

Bennett's OMAHA'S GREAT STYLE STORE

RATHER HAVE THE MONEY! now that Christmas is over—the sprightliest and best of our history—and the eagle eyes of our buyers and managers poke in and around everything from basement to garret and from garret to basement, we need not wait for INVENTORY to realize we have hundreds of thousands of dollars of strictly seasonal, fresh, fine merchandise it was exceeded only to be rid of. We'd rather have the money because money means room, and room is our most crying necessity. It was never our game to carry holiday goods over, to store them away, and make believe—later on—they were "latest out." Attend these inventory bargain sales; the first gun of which is herewith fired.

HOLIDAY AND INVENTORY BARGAINS

SUSPENSERS AT 1/2 PRICE, MEN'S SHIRTS REDUCED, MEN'S REEFERS AND MUFLERS, MEN'S NECKWEAR, MEN'S HALF HOSE, MEN'S HOUSE COATS AND SMOKING JACKETS AT HALF PRICE, TOYS for New Year's Gift-giving, IMMENSE SELECTION at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

FINE FURNITURE VALUES, 25% DISCOUNT SATURDAY ON BRASS BEDS, A BARGAIN in DRESSERS, Read description to appreciate price. Quarter-sawn oak, front and top polished, serpentine pattern, drawer construction perfect, cast brass hardware, shaped beveled French plate mirror, size 22 x22, for only 16.89

Drapery Piece Goods At A Big Sacrifice. Silkolines, Swisses, Fish Nets, Scotch Madras, and Drapery Silks at about ONE-THIRD OFF.

Three-Quarter Carpets Brussels Carpets, with stair and border to match, yard... 39c, Wilton Velvet Carpets, with borders to match, worth \$1.25—at, yard... 79c

Women's Ready-to-Wear Second Floor, WOMEN'S COATS AT HALF PRICE, Velvets, Flashes, Caraculs, Broadcloths and Kerseys, \$10.00 Coats for... \$ 5.00, \$15.00 Coats for... \$ 7.50, \$20.00 Coats for... \$10.00, \$25.00 Coats for... \$12.50, \$35.00 Coats for... \$17.50

Bennett's Big Hardware 20 PER CENT DISCOUNT ON any piece of Nickel Ware, Chafing Dishes, Coffee Machines, Percolators, Baking Dishes, Five O'clock Teas, Carving Sets, Enamel Ware, Skates and Wash Tubs.

Shoes and Slippers, Men's Hand-Sewed Cork filled Calf Shoes—\$3.50 and \$3.00 values—at... \$2.29, Women's \$2.50 and \$2.00 Shoes; laced styles only, light and heavy soles, at... \$1.69

Hosiery Hosiery Ladies' Fast Black Seamless Hose, 17c values... 12 1/2c, Ladies' Imported Fast Black Hose, 35c value... 25c

MEN'S SECTION \$40.00 Overcoats for... \$25.00, \$25.00 Overcoats for... \$18.75, \$20.00 Overcoats for... \$15.00, \$15.00 Overcoats for... \$10.00

1908 CALENDARS, all kinds of New Year's gift-booklets, some slightly soiled from handling others wholly untouched, offered Saturday at HALF usual price, 9c

MEATS Fresh Dressed Geese, per pound... 9c, Pig Pork Loins, per pound... 8 1/2c, Pig Pork Shoulder Roast, pound... 6 1/2c

BOYS SECTION Sizes 15 to 20 years, \$10.00 Suits for... \$7.50, \$ 7.50 Suits for... \$5.00, \$12.00 Overcoats... \$7.50

BENNETT'S BIG GROCERY SATURDAY SPECIALS, Coffee Special—Bennett's Breakfast Coffee, two thousand two-pound cans, can... 45c, Bennett's Best Coffee, three pounds for... \$1.00

