GRAND JURY MAKES REPORT

Returns 141 Indictments, Involving 158 Persons, One Official.

LONG LIST OF RECOMMENDATIONS

Passing Strictures on Certain Public Officials, it Gives Some Credit to the Fire and Police Board.

Grand Jury Recommendations.

Closer watch by the sheriff of county saloons.

Heavier penalty for sale of tobacco to minors.

Erection of suitable detention home buildings.

Enacting of city ordinance regulating pool halls.

Abandonment of basement wards in county hospital.

Public dances at night in public halls should be stopped.

Recommends legislature enact a law to drive out quack doctors.

Strict closure of all saloons all day on election and primary days.

Ak-Sar-Ben den should be equipped with more fire escapes and exits.

Unconditional orders stopping sale of liquor in houses of prostitution.

Found 141 indictments, making public 131. Total number involves 158 persons.

Strict orders in South Omaha governing prostitution and illegal sale of liquor.

Greater care on part of county physician before sending patients to county hospital.

Establishment of workhouse for criminals, to be used jointly by county and city.

Enactment of state laws governing chattel and salary loan firms and corporations.

Publication of annual reports of city of Omaha for 1907 should not be delayed longer.

Sale of present poor farm and purchase of new one ten miles from center of Omaha.

Recommends city council of Omaha enact ordinance prohibiting boys and girls operating automobiles.

Gathering of evidence by citizens for the grand jury before the jury meets and not while in session.

More attention to public playgrounds, especially around some of the school buildings in the two cities.

Legislative enactment providing penitentiary sentence for harborers of girls under 16 years of age in houses of ill fame.

Fire escapes should be put on many school buildings and other precautions taken to prevent loss of life in case of fire.

Employment of certified public accountant to audit accounts of Omaha, South Omaha and Douglas county, such accountant to devise uniform system of bookkeeping between offices of treasurer and comptroller.

In Session Two Months.

Censuring officials of both Omaha and South Omaha for alleged failure to uphold the laws and those of the latter city with the "gross neglect of the interests of the people," commending the police department of the city of Omaha, and making a long list of recommendations, the county grand jury has finished its labors and handed in its report to Judge Willis G. Sears on Friday morning. The jury has been in session since October 5, and during that time returned 141 indictments, involving 158 persons.

During its session of two months, the grand jury investigated affairs in the two cities—Omaha and South Omaha—the smaller towns in the county and the county at large. County institutions, such as the jail, hospital and the detention home, were visited and recommendations made where changes are deemed best.

It commends the work being done at the detention home and urges the erection of buildings on the new site. It also commends the work of the juvenile court and expresses the hope that the legislature will not attempt to repeal the law. In the establishment of a joint workhouse for criminals of the county and city it agrees with the views of the former grand jury. Caution is advised in the building of the new [illegible] court house. The attention of the sheriff is called to saloons in the town of Benson, Bennington, Elkhorn, Millard, Florence and in and around East Omaha, where it alleges illegal business is done.

Criticises Men in Office.

Passing on to Omaha city affairs the grand jury in its report says:

We regret to report that we find men holding positions high in authority, including the mayor of our city, who, in many instances, wholly disregard their oath of office; that they make only a feeble or no attempt to enforce laws and frankly admit that they in reality are not honestly and earnestly serving the people.

One indictment only against a city official was returned.

The report says that the jurors are convinced that there has been an improvement in the red light district and that there are fewer prostitutes. It gives credit for this condition to the Board of Fire and Police Commissioners for its orders to close the Arcade and cribs. It believes, however, that some of the prostitutes have merely moved to other locations, and it recommends that the board order their removal from the wholesale and retail districts. It decries the establishment of a proscribed district and the legalizing by the legislature of prostitution.

Investigation showed that 100 persons, mostly women, are holders of government permits to sell liquor, but they have no city permits. This the jury censures and gives as a reason for the condition that the dealers in liquor are afraid of the federal government and not of the city.

No Change Here.

