

Millions of Handkerchiefs

Simply marvelous variety. Gift handkerchiefs of every conceivable sort from everywhere. You surely buy to greatest advantage here for direct imports in Bennett quantities assures it—Take the savings that are yours tomorrow.

IN THE DEPARTMENT

Women's Linen Embroidered Initial Handkerchiefs, 6 in box, for \$1.00
Women's Swiss Embroidered and Lace Handkerchiefs, 6 in box, for .85c
Linen Embroidered Handkerchiefs, 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c to \$1.00
Linen Lace Edge Handkerchiefs, 15c, 25c, 50c to \$2.00
Armenian Lace Handkerchiefs, 35c, 50c, 75c, to \$2.00
Appenzelle and Maderia Handkerchiefs, 25c, 35c, 50c to \$1.50
Plain Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 15c, 25c, 35c to 50c
AT THE BOOTH
Women's Linen Hemstitched and Initial Handkerchiefs, .5c
Men's Linen Hemstitched Initial Handkerchiefs, .10c
Men's Japanese Initial Handkerchiefs, .5c and 10c

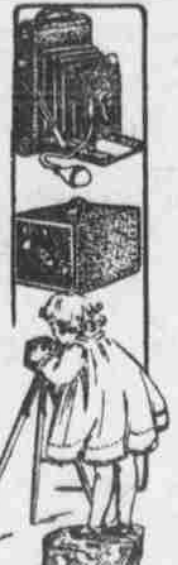


Swiss Embroidered and Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, .10c
Women's Embroidered Swiss Initial Handkerchiefs, .5c
Drawn Swiss Handkerchiefs, .5c
Linen Embroidered Initial Handkerchiefs, .10c

Kodaks for Christmas

The simplicity of the kodak is such that anyone can take pictures successfully—There is no fussing with chemicals, no dark rooms, no complications of any kind. Kodaks as gifts are always sure of a permanent welcome.

No. 1A, Folding Pocket Kodak, very light and compact; makes pictures 2 1/4 x 3 1/4 inches; 12 exposures without reloading.
No. 2A, Folding Pocket Kodak, post card size; size of pictures, 2 1/4 x 3 1/4; lens, double combination; weight, 2 1/2 ounces.
No. 2B, Browie Camera, easily operated by children; fine lens and shutter; pictures 2 1/4 x 3 1/4.
No. 3, Browie Camera, as simple as No. 2; makes pictures 2 1/4 x 3 1/4, at 100 ft. range.
Ruby Oil Lamp, \$1.00, kind, orange and red.
Ruby Electric Bulbs, .75c
Retouching Outfits, \$2.00
White Enamel Tray, \$2.00
Interchangeable Leaf Albums, 12x9-in. 50 leaves, .85c
Interchangeable Leaf Albums, 10x12 in. leaves, .85c



Pyrography and Pictures



Christmas reinforcements are in again—Over a thousand assorted plaques in every size—Boxes single and three-ply for carving; also taborettes, Dutch stools, the racks, etc.
BLACK CRAYON in navy; outfits 25c to \$1.50 and large line of novelties are shown—See demonstration.

Our picture show shows over 3,000 framed pictures, pastels, oils, water colors, engravings, etchings, etc.—Finest and largest assortments in all Omaha—SECOND FLOOR.

Skates for Boys and Girls 49c

We offer tomorrow a large quantity Barney & Berry make ice skates; regular price 75c; special 49c—Complete lines also of the higher grades.

National Skates—Best 72 quality; limited lot for Monday, at .99c
Safety Skates—Ever-Ready and Gem Junior, including 20 stamps, ea. \$1
Gillett's Safety Skates, including 100 stamps, up from .50c
Manual Training Benches, various sizes, up from .99c
Air Rifles for boys, up from .85c
Punching Bags, 15 lb. kind, .95c
15 kinds for \$5.00
Boxing Gloves, up from \$1.25

Chafing Dishes—\$7.50, special \$5.00
Coffee Makers—15 kinds for \$5.00
Coffee Percolators—nickel and nickel copper, \$3.50, \$2.75

Christmas Tree Holders, .85c
Electric Sad Irons, at \$4.50
Animal Cookie Cutters, .10c and 10 stamps.

