Accused of Assault Upon Chicago Press Photographer.

ATTACK MADE AT ANNUAL BALL

Photographs of Oray of Under World Causes Alderman's Anger and Rage.

CHICAGO, Dec. 16. - Alderman John Coughlin, otherwise known as the "Bath House," was arrested here today charged with assault on Lyman Atwell, a proto grapher of the Chicago Record-Herald.

Atwell, together with Wyncle King, a carconint of the Record-Herald, were assigned to get photographs and illustrations of the First Ward Democratic ball last Monday Coughlin, who, with Alderman "Hinkey Dink" Kenna is the annual beneficiary of the ball, was standing on the sidewalk receiving guests as they alighted. Atwell, sccording to his own story, at-tempted to anapshot the "Bath House" whereupon the latter led an assault in which the photographer was badly beaten, and his camers smashed.

Police Aid in the Assault. plain clothes policeman held him during one phase of the struggle, while others pounded him. A policeman in uniform, to whom Atwell appealed for protection, told

King, the cartoonist, also was a recipien of what is alleged to have been Coughlin's method of resenting an onslaught by the press and pulpit in "the annual insult forced on Chicago." He was knocked down and kicked as he lay in the gutter.

Other charges may result from the "annual orgy." Representatives of the state's attorney and of the Law and Order league oday conferred over evidence of ruffishism, indecencies and other oftenses alleged to have made Monday night's "ball masque" the peer, if not the superior, of its predecessors in the quantity and quality of icense granted the underworld.

TWO BIG EDUCATORS TALK

(Continued from First Page.)

would not seem to the voters worth while to perpetuate a form of government under which such inequalities has been developed and were being maintained. And we must not for a moment lose sight of the fact that the right to hold private property and the right to bequeath it, as well as the existence of the republic itself, depend entirely upon the sentiments of the voters of the country. The majority must be reasonably satisfied with our institutions, or our institutions will be modified to meet their views and sentiments.

I have no faith in the socialistic scheme of state ownership of capital and equal compensation for all. On the other hand, I recognize the lesson of history that inequalities of fortune, when they have become very conspicuous and firmly established under the aegis of existing institutions, lead to revolutions.

Let to not, however, be guilty of misapprehenation or exaggerated alarm. Socialism, as I have said, is an impossibility. Individualism is the only workable scheme of society, and, when tempered with a proper social spirit, it is the justest scheme. The danger, however, which lies near it is of becoming anti-social and of breeding revolution. Its safety lies in renewed haptisms of the social spirit, and that social spirit, while admitting inequalities, and even great inequalities, yet exercises an influence in the direction of greater equality. It thus becomes the purifier and preservative of existing institutions. The men who fight it, the men who contend for unlimited inequality as the natural correlate of the free individual, are the doughtiest champions of revolution. However sincere they may be, they are worfully short-sighted. Socialistic Spirit.

are wofully short-sighted.

If the majority of voters are to be satisfied with existing institutions, certain fied with existing institutions, certain changes of a character which I might broadly describe as socialising, though not socialistic, seems to me inevitable. Socialistic schemes, like government ownership and control of rallways, have little attraction for the American people. They recognize that to buy the railreads the state or the nation would need to borrow large sums of money, precisely as the present owners issue stocks and bonds to secure capital, and if the railreads are to earn money to pay the interest of these loans, to pay reasonable wages to their tmployes, and to carry passengers and freight at reasonable rates, they must be managed on business principles. business principles

Public and Private Reforms. see, therefore, no hope or advantage to

I see, therefore, no hope or advantage to the community in government ownership of railroads. This branch of socialism, like socialism as a whole, seems to me utterly unfruitful and even injurious; but I repeat, that since we are nevitably wedded to an indiviaualistic system of government, and since history shows contrast between what Mr. Eryce calls the "haves" and the "havenots" has become so vast that it is no longer tolerable, it is the part of foreseeing and prudent statesmanship to anticipate the tendency of events and adopt such salutary measures as may correct the evils before the revolutionist's knife is needed to eradicate them.

