

Half Price Sale

Omaha's New Cloak and Suit House

Our first annual half price sale has so far been a big success and the main reason for this wonderful success is the fact that everything in our store is new and was made for the present season's selling. We still have several hundred suits, coats, dresses and furs which we will offer **Just Half Price** Thursday at **Just Half Price**

- All regular \$19.50 garments for \$9.75
- All regular \$25.00 garments for \$12.50
- All regular \$29.75 garments for \$14.85
- All regular \$35.00 garments for \$17.50
- All regular \$39.50 garments for \$19.75
- All regular \$45.00 garments for \$22.50
- All regular \$50.00 garments for \$25.00

All our Fur Coats, Fur Sets, Separate Neck Pieces and Muffs, THURSDAY **1/2** Price

Take Notice

Next Saturday—We will place on sale our entire stock of women's new Skirts at **JUST HALF PRICE**.

PARISIAN CLOAK CO.

113 South 16th St. Opposite the 10c Store

Some Things You Want to Know

Turbulent Central America—Fertile Costa Rica.

The smallest, but one of the five Central American states, Costa Rica, shows the greatest per capita wealth of them all. It has the largest proportion of white population, and in everything that makes a people happy and prosperous it is the best of the five little republics whose total population is less than that of Ohio, and whose total area is but little greater than that of California. The per capita imports of Costa Rica equal the per capita imports of the other four republics combined. Its per capita exports are nearly three times as great as those of its nearest rival, and four times as great as the average for the other four republics.

The advantageous position which Costa Rica holds in these particulars is reflected in the character of its government. It has been most free of all the republics from civil contention and strife. With property there always comes an added responsibility on the part of the individual, and he does not go to war so lightly as when nothing but his own person is at stake. It is said that more varieties of plants grow in Costa Rica than in any other place in the world. The exuberant vegetation fills the coast and lowlands and reaches to the highest mountains. This bountiful land has 700 kinds of birds. The richest and most fertile mountains are in its mountains. Pearls are gathered from its waters, as well as the small which produces the Tyrian purple. The forests abound with the finest dye woods, medicinal trees, herbs, cinchona, rosewood, mahogany, cedar, sandal wood and all the first timber of the two zones.

One is hardly prepared for the statement that a Costa Rican town has one of the finest theaters in the world, yet San Jose, the capital of the country, boasts this distinction. It has the National theater, which was built at a cost of \$30,000. It is said that for perfection of detail and wealth of decoration it surpasses any building in the United States, with the possible exceptions of the Library of Congress and the Boston public library. The best sculptors and artists contributed in making the foyer of this theater equal to the finest of those of Europe. The floor of the auditorium can be lifted to the level of the stage by hydraulic pressure, and this is done on the occasion of great balls, making it one of the largest and finest ball rooms in the world.

The forests of Costa Rica are not essentially different from those of the other Central American states, but they are especially rich in India rubber and the trees that give us quinine. The gathering of India rubber is an interesting procedure. About thirty-five people constitute the average party in the forest. They are dressed in coarse cotton clothes, wear sandals and knot red bundana handkerchiefs about their heads. Every man carries his own outfit, consisting of a blanket, sandals, gun, fishing tackle and a machete. The machete is a universal tool for the natives. It is used to defend the hunter from wild beasts, to cut a path through the forest, to trim poles for a hut, or to fell a tree.

A camp is built with poles and palm leaves, a fireplace is made, and then the main work of the expedition begins. The average caoutchouc tree will run dry in a day and yield from three to twenty gallons of sap. When this is carried to camp, it is first strained to free it from dirt and leaves, and is then freed by mingling with the juice of a vine found in the forest. After this it is kneaded like dough and molded into round cakes. The natives have their own way of making waterproof goods. They spread a piece of canvas on the ground and pour the sap over it, taking care that the cloth shall have an even coating. To accomplish this they use coconut husks or small bundles. Exposure to the sun completes the job and the goods are ready for use. When the expedition returns there is a holiday season. The average laborer spends all he has made while away, and as much more as he can borrow from his employer. When he touches the bottom of his pocket he is ready to return to work.

The climate of Costa Rica helps to work it the favored state of Central America. The atmosphere of its high plateaus is pure and invigorating, and the temperature remains about the same throughout the year. On account of the malarial conditions which prevail in Panama, it is necessary to have an accessible coast recuperation in the vicinity, and the

Canal commission grants leave of absence to its employees to go there for their annual vacations. One of the most desirable localities is known as the Plateau of Cartago, which the early Spaniards called Paraiso. It is a beautiful country of hot springs in the vicinity that are famous for the healing qualities of their water. An English sanitary expert pronounced this locality as being intended by nature for one of the great sanitariums of the world. Living is so cheap that one can board a car for a month for \$15, including a horse to ride.

