

Today

Giving Sixty Millions.
Don't Kill the Mouse.
Our Feeble Minds.
"Beware of New Ideas."
By ARTHUR BRISBANE

M. S. Hershey, dedicating \$60,000,000, his entire fortune, to protect and educate the children of others, reminds you that the candy business is now the first or second industry of the United States, greater than steel, wheat, corn, or anything else except, perhaps, automobiles.

Mr. Hershey establishes his great industry and his magnificent philanthropy at the spot where he was born, poor, on a farm.

Mr. Zangwill telling Americans that their "pep" is lost motion, that they are undignified, unjust, lack shame, etc., will be useful to the wise and annoying only to the foolish.

It doesn't matter what Mr. Zangwill is—Is there any truth in what he says?

If a humble mouse crawled from a sewer, looked at you with long, quivering nose, and said, "You are a shameless creature and don't know anything," you should not try to kill that mouse.

You should ask yourself, "Is there truth in what the mouse says? If so, how can I correct my fault?"

The bad feature of Mr. Zangwill's talk is the harm it may do to his coreligionists, among those already prejudiced. It cannot hurt him, for he will soon be back, safe in England, where they will approve quite generally his views on America.

But his inaccurate belittling of the Ku Klux Klan may cause trouble to better Jews than Zangwill. And his ridiculing of Christian Science does not come with good grace from one belonging to a race that has so long complained, and justly, of religious prejudice.

However, at his worst, Mr. Zangwill is to be thanked. The United States and its people have a thousand defects, many that Mr. Zangwill could not see or understand. To make us think about them is to render a service.

What does the imagination of man amount to? Not much, outside of the little circle in which he agitates himself like a squirrel in the whirling wheel.

What does it mean to the human mind that our sun is 1,000,000 times as big as the earth, and that here exists suns 1,000,000 times as big as our sun? It means nothing. We can't even imagine the size of our own tiny earth.

Or what does it mean to us when a professor, lecturing on the construction of the atom, tells us that a speck of dust floating in a sunbeam weighs 1,000 billion times as much as an atom of hydrogen? It means nothing.

We live suspended between infinite heights and inconceivable littleness—understanding neither. It's a wonder we worry so little.

The old-fashioned mind says, "beware of new-fangled ideas." Twenty-five years ago that that mind, in medicine and other lines, said "beware of new ideas."

Dr. Charles H. Mayo, whose word commands respect everywhere, says that the last 25 years have taught us more about preventing disease than all the preceding centuries.

It interests us to know that some diseases now worrying us most are found in fossilized bodies of animals that vanished from the earth long before any man were here.

Man will conquer all diseases eventually, as he has conquered all animals. All he needs is time, and luckily science proves that we have many millions of years ahead of us.

The best French fliers agree that the speed of flying machines "will never exceed about 312 miles an hour." Higher than that they say is impossible.

When the locomotive was young, as the flying machine now is, "scientists" said it might be possible for a railroad train to maintain a speed as high as 20 miles an hour, but it would be difficult, and that the wheels would kill the passengers if it were kept up too long.

Flying machines will go about as fast as men care to have them go—about 1,000 miles an hour, the apparent speed of the sun around the earth, will probably be the average for long distance trips before the end of this century.

"Three hours to cross the ocean, three hours to come back, air boats leaving every hour on the air," will be a sign read by your grandchildren.

(Copyright, 1922.)
State Hospital Addition
Is Completed at Kearney
Kearney, Neb., Nov. 11.—The new \$100,000 addition to the state hospital for tuberculosis has been completed and a number of patients are already being housed in the building.

Forty-eight can be accommodated. One hundred and five patients are quartered at the hospital at this time and a big waiting list remains to be acted upon. The new building is being heated by exhaust steam, formerly waste, being guided to it by the tunnel system. Tunnels are also being constructed to other buildings on the ground, from the heating plant. Dr. J. A. Burford, in charge, states that the building and equipment is as modern as any similar hospital in the country.

Poultry Specialist in Rosebud.
Colome, S. D., Nov. 11.—Great interest was shown in the tour of the state poultry specialist to this section of the Rosebud. The following places were made: Witten, Carter, Keya Paha, Hamill, Clearfield, Pleasant Valley, Ideal, Milbora, Hilest and Colome. A large attendance was in evidence.