Nor is it wholly, or perhaps even mainly, a matter of statesmanship. The first requisite is the enlightenment of public opinion.

When we speak of the contrast between the rich and the poor, we have in mind at the latter the extreme, the wage-carners who own no property and whose livelihood depends on their daily earnings, which, though generally assured, are sometimes precarious. I am not saying that this class of our citizens is not better off today than it has been in the past. On the contrary believe it is. Nat only have their wages been increased, but the hours of labor have reduced and the sanitary and other conditions greatly improved. Let the concrete example give you measure of the improvement.

But while I giadly emphasize the im-

But while I gladly emphasize the im-

USEFUL CHRISTMAS **GIFTS**

What could be better than a fine pair of slippers or shoes? We have them for every member of the family from the little tot to grandma.

For the men-handsome dress boots for street and occasion wear-Slippers in low cut and Romeo styles-all leathers and

For the women-Felt Romeos for the house, fancy beaded slippers in Castor, Kid and Patent, street and party shoes.

For the boy and miss School and storm shoes and fancy serviceable slippers and pumps.

For the little tot-Cut little kid booties in fine kid and satin.

Drexel Shoe Co. 1419 Farnam Street

provement which has been effected, it is my opinion that there should be a higher goal for the future. The magic of property must samehow touch these unproperted classes. These must be not merely wage-carners; they must also have a stake in the community. The government, however, is poweriess to reslike that and, for the government merely spends money; it does not create. On the other hand this problem does not seem to me beyond the possibility of solution at the hands of the great corporations of our time. And I repolee to say that a hopeful beginning has already been made. The greatest, and I suppose the best-managed of all our corporations has adopted the sagacious policy of making its workmen stockholders. If the steel company was moved by a self-regarding motive, it is likely also that it was influenced by some consideration of the welfare of the men. Altogether nearly 100,000 workmen are now shareholders, who are, of course, the owners of the concern. This is the beginning of a movement which has in it great promise and potency for the solution of the greatest industrial question of our time.

Farmer and Free Land.

So far, I have spoken of the wage-earner.

question of our time. Farmer and Free Land. So far, I have spoken of the wage-earner, but the farmer feels, though in less acute orm, the existing inequalities of economic form, the existing inequalities of economic conditions. In an agricultural community, with plenty of free land, practical equality is assured. For a century that has been the condition of the United States. But the public lands are new pretty nearly exhausted and the would-be farmer is finding it difficult to procure land. The phenomenon of vast and increasing fortunes is as disagreeable to a landless farmer as it is to a projetarian wage-carner. Here again I see little in the power of government to ameliorate this economic condition, except indeed to provide for education in agriculture. And the farmer is taking the matter in his own hands and moving northwards, where there is abundance of unoccupied land in the new provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta, as well as in the older province of Manatoba. Vast Fortunes on Trial.

Colossal furtunes are on trial in this country. Whether and how far it is worth while to encourage and protect them, is a question for the future. The voters of the country who will answer it will have their sentiments and opinions influenced by the use of which these owners put their fortunes in their lifetime and the manner in which they dispose of them at their death. Yet there is one fundamental fact which is apt to be overlooked by radicals, though it is essential to a just consideration of the whole question. I allude to the circumstance that, not only are great fortunes usually safer in the hands of the people who have made them, than in any other hands, but in obedience to ecomomic laws they must be employed in the maintenance of productive enterprises which benefit the consuming public and pay wages to employes as well as earn profits to the owners.

If multi-millionaires use their fortunes in Colossal fortunes are on trial in this

benefit the consuming public and pay wages to employes as well as earn profits to the owners.