The Costa Ricans are the most progressive agriculturists in Central America. They have formed a National Society of Agriculture, whose purpose is to encourage better methods of crop and stock raising. The society is studying the question of the most profitable crops, is bringing new ones into the country and is experimenting with farm machinery to determine what is needed in harvesting and cultivating. It is also looking after the importation of blooded horses, cattle and other stock with a view to increasing the stock raising industry. As the rank and file of the people are more intelligent than those of neighboring countries, as well as more industrious, they are quicker to grasp the advantages of these things. The result is that they have doubled their exports in twelve years.

Banana growing is the principal industry of the republic, and the United Fruit company almost entirely controls this business. The output of bananas has trebled since 1890, and Costa Rica alone sends out more than 10,000,000 bunches a year. Most of the crop comes to the United States, but a recent hearing before the Senate has been held for the purpose of popularizing the banana in European countries. While the United States buys several thousand ship loads of bananas a year, France demands only ten ship loads, and Germany consumes less than a hundred cargoes. England has been buying the banana for some time to a greater extent than any of the European countries, but even its annual trade is satisfied with 4,000,000 bunches, a quantity which would be exhausted in a few weeks in the United States.

Costa Rica levies a tax of 1 cent a bunch on all the bananas leaving its territory. The United Fruit company has the privilege of exporting all its bananas free of duty, but when the Costa Rican government wanted to levy a tax the great corporation cheerfully agreed to pay it, knowing full well that it could easily get the duty back at the end of the line. During a recent hearing before the United States Senate a committee on interstate commerce, the methods of the United Fruit company were severely arraigned. It was stated that bananas, once a luxury, were now a necessity sold at every corner grocery in the land. The representative of the United Fruit company quickly replied that this was the best justification of his company's methods—it had taken the banana from the list of luxuries, formerly enjoyed only by the well-to-do, and had placed it within the reach of the poor man by making it a cheap and wholesome addition to his food supply.

Some about forty years ago that the first banana was brought from Central America to the United States. The pioneer banana importer was Charles Frank, a German waiter on a steamer plying between Panama and New York. He obtained permission from the captain to take a few bunches of bananas on his ship, when he sold them at good prices. This pioneer met with many reverses, but he persevered, and in the end retired with a fortune.

By FREDERICK J. MASSEY. Tomorrow: "Turbulent Central America—Densely Populated Salvador."

House, Hotel and Office Furniture

Orchard and Winheim

414-16-18 South Sixteenth Street

Those who have profited by our former sales of this character are able judges of the superior bargains we have in store for those who need furniture now. It's a sale that demands first attention of every Omahan.

- \$28 birdseye maple Princess Dresser \$25.50
- \$23 birdseye maple Dressing Table \$15.50
- \$32 birdseye maple Chiffonier \$21.00
- \$25 birdseye maple Chiffonier \$17.00
- \$23 mahogany Dressing Table \$15.50
- \$27 mahogany Chiffonier \$18.00
- \$31 mahogany Dressing Table \$20.00
- \$42 mahogany Chiffonier \$28.50
- \$38 mahogany Princess Dresser \$25.00
- \$48 Toona mahogany Dresser \$32.00
- \$34 mahogany Dresser \$22.50
- \$32 mahogany Chiffonier \$21.00
- \$24 mahogany Dressing Table \$16.00
- \$14 golden oak Somnoe \$9.50
- \$22.50 golden oak Dressing Table \$14.50
- \$25 golden oak Chiffonier \$17.00
- \$21 golden oak Dressing Table \$14.00
- \$50 golden oak Dresser \$33.50
- \$48 golden oak Chiffonier \$32.00
- \$33 golden oak Dressing Table \$21.50
- \$14 velour Couch \$10.00
- \$20 velour Couch \$14.00
- \$14.50 velour Couch \$12.75
- \$11 velour Couch \$7.75
- \$60 Leather Couch \$37.50
- \$65 Leather Couch \$41.00
- \$25 Leather Couch \$16.75
- \$19 Leather Couch \$13.50
- \$12.50 satin walnut Kitchen Cabinet \$9.50
- \$17.50 satin walnut Kitchen Cabinet \$11.75
- \$15 satin walnut Kitchen Cabinet \$10.50

Demonstration—Caloric Fireless Cooker

The demonstration of this wonderful time-saving cooker still continues to be the most interesting, and our program for the balance of this week will be most instructive. It is an object of interest to every good housekeeper, and we cordially invite your inspection. Breads and rolls a specialty.