Tribute Is Paid Men in Trenches by Ex-President

Woodrow Wilson Addresses Admirers Who Made Armistice Day Pilgrimage to Home.

Washington, Nov. 11.—Woodrow Wilson, addressing friends and admirers who made an Armistice day pilgrimage to his home here, declared today that he is not one of those that have the least anxiety about the triumph of the principles for which he has stood.

"I have seen fools resist Providence before," he said, "and I have seen their destruction, as will come upon these again—after destruction and contempt. That we shall prevail is as sure as that God reigns."

It was his second address in less than 24 hours and the third he has delivered since he left the White House. Mr. Wilson spoke from the front porch of his 312 street residence to a cheering throng of thousands.

Bent with four years of illness, the former president was assisted by a negro attendant to negotiate the single step that led to the portico. After waving his hat in response to an outburst of applause, he stood with bowed head while Senator Carter Glass of Virginia delivered the address on behalf of the visitors.

Tribute to Soldiers.
At the close of Mr. Glass' address Mr. Wilson held a brief whispered conference with the senator and then began to speak.

"I am indeed deeply touched and honored by the extraordinary exhibition of your friendship and confidence," he said, "and yet I can say without affectation that I wish you would transfer your homage from me to the men who made the armistice possible. It was possible because our boys had beaten the enemy to a standstill. You know, if you will allow me to be didactic for a moment, 'armistice' merely means 'standstill of arms.' Our late enemies, the Germans, call an armistice waffenstillstand—an armed standstill—and it was the boys that made them stand still."

There was laughter and applause. "If they had not," Mr. Wilson continued, "they would not have listened to proposals of armistice."

Proud of Honor.
"I am proud to remember that I had the honor of being the commander-in-chief of the most ideal army that was ever thrown together—when my mission was to lead the real fighting commander-in-chief, my honored friend, Pershing, whom I gladly had the laurels of victory."

"Thank you with all my heart for your kindness."
Several times during his remarks Mr. Wilson faltered and his face twitched. Mrs. Wilson came forward from the door, but the former president quickly rallied and continued his address. He stood unassisted beside Senator Glass.

The band which had led the parade from Du Pont circle to the Wilson home began to play "How Firm a Foundation," but before it had concluded the hymn Mr. Wilson made a significant silence and said:

"The word 'war.' I cannot refrain from saying it. I am not one of those that have the least anxiety about the triumph of the principles I have stood for."

Takes Afternoon Ride.
"I have been foiled twice in Providence before and I have seen their destruction, as will come upon these again—after destruction and contempt. That we shall prevail is as sure as that God reigns."

Then, in an aside to those near him, Mr. Wilson said: "That's about all I can say."
The former president was assisted into his home again, but it was announced that he and Mrs. Wilson soon would depart for their afternoon automobile ride, and the crowd remained, the police having difficulty in clearing a lane for the automobile.

An open car, which appeared a few minutes later, Mr. Wilson was cheered loudly as his car moved slowly through the throngs and he responded by waving his silk hat. Sitting with him were Mrs. Wilson and her mother.

**Kearney American Legion
Elects Officers for Year**
Kearney, Neb., Nov. 11.—The American Legion elected the following officers: Myrt Sweeney, commander; Ed McHugh, vice commander; E. L. Randall, adjutant; Barlow Nye, finance; Guy Henninger, post historian; Jack Cruikshank, sergeant-at-arms; Ira D. Beynon, chaplain. Guy Henninger, Fred Finke, Dr. Erickson and Jack Cruikshank serve on the executive committee for one year. C. M. Courtney, Clayton Congleton, E. P. McDermott and Henry Krutzen were elected for the two-year period. The Legionnaires, co-operating with the Veterans of Foreign Wars, celebrated Armistice day, Sunday, with memorial services. A football game will be held Monday with a banquet at night.

Syracuse Paving Done.
Syracuse, Neb., Nov. 11.—Syracuse has completed and accepted paving district No. 1 and the contractor is taking his men to Lincoln. This district comprises the business section and is of vertical fiber brick, with concrete base, complete with storm sewers. The work was delayed because of the construction of sanitary sewers in the district in order to avoid removing paving when the sewer system is completed. Considerable additional paving is in prospect for next spring.

