

DRESSING SACQUES

Now located in the new retail center, Howard and Sixteenth Streets.

These practical house garments are beautifully made. The style, trimmings and materials from which they are made represent this season's latest novelties. We want you to see them for many of the styles are not shown elsewhere in the city. Sold on second floor.

Dressing Sacques made of pretty flannel in light and dark colors, some made in Kimono style, others plain sleeves. A good range of styles, colors and sizes to select from.

Sacques at 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50 and up.

KNITTED GOODS.

All wool knitted petticoats at \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00 and \$2.25 each. Misses' knitted petticoats at 85c and \$1.50 each.

These petticoats are in plain colors and fancy stripes. French flannel petticoats, prettily embroidered, color pink, blue, white and black. Prices \$2.25 and \$4.50 each.

THOMPSON BELDEN & CO.

Howard and Sixteenth Streets.

who was seized by the military commander, who then gave the command to the artillery to open fire on the works which was literally battered down over the heads of the revolutionists. The latter held out until three-quarters of their number were killed or were wounded, when the remnant, 125 men, surrendered.

Lieutenant General Mitchevich who commanded a Cossack brigade in Manchuria during the Russo-Japanese war, has arrived at Moscow and may have taken over the command of the troops there. He had a narrow escape from capture by the revolutionists at St. Andrews monastery on the outskirts of the city where the railroad track was blocked by barricades of freight and passenger cars.

The general and two members of his staff managed to get a sleigh and reach Moscow by making a wide detour, but fifty officers returning from Manchuria who were left behind were captured and forced to give up their arms. They begged to be allowed to keep the gold awards given them for bravery but the revolutionists refused their request.

Minor collisions between the troops and strikers, of whom there are almost 50,000 still out, are taking place constantly in St. Petersburg. Cossack patrols are charging and dispersing workmen whenever they collect. The most serious affairs occurred at the Narva gate and on the Molska canal in which fifty persons were killed or wounded. Automatic guns have been mounted on the bridge over the Fontanka canal from which they can sweep the Nevsky prospect in either direction and in both ways of the canal. The falling off being much less than for the corresponding week last year. The first two months of the winter season will represent a total number for western packing varying but little in comparison with last year. There is nothing new in view to suggest that the high record for last year may not be equaled or exceeded this season. Total western packing for the week was 69,000, compared with 65,000 the preceding week and 66,000 last year. Since November 1 the total is 4,269,000, against 5,625,000 a year ago. Prominent places compare as follows:

OUTPUT OF PACKING HOUSES

Holiday Slump in Marketing of Hogs Less Than at Same Time Last Year.

CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 27.—(Special Telegram.)—Price Current says: The marketing of hogs has been further reduced the past week, mainly attributable to the holiday interference, the falling off being much less than for the corresponding week last year. The first two months of the winter season will represent a total number for western packing varying but little in comparison with last year. There is nothing new in view to suggest that the high record for last year may not be equaled or exceeded this season. Total western packing for the week was 69,000, compared with 65,000 the preceding week and 66,000 last year. Since November 1 the total is 4,269,000, against 5,625,000 a year ago. Prominent places compare as follows:

	1935	1934
Chicago	1,240,000	1,315,000
Kansas City	575,000	591,000
St. Louis	320,000	325,000
St. Joseph	300,000	310,000
Indianapolis	280,000	290,000
Milwaukee	260,000	270,000
Cincinnati	150,000	155,000
Omaha	140,000	145,000
Cedar Rapids	130,000	135,000
St. Paul	120,000	125,000
Cleveland	110,000	115,000

Rebels Control Lithuania.

Following the example of the authorities at Moscow, about half the police of St. Petersburg are now armed with rifles and the unwanted spectacle adds to the public alarm.

The news from the provinces today shows an alarming extension of the strike. Kovno, a fortress town of Lithuania, having about 80,000 inhabitants, seems absolutely in the hands of the socialists, who have summoned the people to an armed rising and the situation is so serious at Kremenichuk, South Russia, that the governor has declared martial law "for the purpose of restoring peace and insuring the elections to the national assembly."

The employees of the Southwestern railroad did not report for duty yesterday and were dismissed.

