

ST. LOUIS

BIG 5 SALES

INCLUDING

ELY AND WALKER'S

GREAT

REMOVAL SALE

NOV. 18th to 23^d Inclusive

For the second time the five large wholesale dry goods houses of St. Louis, for the purpose of disposing of all odd lots and surplus stocks in time for the retailer to market them for the current season, have mutually agreed to hold their Closing Out Sales during the same period.

Though Held at the Same Time Each House
Will Conduct its Own Sale in its Own Way

It is well known to the trade the competition between the five large wholesale dry goods houses of St. Louis is the keenest and most active of any market. This competition will result in great benefit to every buyer attending the Big 5 Sale. No retail merchant can afford to miss this Sale. It will be the talk of the dry goods world. It will enable a merchant, upon his return home, to conduct a sale of the goods purchased, giving his patrons an opportunity to lay in their supply of dry goods at a great saving.

TERMS: Net Cash, No Discount, 60 Days, or 1 per cent off, 15 Days

The goods will be carefully grouped and classified to facilitate buying, and merchants will find on sale at the different houses

MILLIONS OF DOLLARS OF DRY GOODS

"First Come, First Served"

A round trip fare of one and one-fifth will be guaranteed by the "Big Five" to all merchants buying goods during this sale. Take receipt for railroad ticket and present same to the Merchants' Transportation Association, who will refund the difference between 1 1/5 fare and the amount paid for transportation

Special Arrangements Have Been Made With All Railroads to Deliver Goods With Unusual Promptness

Carleton Dry Goods Co.
Ely & Walker Dry Goods Co.
Ferguson-McKinney Dry Goods Co.
Hargadine-McKittrick Dry Goods Co.
Rice-Stix Dry Goods Co.

GROCERIES HIGH—THE IDEA!

Wholesaler is Shocked When Asked
If Prices Are Likely to
Come Down.

"Do you mean to imply that groceries
ever have been high in the last few years?"
indignantly asked the wholesale grocer of
Omaha when inquiry was made regarding
a prospective easing up of the burden of
high prices which poor Mr. Common People
has borne so uncomplainingly to these
many years.

The immediate reason for inquiring about
lowering the prices was the statement made

by a man high in the grocery trade that
all orders are being filled as fast as re-
ceived and no accounts opened because the
jobbers see lower prices ahead and want to
get rid of their stocks as much as possible
before such prices take effect.

"No, indeed, I can see no prospect of any
lower prices in our lines," said C. E. Pick-
ens, general manager of the Paxton & Gal-
lagher company. "How could there be at
the present figures and the prices which
have prevailed for several years. It is not
the grocer who is contributing to the high
cost of living. It is the meat packer and
the farmer. Paying from 12 to 25 cents a
pound for meat, 25 cents for butter, 25

cents for eggs, \$1 a bushel for potatoes—
these are the things that make living high
in the way of edibles.

"But in the direct grocery line the prices
are lower than they were ten years ago.
The price lists will prove it. Sugar is sell-
ing at eighteen pounds for \$1. Isn't it?
Starch is cheap, soap is cheap, extracts are
cheap. Canned goods are somewhat high
on account of a short crop this year, and
the same is true of dried fruits. But toma-
toes and corn will be selling at the old
price of 10 cents a can this winter as usual.
They have never risen from that price."

"No, the finger of guilt cannot be pointed
at the grocer. People are getting a good

coffee at 20 cents a pound. What more
can they ask? The farmers have been get-
ting the biggest advantage out of the in-
creased cost of living aside from the land-
lords and the meat packers. Wheat, corn,
vegetables, eggs and butter have all soared
to the skies. They'll have to come down.

"But as far as the present money
stringency is concerned, I think it will
have no effect on prices. We are not hav-
ing what you could call 'hard times' like
we had in 1893. There is plenty of money
here, big crops, good, healthy business ac-
tivity. However, I do think the prices of
the commodities I have named should come
down and that they will come down."

RESERVE IN OMAHA BONDS

Funds of Danish Brotherhood of
America Find Good Employ-
ment in This City.

The executive committee of the Danish
Brotherhood of America, which after re-
moving its headquarters to Chicago re-
turned to Omaha a short time ago, is now
in session and will continue work until
Monday. Those present at the meeting are
Supreme President H. H. Vogt of Daven-
port, Ia., Vice President Martin Larsen of
Racine, Wis., Secretary J. Michalisen of

Omaha, Treasurer Rolf Rasmussen of Chi-
cago and Directors Henry Gjedesen of St.
Paul, Minn., Fred Petersen of Council
Bluffs and T. H. Nielsen of Seattle.

The accounts of the treasurer and secre-
tary have been audited and found correct
and the reserve fund has been invested to
the extent of \$40,000 in Omaha city bonds.
These bonds are deposited in a safety vault
in the First National bank building by
three members of the executive committee
and cannot be touched except in their pres-
ence. Seven thousand dollars of the re-
serve fund is not invested at present.

The society which was originated to
Omaha, now has a membership of about

15,000 with 20 lodges in all of the northern
states from coast to coast.

The state life insurance examiner was
present during the session of the execu-
tive committee and passed upon the books
of the order, finding that in an expenditure
of more than \$100,000 from the benefit fund
the accounts balanced to a cent.

If You Knew

the merits of Texas Wonder you would
never suffer from kidney, bladder or rheu-
matic trouble. 33 bottle, two months' treat-
ment. Sold by Sherman & McConnell Drug
Co. and Owl Drug Co. Testimonials with
each bottle.