

# November Thoughts

Right now is the time to get busy with your winter shopping. We've been thinking hard for you and this week's offerings is the result of our thought. You will find every one of them to be money savers.

## A WOMAN'S HARVEST

TWO GREAT SPECIALS IN WOMEN'S SUITS.

50 dozen Women's Union Suits in gray or ecru, all sizes, a good value at 50c; special now **43½c**

25 dozen Women's Glove Fitting Union Suits, cream, white, light fleeced, all sizes, \$1.00 value. **83c**

## OUTING FLANNEL GOWNS

20 dozen Women's Night Dresses, made of blue and pink outing flannel, sizes 15, 16 and 17, special. **45c**

25 dozen of extra heavy Outing Flannel Night Gowns in assorted colors, all sizes, \$1.00 values. **75c**

10 dozen Children's Sleeping Garments, assorted sizes, made of outing flannel, special this week. **45c**

We also carry Dr. Denton's knit sleeping garments for children, prices according to age.

## SILK PLAIDS 69c

20 pieces of Silk Plaid Suitings and Waistings in the newest combinations of colors, including 27-inch shepherd checks in all colors, silks worth to \$1.00, on sale this week. **69c**

## FANCY SILK TO CLOSE 47c

25 pieces of Fancy Silk Suitings, 27 and 20 inches wide, a lot bought by us at a price worth to \$1.00, to close now. **47c**

**SPECIAL DISCOUNT ON ALL BLACK SILKS.**

## WORSTED PLAID SUITINGS

15 pieces of Scotch Worsted Plaid in assorted colors, special at. **15c**

A lot of 34 inch Worsted Plaids and Check in a wide range of colors, special at. **23c**

38 inch Worsted Plaids, assorted colors, values reasonable at 50c, special. **43c**

All Plaid at prices higher than mentioned above at a special discount.

## CLOAKROOM NEWS

WHEN OPPORTUNITY IS KNOCKING AT YOUR DOOR, YOU SHOULD HEED THE CALL.

Our Cloak Department is crowded with the latest created models in Cloaks, Skirts and Waists. Now is your time to make selection, when the stock is in its best shape. Our special prices will make your choosing easier.

**Kersey Coats**, in correct lengths, half lined, tastily silk braid trimmed, special priced at **\$17.50, \$15.75, \$12.50, \$11.50, \$9.95, \$7.50 and \$5.95**

Regular values at \$19.50, down to **\$6.95**

**BROADCLOTH BLACK, BROWN, WINE.**

Correct length, full satin lined, handsomely silk braid trimmed, special priced at **\$22.50, \$17.50, \$14.95, \$12.50 and \$9.95**

Regular values \$25.00, down to **\$11.50**



## THE \$9.95 SKIRT

Just received a shipment of skirts, black silk finished wool taffeta—made in deep pleating with 3 rows of taffeta trimming—black Chiffon Panama made to large sweep in 47 gore—burned orange Chiffon Panama made in deep pleating, with 3 rows of taffeta trimming. These three attractive models are worth \$12.50 and \$11.50, special priced at. **\$9.95**

## MISSES' COATS, SIZES 14, 16, 18 AND 20.

Grey and wine Plaids trimmed with wine velvet to match. **\$7.50 values, special. \$6.50**

Brown and green Plaids trimmed with brown velvet to match. **\$7.95 values, special. \$6.95**

Kersey in ecru, brown and blue trimmed with velvet and straps. **\$9.95 values, special. \$8.95**

Do not miss to see the dressing saques and kimonos: cut price at **98c, 79c, 49c and 39c**

## KNIT GOODS SPECIALS.

10 dozen of wool knit Scarfs and squares in assorted combination of colors, also all the desirable plain colors; special this week. **50c**

A lot of Women's Golf Gloves, special priced this week at. **23c**

15 dozen Children's Mittens in assorted colors and sizes, worth to 20c; to close, pair. **10c**

We carry a complete line of Infant Hoods, Saques and booties at the very reasonable prices.

**FRED SCHMIDT AND BRO.**  
917-921 O St. OPPOSITE CITY HALL

## BOYS' SHOES

that will do their duty "is what we're saying."

We've had our eye on that strenuous boy of yours and we've had some special shoes built for his particular use. We know the combination required in Boys' Shoes, and we've struck it. Boys' shoes of box and marine calf, in lace or Blucher styles well stayed inside and out, durable oak tanned shoes. No detail omitted that could better the shoes.

All sizes, 2½ to 5½. **\$2.50, \$2.25, \$2.00 and \$1.85**

All sizes, 13½ to 2. **\$2.25, \$1.75 and \$1.50**

All sizes, 9 to 13. **\$1.75, \$1.65, \$1.50 and \$1.39**

About time for overshoes? A complete assortment of Men's, Women's, Misses' and Children's Overshoes. Buy now.