**Plane Crash Victims
Saved With Lifeline**
Syracuse, N. Y., Nov. 11.—After falling 200 feet in an airplane into a lake of solvay waste here last night, two men were rescued by firemen, who, unable to cross the quicksand-like waste, shot lifelines to the broken plane, with which the aviators were pulled to safety.

Lieut. Herbert Shearheit, pilot, is in a hospital seriously injured. Harold Moore also is in a hospital less seriously injured.

Own your own business. Read the Classified ads.

English Beauty a Prize Winner



England seems to favor titian-haired beauties as prize winners. Here is Mrs. Edvard Franklyn of London, who won first prize in a beauty contest at London recently—and a delightful titian-haired beauty.

Free to Do Right, Soul Is Not Bound

Fatalistic Views Countered by Rev. Ralph E. Bailey in Sermon Series.

"We not only can, but must, believe in moral freedom, as opposed to fatalistic determinism, because it is absolutely impossible for the humanly perceptible to deny liberty of the will in the face of the universal fact that all mankind actually do live as if free to choose and direct life's course; and, if it is thus reasonable to believe in that moral freedom, then it is also logical and likely that each soul has a responsibility to its maker and passes daily before the throne of justice and righteousness to account for the use of this liberty in a moral way."

Thus the Rev. Ralph E. Bailey, at the First Unitarian church Sunday, returned the affirmative answer to the query of his fourth sermon, "Can We Believe in Freedom?" continuing his series of eight sermons on "What Can We Believe?" Next Sunday Mr. Bailey's subject will be "Can We Believe in Miracles?"

"This liberty leads to good cheer and abundant life," said Rev. Mr. Bailey, "whereas the alternative fatalism leads to blackest midnight. The scientific determinist argues that since there is a unity of causation, given certain conditions you will always get the same effect, that there is always a way your will or choice must proceed, and you only need superlative knowledge to determine as certainly what a person will do as you can say how a chemical will react in the laboratory."

"The philosophical determinist argues that there is a law of motives and independent controlling mechanism, that man must follow the most potent appeal without choice or freedom, and that all-knowing person would see clearly and with perfect certainty the result before the human decision was made."

"The deterministic professor tried to find traditional Christian authority in Paul for a doctrine of predestination which peopled hell with sinless infants, and although that horrible theory has had its day and

gone, there persists the idea of the unqualified omniscience of a deity which knows beforehand just what is going to happen, leaving no real choice or decision to the individual ego to go this way or that. Determination of all three kinds denies to us the liberty of choosing our own course and to direct our own going.

"The scriptures reveal the freedom of the will declared of old. Huxley, Spencer, Darwin, in their day mechanists and believers in the fortuitous, themselves rose to spiritual perception and recognized man's voluntary power of growth and infinite worth. Prof. MacDougall of Harvard university, successor to the great William James, confirms the scriptures and these great scientists. So, in the final analysis, science, philosophy, religion, reason, justify the faith and conviction of man's moral freedom, and the consequent responsibility to the cosmic source—God—for his stewardship of this freedom."

**Andrews and Keiter
File for Congress**
Lincoln, Nov. 11.—State Representative Edwin Keiter of Nuckolls county, filed with the secretary of state his personal application to have his name placed on the primary ballot next April as a republican candidate for congressman from the fifth Nebraska district. His was the first formal filing. Representative Keiter is a grandson of J. Warren Keiter, veteran congressman from the Springfield, O., district and former speaker of the national house.

**Bertram J. Spencer,
Former Professor, Dies**
Bertram J. Spencer, 49, professor of physics for years in the University of Nebraska, died Saturday at the University hospital after two months' illness. His wife and five children, Harold, Paul, Victor, Robert and Eleanor, survive.

After brief services at the Heafey & Heafey chapel Sunday, the body was removed to his home, 1325 North Twenty-fourth street, Lincoln, where the funeral will be held Monday afternoon.

Women's Skirts Now Stable

Paris, Home of Fashions, Indicates Skirts Will Be Neither Wider Nor Longer—Furs Return for Milliners—Colored Gems Make Reappearance.

By Universal Service.
Paris, Nov. 11.—Skirts will be neither wider nor longer, and the Y-shaped décolleté for evening wear displaces the square cut. Evening gowns will be more elaborate and expensive than ever, and furs have returned as a millinery accessory. Colored gems have made their reappearance after being long banished.

