

# Two Big Clothing Offers!

Choice of entire surplus stock Davidson & Finklebrand (New York) \$10 and \$12.50 Men's Suits, at—

**\$5**

Any Pease Bros. Men's Suit or Overcoat left in stock, worth \$20, \$25 and \$30, at—

**\$10**



Saturday we offer two of the most attractive clothing bargains ever announced in years. We want to reduce our stock way down to the limit before stock taking. This is our offer:

**Men's Winter Suits and Overcoats**

**\$5**

From surplus stock of Davidson & Finklebrand, 632 Broadway, New York Worth \$10 and \$12.50, at—

These winter overcoats and suits are good, stylish and bound to outlast the season and hold their nice appearance. They are made to fit well and give good reasonable wear. Just such clothes as you usually buy at Bran-deis at \$10—you know what that means.

Your choice of any Pease Bros. Suits and Overcoats

**\$10**

that are left in stock Worth \$20, \$25 and \$30, at

To clear away all this matchless hand tailored stock of men's clothes Saturday we give you free choice of any overcoat or suit—the "Good Clothes" brand—at \$10. All the Rogers-Peet & Co's. Men's Suits and Overcoats at 20 Per Cent Discount



**Men's \$2 Pants at 98c**— All new, strongly made and stylish pants from the surplus stock—for every day business wear—give good satisfactory wear—all sizes, worth \$2 a pair, at— **98c**

**Men's Neckwear and Shirts** AT END-OF-THE-SEASON REDUCTIONS. We Will Sell All the Men's Fine \$1.00 Neckwear at— **45c** All the Men's 50c Neckwear—goes in one lot, at— **25c** Men's \$1.50 and \$2 Neglige and Stiff Bosom, also pleated front Shirts, at— **\$1** Men's Good Quality Neglige Shirts—Worth 75c and \$1.00, at— **50c**



**MEN'S UNDERWEAR** AT END-OF-THE-SEASON REDUCTIONS. Men's Fine Wool Underwear that sold up to \$1.25, at— **69c** Men's Wool and Cotton Fleece Underwear, worth up to 75c, at— **35c-45c** Men's and Boys' Fine Wool Sweaters, worth as high as \$1.50 each, at— **50c** Men's Silk Suspenders, worth as high as \$3.50, will go at— **98c-1.50**

## LONE LICENSE IS DENIED

One Out of Two Hundred Protests Against Saloons Sustained by Board.

E. E. THOMAS WILL APPEAL TO COURT

Asks for Immediate Transcript of Proceedings, but Attorneys Object Unless Cost is Paid by Civic Federation.

Out of some 200 protests filed by Elmer E. Thomas against the issuance of liquor licenses to saloon keepers the Board of Fire and Police Commissioners sustained one, that which referred to the saloon of Andrew Eurick at 1202 Douglas street, and Mr. Eurick will not operate a saloon in Omaha during 1906.

All of the other saloons against which Mr. Thomas protested were notified licenses late Friday afternoon and when the long list was read Mr. Thomas gratified the board that he would at once appeal to the district court and he requested that the board would order a transcript of the proceedings be made and filed with the clerk of the court. This was also requested for the saloon men objected to unless Mr. Thomas would pay the bill, and this matter will be discussed at the board meeting Tuesday night, at which time about a half dozen applications which have not yet been completed will be passed upon.

In overruling the protests against Sunday opening the board harked back to the illegal agreement made between the Civic Federation and the brewers a year ago, and inasmuch as the question of whether the Civic Federation waived the Sunday closing feature of the Stocumb law was disputed, the board holds that Elmer E. Thomas acted in bad faith in filing his protests on these grounds. After setting out these things at length the opinion concludes as follows:

Accordingly the board finds that the protests of the said Elmer E. Thomas, as attorney for the Civic Federation, are not made in good faith so far as affecting the Sunday closing issue, and the protests are hereby overruled and dismissed with prejudice to any action that may be taken.