FREE--15c pattern with Ladies' Home Journal Winter Quarterly for..... 20c

ROADS PAY FOR TRANSFER

Commission Rules on Payment Under the Minimum Rate Tariff. GOVERNOR HAS KULP VERDICT, Iowa Democrats to Have a Dollar Banquet at Which Leading Lights of the Party Are to Deliver Addresses. (From a Staff Correspondent.) DES MOINES, Ia., Dec. 27.—(Special.) The Iowa Railroad commission today issued an order that the railroads must absorb the transfer charge on minimum shipments of 25 cents. The commission put in a joint freight rate some months ago. The charge for a minimum shipment was fixed at 25 cents, but the commission has with a few weeks its ruling on what should become of the transfer charge on the minimum shipment today. When it decided that the railroads must absorb the transfer charge.

INDIANA IS FOR FAIRBANKS

Hoosier Republicans Endorse Candidacy of Vice President. SENATOR BEVERIDGE PRESIDES, Resolutions Are Introduced by Governor Hanly—Thousand Prominent Party Workers Are in Attendance. INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 27.—Resolutions were adopted unanimously yesterday at the biennial love feast of Indiana republicans urging the nomination of Vice President Charles W. Fairbanks for the presidency. The resolutions were introduced by Governor J. Frank Hanly, and were adopted with a round of cheers by the thousands and more active party workers of the state who were present. The resolutions were as follows: We, the republicans of the state of Indiana, in biennial love feast assembled, greet and congratulate to the Hon. Charles W. Fairbanks, vice president of the United States, and turn to him for leadership in the pending presidential campaign. We have often trusted him, and have many times given him high commendation. His clearness of concept, his poise of character, his conservative courage and his great ability have long appealed to us. His love of the people, from whose love he came, the faith that he has manifested in American institutions and in republican principles, his ripe experience in public affairs, his support he has given President Roosevelt in the senate and in his present office and in the memory of the confidence and affection which the late President McKinley held him, lead us to declare him great and broad enough to deal with the new conditions now before the country. We ask his leadership with full confidence in his wisdom and patriotism and promise him in return our highest effort and best endeavor to secure for him the nomination of his party at the national convention to be assembled at Chicago next June.

REID TALKS TO TEACHERS

Ambassador Contrasts Results of English Schools with Americans. SYRACUSE, N. Y., Dec. 27.—Whiteley Reid, ambassador to Great Britain, tonight delivered an address to the New York State Teachers' association, which is meeting in annual convention here, on "Some Points of Difference Between the Education Systems of the Two Great English-Speaking Countries." The ambassador sketched the early history of English schools, and in commenting on private school teachers in one part of London at the present time, told how they are unqualified for the work. And yet I cannot help feeling that on the general subject we might profitably take a hint from the old country. What ever else we may say about the English schools, they do turn out well-behaved, orderly boys and girls, respectful to those set over them, grounded in morals of Christian civilization, with an instinctive sense of obedience to law and a becoming regard for the authorities that represent it. "Would we be any the worse off if we had more of the public further demand that we consider their proper place they may in reality be left without any place at all, with the training of a good many children. If the interest of the republic requires that every child should be taught and should learn to read his laws, does not the same interest imperatively require that every child should be taught and should be unable to escape being taught the absolute necessity of respect for the law, and of prompt and dutiful obedience to the officers of the law? Does not the interest of God himself, "bringing him up," etc. Per fear that the angry mob would break Frank from the village jail before morning, an immediate hearing was given and Frank was hurried for the grand jury. He was then held to the county jail at Montrose, twenty miles away, to avoid the possibility of a lynching.