At Tiflis, Caucasus, peace has been patched up between the Muslims and Armenians. The strike, however, is almost general. The social democrats control the railways.

The situation is really far more serious in the Baltic provinces, Caucasus and other non-Russian provinces where the entire populace is hostile. In the case of the Baltic provinces it is realized that it may be necessary to practically conquer them. The first division of the First army corps, which belong to St. Petersburg province, have begun to arrive here from Manchuria, but they are being dispatched to the Baltic provinces without stopping here.

It is reported that the strikers this afternoon erected barricades in the vicinity of the Narva gate.

Barricades in Moscow Destroyed.

Another message from Moscow says that during the night the artillery worked at destroying the barricades. The revolutionists, this message says, are divided into three "armies," the first, consisting of 500 men armed with rifles and pikes, is operating between Moscow and Petrov, using the railroad which it controls. Artillery and cavalry are being employed against this force. The second "army" is armed especially with bombs and revolvers and is composed of 1,000 persons in whose ranks are many women who display not only bravery but ferociousness. This force is operating in the region between the Sadovaya district and the Jewish market. It has many barracks and is operating in small groups and is attacking patrols. When pressed the revolutionaries disappear into alleys and houses. Artillery, cavalry and infantry are used against this body. The third and largest "army" is operating in the region between the Sadovaya district and the triumphal gate. It also has barracks and is engaged in guerrilla tactics, making it difficult for the troops to enclose it. Some of the barricades were battered down by artillery but they were destroyed, but the committee managed to re-erect by the survivors.

The school where the Moscow revolutionary committee held its session has been closed.

The engineers' union here has just received news from revolutionary sources at Moscow that the Redoff regiment has joined the revolutionists.

Conditions at Odessa.

ODESSA, Dec. 27.—The actual outlook is difficult to describe, now that the train

service is cut off beyond Zimnerka, St. Petersburg and Moscow and the frontiers are isolated. The post and telegraph departments are working again, but it is quite uncertain how long they will continue in operation, since fresh strikes are declared daily and a general strike is expected every moment. However, popular sentiment here is for a speedy finish of the disorders and street disturbances will be promptly ended by the military. Already fewer rowdies are met with and apart from the nervous tension, the city has entirely returned to the normal aspect. The peasants of the Kherson district are now quiet, as the military sent there had orders to shoot marauders. The exodus from Odessa still continues. The steamers leaving here are full of passengers. The families of the foreign residents have already left and the consuls have made arrangements for ships to take the remainder if such a step becomes necessary. Business is at a standstill.

At the moment of sending this dispatch the revolutionary party is endeavoring to close the banks.

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MANY WANT ONE TRACT OF LAND

Numerous Inquiries for Quarter Section Near Rapid City.

PIERRE, S. D., Dec. 27.—(Special.)—Ever since the first move on the Rapid City extension from here to Rapid City the state land department has received numerous requests for the sale of a school section of this character were received that the state land department has decided to place the tract upon the market, holding that the speculative value at the present time will probably bring the state a larger sum than could be realized from it for a long time in any other way. The date on which the tract will be offered is the 3d of March, and at a minimum sale price to be fixed by the board at a later date.

The land department reports the demand for state building lands to be fair, having disposed of another quarter section in Edinburg, Minn., on Tuesday of this week. While the demand continues to grow in this manner, the increase is small, and those who are anxious to have a selection of state for the building made could hurry the matter by devoting some of their energy to seeing that the lands are taken and the section placed in a position to make the selection.

McClure's "Features"

McClure's Magazine always endeavors to give you a number of what are known as "features," but its greatest feature is delivering each month a complete magazine, so good that you will always think the ten cents you pay for one copy, or the dollar you pay for twelve, well spent.

Invest the ten cents or the dollar to-day.

All news stands, \$2 a year.

McClure's Magazine

440 East 22d Street, New York

ALLEGED COMBINE INDICTED

Coal Dealers of Cincinnati Are Charged with Violating the Law.

PROCESSES ARE ISSUED FOR SEVERAL

Conspiracy in Restraint of Trade is Charged Against More Than Twenty Persons in Coal Trade.

CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 27.—The grand jury today returned a joint indictment against representatives of the local coal companies doing business in Cincinnati. The indictment includes over twenty names, but these were held in secrecy, pending issuance of process bringing those indicted to court. The indictment is for "conspiracy in restraint of trade." It charges that these companies have associated themselves together for the purpose of fixing and establishing prices of coal, whereby the price to the consumer was controlled absolutely by them.

Immediately following the return there was issued process against the coal dealers, requiring them to come into court and answer to true bills returned in their names.

Names of Indicted.

John Brashers, secretary of the Consolidated Coal and Mining company; William Marmet, president of the same company; H. R. Mather, general manager of the same company; John P. Bauer, manager of the same company; Robert A. Collier, cashier, C. W. Blakes, C. L. Lyon, manager of the Queen City Coal company; Matthew Fairmont, assistant manager of the Fairmont Coal company; E. G. Hahn, secretary of the Campbell's Creek Coal company; Robert J. Krogger, president-proprietor of the same company; Charles H. Hirsch, president of the Hirsch Coal and Coke company; Kuper Hood, manager of the Big Hill Coal company; Henry C. Whitestone, president of the Whitestone Coal company; George E. Tice, vice president and general manager of the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal company.

CHECK BOOKS NOT SHOWN

(Continued from Page One.)

mailers and clerks, and unfortunately, members of the legislative body are frequently called to reasoning where a voting or corporate interest is at stake. Many movements that would otherwise be unknown until they became public property, are learned of and suppressed in advance and are thus more discreetly provided against. Prevention is again proved to be better than cure. Where it becomes necessary to have an occasion to employ the columns of the public press for advocacy of our views, this method has been found to be very efficacious, but it has also been found to be very expensive.

I have found in my work that in every legislative body the United States there was as large a proportion of non-voters as there is in any body of men in any walk of life. Permit me also to state that in my work I have not found it so difficult to defeat blackleggers. A man who is out to blackleg corporate interests is generally well known and his character is thoroughly understood. These men never retain influence for any length of time and I have found that requests to the honest member of the legislature for help in defeating the blacklegger is always readily and cheerfully granted.

A statement of the total of \$24,000 Hamilton shows the total of \$24,000 for the years from 1899 to 1935. He calls attention to an expense of \$8,100 for "retainers and newspaper articles" in 1934 and says a large portion of this expense was occasioned by an attempt to create public sentiment that the United States in favor of national supervision of insurance. Under the same heading, \$7,000 is charged for 1935 and the increase was due, he says, primarily to the troubles in the Equitable Life Assurance society.

Offers an Indemnity.

Concerning the \$25,000 charged against him by the New York Life, Mr. Hamilton says:

"I note the amount of \$25,000 charged against me for those accounts and which has been fully brought out in President McCall's explanation to the investigating committee, and which appears by his testimony, I was entitled to apply on other accounts. The discharging of obligations accruing in my department in 1931 and 1932 not represented in the stated payments for these years, my unsettled accounts for retainers, for commissions, for percentages, and the balance under my special tax arrangement of which I have not yet received a statement. I have, however, no objection to an evidence of good faith during my absence, pending such a settlement of these accounts, to place in the custody of the company \$100,000, which I may hold, and which I may use in whole or in part as may appear upon such future audit."

Mr. Hamilton sets forth that the tax measures he defeated by his work have saved the New York Life Insurance company over \$250,000. In conclusion in his statement, Mr. Hamilton says that "the influence of the president of the New York Life to me were always unimpairedly explicit that my expenditures and my work were to be strictly confined within the limitations of the law of the land. These instructions have been faithfully followed to the president of the company's funds which treasured up by the instructions given me by the president of this company, and I want it thoroughly understood that not one dollar of any money ever paid to me by the New York Life Insurance company has been used improperly or for improper purposes or in a way that transgressed either the statutory law or the moral law."

May Have List of Policyholders.

The right to secure a full list of names of policyholders in the New York Life Insurance company was granted today by Clarence H. Verner, chief justice of the Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum.

The court denied their request that they be informed of the face value of each policy and also denied their petition to inspect the company's books. A writ of mandamus was issued directing President John A. McCall as president of the New York Life to furnish a complete list of the policyholders.

Emory McClintock was elected vice president of the Mutual Life Insurance company at the meeting of the board of trustees today. Mr. McClintock is a native of Pennsylvania. The trustees voted that all commission agencies be abolished after January 1 and that all agents be put on a salary basis.