These points stand out to the observers at the important social events of the week. With the temperature below the freezing point and snow looming, some of the finest furs ever worn here were displayed by the elegantly gowned women in the paddock at the Auteuil steeps, where the Belshazzar is far and away the most popular fur, outdistancing even

sables, which, however, are exceptionally favored this year. Chinchilla is now a poor third, while sealskin, otter and similar furs have almost been relegated to the storage houses. Many enticing capes at Auteuil were trimmed with wide swaths of American opossum or lynx, fashion's tendency being toward long-haired furs for trimming.

One significant note is the general preference for lighter colors—white, pale salmon, azure and green. Baby blue is the only light color absent from the coterie. A profusion of emeralds is another notable point, while it was noted that, along with the Auteuil steeps, women were to obtain popularity earlier in the season, has practically disappeared.

Around Nebraska's State House
By R. C. PETERS,
Staff Correspondent of The Omaha Bee.
Governor Bryan, champion glasher—he admits it himself—of coal, gasoline, and gravel prices, is strangely silent regarding the price of bread. So far he has failed to buckle on his shining armor and shoulder a lance with the "bread barons." If there be such, although wheat is selling for only slightly more than corn.

Here in Lincoln there is a democratic newspaper which gives the governor an occasional line of favorable publicity, and that may be counted on to give him a lift more here than anywhere else in the state. The owner is a considerable baker of bread, and an unkind editor of a coal journal intimates that for that reason the governor hesitates to attack the molders of the staff of life. So convinced is the editor that he concludes his article with the following: "Mr. Gooch is the man that made the noodle famous and Governor Bryan is the man with the infamous noodle."

According to a writer in a national weekly, Henry Ford, if he runs for president, will secure Nebraska's 16 delegates to the democratic national convention, and should he not declare himself a candidate they will go to Governor Bryan or McAdoo.

In the light of the fact that admirers of Ford have filed his name with the secretary of state this is an interesting prediction, but the petitions filed may mean nothing at all in that the statutes require only a

Scientist Says Spook Lights Are Due to Seepage

Atkinson and O'Neill People No Longer Need Fear as Omahan Explains it All.

Spooks have been scaring the inhabitants of Atkinson and O'Neill, Neb. The populace of these towns have been observing nightly displays of mysterious lights far out on the lone prairie-roads. As big as automobile headlights they were—and are. They float about in the air, high above the ground. They pop hither and thither, to and fro, up and down.

Women have been shivering, children come indoors, uncalled, before dark, and strong men have been finding good excuses for staying away from the ghostly area by night.

The spooks began getting on the nerves of the people to such an extent that Judge R. R. Dickson and Attorney J. J. Donhue of O'Neill, and John and Frank Brady of Atkinson induced Dr. C. Henry Cook, 424 Davenport street, Omaha, consulting engineer, scientist, expert on telegony and molecular organization, to direct the full power of science upon explaining the fiery manifestations which threaten to drive the Atkinsonians and O'Neillites nutty.

Dr. Cook has solved the mystery and shows that the nightly luminaries are due to water seepage and gas emanations. It is all very easy to understand, as the doctor explains.

"A water seepage develops a line of least resistance for the emanations coming up from a chemical strata where gas is being organized; these emanations (molecules) develop a closer cohesive coefficiently where there is water seepage, and the fact that every molecule has its quota of light rays (radium rays) guarantees that where these molecules are densified sufficiently close to set up a pure harmony of light rays, an account of exact likeness of mixture in substances, they will magnify the size of light to such a degree that, when carried into the earth atmosphere, confined in a hydrogenous (water) bubble which it develops as it passes through seepage—probably no larger than a birdshot—which will float in the air, rising only as high as the weight of attraction of atmosphere will allow."

"This accounts for some of the lights rising at times to considerable heights; also the wind accounts for them in different places than on previous nights."

**C. H. Pickens, Pioneer
Omaha Merchant, Dies**

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street during those days, according to Mr. Pickens, was the principal thoroughfare of Omaha, no portion of which was paved. Neither was there any railroad into Omaha from the east. The Pickens came up the river from St. Joseph, Mo., by boat.