The report says:

"The sale of liquor and the control of prostitution should remain in a commision similar to the present Board of Fire and Police Commissioners and that the commissioners should be appointed by the governor, not the mayor, for, the greater the honor and the integrity of the appointive power, the better and more capable the appointee will be."

The jury reported finding no change in the manner of conducting the business in pawnshops and second-hand stores, but no recommendation was made. The jurors in their report merely stated that they believed it was customary for dealers to buy stolen property with full knowledge that the property had been stolen, thus encouraging petty theiving.

The jurors say they are convinced that "many incompetent and inexperienced inspectors for public work in Omaha, South Omaha and Douglas county protect much more carefully the interest of the contractor than the municipality by whom they are employed. The jury also found that few public officials have read the laws of the state governing cities, counties or villages and that often their oath of office is wholly disregarded.

Some Special Points.

The jury's report concludes with "calling attention to" these statements, under the head of special points:

First—The illegal sale of cocaine and other harmful drugs, especially by drug stores in the redlight district.

Second—The display and sale of postal cards and literature most suggestive and immoral in character in some of the book and stationery stores in Omaha and South Omaha.

Third—The sale of tobacco or cigarette packages in some Omaha and South Omaha stores containing most obscene and vulgar pictures.

Fourth—Many fortune tellers and clairvoyants are still plying their trade. They are imposters and should not be permitted to do business in this county, and laws should be enacted to remove them.

Fifth—We recommend that the legislature pass a law regulating the practice of quack doctors and that an effort be made to rid this community of these impostors.

Sixth—We find that many young boys and girls are allowed to run automobiles. We recommend that the ordinances regulating the speed of automobiles and motorcycles be strictly enforced, also that the city council pass an ordinance prohibiting the running of automobiles and motorcycles by children. This should be done for the safety of the public.

Seventh—We condemn the giving of worthless or "straw" bonds in connection with appeals from police courts, and recommend that our police judges exercise greater care in the taking of bonds, also that the collection of forfeited bonds be enforced according to law.

South Omaha.

The mayor, all members of the council except one, the city clerk, city treasurer, chief of police, police officers, a few city employes, also several citizens, were questioned with reference to public matters in South Omaha.

We regret to report that we found evidence of graft on the part of some of the members of the present council, one member being indicted for soliciting and accepting bribe money.

After the present mayor and council were elected the mayor named men to fill the appointive offices. Before the appointments were confirmed by the council, several of the appointees were approached and asked by one George Dunscomb to pay from $25 to $100 each, to have their appointments confirmed. Dunscomb was not an office holder and we were unable to learn whom he represented. One councilman frankly admitted that a representative of a corporation now seeking a franchise and contract in South Omaha had offered him money to vote for his franchise and contract saying as he did so that "He might as well have some of the money as the other fellows"; also "That the franchise would be secured if it cost $500,000, as it could be sold."

The attention of the grand jury was also called to numerous instances where former Mayor Thomas Hoctor and the members of the council during his administration let contracts for the city of South Omaha in which most questionable and irregular methods were used.

Evidence showed that the taxpayers and citizens were not honestly and fairly represented in connection with the new city hall and jail, from the time of the purchase of the land until the completion of the buildings.

Evidence also showed that former city officials had not dealt honestly nor fairly with the city in the purchase of Syndicate park.

May 1, 1906, the citizens of South Omaha voted $250,000 in bonds to pay for much needed sewers. These bonds were sold and contracts let for the building of these sewers and surety bonds issued by the contractors for faithful performance of contract.

The Twenty-first street main sewer was let to James Jensen, contractor. This work is partially done. The contract to complete the work and surety bond expired October 1, 1907.

The Hyland Park main sewer was let to Hannon & Craig, contractors. This work has not yet been commenced. The contract to complete work and the surety bond expired December 1, 1906, two years ago.

The building of the Jetter creek main sewer was let to the National Construction company. Work on this has not been commenced. The contract to complete the work and the surety bond expired November 30, 1907.

N street gulch main sewer was let to Hannon & Craig, contractors. This work is partly done. The contract to complete the work and surety bond expired July 1, 1907.