If multi-millionaires use their fortunes in the interest of the public, the public will not begrudge them their success. If they use them for the aggrandizement of family or the consolidation of private interests, we are likely to see attacks on the existing laws of bequest. Nor will these attacks be met by the statement—true though it is—that these fortunes are engaged in productive enterprises and are, therefore, beneficial to the public. That would be true whether ownership were centralized or diffused. And the question before us is whether the ownership in single hands of such vast fortunes is a benefit or an injury to the commonwealth. Some of our richest men have already clearly defined their positions. They have declared that to die rich is to die disgraced: that the community contributed as much as the multi-millionaire (if not more) to the making of his fortune, and that the community is entitled to it's share when the distribution comes. If this view or some such view generally prevails, we may feel assured that the distribution of large fortunes will be accomplished with satisfaction and advantage to the community without interference on the part of the government. And government interference in the field of economic distribution is always fraught with the gravest perfis. It is any to mark indeed the beginning of revolution.

Anti-Trust Legislation.

Anti-Trust Legislation. Turning then to the subject of legislation against trusts Dr. Schurman said that if a just and wise policy could be formulated and established in regard to the rights and obligations of the owners of great fortunes as well as the claims of the public calm and impartial discussion of the problem of trusts and corporations would be easier.

Meanwhile, however, the tendency of all modern business has been to eliminate competition. We find curselves then in the curious position of legislating against the strongest and most obvious tendency of the modern economic world. And the courts have declared business corporations illegal which are guilty of no violation of the moral law, which have not raised the prices of their commodities to the public but which on the contrary have greatly benefited producers of raw articles as well as the consumers of the finished product because while they are guilty of no offense whatever, they have combined a number of smaller concerns into one large one, and such combinations, even when reasonable and beneficial, are made an offense by this drastic statute. If the large corporations cheapen and increase production, open new markets, assure industrial progress, and secure reasonable prices, that is no extenuation; the mere act of combining smaller concerns into a larger one to that extent restricts competition and brings the transaction under the ban of the law. On the face of this decision there can be little doubt that, not only most of the large corporations, but most of the smaller corporations, but most of the smaller corporations and copartnerships doing business in the country, are obnoxious to the same condemmation which the courts have recently meted out to some of the largest corporations.

Let the public and congress have a right trusts and corporations would be easier.

recently meted out to some of the large corporations.

Let the public and congress have a right to insist that in the transaction of business there shall be no infringement of the rights of the public, no injurious monopoly, no oppression sitiler of rivals or consumers. It the big corporations called trusts render obedience to law, respect the rights of others and avoid injustice and oppression, it is a matter of perfoct indifference whether in the conduct of their business they are influenced by the old principle of competition of the new and better principle of combination.

Public Service Corporation.

So, too, a wise and just solution of the problem of great fortunes will enable us to take a samer view of railway and other public service corporations. Undoubtedly in the past their legitimate business has been hampered by blind and needless legislation. It is a question whether rebates, discriminations and other injurious practices could not have been eliminated by the enforcement of the provisions of common law. And in trying to remedy these evils by new statutes we have undoubtedly created other evils and greatly hampered business. Rahway men are the best judges of the methods of transacting railroad business. The public had no interest in interfering in that province. All that the public desires of the public service corporations is that they shall honorably fulfill the obligations imposed upon them by law in return for the franchise which the law has conferred upon them. And these just and reasonable demands the public will undoubtedly enforce. Efficient service without discrimination and at a reasonable charge; these are the conditions under which public franchises have been granted and these are the conditions the recipients of those franchises must fulfill. Public Service Corporation. fulfill.

The problem of the supervision and rerulation of public service corporations has
under the statesmanlike leadership of Governor Hughes been satisfactory in the
state of New York.

Dr. Schurman concluded by defining the commission plan adopted under Governor

DINNER TO DR. SCHURMAN Alumni of Cornell Entertains President and Prof. John

Dr. Jacob Gould Schurman, president of Cornell university, and John Craig, a professor, were the guests of local members of the alumni of Cornell at a funcheon at the Hanson cafe Wednesday noon. Sixteen graduates of the university and five not graduates were present at the luncheon, which was an informal affair, no toasts

President Schurman spoke during the renoon at the National Corn exposition and those of the alumni, of the famous school took this opportunity to pay their respects to the head of the institution. The president left at 3:50 in the afternoon for

90; C. C. Rosewater, 74; D. H. Wareham, '07; Harold A. Sturgess, '05; T. gestion, blood and liver. B. Lacey, '6; E. S. Westbrook, '8; E. C. Page, '8; John W. Powle, '9; Roy F. Wil. cox, '9; H. H. Alepek, '85; E. P. Humbert, send us your name and address and we '88; S. L. Etnyre, '88; F. A. Broadwell, will send you a trial package by mail free. '88; A. W. Carpenter, '88; James Richard- Address F. A. Stuart Co., 200 Stuart Bidg. '01; Charles L. Saunders, 31; William Marshall, Mich.