THE BENNETT COMPANY.

A Rug opportunity

Monday any rug in our store, third floor department. Small rugs and room-size rugs, at 10% off
Carpet Sweepers—A perfect sweeper, well made and nicely finished. Waxes as satisfactorily as any \$3.00 sweeper.
No phone orders—one to a customer, each

10% off
\$1.19

Christmas Silks

Tomorrow we feature black silks at a very low price. There is nothing more appropriate as a gift for mother or wife. In this lot are 34-in. black taffetas, cashmere de Soie, Peau de Soie, muslins and woads, values \$1.19, \$1.25 and \$1.50, at yard.

New Dress Goods 59c

We have opened this week over 100 pieces of beautiful new serge, panamas and batistes, especially for the holiday trade. These are splendid silk and wool materials and suitable for dresses for any season. Choice of black, cream, blue, and gray, old rose, rose, green and other good shades, yard.

Crowds Grow Greater in Toy Town



Come to Bennett's toy town for the true Christmas spirit. The humdrum of the good natured throng, the glee of the children, the humming of trains and engines, the beating of drums, the funny antics of the animals and mechanical toys are very inspiring. No joys like these Christmas joys. Take an early car tomorrow and come. Best time now to make your selections.

Wooden Steam Engines, absolutely safe and guaranteed, upright and horizontal, 4 styles, \$1.00 to \$5.00
Glasscock's Black Boards to hang on wall, \$1.00 to \$5.00
Steam Trains with locomotive, tender and cars, guaranteed, \$1.00 to \$5.00
Simplex Typewriters, practical and educational, \$1.00, \$2.00

Printing Presses—A complete line, at \$1.00 to \$5.00
Dolls—The best selected line in town. Everything from a 10-in. bisque doll to a 15-in. dressed doll. Also complete lines of doll parades, jewelry sets, furs, etc.
Also sleds, shovels, rocking horses, desks, chairs, go-carts, bugies, etc.

The Christmas Slippers

WOMEN'S NULLIFIERS—Like cut, in brown, black, gray and red felt, fur trimmed, best kind of warm house slippers, at pair

\$1.25

Women's Felt Slippers with felt soles, \$1.25
Women's Foot Warmers, hand made, fleeced wool, soft leather soles—pair, \$2.00
Women's all leather fleeced lined shoes, plain pattern and kid tips, \$2.00 and \$2.50
Women's black leather shoes, fleeced lined, kid protectors on leather soles, \$1.75

Men's Slippers—Tan and black, all leather soles—per pair, \$1.00
Men's Slippers—Viel kid and patent leather, \$1.00
Men's Slippers—Everett style, tan and black, \$1.00
Men's Slippers—Tan and black, with turned soles, \$1.50
Children's Leggings—Fine assortment; bearskins, \$1.25

Men's Slippers—Tan and black, kid lined, non-slip construction—pair, \$1.50
Men's Embroidered Slippers—Everett style, patent leather, at pair, \$1.00
Men's Nullifiers—Red felt, leather soles; 4 to 5 for .90c
4 to 11, \$1.00; 11 1/2 to 2, \$1.15
Children's Leggings—Fine assortment; bearskins, \$1.25

Hanging Mission Mantle Clock

A clock and a shelf combined and an attractive piece of furniture, handsome finish in dark brown mission. Needs no key—simple in construction and a perfect timekeeper.



For the parlor or hall, a plate rail for the dining room. Appropriate in den, Book shelf for library.

\$1.98

Watches, Diamonds, Fine Jewelry

There is no other jewelry display in this city so all-embracing and so prolific with rich gifts as Bennett's. We are featuring very extensive lines of solid gold and high grade gold filled jewelry at much less than exclusive dealers must ask.