THURSDAY—Baked Beans, Boston style. SATURDAY—Pies and other pastry. FRIDAY—Baked Fish, Potatoes au Gratin. 9:30 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.

STATE WINS BOTH ENDS

Prosecution Succeeds in Punishing Both Factions in Dundee Fuss.

BAIRD GETS IN HIS WORK

Gets Balm for His Fine by Pulling Down Fire of Law on Fritchett for "Provoking Assault."

The state of Nebraska is satisfied over the outcome of the legal end of the Fritchett-Baird feud in Dundee, but it is doubtful if either George E. Fritchett or Henry Baird is thus content.

Of the two Mr. Baird is probably in the happier frame of mind just now for Fritchett was fined \$10 and costs in county court on the charge of "provoking an assault."

This event matters up somewhat because a short time ago Baird, who was provoked into the assault, caught a \$25 fine from Judge Leslie. Baird turned around and preferred the charge against Fritchett. Deputy County Attorney Magney, who had prosecuted Baird successfully, moved with agility to the other side of the table and fell into a confidential chat with Baird as he had been with Fritchett.

Baird received a fine \$15 higher than did Fritchett, but Judge Leslie took into consideration the personal pleasure which Baird experienced in pummeling Fritchett.

In effect, at least, Judge Leslie's decision to fine Fritchett sustains the contention of Mr. Magney that if one man calls another a certain epithet not commonly heard in polite society, the man called the name has a right to rise up in his manhood and bounce his fist off the other man's head. There was considerable evidence that before the assault Fritchett did thus vilify Baird.

Another ground of provocation of the assault, according to the testimony, was that Fritchett is a bit careless—to put it mildly—in arraying himself of mornings before a window on the side of his house next to the Bairds'.

How much of Fritchett's toilet was thus daily completed is in dispute, but Fritchett himself admitted that more dressing than might be deemed seemly did take place in front of the window.

LOBECK SAYS FRIENDS ARE URGING HIM FOR CONGRESS

Want Him to Run for Congress Regardless of What Hitchcock Decides to Do.

Since public announcement of the intention of City Comptroller Lobeck to run for congress in this district, in the event Congressman Hitchcock files for the senatorial nomination, he says many friends assure him of their support. Some of these are urging the comptroller to file regardless of what Hitchcock may or may not do.

There is a strong element in the local democracy, as well as in the surrounding counties, that believes Lobeck can take the nomination away from Hitchcock if he will get out into the open and start a campaign. The comptroller is not one to bottle his own strength, and while he winks that who old left eye when asked to declare himself there are those who predict, it will not be springtime before Charles Otto sits into the game for a killing.

Another thing undoubtedly will have some influence in the comptroller's decision. He knows that the sentiment in Douglas county favors combining the office of county auditor and city comptroller, which advance step he managed to have the last democratic legislature retrace by undoing the act of the legislature of 1907. As it is taken for granted that the next legisla-

Coal Man in Hospital and Ice Man in Jail

They Have Sharp Clash Over Some Matter of Business and This is the Result.

The coal man and the ice man got together.

The coal man is in the hospital. The ice man is in jail.

Charles Young, negro, employed at the Henshaw to handle the refrigeration, started to arbitrate his differences with Thomas Minns, fireman and custodian of the fuel bins, by the use of a cleaver and a butcher knife.

Young met with considerable success in his sharp discussion and when the peace-makers came Minns was cut on the arm, backed on the back and oozing with blood.

The police took up the matter and the controversy will unfold its next chapter in police court when Minns is able to leave St. Joseph's hospital.

The demonstrative estrangement is one of those cellar and back kitchen mysteries that the sleuths have not been able to disentangle.

Minns, the coal man, is dark, very dark and of a high critical disposition. It is said he precipitated the trouble by making

FOOD FOR A YEAR

Meat.....300 lbs.
Milk.....240 qts.
Butter.....100 lbs.
Eggs.....27 doz.
Vegetables.....500 lbs.

This represents a fair ration for a man for a year. But some people eat and eat and grow thinner. This means a defective digestion and unsuitable food. A large size bottle of

Scott's Emulsion

equals in nourishing properties ten pounds of meat. Your Physician can tell you how it does it. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. See list of names of papers and this ad. for one hundred catalogues of Scott's Emulsion. Each back contains a Good Luck Penny. SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl St., New York

BRIEF CITY NEWS

Have Root Print It.
B. F. Swoboda—Certified Accountant. Lighting Fixtures, Burgess-Graden Co. Binehart, Photographer, 15th & Farnam.
Keya, photo, removed to 16th & Howard.
1900—National Life Insurance Co.—1910 Charles E. A. General Agent, Omaha.
Try Us First For Fuel.—Nebraska Fuel Co., 1414 Farnam St. Both Phones.
Equitable Life Policies, eight drafts at maturity. H. D. Neely, manager, Omaha.
Near Governor Folk of Missouri Tuesday, January 18, at the First Methodist church.