Wouldn't you like Everybody's for a Christmas present? wouldn't your friends?

Send us \$1.50, and give your friends a year's subscription to the magazine that is turning insurance-graft and all other kinds of graft inside out; also showing the people, in brilliant fact-stories, what can be done by all working for the common good keeping its readers amused and entertained with fiction-stories and art of the highest order.

Everybody's Magazine 15 cents \$1.50 a year

after December 31, 1906. So far as objections upon the ground of obstructions of view through doors and windows are concerned the board finds that the same are not sustained by the evidence, and the protest on this ground are hereby overruled and dismissed.

In the special protests filed by Mr. Thomas the board held the evidence was not sufficient to warrant the refusal of a license. While only one of the special protests was sustained, these parties withdrew their applications before the protests came up for hearing: Meadimber & Colwell, 302 Capitol avenue; Broomfield & Crutchfield, Twelfth street and Capitol avenue; Billy Garity, 103 North Tenth; Pat Moran, 1123 Douglas; Frank Dinuzo, 216-218 South Seventh; John Boyle, Eleventh and Douglas. Other parties, however, were granted licenses to run saloons in the same locations.

At the conclusion of the proceedings Chairman Broatch announced a few rules to govern the saloon keepers during 1906. These rules provided that all who receive licenses must conduct their saloons themselves; all proprietors will be held responsible for the acts of their employees who "habitually" break the rules for the regulation of the business; all connections between saloons and houses of assignation or prostitution must be permanently closed; delivery of intoxicants to minors for other parties will be considered as a sale to minors.

**Evidence Suppressed Feature.** The feature of the meeting of the board Friday morning was the evidence which the board refused to hear rather than testimony which was brought out by questions asked by Elmer E. Thomas in support of his protests. In a number of the protests Mr. Thomas attempted to show that the party applying for the license was not the real party in interest, but was acting for someone else.

The cases of Mike Randall and Charles Hamilton, each of whom applied for a license to run the Midway saloon and hotel at Twelfth and Capitol avenues, were the board a splendid opportunity to shut out evidence, and the chairman of the board, W. J. Broatch, took advantage of his opportunity and sustained every objection made by the attorneys for the saloon men on whatever ground was suggested. To all of these objections, of course, Mr. Thomas excepted.

Familton, who is now the bartender for Crutchfield and Broomfield, who run the place, had not completed his application and this was not considered. Crutchfield and Broomfield, who did apply for the license, withdrew their application some days ago and Mr. Thomas endeavored to show Friday morning that the applicant, Mike Randall, was not the party in interest.

**Thomas to Shut Off.** John Crutchfield was placed on the stand. Mr. Thomas offered to show by the witness that Hamilton had applied for the license in the interest of Crutchfield and Broomfield. Attorney Parish objected and Chairman Broatch sustained the objection. Crutchfield then testified that he expected to sell out to Randall provided the latter should secure a license.

Thomas then offered to prove that no cash had been offered for the saloon and the objections to the offer were sustained. His offer to prove that no written agreement had been made by the parties was objected to and the objection sustained. The same ruling was made when the offer was made to prove that no verbal agreement had been reached.

"Is Randall going to pay you anything for the saloon?" asked Mr. Thomas. "I object," said Attorney Glines. "Objection sustained," said Chairman Broatch. When Mike Randall was placed on the stand Thomas offered to show by the witness that he had made arrangements with Hamilton to run the hotel part of the saloon as a resort for colored prostitutes, white men and negroes. Parish objected and Broatch sustained the objections.

ness that he had made arrangements with Hamilton to run the hotel part of the saloon as a resort for colored prostitutes, white men and negroes. Parish objected and Broatch sustained the objections.

**Answer is Not Allowed.** Randall then testified he had made arrangements with Hamilton to run the hotel first-class, but as to what he meant by first-class Mr. Broatch would not let him answer.