Wonderful Diamond Exhibit

No matter how modest or how liberal you are in your requirements, we have just the diamond for you; prices range, \$6 to \$700
Special Monday—1 1/2 carat white diamond, perfectly cut, 14k Tiffany ring, for \$55.00
Women's 6 size or men's 14 size gold filled, 20 year watches, Elgin or Waltham in movement, \$9.95
Sterling silver picture frames, 6 to 10 inch, \$1.00 to \$1.50
Sterling silver, 10 inch, \$1.00 to \$1.50
UMBRELLAS \$1.98 to \$3.50
Handsome pearl hand-die director's trills, med. gold and silver handles, gun metals.



Gloves are Popular Gifts

Glove certificates allowing the recipient to make her own selections when it pleases her on sale in the glove section—We issue them for any amount.

Women's Lambskin Gloves—2-clasp, all colors and sizes, pair, at \$1.00
Women's Mamma Cape Gloves in black and colors, 1-clasp, pair, at \$1.50

Women's Real Kid Gloves, all colors, 2-clasp, at \$1.50
Women's Cape Gloves, English tans for street wear, \$1.25
Women's 1 1/2 Mamma Cape Gloves; tans only, fine \$1.25 quality, at .79c

Fancy Linens Make Charming Gifts



Quite the prettiest, inexpensive dainties, centers, scarf and lunch cloths we have shown at these prices, are on the counters for Monday shoppers. There are embroidered, hemstitched, drawn and lace effects; all a third under value.

Blankets and Comforts—Grey cotton blankets, 11-4 size, soft and warm, \$1.50 quality, at, per pair \$1.19
Comforters, cotton filled, 72x78—hand tied, \$2.25 regularly, for \$1.69

Comforters, 72x90, knotted and sewed—\$2.75 values, \$1.98
12-4 Cotton Blankets, fine, soft and looks like wool, \$2.29
11-4 Wool Blankets, plaids and plain colors, \$6.50 values, for \$5.00

Another Great Suit Sale

One hundred striking, new tailored suits in again last week. Our heavy suit business keeps the stock constantly changing, with new lines in every week. These late purchases are made from manufacturers, who are now clearing their establishments at great sacrifices. These suits are stunningly beautiful, rich in quality and actual \$25.00 values. Monday

With a \$5.00 Silk Petticoat in any color, included, free

\$19.50

Still Clearing Long Coats

We repeat our offer tomorrow to sell choice of any colored cloth coat in our stock at \$25.00—this includes \$30.00, \$35.00 and \$45.00 coats; the finest garments, from America's foremost makers.

\$25

Women's Long Kimonos—Pretty, fleeced fabrics, at \$1.25, \$1.75, \$2.25 to \$3.75
Women's Long Kimonos—Plain and figured crepes, \$1.25, \$1.75, \$2.25 to \$3.75
Long Silk Kimonos in plain and Oriental designs; some with shirred waist, very new, \$5.00, \$6.00, \$8.00, \$10.00 to \$15.00

Silk Petticoats—All colors, including knit tops, \$4.00, \$5.00
Silk Waists—New plaids and Persians; very handsome styles, at \$10.00 and \$12.00
Sweater Coats for women; red, white and gray, \$3.00 to \$3.95

Eiderdown Bathrobes for women; red and gray, \$3.95, \$5.00, \$5.95, \$10.00 to \$17.50
Silk Waists—Plain and braided yoke taffetas, best colors, now at \$3.95

Gas and Electric Lamps, Cut Glass, China, Brass Goods, Etc.



Splendid discounts Monday on our choicest Christmas lines. Interest intensive—as one realizes the great advantages of these sales.

30 Only Sample Lamps, gas and electric, portable, very beautiful styles with values to \$15. All go tomorrow, at \$3.99
Cut Glass—Greatest assemblage in Omaha; two big booths and eight big tables laden with rich, sparkling pieces, all 20% OFF
Hand Painted China—The famous Stouffer line, condensation know what that means, a grand treat, Monday
Dinnerware—Haviland, French, German, Austrian, English and American open stock patterns. Replicate or buy for gifts, all Monday, 20% OFF