McCall Does Not Know.

A statement of legal expenditures other than those to Hamilton were produced by Mr. McCall, showing a total for such expenditures of \$1,102,900 from 1931 to 1935. Mr. McCall said he did not know Hamilton had made an accounting of the \$25,000 which President McCall has promised to pay if Hamilton does not account for it. Mr. McCall said he did not know whether the \$100,000 which Hamilton in his

statement promised to place in escrow was part of the \$25,000 he promised to place in escrow. Mr. McCall said he took a list of items from the New York office to Hamilton, for which he was to account, trusting absolutely to Hamilton to explain all. Mr. McCall said Mr. Hamilton knew the transcript of bank accounts handed him with expenditures the committee would like to know about. Witness said he insisted that the checks or check books be produced, but Hamilton said he had none to produce. The items in the list given Hamilton's statement were taken up with the witness, but he was unable to give any additional information. He did not question any of the figures, and the large amounts for traveling expenses did not excite Mr. McCall's curiosity.

What analysis of criticism did you subject this account to? Mr. Hughes asked. "I gave it none," witness replied.

Mr. McCall said he had not heard from any other source what Hamilton had done with these moneys, and so far as he knew no further investigation has been made by any of the executive officers.

"Yes, so far as you know," said Mr. Hughes, "the statement of Judge Hamilton is the only information of executive officers in part of Judge Hamilton did with this money?"

Witness replied that it was.

Deputy Appleton Testifies.

Henry D. Appleton, deputy in Superintendent Hendrick's office, resumed his testimony, which was interrupted by adjournment last Friday. Mr. Appleton's testimony was along the line of legislation passed to control assessment companies.

During the examination of Mr. Appleton as to the methods in vogue in the department the witness became involved in a controversy with Mr. Dawson, the committee chairman, who was directed by the chairman and Mr. Hughes directed him to address his remarks to the committee and not to Mr. Dawson.

Mr. Hughes then read a letter from the Fidelity Mutual Life Insurance company in which it was charged that the insurance department had revoked its license under the stipulated premium law. Mr. Appleton had no recollection of the matter.

"Did you state to Richard Morgan of the Bankers Life that it would cost \$50,000 for reinsurance?" was asked.

"No, sir," Mr. Morgan says so, or if anybody else said so, he is a liar," answered the witness.

"Mr. Morgan made that statement," said Mr. Hughes.

"Then he is a liar," quickly replied the witness.

Former Superintendent Examined.

Former Superintendent of Insurance Louis F. Payne was called. He said he was superintendent of insurance for three years and retired in February, 1935. He said that none of the confidential examiners who were appointed by him were chosen upon suggestion of any insurance company. The discharging of obligations accruing in my department in 1931 and 1932 not represented in the stated payments for these years, my unsettled accounts for retainers, for commissions, for percentages, and the balance under my special tax arrangement of which I have not yet received a statement. I have, however, no objection to an evidence of good faith during my absence, pending such a settlement of these accounts, to place in the custody of the company \$100,000, which I may hold, and which I may use in whole or in part as may appear upon such future audit."

Choose Dr. Graves' Tooth Powder

Dentists say—"It is the best dentifrice and antiseptic in the world for the teeth and gums—leaves the enamel white and gleaming; also leaves a delicious after taste."

In handy metal cans or bottles, 35c.

Dr. Graves' Tooth Powder Co.

SALARIES ARE TOO LOW

Assistant Postmaster General Says Office Clerks Are Underpaid.

STANDARD OF EFFICIENCY IS DECREASING

Emergency Appropriation of \$75,000 Is Asked for to Provide Mail Facilities for Mining Camps.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 27.—In his annual report, made public today, First Assistant Postmaster General Hitchcock says that the low salaries paid clerks in first and second-class postoffices is decreasing the standard of efficiency. It is impossible, he says, to induce efficient men to enter this branch of the service when the salary to begin with is but \$500 per year, with no certainty of promotion for perhaps several years.

Mr. Hitchcock strongly recommends a reorganization of the practice of installing postoffices in public buildings devoted in part to other business of the government service. The best type of quarters for postoffice purposes, he says, is a single large room in a one-story building.