When John Broomfield was called to the stand he was asked if he knew what the terms of the sale to Randall were. "Yes, sir, I do." "What were those terms?" asked Thomas. "I object," said Glines. "It makes no difference." "Objection sustained," said Broatch. "We offer to show by the witness that he intends to run this place for Broomfield and Crutchfield," said Mr. Thomas. "Objections sustained," said Broatch as soon as Glines could get the objection stated.

The same procedure was the order when George W. Thomey was called to the stand. He testified that he knew the terms of the proposed transfers and was present when the agreement was made. Thomas offered to show by the witness that no agreement had been made between the Stocumb brewery except an agreement with Broomfield and Crutchfield. The objections were sustained.

**Liquor Sold to Minors.** Mike Brunski, who wanted license to sell liquor at 1214-16 South Thirteenth street, was protested because it was alleged he had sold liquor to minors. Mat Gregovich and his son, John Gregovich, 15 years of age, testified that the boy had frequently bought beer at the saloon at the corner of the Gregovich home contrary to the orders of the father. Brunski denied the charge absolutely.

**Rejoinder from Parish.** OMAHA, Dec. 29.—To Editor of The Bee: My attention has been called to a letter which appeared in your paper of the 25th instant, signed by the members of the executive committee of the Civic Federation relative to the agreement entered into between the Civic Federation and the saloon keepers a year ago, concerning certain protests which the Civic Federation had filed and were pending at that time against the granting of licenses to certain saloon keepers in this city. The letter states:

"There was no agreement, either expressed or implied, to refrain from prosecution of any saloon keepers who would violate the Sunday closing or any other provision of the Stocumb law." Prior to the conference in Mr. Mahoney's office over which the controversy arose a number of protests had been filed by the Civic Federation. Each of said protests included the Sunday closing feature of the Stocumb law. Some of the protests contained nothing else except the Sunday closing feature. For instance, in the case of William A. Sutherland, 103 North Ninth street, the protest of the Civic Federation was upon the sole and only ground of Sunday closing and contained this language: "Said William A. Sutherland sold malt, spirituous and vinous liquors on the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday, on the 14th day of August, 1904, the 21st day of August, 1904, and the 28th day of August, 1904." It is most ridiculous for the Civic Federation members to now say that the Sunday closing feature of the Stocumb law was not discussed or was not seriously considered or that the agreement made was without reference to the Sunday closing feature of the Stocumb law. But for that feature there would have been no conference and no occasion for the conference. Mr. Carpenter, who signs the letter, was not even present at any time during the conference. Mr. David Cole, who also signs the letter,

was not even a member of the committee at the time of the conference, yet they address the public and attempt to say what was and what was not agreed to in that conference. At the close of said conference and at the request of the Civic Federation, Mr. Thomas, together with the writer, appeared before the Board of Fire and Police Commissioners while in session and stated to the board that a conference had been held; that he had obtained all that he wanted; that they were satisfied; and thereupon he dismissed the protests which he had filed, all of which included the Sunday closing feature. If there was no agreement, "expressed or implied," with regard to Sunday closing, why was it that the protests on the ground of Sunday closing were dismissed by Mr. Thomas? Men may differ in opinion as to what has occurred; they may forget what was said; but the written evidence does not change. This written evidence is among the files of the Board of Fire and Police. They are public documents, subject to inspection by anyone. They are in evidence in the cases now being tried before the board. Among the protests in evidence and which were filed by the Civic Federation and dismissed by the Board of Fire and Police are those against John Wright, 103 North Tenth street; William Garrity, 121 North Tenth street; John A. Tutthill, 1012 Douglas street; L. A. Goldsmith, 91 Capitol avenue, and William A. Sutherland, 103 North Ninth street. It is not denied by the Civic Federation that the purpose of the conference was to discuss the question of the protests they had filed. It is admitted by the Civic Federation and in evidence that the protests referred to were dismissed pursuant to the agreement had at said conference. It is admitted by them that they agreed to the withdrawal of said protests and that they authorized and directed Mr. Thomas to withdraw same. No other inference can be drawn from such admitted facts and conduct except that the Sunday closing grounds of the protests were discussed and waived at the conference in Mr. Mahoney's office and the protests accordingly withdrawn.