The contract for the Mud creek main sewer was let to the National Construction company. This work is only partially done, while the contract to complete the work and the surety bonds expired November 1, 1907.

The north branch of N street gulch main sewer was let to Hannon & Craig. The work is not yet started. The contract to complete the work and surety bonds expired July 1, 1907.

About $236,000 of the original $250,000 secured from the sale of bonds to pay for the construction of the above named sewers has been on deposit in the banks of South Omaha for about two and one-half years. The taxpayers meanwhile have been paying 4½ per cent interest on the bonds and deriving absolutely no benefit from the money except the small amount of interest allowed by the banks. There have been some unavoidable and necessary delays, but we believe that most of the delays have been caused by mistakes and incompetency of engineers, by gross negligence of former Mayor Thomas Hoctor and the council during his administration, and by willful and intentional neglect by the contractors. The present mayor, Frank Koutsky, and the members of his council, although elected to office about eight months ago, knew practically nothing about these contracts. Members of the present finance committee knew very little about the city funds. One member did not know whether the city had voted $100,000 or $250,000 for sewer work and did not know whether all or any part of the money was on hand.

Our attention was called to so many irregularities on the part of officials that we are forced to the conclusion that the taxpayers and citizens of South Omaha have been dishonestly dealt with and have been grossly and unjustly treated, and that through ignorance, incompetency and dishonesty many thousands of dollars were spent by the former administration without getting value received.

We believe the irregularities in connection with the conduct of South Omaha city officials during the former and present administrations, to which our attention has been called, and which it has been impossible for us to investigate, justify the special attention of the next grand jury, charged with inquiring into the conduct of South Omaha officials and beginning with the first official acts of the former administration.

Much testimony was given showing the crimes that had been committed in the pool halls on N street, between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh streets, and the low and criminal character of many of the people about these halls. We believe that these halls and all other places harboring people of similar character should be closed.

We recommend that the Fire and Police board issue orders governing prostitution and the illegal sale of liquor similar to orders recommended covering these matters in Omaha.

Outside of Omaha and South Omaha.

Some time was spent in questioning councilmen or trustees of all towns in this county outside of Omaha and South Omaha. Certain saloon keepers in Benson, Florence, Bennington, Elkhorn and Millard were found to be selling liquor in violation of law.

Most of the officials questioned, holding office in these towns, admitted they had never read the law governing such towns and knew only from hearsay what their duties were in their official capacity. Officials and business men from Valley and Waterloo testified that these towns were doing as much business and that the towns were better off in many respects now than before the saloons were closed about one year ago.

In conclusion, we wish to say that about the time the present grand jury met, we are advised that opium joints and Douglas street auction houses closed; the illegal sale of liquor in many places stopped; houses and flats in the retail and downtown residence district, formerly occupied by prostitutes, became boarding houses for working girls; plays and pictures exhibited in questionable theaters in Omaha and South Omaha improved; suggestive and obscene postal cards disappeared from view in some Omaha and South Omaha stores, and other unmistakable evidences of fear of the grand jury were shown.

We recommend to citizens interested in good government and who desire to appear or place evidence before a grand jury, to secure their evidence before the grand jury meets and not while it is in session. This evidence should be secured by and testified to before the grand jury, by at least two witnesses, and in every instance the full names of offenders, the exact location by street numbers where offenses are committed, and other specific information should be gathered.

Grand juries cannot indict unless good evidence, furnished by competent witnesses, is placed before them. Citizens interested in good government and law obedience can make the services of a grand jury valuable to a community by rendering it such assistance.

Respectfully submitted,
CHARLES C. GEORGE, (Foreman.)
S. P. BOSTWICK.
A. T. BUCHANAN.
F. H. REYNOLDS.
GEORGE BAUST.
WILLIAM McGUIGAN.
O. P. THOMPSON.
G. W. HADLOCK.
J. A. LOVGREN.
C. M. RYLANDER.
W. L. PAINTER.
LEW HERRMANN.
JOHN T. DILLON.
VICTOR G. LINDGREN.
BEN ROBINSON.
CHRISTEN HANSEN.