## Great Sale of Stamped Goods at 10c, 15c, 25c

We have just bought a great line of Stamped Linen and Pillow Tops from a commercial man which was used as a sample line by him and was sold to us at about one-half of the manufacturers' first cost. Among this lot are **Stamped Pillow Tops, Center Pieces, Doilies, Pillow Shams, Linen Pillow Tops, Shirtwaists, Corset Covers, Laundry Bags and many other articles.** The prices will be as follows: Any article

Worth to 25c now. **10c**

Worth to 50c now. **15c**

Worth to \$1.00 now. **25c**

Now is the time to select these goods for Holiday Gifts.

## FLANNEL SHIRTINGS

We carry a complete stock of skirting flannels at, per yard, 50 to. **\$1.35**

Wool skirt patterns in assorted colors at **60c, \$1.00, \$1.35 and \$1.50**

## WAR AGAINST CRIME

GOOD WORK DONE BY POSTAL SERVICE.

Mighty Army Ever Engaged in Serving and Protecting the Public—Swindling, Advertisements Detected and Barred.

Just how much of its amazing development this vast country owes to its postal service would take volumes to tell. A mighty machine is this, whose pulsing is felt in every home and place of business, however remote, from Alaska to Florida. It is served by a mighty army of 319,898 employes, strategically disposed in some 70,000 offices, which handled last year 11,361,090,610 separate pieces of mail.

It is evident that to protect these postal myriads, and to see that their units are not used for fraudulent purposes, is the work of a Titan, who, however, looms unobtrusively as Postmaster General George von L. Meyer. Crimes of all kinds connected with the post office are published in a journal never seen by the ordinary public—the deprecation bulletin of the service, which must be read by every soldier of the postal army under pain of fine. And, as you may suppose, the work of what I may call the secret service of the post office, is immensely interesting.

Monday morning frequently brings a startling wire to a state center—"Post office robbed last night; safe blown with guncotton or nitroglycerin." An inspector is on the spot as fast as express trains will carry him. And a stringent inquiry is begun by the spot. Occasionally suspicion falls on an inside man, who, if convicted, is taken before the federal courts and sentenced to at least three years. I may mention here that every post office in the country is periodically overhauled by an expert and everything from staff to stamps checked and passed "All well." And incidentally all complaints against postmasters, carriers and clerks are sifted, for charges more or less well founded are often laid against these for intoxication, laziness, loitering, carelessness or downright dishonesty.

But the fraudulent use of the mails through swindling advertisements is vastly more difficult on account of legal technicalities and flaws of which swindlers know so well how to avail themselves. John Hill, Jr., of the Chicago board of trade, estimates that every year the people of the United States contribute the enormous sum of \$100,000,000 to get-rich-quick and "safe investment" swindlers alone. All classes are affected, from the laundress to the lawyer, clergyman and merchant. There are victims in the cities, on farms, ranches and plantations, and in every hamlet and little village. For distance is swiftly bridged by the United States mail and the public's money flows freely and quickly through that gigantic artery.

Only the other day an enterprising "seed" merchant was sentenced to a year's imprisonment and a fine of \$500. Amateur florists all over the country had for years been receiving gorgeous colored catalogues from him and in every case he announced the discovery of a rare and marvelous flower and he agreed to send a small quantity of the precious seed for one dollar a package. In the first flush of enthusiasm few amateurs let such a chance go by. Even professional florists subscribed. On each package was the usual trade notice that no guarantee could be given as to germinating power, but as such a notice is quite usual in the trade few buyers balked.

Much anxious watching, careful watering and weeding availed nothing, however, and for the most part the gardeners concluded their methods were too crude for so exotic a flower. A New York woman thought otherwise. On receiving her packet she took it to an expert and found that the priceless "seed" of that wondrous bloom consisted entirely of palm leaf fans crushed into seedlike fragments.

## Science Studies Your Baby.

Science takes a large and comprehensive interest in modern babies and baby-statistics, says the September Delineator.

The average weight of boy babies at birth is seven pounds; girls about six and a half pounds. During the first three days the child loses weight; after it is a week old it steadily increases.

A child should increase in weight two pounds for every addition of an inch in height between three and four feet, and two and one-half pounds for every inch between four and five feet.

The healthy baby triples its weight at birth in one year, doubles this in six years, quadruples this weight in 13 years, and at 21 a man weighs 21 times his weight at birth.

## Better Than Steel Safe.

Iron safes being difficult to obtain and his subjects being in many cases adroit thieves, the king of Anam some time ago resorted to the ingenious method of safeguarding his treasures. In the interior of his palace the king caused a large tank to be constructed, which he kept constantly filled with water. Several teak logs were bored out, and in the holes he packed his jewels and treasures. The holes were then closed and the logs put into the tank. A number of large crocodiles were placed in the tank and kept on short rations, so that any thief who attempted to get at the treasures would be a tempting meal.