Monday in Bennett's Big Grocery

Bennett's Golden Coffee, lb., .85c
Bennett's Tea, assorted, lb., .45c
Tea Siftings, lb. pkg., .15c
Capitol Baking Powder, can, 25c
Mignonette Peas, 2 cans, .25c
Richieu Seedling Raisins, pound packages, .15c
Franco-American Plum Pudding—can, 10 stamps
Itens Soda and Oyster Crackers, 15 lb. box, \$1.15
California Pitted Plums, lb., 15c
Kano Caisup, large bottle, .30c
Blue Bora Starch, .10c
Hartley's Fruit Jams, jar, 20 stamps

Beauty Asparagus, can, .20c and 10 stamps
Double Stamps on Granulated Sugar
Bennett's Capital Mince meat, 3 packages, .25c
Pride of Benedict Flour, per sack, 10 stamps
Schep's Coconut, lb. pkg., .25c and 10 stamps
York Violet Toilet Soap, 5 cakes, .25c and 10 stamps
Diamond 8, Chiff Sauer, bottle, 15c
Mince meat, Mason pint jar, .15c
Royal Toilet Soap, 5 cakes, .25c and 10 stamps
Golden Toilet Soap, .50c
Double Stamps on Butterine, Brick Cheese, lb., .20c and 10 stamps

EARLY COLONIAL HOUSES

Homes of Famous Families Were Not of Great Size.

MODEST DWELLINGS OF GREAT

So-called Mansions Small and Plain, According to Modern Standards—Eighteenth Century Abodes of the Well-to-Do.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—A Boston family that recently went to see a seventeenth century ancestral home in one of the smaller Massachusetts cities found it a moderate sized house of very simple architecture, both within and without. That has been the experience of most Americans who hunt up early ancestral houses.

Williamsburg, Va., which has more early eighteenth century and late seventeenth century survivals than most towns, has hardly a single great house, and not one of elaborate architecture. The impression that the aristocratic homes of Williamsburg made upon an Italian youth of the mid-eighteenth century period is embodied in his reported exclamation upon looking round on the beauties at a dance:

"How can such angels live in such hovels?"

Some of the biggest of the early colonial houses still stand on the banks of the Potomac and the James, but many of the houses once occupied by famous Virginia families are neither very large nor of distinguished architecture. White House, the home of the Widow Custis, who brought George Washington a fortune, is a good sized wooden house of plain aspect. George Washington himself was born in a rather small and very plain farmhouse and the house to which he was taken as an infant, on the plantation on the Rappahannock opposite Fredericksburg, was just such another.

Great Houses Were Modest.

One of five is a great house. Few seventeenth century houses are left in Maryland and the early eighteenth century houses, whether on the eastern or the western shore, are mostly of moderate size. Only the great landowners built large houses even in the eighteenth century. There are a few large houses 200 years old or more in and about Annapolis, but some of the famous brick mansions in that little capital are distinguished for symmetry and for the beauty of their woodwork rather than for their size.

There stands in Montgomery county, Maryland, one of the seventeenth century mansions of the Calverts. The house is historic. Here George Washington was a frequent visitor in colonial times and there is a tradition that upon one occasion he took too much toddy when visiting the Calvert of his day.

Famous men frequented the house for a century and a half. Clay often visited the Calverts and it used to be said that he wrote out part of his compromise plan of 1850 in one of the bedrooms of this house. The mansion is a symmetrical building of brick and stucco, handsomely pencilled within and roomy without, but families to-day that live on \$10,000 a year or less are building houses quite as large.

Noble, But Not Extensive.

Beverly on the Pocomoke river is one of the noblest of eastern shore mansions, but it dates from the period of the revolution, not from the seventeenth century, and handsome and dignified as it is it does not rank in size with the considerable houses of today. Some of the eighteenth century houses of the same region, once the homes of local magnates, would not comfortably house a moderately well-to-do family of this time.

settlements got to cover as soon as they could and there were few even in the second generation that could afford great houses.

When New Englanders became enriched by trade in the period between the middle of the eighteenth and the first quarter of the nineteenth centuries they began to build big, comfortable houses. Many were merely enlarged from the early structures. Others, like the huge brick churches at Salem and other seaports, were built new from the foundations up.

Build of Brick.