Judge Talks to Jury.

The report of the grand jury was read by Foreman George in open court and following the reading Judge Sears spoke briefly on it, complimenting the jurors for the careful and painstaking work and advising them that he will call the attention of the governor and other officers to their findings and recommendations. The judge asked the foreman if he thought the calling of another grand jury advisable and the latter replied that there was plenty of work for another grand jury, especially in South Omaha.

Every law abiding citizen and every law abiding official should appreciate your efforts if he wants to do his duty," said Judge Sears in his closing remarks to the jurors before discharging them from duty.

LIST OF INDICTMENTS FOUND

In All 141, Ten of Which Are Not Made Public.

The grand jury returned a total of 141 indictments, involving 158 people. Of these indictments 131, involving 146 people, have been made public.

The large proportion of the indictments returned are for selling tobacco to minors and for selling liquor on Sunday. All the indictments come under twenty-five heads, as follows, the number of those indicted also being given:

Selling liquor on Sunday, 24; selling liquor without a license, 4; selling liquor without a druggists' register, 3; selling cocaine without a license, 1; selling tobacco to minors, 59; aiding and abetting, 2; assault with intent to do great bodily injury, 6; assault with intent to kill, 1; shooting with intent to kill, 1; stabbing with intent to wound, 2; assault with intent to commit criminal assault, 1; murder in the first degree, 1; breaking and entering, 11; larceny from the person, 5; grand larceny, 3; robbery, 1; gambling, 7; gambling in a public house, 1; harboring in house of ill-fame, 1; receiving stolen property, 1; malfeasance in office, 1; obtaining money under false pretenses, 4; bribery, 2; forgery, 3; docking, 1.

Here are the indictments:

John H. Brady, breaking and entering.
George M. Gilliam, breaking and entering.
William Clawson, assault with intent to do great bodily harm.
John E. Reynolds, stabbing with intent to wound.
Bertha Grant and Bonnie Due, larcey from the person.
J. H. Christie, forgery.
William Jensen, aiding and abetting.
Albert Scott, breaking and entering.
Marie Hall, harboring in house of ill-fame.
Robert Magarell, obtaining money under false pretenses.
Simon Goldberg, receiving stolen property.
John Murray, grand larceny.
James Patrick, breaking and entering.
Emanuel L. Colombo, selling tobacco and cigarette paper to minors.
Henry Hiller (from out of town), forgery.
John McClure, stabbing with intent to wound.
Frederick Johnson, breaking and entering.
Harry McMannus and Harris Christian, larceny from the person.
James A. Butcher, breaking and entering.
Robert Webb, breaking and entering.
Frank Cook, larceny from the person.
Stump Garth, Robert Harris, James Johns, Charles Hoy, William Jackson and George Smith, gambling.
Duncan Turner, docking.
Raffaele Votalaro, shooting with intent to kill.
John Hasburgh, bribery.
John Hasburgh, bribery.
L. J. Livingston, forgery.
William Pollock, breaking and entering.
Thomas Fitzgerald, breaking and entering.
Herman Gerndorff, selling liquor on Sunday.
J. H. Sauers, selling liquor on Sunday (two indictments.)
Charles I. Brown, selling liquor on Sunday.
L. J. Hart, selling liquor on Sunday.
Herman Zeller, selling liquor without a license.
Herman Zeller, selling liquor on Sunday.
Benjamin Cooperstein, Rose Welner and Sadie (real name unknown), obtaining money under false pretenses.
George Weatherford and Bud Weatherford, assault with intent to commit great bodily injury.
Frederick D. Arnoldi, selling liquor without druggists' register.
Charles Leonard, grand larceny.
Preston B. Myers, selling liquor without druggists' register.
J. H. Merchant, selling liquor without druggists' register.
Mrs. L. Burke, selling liquor on Sunday.
Leon Levy, selling liquor on Sunday.
Max Grim, selling liquor on Sunday.
George McArdle, selling liquor on Sunday.
William J. Silk, selling liquor on Sunday (two indictments).
William Hartman, selling liquor on Sunday (two indictments.)
Charles Palmtag, selling liquor on Sunday (two indictments.)
Gena Hansen, selling liquor without license.
Gena Hansen, selling liquor on Sunday.
Frank Sauers, selling liquor on Sunday.
Lena Schwartz, selling liquor without a license.
Lena Schwartz, selling liquor on Sunday.
Rose Mann, selling liquor on Sunday.
Rose Mann, selling liquor without a license.
William G. Paulson, selling liquor on Sunday.
Peter Colombo, assault with intent to kill.
John E. Waters, assault with intent to commit rape.
Emil Synek and Sanford Bamberry, breaking and entering.
Laura K. Porter, murder in the first degree.
Charles Covington, breaking and entering.
Frank Brooks, robbery.
Edward Doyle, grand larceny.
Frank Johnson, James Hall and Frank Martin, gambling.
Bert Bartlett, grand larceny.
Edward G. Peterson, malfeasance in office.
Thomas Scribling, selling tobacco to a minor.
Nathan Brodskey, selling tobacco to a minor.
Joseph Schmidt, selling tobacco to a minor.
Lewis Johnson, selling tobacco to a minor.
Columbia Brown, gambling at a public house.
Max Green, selling liquor on Sunday.
Thomas Johnson, selling tobacco to a minor.
Michael Guchman and Frank Guchman, selling tobacco to minors.
Nelse Forder, selling tobacco to a minor.
Joseph Frieden, selling tobacco to a minor.
James Nanos, selling tobacco to a minor.
Christ Peterson, selling tobacco to a minor.
Leslie King and Charles H. King, assault with intent to commit great bodily injury.
Joseph Fiatti, assault with intent to inflict great bodily injury.
Louis Parsley, selling tobacco to a minor.
Robert A. Lenhart, selling tobacco to a minor.
Samuel Cusick, selling tobacco to a minor.
Joe Hoffman, selling tobacco to a minor.
A. C. B. Christones Cokoris, selling tobacco to a minor.
Theodore Rozgall, selling tobacco to a minor.
John Zees, selling tobacco to a minor.
John McEntire, selling tobacco to a minor.
Anthony Brennan, selling tobacco to a minor.
August Dickman, selling tobacco to a minor.
Allen Jewett, selling tobacco to a minor.
Antonio Marfisi and Carl Marfisi, selling tobacco to a minor.
Joseph Sawes, selling tobacco to a minor.
William Grant, selling tobacco to a minor.
Joseph Breughton, selling tobacco to a minor.
John Colomba, selling tobacco to a minor.
Oscar Peterson, selling tobacco to a minor.
C. E. Bennett, aiding and abetting.
James Krone, selling tobacco to a minor.
Mrs. Dora Ahlers, selling tobacco to a minor.
John Hoffman, selling tobacco to a minor.
Clyde Powers and Frank Powers, selling tobacco to a minor.
Timothy Flaherty, selling tobacco to a minor.
Charles E. Lundergreen, selling tobacco to a minor.
Alex Kalazumes, selling tobacco to a minor.
Ernest Myers, selling tobacco to a minor.
William Bennett, selling tobacco to a minor.
Abraham Schlaifer, selling tobacco to a minor.
Jacob E. Ulrich, selling tobacco to a minor.
Albert W. Davis, selling tobacco to a minor.
James Swisek and Charles Hordlicka, selling tobacco to a minor.
Lidia Goldenberg, selling tobacco to a minor.
Albert D. Scharrarens, selling tobacco to a minor.
Benjamin Malstrom, selling tobacco to a minor.
Adolph Gastera, selling tobacco to a minor.
Patrick Burke, selling tobacco to a minor.
Edward W. Bexton, selling cocaine without prescription.
Frank Laitner, selling tobacco to a minor.
Rudolph Ponec, selling tobacco to a minor.
Joe Nodek, selling tobacco to a minor.
Anton Drimi and Frank Drimi, selling tobacco to a minor.
Otto Friedt, selling tobacco to a minor.
George Fenczar, selling tobacco to a minor.
James Pivonka, selling tobacco to a minor.
Joshua L. Cohn, selling tobacco to a minor
Frank Dolezal, selling tobacco to a minor.
Valentine Martinowwicz, selling tobacco to a minor.