MORNING SHOPPING

An experienced shopper tells us that she can do twice as much shopping in the forenoon as in the afternoon with one-half the fatigue. She says there are no crowds then; that she has no difficulty in obtaining a seat in the street cars; that she is waited upon more promptly at all stores; that the clerks are more agreeable and take more pains to show goods, because they, like herself, are not tired at that time of day.

Knowing this to be true, we suggest to all ladies able to do so, to try this plan and do their shopping in the early part of the day.

Omaha & Council Bluffs Street Railway Co.

Stull, M. C. Peters, G. C. Smith, Clement BROTHER LEADER IN PLOT but one thing to shield him from the loss Chase and Robert S. Northrop of Logan, BROTHER LEADER IN PLOT of his crown, and that would be appoint-

Exchange Takes Step Toward Con-Cities.

The first step toward a campaign for the onsolidation of South Omaha and Omaha was taken Wednesday noon by the Omaha Rear Estate exchange in the passing of a notion to appoint a legislative committee which shall work particularly in the direction indicated. The motion to appoint a committee was made by Charles F. Harri-

Real estate men and property owners have lately gone on record in favor of onsolidation of the two Omahas and Captain H. E. Palmer in a recent interview in The Bee declared that such a step would increase property values 25 per cent, almost overnight

The question of water main extension was discussed at length, at Wednesday noon's meeting of the exchange and Howard Baldrige was invited to address the exchange on the subject next

Test of Locke Law.

Bad Breath From

Lozenges.

Pree Trial Package by Mail.

from food and the acids from the mouth tain Hains after the shooting with a boat cause such decay to assume a gaseous state which quickly makes horrible oders, brother Hains drew his revolver." Charcoal is one of the strongest absorbers known and mixed with the saliva of the major portion of the afternoon and the mouth it quickly takes away the bad Lawyer McIntyre sought to develop that effects of mouth decay, acids and odors. Charcoal will absorb one hundred times

its volume in gases. Charcoal is used at sea to keep water sweet. A little placed in a pan keeps a refrigerator aweet and free from decaying odors, also a sleeping room or foul

cellar or sink. John Turnbull, of Glasgow, Scotland, famous chemist, covered two dead dogs with charcoal and placed them in his study without any covering whatever beyond charcoal. In six months' time only the bones of the dogs remained. And the justified in making these statements that phreys (Miss.) providing for the identififlesh was entirely gone, yet no odor whatever had permeated the study during the self-respecting body should receive a mesdecay of the animals, notwithstanding the weather was highly conducive of rapid

Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges are made from willow charcoal and honey. Willow is the most porous charcoal obtainable and therefore absorbs quickly and in greater quantity than any other charcoal. It contains carbon, hydrogen, oxygen and nitrogen.

Charcoal from the willow is free from Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges cure diarrhoea and constipation and stop foul breath from stomach or mouth odors. They contain nothing but charcoal and honey Eat two or three little lozenges after each meal and at bed time and you will soon stop all foul gases from arising. You will sweeten your breath and aid your di-

REALTY MEN WANT ONE OMAHA Prosecution in Hains Case Advances a roll call. This Theory.