Warned by the fires that destroyed many seventeenth century mansions, the New Englanders who enriched themselves in whale oil, rum, slaves and the China trade often built their great mansions of brick. The few seventeenth century houses left in New England are mostly of wood, and early brick houses still standing are apt to be small. Six or eight rooms often sufficed for a well-to-do sixteenth century family, and when there were more rooms they were often rather small. A \$12,000 or \$15,000 country house of to-day will have a living room higher than that in an except the greatest of early eighteenth century houses.

There were a few great early houses in the far south, but most of the early plantation houses were of moderate size. The fact that the kitchen was usually in a separate building made it possible to build plantation houses comparatively small. Mount Vernon was not a great house when George Washington fell heir to it.

When the cotton gin late in the eighteenth century and early in the nineteenth century made cotton growing very profitable, the planters began to build bigger houses. In the same way some of the big farm houses on the Delaware peninsula date from the early days of peach growing when the most successful farmers sometimes got from \$5,000 to \$20,000 for their peach crop in a single season.

BOUT WITH BEER AND SWORDS

German Student Corps is Before the Public Again.

SOME OF THE DRINKING CUSTOMS

Bornasia Corps of Bonn Suspended for Hazing—Duels in Which Real Wounds Are Sometimes Inflicted.

BERLIN, Nov. 22.—The famous "Bornasia Corps" of the still more famous University of Bonn has been suspended for the rest of the present winter term for "hazing," a young Hussar officer who had become unpopular with the most exclusive and aristocratic of student associations in the old university town. The Kaiser is still an "active" member of the corps. This does not mean that he takes any more active part in its doings than once every few years attending its "commers" or annual drinking festival, and paying a substantial annual subscription.

Whether the recent hazing incident will be followed by a duel or duels is not yet known. The corps is punished by its members not being allowed to appear in the streets in the well known Bornasia white headgear or doing anything of a corporate character during the term of punishment. The mere "making hay" in the Hussar officers' rooms was not the grievance of the offense, but the fact that it was done in the Prussian army by young volunteers to one who was their superior in rank. A court-martial, indeed, for the sake of shielding so fashionable and influential a body refused to regard the hazing incident as anything but a practical joke and acquitted the guilty ones, but the university authorities, who are all powerful in Bonn, suspended the entire corps and "sent down" one of its members.

Some of the Corps.

There are several sorts of student corps at every German university, each distinguished by a name like "Bornasia" (the old form of "Prussia"), "Saxonia," "Westfalia," "Vandalia," "Teutonia," "Normania" and many more, while running parallel with them are other student organizations chiefly of middle class students, termed "Turnerschaften" or "Landmannschaften." The corps properly so-called are small corporations of a clublike character, usually numbering not more than from twenty-five to thirty members, with distinctive colors and customs, the latter mainly connected with beer and wine drinking. Every student of a German university does not necessarily belong to a corps or other organization, but probably 400 out of every 1,000 do. The remainder for various reasons, want of means—a student should have at least \$2,000 a year to belong to the Bornasia—poor physique or personal disinclination, belong to no corps or club.

The student corps and clubs of all sorts go back to the fourteenth century, when the first European universities were established at Bologna, Paris and Orleans. These universities were not such in the modern sense of the word, called from the universality of their teachings, but rather as denoting a corporation, confraternity or collegium, and were really centers of society in the towns where they were established. The most renowned of them was that of Paris, where arose the first student corps, known as the German Nation of Paris, a corporation with statutes, oaths, costumes, standards and other distinctive and gaudy features. At first, curiously enough, it contained more Englishmen than Germans. The "nation" had a president, a treasurer and a notary to look after the legal affairs. Drinking was the main concern of the corps. In several university towns the various corps are the owners of fine club houses.

Earliest of the Bodies.

The earliest form of the German student corps was the landmannschaft. From the more aristocratic born gradually dropped off and formed corps of their own. To the landmannschaft, composed of elders and juniors, the newcomers, called pennants, were admitted after painful ceremonies and test duels, and became something like the "fags" at an English public school. The landmannschaft was not at first designed to cement friendship among the members, but more to keep alive the spirit of nationality. The purpose of the corps is now different. It is to produce perpetual friendships for life, and this may account for the fact that the Kaiser has so steadily stuck to the comrades of his Bonn and Bornasia days.

but after a time invite one another to reciprocal visits. At the end of the conversation some bite the glass, others let the wine or beer run down their nose like a channel into their mouth, while others again seize their glasses and lock their arms drink till the glasses are empty.