Large embezzlement has been occasioned by the postal authorities to provide emergency mail facilities in mining towns, and Mr. Hitchcock recommends an emergency appropriation of \$75,000 to meet such requirements.

There has been an increase of more than \$18,000,000 in the amount of domestic and foreign money orders issued during the year over the corresponding period of 1934.

While the number of undelivered letters which found their way to the dead letter office during the year was smaller than during the previous year, the number of undelivered letters with valuable enclosures greatly increased. General prosperity of the country is given as one reason, another is the suppression by the department of concerns using the mails for fraudulent purposes. Mail for such concerns containing money, money orders and other valuable papers was received at the dead letter office in unusual quantities. Nearly 11,000 pieces of mail were received at the dead letter office during the year, including 1,388 that failed of delivery in the Panama canal zone.

Over 1,500,000 cases of alleged indecent and scandalous matter received attention in the summer. The influx of offensive pictorial postcards became so great as to call for a special order by the department looking to the abatement of the nuisance.

As a result of this order many thousands of objectionable cards have been withdrawn from the mails by the postmasters and forwarded to the department for destruction.

Shouts and Stevens Arrive.

Chairman Shouts, accompanied by Chief Engineer J. F. Stevens of the Isthmian Canal Commission has arrived in Washington. Mr. Stevens has come to Washington to give his views to the committee on the type of canal that should be constructed. Mr. Stevens may be definitely stated, is in favor of a lock canal and at a moderately high level.

Old War Claim Is Revived.

Secretary Shaw and the United States treasury are defendants in a suit instituted today in federal court here to recover from the government the value of twenty-five steamboats alleged to have been taken from James E. Montgomery during the civil war by men representing themselves to be military officers of the United States. Mr. Montgomery, who is now dead, was a prominent steamboat owner and lived at St. Louis. The suit is brought by the trustee of the Montgomery estate, who seeks to recover \$250,000 for the heirs. The petition states that Mr. Montgomery opposed secession, but was compelled to cast his lot with the confederacy as his property interests were chiefly in Mississippi. He became a commodore in the confederate navy, but was the first confederate officer to take the oath of allegiance to the United States after the war. He took the oath in the presence of General U. S. Grant, his neighbor, who was the first federal officer to come to the city of Montgomery on his return to the support of the union.

President Gordon Relieved.

The trustees of Howard University today accepted the resignation of President John Gordon, to take effect at the end of the present school year, May, 1936, and granted him a leave of absence from January 1, 1936, until the school year expires. Dean Frederick D. Fairfield of the college department of the university was named as acting president of the university and will assume his new duties at once.

Mr. Gordon offered his resignation after a demonstration made against him by the students in the university several weeks ago. At that time he was lashed and jeered as he entered the chapel. This was the culmination of alleged grievances against Dr. Gordon, which date back to the time he came to the university from Tabor college, Iowa, two years ago.

Most of the students in Howard university are negroes and some of them charged that Dr. Gordon did not show proper respect for their race.

Traffic Men in Washington.

A delegation of western railroad men, headed by J. C. Stubbs, traffic director of the Harriman lines, who arrived here today, will confer tomorrow morning with the Interstate Commerce commission regarding several of the rules governing railroads which members of the commission claim are not strictly adhered to. The conference will be informal and its purpose will be to arrive at a better understanding.

HANLY ASKS FOR RESIGNATION

Secretary of State of Indiana Requested to Step Down and Out.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 27.—The News says that it is developed today that Governor Hanly has asked for the resignation of Secretary of State Daniel E. Storms. This was after a two-hour conference of Governor Hanly, Attorney General Miller and Mr. Storms. It is not known whether or not Mr. Storms will tender his resignation. When seen today immediately after the conference he would not say anything.

Banker Killed by Train.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Dec. 27.—Harry Collier, a prominent banker, was struck by a train at the latter place last night and instantly killed.

Choose Dr. Graves' Tooth Powder

Dentists say—"It is the best dentifrice and antiseptic in the world for the teeth and gums—leaves the enamel white and gleaming; also leaves a delicious after taste."

In handy metal cans or bottles, 35c.

Dr. Graves' Tooth Powder Co.