The letter of the Civic Federation above referred to contains this language: "Before filing these protests (meaning the ones now under consideration) we met the representatives of the brewers and informed them that we had determined to try to bring about Sunday closing and insist upon its enforcement during the coming year." Is it not plain to any one that this language contradicts the assertion that there was no agreement, "expressed or implied," entered into a year ago with respect to Sunday closing for 1906? If there was no such agreement a year ago why do they propose now to insist upon the same, or is their present position as to what occurred one year ago a mere quibble on words? In other words, they propose now to insist upon Sunday closing, but one year ago when their protests were filed upon that ground, they did not so insist, but directed their attorney to withdraw such protests. The truth of the matter is that there was such an agreement entered into a year ago which the Civic Federation to the effect that they would not insist upon Sunday closing during the year 1906. They admit that the

agreement on the part of the saloon keepers, in the main, has been strictly complied with. They admit further that the saloons of Omaha were conducted better and more orderly in 1906 than at any time heretofore. This fact is well known to the public and has been frequently commented upon. It being admitted that the saloon keepers having kept their part of the agreement, and it being now known that the Civic Federation has repudiated its part of said agreement, in view of the fact that the letter of the Civic Federation was addressed to the public, let the public now decide which is to be the more believed—the side which has kept its agreement or the one which has repudiated its agreement.

**How to Cure a Cold.** The question of how to cure a cold without unnecessary loss of time is one in which we are all more or less interested, for the quicker a cold is gotten rid of the less the danger of pneumonia and other serious diseases. Mr. E. W. L. Hall of Waverly, Va., has used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for years and says: "I firmly believe Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to be absolutely the best preparation on the market for colds. I have recommended it to my friends and they all agree with me."

**FORECAST OF THE WEATHER**  
Fair Today and Tomorrow in Nebraska and Kansas—Part Cloudy in Iowa Tomorrow.  
WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—Forecast of the weather for Saturday and Sunday: For Nebraska and Kansas—Fair Saturday and Sunday. For Missouri—Fair Saturday, rain or snow at night or Sunday. For Iowa—Fair Saturday; Sunday, partly cloudy. For South Dakota—Fair Saturday; Sunday, fair, warm in east portion. For Colorado and Wyoming—Fair Saturday and Sunday. For Montana—Fair Saturday and Sunday, except snow in northwest portion; warmer Sunday in southeast portion.  
**Local Record.**  
OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, Dec. 29.—Record of temperature and precipitation, compared with the corresponding day of the last three years: 1904, 1904, 1903, 1902.  
Maximum temperature... 41 41 32 21  
Minimum temperature... 20 11 11 11  
Normal temperature... 30 30 24 22  
Precipitation... 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
Total rainfall since March 1... 2.75 inches  
Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal at Omaha since March 1 and comparison with the last two years:  
Normal temperature... 29  
Excess for the day... 12  
Normal precipitation... 0.00  
Deficiency for the day... 0.00  
Total rainfall since March 1... 2.75 inches  
Deficiency for the day... 0.00  
Total rainfall since March 1... 2.75 inches  
Reports from Stations at 7 P. M.  
Station and State... Tem. Max. Rain-fall.  
Bismarck, clear... 14 14 0.00  
Cheyenne, cloudy... 22 26 0.00  
Chicago, partly cloudy... 22 26 0.00  
Denver, clear... 24 30 0.00  
Detroit, clear... 24 30 0.00  
Huron, clear... 24 30 0.00  
Helsinki, clear... 22 28 0.00  
North Platte, cloudy... 20 24 0.00  
Omaha, clear... 27 41 0.00  
Portland, Me., clear... 28 38 0.00  
St. Louis, clear... 28 42 0.00  
St. Paul, clear... 26 30 0.00  
Salt Lake City, clear... 22 28 0.00  
Valentine, partly cloudy... 28 40 0.00  
William, clear... 24 34 0.00  
L. A. WELSH, Local Forecaster.