STATE'S WITNESSES TAKE STAND

E. H. Andrews Testifies T. Jenkins Hains Aided Brother to Find Annis and Protected Him in Murder.

FLUSHING, L. I., Dec. 16.-The theory of the state's case, outlined today, to the jury in the trial of Thornton J. Hains, charged with being a principal with ha brother, Captain Hains, in the killing of Willam E. Annis, is that the defendant pedition to the Bayside Yacht club to enthe presentation of the state's case, Special Annis, as he sat in his cathoat and was Foraker compelling the president riddled with bullets, was today made part restore these soldiers to the army. how the army captain standing on the float's edge held aloft the obscuring boom and sails of Annis boat and shot the pub-

lisher as he sat at the tiller. There was surprise when it was learned Teeth and Stomach that John Tonning, a Swedish boatman, whether he thinks they be an act would be an who saw the tragedy, could not be lo-enlisted or not. Such an act would be an that John Tonning, a Swedish boatman, whether he thinks they ought to be recated. District Attorney Darren said he | encroachment upon the constitutional Quickly Killed by Stuart's Charcoal thought Tohning was in Sweden, but that rights of the president. It would be rothing had been heard from him since subversive of discipline in the army. last September.

"He is a most important witness for us." said Lawyer McIntyre, "for through him The teeth secrete much of the decay we would have shown that he struck Capbook or something and to protect his

The cross-examination of Andrews tool Thornton Hains had said after the shooting that he had tried to dissuade Captain Hains from his act and that he would hold him until the officials came.

(Continued from First Page.)

talk plainly to us. I believe in reciprocity of that kind. If the president was not message ought to be sent back to him. No sage which impeaches its honor." Mr. Hale declared the resolution was suffi-

siently strongly worded to permit the committee on appropriations to make the kind of report desired by Mr. Bailey, Mr. Culberson said the message was deliberate, studied and gratuitous insult to

Senator Newlands declared that the quesion at issue was whether the secret service had been used to investigate congressmen in pursuance of their legislative duties of was only to detect fraud in the duties devolving upon the executive departments. Senator McLaurin of Mississippi favored a dignified resentment of the language of the president, and Senator Bacon declared that in his view, "the message was the

the congress by the president."

most deliberate and carefully designed,

ment of a regent." The resolution was then passed without

LODGE ON BROWNSVILLE AFFAIR Senator Favors

Warner Bill. WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.-The Browns ville affair was discussed in the senate today by Senator Lodge, who is a member of the committee on military affairs, which investigated the charges that soldiers of the Twenty-fifth regiment "shot up" the

Mr. Lodge remarked that he would make no reference whatever to the report of the investigation referred to by the president

The senate galleries were filled, very many of the visitors being negroes. Rather more democrats than republicans remained was the master, mind and leader of an ex- in the chamber while Mr. Lodge was speaking. In accordance with his request compass the death of Annis. All through he was not interrupted while speaking. In opening his speech Senator Lodge Prosecutor White declared he would show referred to two questions to be discussed that Thornton had led the way and had in this connection, one relating to the full knowledge of the plans to kill Annis. guilt or innocence of the soldiers and the The story of the slaying of William E. other to the bill presented by Senator

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 16.—Today's race is nothing more or less than the long threatened attempt to test in the courts the socalled Locke law, which prohibits the socalled Locke law, which prohibits the promoted that the beakmaking. It is understood that the meet will come to at least a temporary close as soon as the arrests are made.

Indicate with bullets, was today made part restore these soldiers to the army. He favored the Warner bill which allows the principals in the Bayside Yacht club the president to restore these soldiers to the army. He favored the Warner bill which allows the principals in the Bayside Yacht club the president to restore these soldiers to the army.

He favored the Warner bill which allows the principals in the Bayside Yacht club the president to restore these soldiers to the army. club member, showed under examination, attempts to force back into the army not only innocent men, but men who were guilty of a serious crime. He made an exhaustive argument on the unconstitutionality of the Foraker bill, which obliges the president to re-enlist those soldiers

PROCEEDINGS OF THE HOUSE

Bill Providing for Enlarged Homestends Sent Back to Conference. WASHINGTON, Dec. 16 .- Except for a few moments spent in the transaction of routine business and the passage of two bridge bills, the house today devoted its entire time to the further consideration of the bill to revise the penal laws of the United States. The Garrett amendment, which came over from last night and which prohibited the sending through the mails of information bearing on transactions in futures was defeated by a decided vote. Without opposition an amendment by Mr. Houston, (Tenn.), was adopted, making it an offense to deposit in or ship through the malls intoxicating liquors.