SANTA CLAUS LETTERS COME

Such Mail Will Be Sent to the Charitable and Benevolent Institutions.

The advance guard of Santa Claus letters is putting in its appearance at the Omaha postoffice. The letters are addressed chiefly to "Santa Claus," Omaha.

It is probable the same rule will apply this year as last in the absence of contrary instruction from the postoffice department, in sending the Santa Claus letters to the benevolent and charitable organizations of the city for disposal at their discretion.

Some of the letters already mailed are held for insufficient postage and cannot be delivered at all. A couple of letters were received at the postoffice Friday morning, which had evidently been written by the same party. They had but a one cent stamp on them and consequently may not be delivered at all, much to the grievous disappointment of the senders or sender of the letters.

MONEY FOR THE OLD PEOPLE

Five Hundred Dollars for the Silver Anniversary of the Home.

About $500 will go to the treasury of the Old People's home as a result of the silver offering Friday morning. Members of the Women's Christian association, which operates the home, assisted by members of other women's organizations of the city, were stationed in the downtown stores to receive whatever the passersby cared to give. Little or no soliciting was done and although the women had hoped for a much larger offering the money received will be a substantial help in maintaining the home this winter. Mrs. George Tilden, president of the association, is in charge of the funds. The directors' room at the United States bank was placed at the disposal of the women and the money was collected and counted there at 2 o'clock. Announcement will be made Saturday of the total collection.

The Yellow Peril.

Jaundice—malaria—biliousness, vanish when Dr. King's New Life Pills are taken Guaranteed. 25c. Beaton Drug Co.

CARTER MAY COME NEXT WEEK

New Commander of the Department of the Missouri Looked For Thursday.

Brigadier General Charles Morton will return to Omaha from Washington Monday. It is expected Brigadier General William H. Carter will arrive in Omaha about Thursday, to relieve General Morton of the command of the Department of the Missouri.

Twenty-one enlisted men of the Eighth United States cavalry, hitherto on duty with two troops of that regiment in Yellowstone park, have been transferred to the hospital corps. The transfer is made from the fact that the two Yellowstone companies had that excess of their maximum strength, and the surplus number had to be placed on the unassigned list and were transferred from the unassigned to the hospital corps, which was in need of about that number of men. The twenty-one men will be sent to the different posts of the department for duty with the hospital department.

Leaves of absence have been granted the following officers of the Department of the Missouri: First Lieutenant W. C. Gardenhire, Fourth cavalry, Fort Meade, for thirty days, and to First Lieutenant Olney Place, Thirteenth cavalry, Fort Leavenworth, for one month.

BOY SCRATCHED DAY AND NIGHT

Eczema Began When a Tiny Baby and Lasted 7 Years—Tore Crusts from Face Till It was All Raw—Screamed with Pain and Could not Sleep—Though Specialists Failed

CUTICURA EFFECTED A WONDERFUL CURE

"When my little boy was six weeks old an eruption broke out on his face. I took him to a doctor and got ointments and medicines but his face kept on getting worse until it got so bad that no one could look at him. His whole face was one crust and must have been very painful. He scratched day and night until his face sometimes looked like a raw piece of meat. I was nearly insane with his scratching day and night. Then I took him to all the best specialists in skin diseases but they could not do much for him. He sometimes screamed with pain when I put on the salve they gave me.

"When he was two years old the eczema got on his arms and legs so that I had to keep them bandaged up and I made gloves for his hands so the nails could not poison him worse. We could not get a night's sleep in months and my husband and I were all broken up. Then my mother asked why I did not give up the doctors and try Cuticura. So I got a set and he felt relieved the first time I used them, the Cuticura Ointment felt so cool. He used to wake up and ask for Cuticura to be put on when he itched so badly that he could not sleep, and he would say, 'Oh! Mama, that makes my sores feel so good!' I gave the Cuticura Remedies a good trial and gradually the eczema healed all up and now he is as well as any other children. He is now seven years old and the cure has lasted two months, so I think it will never return. I can't tell you how glad I am that Cuticura did such wonderful work in our case and I shall recommend it everywhere. Mrs. John G. Klumpp, 80 Niagara St., Newark, N. J., Oct. 17 and 22, 1907."