Where They Meet.

One form of corps entertainment, which, however, is now much modified, is the Hospiz. Upon invitation the members meet in a Kneipe (or saloon) or in the rooms of one of the corps. The president is seated at a table with a house key as symbol of unfettered liberty before him. As members arrive he takes away their sticks and daggers and deposits them in a closet. The guests sit down and are handed filled pipes and a "fridbus" or blazing pipe lighter. Bread, cheese and butter, followed by coffee, are offered. After this the real work of the meeting begins—the drinking. A huge can of beer stands on a stool beside the president. The latter calls for silence and by the rapping of the house key three times on the table the Hospiz is duly opened. Thereafter only the president pours out the beer unless he appoints a deputy during his absence. The president's great aim and honor is to make every one, including himself, drunk. He begins by striking the table with his glass and saying, "significat ein Glas!" In response all drain their glasses. Then comes a "health to all," and this is followed by a "health to each." The ladies, if present, first toast to the ladies of the city, then to ladies absent, lastly to ladies known to be admired by those present. Married women or women of doubtful reputation must not be toasted in the Hospiz.

Their Dueling Way.

The nature and object of the German student duels, which characterize all corps, according to the German view, indeed, as expressed in one of his early speeches, misunderstood by foreigners. They were originally meant, as they are meant to-day, as a chivalrous exercise for the purpose of training a young man unflinchingly to stand up to his opponent, whether on the battlefield of later life. They were, and are, intended to use the Kaiser's words to "steel" him; to cure him of any disposition to shyness; to teach him to be quick and able to defend his own honor, and if need be the honor of his country. At first duels were confined to youths of noble birth and the burgher students were forbidden to attend the duels at the early universities, but as time went on youths

of plebeian blood were admitted to equal rights with the nobles in this respect. The peculiarity of the German practice of student dueling is that it is, for the most part, carried on by blows of a sword, not by thrusts of a foil.

The fencing of the French and Italian universities was in use for nearly a century in German universities, but the ancient sword practice has again been resorted to as less likely to lead to serious or fatal results. Jena was the university which longest delayed making the change. The contempt of the students there for death was proverbial and, as the chroniclers say, "imposing." In the middle ages the university of Jena was a swift and bloody affair known under the French name "rencontre," and was so common that the streets of every university town in Germany rang daily and nightly with the noise of students' brawls and suddenly arranged duels.

Etiquette of the Duel.

At present in a university town if an ordinary student who belongs to one corps annoys or insults a member of another corps the two corps arrange a duel between the parties, and if the offender is a challenger belongs to no corps he applies to some corps with which he is acquainted to arrange a duel for him. The duels may be what are called "cum-cum" duels, in which the bodies of the combatants are almost fully protected, or "slip-line" duels, in which they are hardly protected at all. The duels are usually with the schlag (or broadsword) or with the saber, the latter being the more dangerous of the two, as with these strokes below the head are allowable. In the ordinary duel with the schlag blows are only directed at the head and from above. It is these which are the most frequent cause of the disfiguring scars so often seen on German male faces. The recipients of them are proud of the "decoration," and it is well known that they excite large admiration for the scars at one of the eyes of the average German woman as testifying to his virility and courage. In student duels the opponents dare not flinch a hair's breadth before the descending sword, nor are they supposed to flinch when the doctor slashes blows are only directed at the eyes of the average German woman as testifying to his virility and courage. In student duels the opponents dare not flinch a hair's breadth before the descending sword, nor are they supposed to flinch when the doctor slashes blows are only directed at the eyes of the average German woman as testifying to his virility and courage. In student duels the opponents dare not flinch a hair's breadth before the descending sword, nor are they supposed to flinch when the doctor slashes blows are only directed at the eyes of the average German woman as testifying to his virility and courage.