There was still pending when the bill was laid aside an amendment by Mr. Humcation of intoxicating liquors transported by interstate carriers. This proposition caused extended debate today.

Bills were passed by the house today house conferees.

DEATH RECORD.

hostile tribes. Two years ago the war de-

BROTHER OPPOSING BROTHER

Hargis Murder Trial Presents Peculiar Situation.

FAMILY DIVIDED OVER

Estate of Murdered Man Being Used by Widow to Defend One of Her Sons-Boy Way-

ward One.

IRVINE, Ky., Dec. 16.-The trial of Beach Hargis, charged with the murder last February at Jackson, Ky., of his father, Judge James Hargis, was called here today. Members of the Hargis family, which is one of the noted feud sources in the Kentucky mountains, are on both sides of the case. The wife of Judge Hargis is using the money her husband left her with which to defend the parietde. Her brother,

F. Floyd Bird, is assisting the pros The murder was committed in the store of Judge Hargis in the county seat of Breathitt county. Beach for several years had been wayward and his father had disciplined him, some stories being that he had dragged the boy through the streets and beaten him. The mother had protected the boy and supplied him with money. Beach, who is about 23 years old and is rightfully named Beauchamp, entered his father's store and after some hot words and a struggle shot the judge with the feud chieftain's own pistol.

Senator-elect W. O. Bradley was retained by the defense, but withdrew when Judge Adams of Breathitt granted a change of venue to this (Estill) county.

Police Holding Suspects.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Dec. 16,-(Special.)-Whether the plumes which were confiscated in the room of C. W. Silvers and Paul Mauve, burglary suspects, came from St. Paul, Omaha or Des Moines the police of Sloux City now are trying to determine. They have been notified of burglaries in all of these cities in which plumes were stolen. They have determined positively that the plumes were not stolen in Sioux City. Silvers and Mauve refuse to talk, but maintain an air of injured innocence. They are being kept behind the bars. Some valuable furs also were found in their

Banker Describes Sure Cure for Skin Diseases

Sammanan

gave a talk to some friends during the

A prominent Chicago banker recently

bankers' convention that they said was more valuable than anything they heard authorizing the construction of a bridge at the meeting. Speaking of the liabilacross the Mississippi river at or near ity of business men to contract skin dis-St. Paul. Minn., and extending for three cases, owing to their sedentary habits years the time for the construction of a and frequently disordered atomache, he bridge across the Mississippi at St. Louis. said: "Now you may think you get ec-The bill providing for enlarged home- sems, tetter, sait rheum, etc., from handsteads was sent back to conference, ling soiled paper money, and perhaps you Messrs. Mondell (Wyo.), Vostead (Minn.), do sometimes. However, you get it, it's and Robinson (Ark.) being appointed generally hard to cure, and that is why I want you to know about this new treatment. It's simply a new use for a wellknown drug called citrox. You dissolve a teaspoonful of pure powdered citrox in two tablespoons hot water and bathe the PINE RIDGE, S. D., Dec. 16.-Chief diseased skin in the solution 20 minutes American Horse, a noted Ogallala Sloux at a time twice a day. The solution must chief, died today, on Pine Ridge reserva- be used warm and made fresh each time. tion since leaving the warpath in 1868 he If you are careful to get the pure drug Every druggist carries Stuart's Char- carefully worded insult ever sent to any has rendered valuable service to the gov- in sealed packages, just as it comes from coal Lozenges in stock, price 15 cents, or parliamentary body in this or any other ernment in subduing the Sloux and other the chemical works, and use it as I said, you can cure any case of eczema or tet-"It is my deliberate judgment," he said, partment used him to subdue the renegade ter you ever saw. It stops the itching "that if the king of England had sent such band of Utes in Wyoming. He was 76 right away and dries up the eruption in a message to Parliament there would be years of aga short time."