A single set of Cuticura Remedies, consisting of Cuticura Soap (25c.), Ointment (50c.), and Resolvent (50c.), or Pills (25c. per vial of 60), is often sufficient to cure. Sold throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston, Mass.

Mailed Free, Cuticura Book on Skin Diseases.

Don't get so wrapped up in the news as to overlook this ad. We want you to know that we sell the cleverest suit or overcoat at $25 that fine goods and high class talent can produce. In the market? Drop in and talk it over.

W. T. BOURKE,
Men's Fashion Shop,
319 So. 16th St.

Xmas Slippers for Men and Women

Christmas is nearly here — you'll need to decide very soon what gifts you intend to select.

We'd like to suggest a pair of Slippers as being not only a very appropriate but very useful gift. Most everyone appreciates the useful presents above other kinds—and Slippers are a constant source of comfort to both man and woman.

We will gladly assist you in making a selection from our very comprehensive stock and guarantee that our prices will prove very attractive to you.

Men's Slippers

At $2.00, $1.50, $1.25, $1.00 and 65c

Ladies' Felt Juliets

Fur trimmed, all colors, $1.50, $1.25 and $1.00

Men's Famous Shirts On Sale Saturday 95¢

$2.50, $2.00 and $1.50 Grades

3,000 classy gentlemen's shirts of a celebrated brand from a maker known from Maine to California, at a fraction of this season's prices. The entire lot on sale Saturday.

It was one of the stipulations in this purchase that we withhold the brand name of these shirts and the name of the manufacturer who made them.

This maker could not afford to have his identity known in any way, for the highest class stores throughout the country carry his shirts every season, year in and year out, and ask $1.50, $2.00 and $2.50 for them.

He even went so far as to remove the label from every single shirt. There's hundreds of patterns to select from—every shirt a new pattern—every size from 14 to 20—every length sleeve—new style, narrow cuffs attached or detached; pleated, soft or stiff bosoms.

This is a grand opportunity to stock up for the season, for such high class, desirable shirts were never so cheap.

Nebraska Clothing Co.

OMAHA'S LEADING CLOTHIERS.

FARNAM & 15TH

Wanted

Ten thoroughly experienced furnishing goods salesmen of good address. Apply at once.

CROUP

THERE IS NOTHING that strikes terror to the hearts of parents more than to be awakened in the night by the ringing cough which accompanies an attack of croup. The child may retire with nothing but a slight cold and a few hours later the family be aroused by the ominous symptoms. Every home where there are small children should be prepared for these sudden attacks, as prompt treatment is necessary. Do not experiment with remedies of doubtful value, but get

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY

that has been in use for nearly forty years and never known to fail.

Mr. Homer Krohn, of Lisbon, Iowa, in a letter to the manufacturers of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy praises this medicine for what it has done for his children. He says: "It has not only saved them once but many a time. Only two weeks ago my boy had the croup so bad in the night that had it not been for having a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house he would have choked before a doctor could have gotten to the house. It is a medicine that no one should be without at any time." It is pleasant to take and many children like it.

"We guarantee every bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," says W. M. Parish, Palmerston, Ontario. "Out of the many bottles sold last winter not one was returned. We recommend it especially for children with croup." Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is famous for its prompt cures of coughs, colds and croup. When given as soon as the child becomes hoarse an attack of croup may be averted. This medicine is entirely free from narcotics or injurious substances of any kind and may be given to the little ones with absolute safety.

Attacks of croup are most likely to occur during the early winter months, and every family with young children should be prepared for it. Keep a bottle of CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY in your home. It only costs a quarter, large size 50 cents. Your druggist sells it.