## AND EVERYWHERE, TOO.

What Cleveland is Doing Every Other American City Should Do.

The Cleveland, Ohio, city council has passed a resolution directing the city clerk to notify the various departments that it was the desire of the council to have them purchase supplies only of such concerns as are admitted to be fair to the labor unions and the Consumers' League, the latter being an organization which fights sweatshops and child labor. Why should not our city fathers do as much? They do not stand for overwork and sweatshops, do they? They did not during the vote getting.—Springfield Tradesman.

## PHOTO ENGRAVERS' GOOD MOVE.

Photo Engravers want a home for consumptives and in the near future a referendum vote will be taken on the proposition to levy an assessment for the purpose of creating a home fund. It is more than likely that the proposition will carry.

## WHAT IT MEANS.

Judge Thompson's Decision in Pressmen Case Means Slavery.

If Judge Thompson's decision in the case of the Pressmen and the Typographers holds good, it simply means wage slavery. It means that the of-

ficials of a union may, without warrant or authority, bind the membership to maintain specified conditions for two, twenty or two hundred years. It means that weak officials may be bribed to betray their fellows, just like that trained steer in the Chicago stockyards leads its unsuspecting comrades into the slaughter pen.

The officials of the Pressmen and Assistant's union had no legal right to bind the entire union. The matter should have been left to the membership. The pressmen should have the assistance of every union that is opposed to a system that may lead to industrial slavery.

Already the officials of the Pressmen and Assistant's Union have been cited for contempt, it being claimed that they have violated the injunction. The membership voted to enforce the eight hour day on November 18, and President Berry merely notified the membership of the result of the vote on that question. Of course Berry is likely to go to jail for exercising his legal right to use the United States mails for legal purposes, but Berry in a cell will cut a much better figure than a Thompson on the federal bench.

## MARSHALL EN TOUR.

John E. Marshall put a "sub" on his "Merg" at the Star office last Tuesday and violated the precedent of a

lifetime by paying cash for a home-seeker's ticket for Oklahoma. He will spend a week or ten days in the new state, looking around for a possible location to embark in the weekly newspaper business. He goes first to Frederick, and after looking that field over will "pesticate" around Oklahoma City, El Reno, Kingfisher, Enid and other live cities.

## FOR ARBITRATION ALWAYS.

Labor Abhors a Strike and Seeks Allways to Avoid One.

Labor stands for arbitration, first, last and all the time. Labor is willing to meet its employers, and strikes are caused in nearly every instance by the employers' refusal to treat with men in a collective capacity.

This is back of every "open shop" fight that was ever waged. It caused the Machinists' strike, excepting the Pope incident. It caused the Iron Moulders', the Printers', the Tinners', and all others, and was back of the Bakers' troubles, whose employers took Boeckter's advice and abrogated a contract.

The Telegraphers' strike is caused by the companies' refusal to treat. The railroads take the same position with their Clerks.

How will "arbitration" settle any-

thing when the boss repeats George Pullman's dictum: "We have nothing to arbitrate?"

"Stop feeding us these sops about the benefits of arbitration", when corporations refuse to arbitrate.

What's the use of indulging in these nothings when the advocate of this theory confine their utterances to strikes and boycotts?

Let's talk plain. When did a labor union ever refuse to arbitrate?

Do corporations refuse to arbitrate? Who's the blame for strikes and boycotts, those wealth destroying weapons that the workers are too often forced to seize?

A strike or boycott is the cause—the symptoms—for a disease.

Let those dabblers in pretty phrases take strong ground against any one—he be employer or employee—who refuses to treat with one another.

In heaven's name, tell how strikes can be avoided when labor is not met half way. We know we have the right to organize—Labor has established that right after years of fighting, during which time our "friends" remained silent.

Now tell us how we can arbitrate, when one of the parties refuse. We are not interested in word pictures on arbitration—we want the real thing.—Toledo Union Leader.

## OTTO KLUSMAN.

Otto Klusman, a member of the Lincoln Cigarmakers' Union, died at the home of his sister, Mrs. Mark Wilber, last Thursday morning. The funeral was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wilber and was attended by the cigarmakers in a body. A handsome floral offering was placed over the casket by his fellow craftsmen. Mr. Klusman was a single man and for several years had boarded with his sister. He was an active member of his union and was a favorite with his fellow workers.

## REESE ELECTED.

Manoah B. Reese, republican, was elected justice of the supreme court last Tuesday. He defeated Judge Loomis of Fremont, who, while a member of the legislature, opposed the garnish law and defeated it. Reese was elected on a platform drawn by Ross L. Hammond, an advocate of the open shop and now running a "rat" printing office because he refused to recognize the Typographical Union.

## MUSICAL ITEM.

Musicians of Lincoln, Neb., have organized, and Maupin, the "sweet singer" of The Wagoner, will now have company in soothing the "savage breasts."—Washington Trades Unionist.