Woman and Guests Fined

Mrs. Gladys Hartman was fined \$5 in police court for keeping a disorderly house at 1630 Burt street. Elma Rogers and W. E. Morrison were fined \$10 each for being inmates of the same place.

Mrs. Mary Taylor at Rest

The funeral of Mrs. Mary Taylor was held Wednesday morning at St. Peter's church. Mrs. Taylor died Tuesday morning at her home, 721 Hickory street. She was 50 years of age. Interment at Holy Sepulcher cemetery.

A. S. Kelly Wins From Employer

A. S. Kelly, a salesman, is awarded \$10.52 by Justice Baldwin as the outcome of a suit against the Charles Donovan Cigar company, his former employer. Kelly sued for \$58.47, and the company put in a cross-bill for a larger amount.

Von Dorn Gets Small Judgment

A jury in district court has awarded J. E. Von Dorn the sum of \$5.73 to be paid by the Postal Telegraph and Cable company. Von Dorn sued for \$500, asserting damages, because the lateness of delivery of a telegram when he was in the grain business.

Caught Looting a Car

Samuel Garrison, Fifteenth and Burdette streets, was arrested by Detective Patulla and Davis for looting a waycar belonging to the Missouri Pacific. The car was sidetracked in the Omaha yards and Garrison went through it, getting considerable property that belonged to the trainman who use the car.

Callahan Realty Company

The Callahan Realty company has been incorporated for \$100,000 by Edward, Inez and Nellie Callahan. The first is to be treasurer and general manager, the second president and the third vice president. The company may begin business on a paid up capital of \$25,000.

Thirty Days for Stealing Fifteen Dollars

Laura Berg, alias Laura Birch, was sent to jail for thirty days for stealing \$15 from G. Jensen. Jensen went to her place and when he took an inventory of his cash after leaving her company he found he was missing the money. He had her arrested and appeared in police court to tell his story.

Conspiracy is Not Shown

If the plaintiff in the Prairie Park "conspiracy" case wins it will be because the defendants are shown to have been in fault in not keeping up the insurance on the property. The conspiracy end of the case disappeared Wednesday when Judge Redick in district court declared himself convinced that the evidence had not shown conspiracy.

Three Omahans Going to West Indies

Alfred Hillard, Herbert M. Rogers and Dr. Harold Gifford will sail from New York January 22 for a six weeks' trip in the West Indies. Each will leave Omaha on a different train Saturday and all will meet in New York. Most of the time will be spent on the waters between the different points of interest in the West Indies.

How They Do Go for Butter and Milk

A delivery wagon belonging to the Alamo Creamery company was standing in front of the U. S. restaurant on Dodge street. A man thief stole a bottle of milk and ran away. From the same wagon, while it was in front of the Omaha General hospital, five minutes later, fifteen pounds of fine butter was taken and two packages of cheese.

Drunk Man Assaults Old Watchman

George Whelan was fined \$15 in police court for assaulting John Anderson, a venerable watchman for the Union Pacific Railroad company. Whelan was drunk and, going to Anderson's booth, proceeded to make himself at home, and when the watchman sought to eject the intruder Whelan assaulted the watchman and kicked down the stove and made a general rough house.

Wolf Bays at Florence

Arrangements are being completed for a big wolf and coyote drive up north of Florence on Sunday, January 23. About fifty men have arranged to take part in the drive, and grayhounds will be brought down from Blair to help out in the fun. The hunters will meet at the farm of Theodore Price, two miles north of Florence, on the Calhoun road. The drive will be in toward the river. The wolves and coyote are getting pretty bad up there this winter, and a number of calves and sheep have already been killed by them. The drive will be from the timber toward the river, thence north to Calhoun, and then double back down toward Florence.

Stores Bottled Beer can be obtained by

the case from Charles Storz, 1523-25 Sherman avenue, next door north of Storz brewery. Prompt delivery to private family trade at same prices as formerly. Phoebe Webster 1209, Ind. B-1201.

National Influence

"How is it," one asks, "that THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL, with a circulation of 1,300,000, can 'cover' a nation in which there are nearly 50,000,000 women?"