At the age of 23 he entered the employ of the firm of Paxton & Gallagher, then located at Fifteenth and Main streets. Passing through various stages, he became a general manager in 1856. In 1867 he was elected to the presidency. He contributed in a very substantial measure to the upbuilding of this concern, and the extension of its trade relations through the middle west.

Man of Wide Interests.
The policy he pursued in business measures up to high standards, and illustrates the value of enterprise and honesty in the attainment of success.

Besides being president of Paxton & Gallagher, he was president of the Nebraska-Iowa Grain company, with headquarters in Omaha, and a director of the Corn Exchange National bank. He was a member of All Saints Episcopal church, a member of Capitol Lodge No. 3, A. F. & A. M., a member of Mount Calvary Commandry No. 1, K. T., and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He has been a member of the executive committee of the Commercial club and Chamber of Commerce since its inception in 1893, and during the past 30 years served as chairman on many important committees of that organization. His name was also on the membership roll of the University club, Omaha club, Omaha Country club, Omaha Athletic club and Happy Hollow club.

In political affiliation he was a republican.

Mr. Pickens was married in Omaha, October 3, 1858, to Miss Margaret E. Doyle, daughter of the late A. J. Doyle. They had one daughter, Mrs. Margaret Elizabeth Paterson, and one grandchild, Charles Pickens Paterson. His sister, Mrs. B. F. Redman, lives in Salt Lake City.

Mr. Pickens was long one of Omaha's most substantial residents. By perseverance, determination and honorable effort he overcame the obstacles which have barred his path to success, and reached the goal of prosperity, while his genuine worth, broad mind and public spirit made him a director of public thought and action.

His life was one of continuous activity in which has been accorded due recognition of labor and the rewards of intelligently directed effort. He stood as a representative of the best type of American manhood and chivalry.

His mother and father were born in England and came to the United States in 1851 settling in Detroit. They moved to Omaha in 1856.

He showed also that expenditures have been reduced by \$170,000,000 under the plans asked for by the spending departments of the government, and that there is the "utmost pressure all along the line for the strictest economy and efficiency in the operation of the government."

There is a widespread tendency, he declares, to evade payment of taxes, so much so in fact that it is unsafe to assume that the income from internal revenue will be maintained unless there are changes. The higher brackets, by which is denoted the taxes paid by the really rich, are unproductive, he declared, and changes must be made so that this wealth may be taxed.

**"Know Your City" Dinner
Planned by Omaha Women**
More than 500 women are expected to attend the "Know Your City" dinner, to be given Wednesday evening, November 21, to inaugurate a campaign for teaching the people facts that make Omaha an outstanding city. Final arrangements will be made at a meeting tonight.

The campaign is being planned by the "Know Your City" committee of the women's division of the Chamber of Commerce. Mary Marston Kinsey, chairman of the committee, and Beulah Hall, member of the board are in charge of arrangements.

Invitations are being sent to all women's organizations and to teachers and business women who are not members of organizations. Some firms will send their women employees in a body to the dinner.

Arrested on Charge of Criminal Libel



Lord Alfred Douglas, poet, literary man, friend to Oscar Wilde, and uncle of the present marquis of Queensberry, was arrested while at breakfast in his house in London and charged later in the day at the Bow street police court with criminal libel of Winston Churchill, colonial minister in the Lloyd George cabinet.

The prosecution was not instigated by Mr. Churchill, but by the public prosecutor, which indicates that a serious view of the action is taken, and it is believed that conviction will be certain.

The charge is based on a leaflet published by Lord Alfred and sold widely by hawkers in London recently, which was entitled "The Murder of Lord Kitchener and the Truth About the Battle of Jutland and the Jews." In this he charged that Mr. Churchill, at the instance of a Jewish financier, Sir Ernest Cassel, issued a false report of a German victory at Jutland, enabling the Jews to clear up big fortunes on the stock exchange.

He also charged that Lord Kitchener was the victim of a Jewish plot.

Tax Cut Is Urged by Secretary Mellon

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character to the amount the sum of these items exceeds the tax exempt income of the taxpayer, an increase of \$35,000,000.