NEWS DRIVERS MAY STRIKE

Thousand Members of New York Delivery Association Want Increase in Pay. NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—A strike of drivers of newspaper delivery wagons and helpers is threatened for today. Business agents of the Newspaper Delivery association met in secret session last night and were still in conference early today. The matter of striking or going out on their routes as usual today it was said would be determined before the gathering broke up. Meantime at police headquarters a hundred special policemen have been sworn in to protect the newspaper wagons in the event of trouble. This action was taken upon the application of Charles A. Rutherford, president of the American News company, against which, if declared, the strike will be chiefly directed. Those papers which make their own deliveries, however, will also be involved as it is said. Farrell declared that if the strike was begun the wagons would go out as usual, and that in addition to new help every wagon would carry an officer. The men are now paid \$14 and \$16 a week and with the scale increased to \$17 and \$19. Business Agent Louis Winner of the Newspaper Delivery association said that his membership included most of the men engaged in wagon delivery. Farrell stated that the employers had offered to compromise on \$17 for the drivers and \$18 for the helpers. This offer was refused. Farrell said that he had hired 400 strikers who would be sent out with the wagons of the men who quit. At 1:30 o'clock this morning the conference was adjourned until 8 o'clock tonight, when a final vote on the question of striking will be taken. Meanwhile it was decided to continue work as usual today. De-

TRACTION LINES TO BE SOLD

End of Litigation in Chicago Which Will Give City Improved Transit System. CHICAGO, Dec. 27.—A sale of the properties of the North Chicago Street Railroad company, the West Chicago Street Railroad company and the Chicago Union Traction company under a decree of foreclosure was ordered today by Judge Peter S. Grosscup, sitting in the United States circuit court. The sale is to take place at noon of January 2, 1908, at the south main entrance of the county court house, under the direction of H. W. Bishop, who was appointed a special master commissioner by the court. An order was also entered instructing the receivers of the property to execute to the Chicago Railway company, the holding company organized to take over the franchise voted by the city council some months ago, a lease of all the lines of street railway operated by them. The lease is to expire on February 2, 1907. It is taken for granted that the Chicago Railway company will be the only bidder for the property at the sale, and the order of the court is in effect merely a form of a plan worked out for the rehabilitation of the Union Traction system by the Chicago Railway company. The decree means, it is said, that at least the patrons of the traction lines on the north and west side of the city are to receive the improvements in service made obligatory by the terms of the new franchise ordinance. Following the acceptance on February 1,

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Charles S. Egleston left Friday evening for Chicago, to be gone a week on business. Homecoming after the charge of assault with intent to do great bodily injury. The charges were placed in the hands of the grand jury, but no grand jury in the past has ever held an indictment for the attack, as he never had any trouble with the negro. Use Bee want ads to boost your business. Charles A. Rutherford formerly of the Merchants and Millard hotel, but now at 317½ West Omaha, visited registered at the Millard. Postoffice Inspector L. N. Thompson has returned from a holiday visit to his old home in Ohio. He spent a few days leaving with his brother, Dr. W. O. Thompson, president of Ohio State university. Deputy Sheriff Henry McDonald was in the office Friday morning for the first time since he was taken sick with pneumonia poisoning two ago last Wednesday. He is much better, but is still suffering from the after effects of the poisoning. Charles A. Rutherford formerly of Omaha and now district passenger agent of the Rock Island at San Francisco, was in Omaha, visiting his brother, Mr. and Mrs. Gerke returned Friday morning from Westphalia, Neb., where he spent Christmas with his family. The party was enjoyable, a part of which was a big Christmas dinner at Lincoln, Neb., besides Mr. and Mrs. Gerke were Mrs. Cecilia Kay, Mrs. M. W. L. Kay, Mrs. Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Williams of Kansas City, Mo., and the children.

HIGH LICENSE IN LOUISVILLE

Board of Councilmen Passes Ordinance Rating Fee from \$150 to \$500. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 27.—An ordinance increasing the license fee for saloons in Louisville from \$150 to \$500 was passed by the Board of Councilmen tonight and will in all probability be passed by the Board of Aldermen and receive the approval of Mayor Thomas H. Leavelle. The ordinance had been three times laid on the table, but all the newspapers rallied to its support and the pressure in favor of the measure became so strong that it is believed to have been passed. It is estimated that between 150 and 200 saloons will be closed as a result of the ordinance, but that despite this fact a net increase of \$30,000 in revenue yearly will accrue to the city.