Land Certificates Worthless.

LA CROSSE, Wis., Dec. 27.—Henry A. Raizer, who has until now believed he had been a loser in Oregon land certificate forgery, received word today from Oregon that his certificates, for which he paid \$150,000, are worthless.

WORMS

Best for The Bowels

Cascarets

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Choose Dr. Graves' Tooth Powder

Dentists say—"It is the best dentifrice and antiseptic in the world for the teeth and gums—leaves the enamel white and gleaming; also leaves a delicious after taste."

In handy metal cans or bottles, 35c.

Dr. Graves' Tooth Powder Co.

AT THE BEGINNING

Of the year many people renew their investments.

In this connection we offer our services to those already having investments, or to those wishing to invest for the first time.

We have been in business fourteen years; have handled in that time \$8,500,000.00 without the loss of a penny to anyone; have never paid a less dividend than 6 per cent per annum; have accumulated a Reserve and Undivided Profit Account of \$55,000.00 and Net Resources of over \$1,500,000.00.

We cheerfully refer you to any bank or commercial agency in this city.

Write or call for full information.

THE CONSERVATIVE SAVINGS & LOAN ASSOCIATION,

205 South Sixteenth Street, Omaha.

WHY MORALS DECAMPED

Dominican Cabinet Reused to Support Policy of the President.

VICE PRESIDENT NOW FILLS THE OFFICE

Government Sends Gunboat Paducah from Norfolk to Reinforce Ships of American Navy in Dominican Waters.

BULLETIN.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—The Navy department has received a cablegram from Commander Chambers of the Nashville, dated at Puerto Plata last night stating that he had been informed from a government source that President Morales had been shot and seriously wounded.

Children Born to Death.

ROSE CITY, Mich., Dec. 27.—Two children of Mr. and Mrs. George Fayette burned to death at Miller's Mill this afternoon—a little girl, 4 years of age, and a boy 1 year old. The baby was burned to crisp in a flash that also killed the little girl who was smothered to death. The mother had locked them in the fire house. It is supposed that the girl set fire to the house with matches.

Hyde Sails for Havre.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—James Hazen Hyde will sail tomorrow on the steamer La Touraine for Havre. He will go to Paris for an indefinite period.

ANASTON

Chlorine Shrank

Quarantine Size, with 100

15 CENTS EACH; 2 FOR A QUARTER

CLUETT, PEABODY & CO.

Makers of CLUETT and MASON'S

AMUSEMENTS.

BOYD'S Woodward & Higgins Managers.

SUNDAY MATINEE AND NIGHT.

The Jules Murry Comedy Co. in

THE MARRIAGE OF KITTY.

Matinee 5c, 10c.

SEAT SALE TODAY—

ROBERT EDESON

—IN—

STRONGHEART

BURWOOD Nights & Sat. Mat. 10c 50c

THE WOODWARD STOCK CO.

FIFTEENTH BIG WEEK

Matinee Today and Double Orchestra.

TONIGHT—ALL WEEK.

THE CHRISTIAN

Next Week—ARE YOU A MASON?

BOYD THEATRE

Two Nights Wed. & Thur. Dec. 27 & 28

The OMAHA EAGLES OFFER

CHIMES OF NORMANDY

BENEFIT BOOSTING FUND.

Regular Prices. Box Office Open Saturday.

CREIGHTON

Orpheum

'Phone 494.

Every Night—Matinee Sun., Thurs., Sat.

MODERN VAUDEVILLE

Francis Redding & Co. Charles Baron's

Burlesque Benagotti Charlie Leonard

Flynn, The Doria Trio, Three Mitchell

and Co. (Indians)

Prices—10c, 25c, 50c.

KRUG Prices—10c, 25c, 50c, 75c, 1.00

Mat. — Adv. Seat, 50c

TONIGHT AT 8:15.

The OMAHA Comedy Drama.

QUINCY ADAMS SAWYER

Sunday—Murry and Mack in "Around the Town."

AUDITORIUM

GREAT MASQUERADE ON ROLLER SKATES

THURSDAY NIGHT, DEC. 28

Admission to arena floor 20 cents

Balcony 10 cents

Baked Goose German Style

—THURSDAY DINNER—

AT

The CALUMET