6. Tax community property income to the spouse having control of the property or income, an increase of \$9,000,000.

7. Repeat the tax on telegrams, telephones and leased wires.

8. Repeat the tax on theater admissions.

9. Revise the so-called "nuisance tax" on jewelry and luxuries so as to make it reasonable and convenient to collect.

This program, Secretary Mellon pointed out, will result in a net loss to the government of \$23,600,000, or \$12,000,000 above the surplus of each of the past two years. This sum, regarded, as small in the amazing figures mentioned, will be more than offset from the revenue which will pour in when money now invested in tax exempt securities begins to go into profitable and taxable investment, he declared.

He predicted the scheme for reduction, however, on the theory that congress will not upset the budget system and revert to the "pork barrel" to heap new burdens on the taxpayer public, or make any other "extraordinary" expenditures.

Situation Is Reviewed.
The treasury secretary made a comprehensive review of the government's financial situation. He showed that expenditures have been reduced to \$3,500,000,000, of which the \$500,000,000 goes into a sinking fund.

He showed also that expenditures have been reduced by \$170,000,000 under the plans asked for by the spending departments of the government, and that there is the "utmost pressure all along the line for the strictest economy and efficiency in the operation of the government."

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Black Mud in Trunk Assays \$1,806; He Has to Sue to Get It

Fate smiled on Frank Brubaker, salesman, 2607 Ames avenue, when she made him a present of a trunk full of gold ore which assayed at \$1,806.59.

Then she frowned on him when the American Smelting and Refining company, which refined the gold, refused to turn it over to Brubaker until the locker trunk for \$4.50 at an auction of lost expressage. When he opened it he was disgusted to find it filled with a "bunch of brown mud."

Later, when Carroll heard that his wife was ill and departed in haste for the west, he left to Brubaker the trunk and the advice that it would be a good idea to take the "brown mud" to the smelter and find out what it was.

Brubaker didn't take the advice seriously at first, for he left the trunk unprotected in his automobile for a week or 16 days. Finally he acted on the suggestion, and found that the "brown mud" was worth \$1,806.59.

But the American Smelting and Refining company still suffers from curiosity about the origin of that trunk, and has refused to give Brubaker his money, at any rate until its curiosity has been softened by time.

Saturday afternoon Brubaker filed suit in district court to recover his money from the smelter.

Washington Bone Dry Armistice Eve as Raiders Swoop Down on It

Washington, Nov. 11.—After a day of sensational raids the nation's capital was dryer than it has been at any time since the enactment of the Volstead act, the dry bureau announced. It was literally a bolt out of the blue. Headed by federal officers, uniformed police descended upon the fair of bottleggers and caught them unawares. Late tonight when the confusion had somewhat abated every precinct housed a large quota of alleged bootleggers or their bond, and storage capacity was taxed to care for thousands of gallons of confiscated liquor.

The total number of arrests could not be obtained because officers were still hunting their men, but 100 warrants were secretly issued and it was announced that arrests had been made in practically all cases. With the arrests it was understood police confiscated names of purchasers and other evidence which is said to cause a wave of apprehension in many quarters.

Prohibition Commissioner Haynes was elated. He said that this is just the beginning and that bootleggers throughout the United States may expect the same thing to happen any time within the next 30 days, and as frequently thereafter as there is evidence that liquor is being sold.

This is the second blow in his nation-wide offensive, which he says he has been planning for more than six months. The first was struck in Pennsylvania yesterday, where a large number of breweries were closed, and an effort will be made to revoke their permits.

It was estimated that the third blow will fall heavily on New Jersey brewers Monday. Dry agents have been sent there to obtain evidence that the brewers have been manufacturing and selling real beer and everything is in readiness to bring them into court under the "padlock clause" of the dry act during the first part of next week.

It is undecided, it was learned, whether Illinois or New York state will follow New Jersey. Commissioner Haynes will go to Chicago next week and it is generally understood that his mission there is personally to arrange for and head a sweeping raid on breweries and bootleggers. From there he will descend upon Ohio, where there have been reports that real beer is obtainable in a number of cities.

Just as soon as the actual raids are out of the way the prohibition commissioner will go into court with a number of sensational prosecutions, it was learned. These will be principally cases of bribery.

BENO'S of Council Bluffs Says to You

—If you don't find it at that place or the other place—don't overlook the fact that you may find just exactly what you want at Benoit's in Council Bluffs.

—And what a pleasant surprise it will be to find the price lower than you expected! So many have expressed themselves as having enjoyed this very experience.

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