The solution is this: In the first place, let us eliminate the ultra-rich, who do their buying by whimsy and by proxy; let us eliminate the very poor, who live from "hand to mouth," unmindfully; let us eliminate the illiterate, paupers and dependents.

Of the remaining women, THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL goes to a representative, selected list; it goes to common-sense, substantial homes, where both price and quality are an object. There are several women readers to each copy, and the influence of a copy spreads through its readers. There is not a nook or corner of America where THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL is not read and respected.

You can use a hundred publications, and still fail to reach every single woman. By using THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL alone, you reach a selected part that will leave the whole mass.

The Curtis Publishing Company Philadelphia New York Chicago Boston

The circulation of THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL is more than 1,300,000 copies, each month. The same forces which have created THE JOURNAL'S unique circulation have, at the same time, made it an advertising medium of unequalled power.



Try Lenox Soap

IT DOESN'T COST as much as many other laundry soaps, but it will do as much. TRY IT! IT IS MADE of good materials and the shape is convenient. TRY IT! FOR WASHING DISHES, woodwork, etc., use it just as you do any other soap. FOR WASHING CLOTHES, use Lenox Soap in the form of soap solution. TO MAKE SOAP SOLUTION: Take a cake of Lenox Soap, cut it into small pieces, dissolve these in three quarts of boiling water. Keep water at boiling point until a solution is formed.

Lenox Soap—Just fits the hand

January Clearing Sale of Lace Curtains

The assortment consists of more than 3,000 PAIRS of the choicest styles of this season's productions. From two to six pair of a lot, all must be sold within the next few days. The few prices we herewith quote is but an index to the general values which this sale offers. Make your choice early and secure the best values.

LACE CURTAINS		
\$6.00 Irish Point Lace Curtains, per pair	\$3.75	\$12.75 Lacet Arabian Curtains, \$8.00
\$7.00 Irish Point Lace Curtains, per pair	\$4.25	\$8.50 Point DeLuce Curtains, pr. \$4.00
\$8.00 Irish Point Lace Curtains, per pair	\$4.75	\$8.25 Point DeLuce Curtains, pr. \$3.50
\$10.00 Irish Point Lace Curtains, per pair	\$5.25	\$8.50 Point DeLuce Curtains, pr. \$3.50
\$12.50 Irish Point Lace Curtains, per pair	\$6.25	\$2.50 Novelty Lace Curtains, pr. \$1.50
\$15.00 Irish Point Lace Curtains, per pair	\$7.25	\$4.50 Novelty Lace Curtains, pr. \$2.75
\$17.50 Irish Point Lace Curtains, per pair	\$8.25	\$5.50 Novelty Lace Curtains, pr. \$3.25
\$20.00 Irish Point Lace Curtains, per pair	\$9.25	\$6.00 Novelty Lace Curtains, pr. \$3.50
\$22.50 Irish Point Lace Curtains, per pair	\$10.25	\$7.50 Novelty Lace Curtains, pr. \$4.75
\$25.00 Irish Point Lace Curtains, per pair	\$11.25	\$2.50 Novelty Lace Curtains, pr. \$1.50
\$27.50 Irish Point Lace Curtains, per pair	\$12.25	\$2.25 Ruffled Curtains, pr. \$1.50
\$30.00 Irish Point Lace Curtains, per pair	\$13.25	\$1.75 Ruffled Curtains, pr. \$1.25
\$32.50 Irish Point Lace Curtains, per pair	\$14.25	\$2.50 Novelty Lace Curtains, pr. \$1.50
\$35.00 Irish Point Lace Curtains, per pair	\$15.25	\$1.75 Ruffled Curtains, pr. \$1.25
\$37.50 Irish Point Lace Curtains, per pair	\$16.25	\$1.75 Ruffled Curtains, pr. \$1.25
\$40.00 Irish Point Lace Curtains, per pair	\$17.25	\$1.75 Ruffled Curtains, pr. \$1.25
\$42.50 Irish Point Lace Curtains, per pair	\$18.25	\$1.75 Ruffled Curtains, pr. \$1.25
\$45.00 Irish Point Lace Curtains, per pair	\$19.25	\$1.75 Ruffled Curtains, pr. \$1.25
\$47.50 Irish Point Lace Curtains, per pair	\$20.25	\$1.75 Ruffled Curtains, pr. \$1.25
\$50.00 Irish Point Lace Curtains, per pair	\$21.25	\$1.75 Ruffled Curtains, pr. \$1.25

Miller, Stewart & Beaton 413-15-17 South Sixteenth Street.

R&G CORSETS

Every pair guaranteed.