Annual Sale of Linens Begins Tuesday



Tuesday is the Annual Sale of Embroideries

## Children's Dresses

Worth \$3.50 and \$5.00 **\$1.50**



An immense assortment with hundreds of remarkable bargains in it. These children's dresses are neatly and prettily made in late styles. Samples, odd sizes and broken lots which we must clear away quickly—Plain Cashmeres, Serges, Chevots and Plaids—checked and fancy striped wool materials in all pretty colors—many of these pretty dresses go at less than cost of materials—Saturday at— **\$1.50**



**Children's School Dresses at 85c** These dresses are in all sizes and many new and pretty styles—they have been priced as high as \$3. Mothers will find they make very nice, serviceable school dresses. A wide variety of colors and mixtures. On sale Saturday in our Children's Department on Second Floor, at— **85c**

## Great Price Reduction in Children's Cloaks

Children's Warm Winter Cloaks—Worth as high as \$2.00—during this special sale, at each— **98c**  
Children's Pretty Little School Cloaks—Excellent materials—worth up to \$4.00—during this sale, at— **1.98**

Children's Cloaks made of Zibelines, heavy cloakings, etc., etc., worth up to \$6.00, at— **2.98**  
Children's High Grade Dressy Cloaks that are worth as high as \$8.00—during this sale, at— **3.98**

## EXTRA SPECIAL SALE LADIES' CLOAKS AND SUITS

Reducing Stocks Before Invoicing—Prices Sharply Cut

**Ladies' Stylish Long Coats,** in the newest tourist and empire styles—nicely tailored and well finished, regular \$7 and \$8 values, at— **4.98**



**Ladies' Dress and Walking Suits**—Handsome long and short coat styles—plain and fancy mixtures—made by expert man tailors and worth up to \$22.50, at— **9.98**

**Ladies' Fashionable Winter Cloaks**—coverts, novelties and broadcloths—50-inch lengths, handsomely finished and worth as high as \$20 each, at— **8.98**

**Ladies' Stunning Suits,** in Chesterfield's, Hussars and blouse effects—highest class walking and dress suits—worth up to \$35, to clear away broken lines we offer them at— **14.85**

Prices are greatly reduced on all our higher class ultra fashionable cloaks. Special prices on all winter apparel.

**Ladies' Walking Skirts**—Side and hip pleated, just the right winter weight, worth up to \$4, at— **1.98**  
**Ladies' Walking Skirts,** in the new circular ideas, also the fine pleated styles, worth up to \$7, at— **3.98**

## HOME FOR HOMELESS BOYS

Captain Bradley Tells of Work Accomplished at Allandale Farm.

SETTLEMENT SELF-GOVERNING COLONY

Members Are Paid Wages and Amount Over Price of Board is Placed to Their Credit Until They Leave the Farm.

Captain E. L. Bradley of Chicago, founder and the present head of the Allandale farm, a school for homeless boys, delivered an interesting address Friday evening at Creighton Law school under the auspices of the social science department of the Woman's club on the "History, Object and Purpose of Allandale Farm." Captain Bradley was introduced by Judge Day of the Omaha juvenile court, who gave a short outline of the work of the colony since its institution in this city during the past year. Speaking of the detention home, Judge Day said that it did not meet all the requirements desired, and that the one great need for the home was some means of employment for the boys. Captain Bradley had not yet begun to speak when a delegation of three newsmen appeared and presented him with a handsome bouquet of roses. Captain Bradley acknowledged the gift by kissing the boys who made the presentation, with the remark: "Thank you, boys. I am one of you." On the subject of the Allandale farm he said:

It was first established ten years ago as the result of a choir boys' summer camp in Nebraska and Kansas—Fair Saturday and Sunday. For Missouri—Fair Saturday, rain or snow at night or Sunday. For Iowa—Fair Saturday; Sunday, partly cloudy. For South Dakota—Fair Saturday; Sunday, fair, warm in east portion. For Colorado and Wyoming—Fair Saturday and Sunday. For Montana—Fair Saturday and Sunday, except snow in northwest portion; warmer Sunday in southeast portion.  
**Local Record.**  
OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, Dec. 29.—Record of temperature and precipitation, compared with the corresponding day of the last three years: 1904, 1904, 1903, 1902.  
Maximum temperature... 41 41 32 21  
Minimum temperature... 20 11 11 11  
Normal temperature... 30 30 24 22  
Precipitation... 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
Total rainfall since March 1... 2.75 inches  
Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal at Omaha since March 1 and comparison with the last two years:  
Normal temperature... 29  
Excess for the day... 12  
Normal precipitation... 0.00  
Deficiency for the day... 0.00  
Total rainfall since March 1... 2.75 inches  
Deficiency for the day... 0.00  
Total rainfall since March 1... 2.75 inches  
Reports from Stations at 7 P. M.  
Station and State... Tem. Max. Rain-fall.  
Bismarck, clear... 14 14 0.00  
Cheyenne, cloudy... 22 26 0.00  
Chicago, partly cloudy... 22 26 0.00  
Denver, clear... 24 30 0.00  
Detroit, clear... 24 30 0.00  
Huron, clear... 24 30 0.00  
Helsinki, clear... 22 28 0.00  
North Platte, cloudy... 20 24 0.00  
Omaha, clear... 27 41 0.00  
Portland, Me., clear... 28 38 0.00  
St. Louis, clear... 28 42 0.00  
St. Paul, clear... 26 30 0.00  
Salt Lake City, clear... 22 28 0.00  
Valentine, partly cloudy... 28 40 0.00  
William, clear... 24 34 0.00  
L. A. WELSH, Local Forecaster.

boys are from other states, and they are invariably surrounded with the best of influences and every effort is made to make them self-respecting and self-supporting. The farm has been a success from the start.

Asked in reference to the best method of starting such a colony, Captain Bradley said that it was advisable to start in a small way and let the colony grow of itself. By this means it gave the boys a proprietary interest in the colony that would never languish.

**DRY GOODS MEN HAVE BANQUET**  
Traveling Men and Heads of Departments of M. E. Smith & Co. Are Entertained.

M. E. Smith & Co. entertained the firm's traveling salesmen, heads of departments and assistants at a banquet given at the Commercial club rooms last night. Covers were laid for sixty. At the conclusion of the material feast Mr. Arthur Smith began the speaking and in turn he called upon fifty-nine well filled young and old men, and fifty-nine young and old men responded and fifty-nine old and young men said they were glad to be there. This is an annual affair with the firm of M. E. Smith & Co.

**Frenzied with Fear**  
King's New Discovery for Consumption will cure them 25 cents and \$1.00. For sale by Sherman & McConnell Drug Co.

**Civil Service Changes.**  
The United States Civil Service commission announces an examination to secure eligibles for the following vacancies: January 21-22, for the position of computer at the United States postal observatory, salary from \$800 to \$1,000 per annum; age limit, 25 years or over, but preference in appointment will be given to eligibles under 35 years of age.

**More Pay for Transit Employes.**  
NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—The Interborough Rapid Transit company, which operates the subway and elevated roads of New York City, announced today an increase in the pay of employes, to take effect January 1. The increase ranges from 15 to 25 cents a day, with two days off with pay each month for employes who work twelve hours a day.

**The Difference Between the Quett Coat Shirt**  
and the ordinary shirt is the difference between these two pictures—between comfort and discomfort. The Quett goes "on and off like a coat." Fast color fabrics and white, \$1.50 and more at best stores.  
QUETT, PEABODY & Co., Troy, N. Y.  
Largest makers of shirts and collars in the world.