FOLLOW

Each Day Bargains Become Greater As The Big Sale Mears The End.

The Omaha Clothing Company, Located at 1816-1818 Farnam Street, Is the Talk of the Community.

and Is the Bargain Center of the Community Today.

"GET IN AT THE FINISH."

The great sale is becoming more intersting as it is nearing the end. When we told the people of Omaha and vicinity that we were giving bargains greater than was ever given before, we meant exactly what we advertised. We are even doing more han we said we would do. Realizing that must vacate these premises shortly, are slaughtering the prices to get rid this big stock. Notwithstanding the housands that have visited this store and have purchased many bargains, we have ots of goods left, and before packing them up and sending them out of the city we are cutting prices still deeper. It makes difference what other stores may be toing, we have substantially demonstrated that when it comes to giving prices, we certainly outwitted them. If you want the greatest bargains that you have ever gotten in your life, call now if you are going to call at all, and you will not cave the store disappointed.

LOOK AT THESE BARGAINS. Men's \$15.50 and \$17.50 suits, \$8.98; \$8 and \$10 youths' long pants suits, \$2.95 and \$3.48; young men's \$12 overcoats, \$4.98; Strouse & Bros.' \$30 and \$35 suits, \$12.48; a black vicuna, all wool overcoat, 46 inches long, Venetian lined, regular \$22.50 value, now for \$7.98; boy's \$5 knee pants suits, all ages, \$2.45; men's \$22.50 soft and hard finish worsted suits \$9.36; \$7.50 cowhide suit cases, 4.75; John B. Stetson's \$5, \$6 and \$7 hats, 13.98; \$1, \$1.50 and \$2 mufflers, 25c; men's pure Australian wool, hard finish worsted suits, \$9.98; \$7.50 cowhide suit cases, leather shoes, \$1.98; \$5 sheep-lined duck coats, \$3.48; \$3.50 all wool ribbed union suits, \$1.49; \$1.80 heavy cotton union suits, 69c; men's \$1.50 working pants, 89c; \$3.50 pants, \$1.50; 25c wool sox, 12c; Rockford sox, 3c; handkerchiefs, 2c; boys' suspenders, 2c; 50c overalis, 29c; 50c fleece-lined underwear, 39c; \$1.50 wool underwear, 59c; \$1 lambswool, 59c; \$22.50 fur coat, \$9.85

MAIL ORDERS. If you wish any goods sent by mail, send mough to pay the charges both ways, and will send you anything you want at these prices. If you should send the mone and things are not up to your expectations. ve will cheerfully refund it.

WE PAY YOUR TRANSPORTATION. We will allow you all or part of your fare, according to the amount purchased. REMEMBER THE PLACE.

Now, when you come to Omaha look for the Omaha Clothing Co., at 1316-1318 Farnam street. Look for the sign over the sidewalk, reading "Forced Out of Business" and you will have arrived at the greatest bargain center in the city of

TWO PAIR **OF TROUSERS**

ILL make that suit last a months longer.

You can't afford to overlook Nicoll's tempting offer to include an extra pair of trousers-for the price of the suit alone-this month.

SUIT AND EXTRA TROUSERS, \$25 TO \$45

OUR SPECIAL OFFER Full Black or Blue Cheviot, Thibet Extra Pair of Trousers \$25

LARGEST JEWELRY ESTABLISH-MENT IN OMAHA.

That Xmas Present.....

MAKE IT A DIAMOND

WATCH OR PIECE OF JEWELRY Something Personal.

Mawhinney @

Largest Selection Is Offered by

Ryan Co. 15th and Douglas Streets

Send for 1908 catalogue.

BRODSKYS Saratoga Chips Crisp

Delicious Sold only in brown, wax-paper sacks—always clean and fresh. If your grocer doesn't have them its worth while telephoning an order

to us-we see to delivery. Brodsky's Saratoga Chip Co. 914 Farnam St. 'Phone Doug. 2396