark blue tie, polka dotted, loosely knotted. He smokes a briar pipe.

"Come right in," he smiles. "That's good American, isn't it? 'Come in' ben," the Scotch would have it."

JUDGE FINDS JOY IN HEART COURT

Judge William N. Gemmill, sitting in the Chicago court of domestic relations as the successor to Judge Charles N. Goodnow, re-assigned, the other day declared his work a study of hearts.

Judge Goodnow left the court of domestic relations because he found it filled with heartaches.

Judge Gemmill took up the labors of the court as the most interesting labor of the law.

"I enjoy the work," said the new judge of the court of hearts. "I have just come from a civil court, largely dry as dust sort of work. Here my work is full of 'heart interest.' It is a study of people and motives. The problems here presented are as intricate and interesting as life itself."

"An unending procession of lives and loves are passed through the court for observation and study.

The work is far from as full of heartaches and sorrows as the work of a criminal court. There one has to impose long, hard sentences, sometimes death. There are weeping relatives, downcast, bitter men. They get a message of the hard side of justice, calls and the gallows. Here the labor of the court is to produce happiness and peace where infelicities have arisen. There is something hopefully constructive about the work.

"It is a court of 'must,' not 'must not.'"

Judge Gemmill, although now taking up the labor of the court of domestic relations for the first time as the regular judge, has frequently sat for Judge Goodnow.



DECLARES WARS SOON BE ABOLISHED



In an address on "The Natural Forces in America Working Toward International Peace" before the International Peace Congress at Geneva, Switzerland, Mrs. Elmer Black, chairman of the propaganda committee of the American Peace and Arbitration league, declared that war as a means of settling differences between nations will soon be abolished. She said that there were certain invincible forces working toward this end, with little noise, but with irresistible power.

Using conditions in America as an example, she said in part:

"There are certain great natural forces working in America toward the final consummation of world peace. These natural forces are developing the processes of social and economic evolution through which we are working out our part in the world's destiny."

"First among these I place the remarkable awakening of our people to the general subject of conservation. We are unquestionably alive to the importance of conserving our material and human resources, and this is a condition opposed to war.

"We are seeking riches and honor in fields of commerce and science instead of through military channels, and this also is opposed to war. We have learned the great power of co-operation in business dealings between individuals, and this is opposed to war between nations.

"But aside from these materialistic considerations, I am fully convinced that we are attaining higher ethical standards at a pace commensurate with our increasing wealth and practical knowledge. Ethics, at the last analysis, is only the expedience of nature, that which works to the greatest good of the greatest number is right. To be honest because honesty is the best policy is nevertheless to be honest; and to treat our neighbor justly and fairly because it pays nevertheless achieves justice."

Butter to the Recons. Many people who live at the expense of others seek to mitigate the

bitterness of the bread of clarity by spreading it very thick with other people's butter.—The Tattler.