BROWNSVILLE TEST CASE

New England Parties Seek to Determine Legality of Discharge of Colored Soldiers. NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—Papers in a case to test the legality of the discharge of the colored troops of Companies B, C and D of the Twenty-fifth United States infantry, colored, following the disorder in the streets of Brownsville a year ago, have been prepared by the law firm of Ward, Mellon & Woodbridge of this city. The lawyers do not make public the names of the persons by whom they have been retained, simply saying they live in New England and believe that the discharge of the men from the service of the United States in the absence of any decision by a court-martial or a civil court that any one of their number participated in this disturbance is wholly unjustified and violated the rights secured to these men by both the constitution and the laws of the United States. Oscar W. Reid, who was a private in Company C prior to his discharge "without honor," has been selected as the plaintiff in the action. The suit has been brought to recover \$122, the amount of the bounty which Reid was denied from the time of his discharge, November 15, 1906, to July 18, 1907, when the term of his enlistment would have expired. Reid was one of the men arrested by the civil authorities in Brownsville after the trouble, but was discharged by the coroner. His case also was heard by the grand jury, which refused to hold him. He now lives in this city.

PETTIBONE DEFENSE OUTLINED

Clarence Darrow Alleged Conspiracy Is Invention of Orchard—Client Not Member of Union. BOISE, Idaho, Dec. 27.—Too ill to stand while speaking to the jury, Clarence Darrow, chief counsel for the defense in the Pettibone trial, sat in his chair yesterday as he outlined his case. He spoke with effort at times and never raised his voice above a conversational tone. The members of the jury and an audience that crowded the court room listened to every word from the Chicago attorney's lips as he explained the theory of the defense. Darrow's statement made it evident that to a great degree the same line of defense would be followed as in the Haywood trial. He reviewed briefly the early life of Pettibone in Pennsylvania, and of his coming west and engaging in mining in the Coeur d'Alene, where he became president of the Gem union. In 1892, Darrow said, the defendant left the Coeur d'Alene and never engaged in mining again. "It was a number of years after he went to Denver," he continued, "that Pettibone heard of the Western Federation of Miners. That one day he learned of a convention that was to be held and he attended it, becoming acquainted with the officers and leading members. He was later made an honorary member of the organization. He never attended any meeting of a local union in his life, never paid any dues and never had anything to do with forming policies of the organization." Darrow called attention to the alleged indignities to Simpkins in the Coeur d'Alene and of the bitter, spiteful nature of the attack by the Coeur d'Alene miners. He said Haywood lived in Idaho at the time and had considerable feeling over it, but Pettibone and Meyer had nothing to do with the troubles of 1890 and had no feeling in the matter. He told of the passing of the eight-hour law in Colorado, of the supreme court declaring it unconstitutional, of the adoption of the constitutional amendment, of the failure of the legislature to act, and of the smelters' strike at Cripple Creek, which he characterized as the greatest labor war in the history of the country and most disastrous to organized labor. Harry Orchard was referred to by Darrow as a man always looking for easy money, who never stuck to anything except gambling. He told of Orchard's transferring his interest in the Hercules to Gardner from whom he always had the hope of getting his claim back, and said the defense would show that he tried to sell this interest a year after he had disposed of it to Gardner. Darrow continued: "We will prove to you by fifteen or twenty witnesses that Orchard swore vengeance on Steuensonberg for the alleged loss of his rich Hercules interests. The only other man who had any interest in taking the life of Steuensonberg was Jack Simpkins, and it would have to be shown that he had anything to do with it before I would believe it." Darrow declared that while Orchard was drawing benefits from the miners' union he was being paid as a detective for the other side and that he had claimed credit for a good many crimes with which he had nothing to do. "The defense will show," he said, "that the vindictive explosion was a pure accident and that Orchard had nothing whatever to do with it. We expect to show that Orchard went out and hunted up all the crimes he could and claimed them as his own, boasting frequently of crimes which he never committed. He is a monomaniac who today took charge of the whole sale grocery firm of A. Adler & Co., in