

HIGH PRICES? OH, MY, NO!

Grocer's Your Friend, and Your Wail Hurts His Feelings.

YES, MEATS MAY BE UP A BIT

Iowa and Nebraska Wholesalers at Council Bluffs Suggest Diet of Rice, Dried Fruit and Canned Goods.

Est. rice. That is one way to beat the butcher. Make rice the staple article of diet. Cut out the tenderloin steak or, if you cannot afford tenderloin, cut out the plain steak and use rice.

"Rice is lower than it ever was," declared members of the Iowa and Nebraska Wholesale Grocers' association who attended a meeting of that organization yesterday in the Grand hotel at Council Bluffs. The jobbers of groceries, one and all, declared that this cry of the increased cost of living had nothing to do with them, as there had been no increase in the price of groceries.

In fact, some of the wholesalers present at the meeting declared the present agitation over the high cost of living was pure "tommy rot."

It was admitted, however, by some of the wholesalers that the cost of a "raw special line" had increased, but as an offset against this, they declared, "staple lines" were notably lower than a few years ago.

Incidentally it may be remarked that the wholesalers and jobbers are not complaining of hard times and the gathering yesterday at Council Bluffs could well have been taken for a meeting of Wall street magnates instead of a session of men who handle sugar, tea, coffee, canned goods, dried fruits and other articles of daily consumption. Those in attendance looked decidedly prosperous.

A Few Things Higher. Some members of the association, however, were sufficiently frank to admit that the cost of canned goods, such as "corned beef," "minced ham a la diable" and other delicacies had been increased during the absence of the wholesalers from the market. The increase in the price of these "luxuries" is merely due to the prosperity that the country is enjoying and nothing more.

Charles Hewitt, a veteran wholesale grocer of Des Moines, who is present at every one of these meetings, was perfectly willing to discuss the matter. Mr. Hewitt took the stand that the wholesalers were unjustly maligned by the consumers. He said, and when he said it he left no doubt but that he meant it: "This agitation over the high cost of living is mostly imagination; in fact, it is largely rot. It is because the cost of cereal products is higher than it was a few years ago, but I can assure you that the cost to the consumer has not increased in proportion to the increase in cost of the raw product."

Whether Mr. Hewitt meant to imply that the farmer was responsible for the increased cost of these particular products was not explained.

"On the other hand," continued Mr. Hewitt, "there has been a heavy decrease in all lines of Pacific coast products, such as canned, preserved and dried fruits, and even fruits in their natural state."

Way to Even Up.

Although it did not explicitly say so, Mr. Hewitt's statement of the situation might be taken to infer that he was of the opinion that the "general consumer" might get even with the packing houses, margarine and the butcher by adopting a daily diet of canned fruits and other goods or possibly dried apples or peaches, followed by a liberal quantity of Missouri river water to make the dried product swell and give the "general consumer" the feeling of having partaken of a full meal.

"Groceries in general are flat, if any, higher than in previous years," insisted Mr. Hewitt, and William Groneweg, senior

member of the Groneweg & Schoentgen company of Council Bluffs took a similar view of the situation. Mr. Groneweg, however, said: "Canned meats are certainly somewhat higher than formerly, but in nearly all other lines of canned goods the prices are not high. Rice is lower now than it ever was before."

"Rice as an article of food admits of many possibilities," declared another member of the association. "Let the good housewife read her cook book and she will see in it many ways of making numerous palatable and wholesome dishes out of this same rice. Why, this talk about the high cost of living is mere moonshine, nothing else."

The meeting yesterday, as usual, was held behind closed doors. There was a large attendance and nearly all of the wholesale and jobbing houses having membership in the organization were represented.

Postal Savings Bank Bill Will Pass the Senate

Amendments by Root and Smoot that Threatened to Wreck Measure to Be Withdrawn.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Assurances of the passage through the senate of the postal savings bank bill practically were given President Taft last night at a conference in the White House. The house was represented at the conference by Representative Weeks of Massachusetts, chairman of the committee of postoffices. The others who took part in the conference were Senators Pettus, chairman of the committee on postoffices and post roads; Aldrich, Root, Orin and Carter, the last named being in charge of the savings bank measure.

It is understood on good authority that the amendments offered and pressed by Senators Root and Smoot will be withdrawn. That offered by the New York senator provides for the investment of postal bank funds in government bonds, while Senator Smoot's amendments is diametrically opposed to this plan, prohibiting the withdrawal of such funds from local banks, in which they may have been deposited.

The agreement of both senators to recall their amendments in the interest of harmony clears the way for quick consideration of the bill.

Tonight amicable solution of the snarl into which the savings bank bill was forced is interposed by the majority in congress as indicated that practically all of the so-called administration measures will be advanced by similar methods. The postal bill will be taken up tomorrow.

WOMAN'S PILLOW LEGAL SAFE DEPOSIT VAULT

New York Judge Makes This Decision in Case Involving Theft of Diamonds.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—"Custom has decided that a woman's pillow is her safe deposit vault at night and such can be considered judicially as safe a place for the security of her jewels or other valuables as the vaults of the United States treasury."

Justice Foster of the general sessions court handed down this opinion today in declining to return to pawnbrokers, with whom they had been pledged, jewels to the value of nearly \$5,000 which had been stolen from the Mrs. Emerson Hills. Miss Hills had put the jewelry under her pillow when retiring with her mother after a New Year's night party in the house of her brother-in-law, Charles H. Zimmerman. When she awoke the next morning she found the jewelry had been stolen and Zimmerman had disappeared. Zimmerman was arrested and today was sentenced to Sing Sing for the theft.

The pawnbrokers claimed that Miss Hills had been guilty of negligence in not putting her jewelry in a safe place. Judge Foster's dictum upset their claim.

Correct Dress for Men and Boys Get acquainted....

with our way down prices, and the unchanged qualities of our clothing—A very few dollars just now and the introduction will lead to a lasting friendship—Come to our bargain feast Saturday, you'll never regret a purchase from one or more of the superb values we offer.

Men's Extra Pants and Odd Suit Pants

Worth up to \$7.50, at two special prices Saturday—\$2.95 and \$3.95. See our Douglas street windows and the great spread of pant styles patterns and sizes to suit and fit all kinds of men—As is usual with our clean up sales at the end of each season, cost and worth is never considered; explanation of the merits these garments possess is unnecessary as one glance will convince you of their splendid worth at a splendid saving—

\$2.95 and \$3.95

Broken Suit Sale....

Odd coats and vests from suits that sold at \$12.00, \$15.00, \$18.00 and \$20.00; for quick selling Saturday, at..... \$3.75

We have quite a number of these odd coats and vests in the different fabrics and styles of make in a good assortment of sizes as our window shows—and the very one to fit you may be the biggest bargains of the lot. With an offer like this you've all to gain and nothing to lose.

Come quick.

Overcoats....

Broken lines and odd fancy and black overcoats that sold up to \$22.50—Have all been marked for a quick sale.

\$10.00

The remarkable value they offer to the wise buyer can best be appreciated by a look and you make no mistake when you buy one of these fine coats for another season—The style will be correct and proper. Think it over.



The Berg Clothing Co. 15th & DOUGLAS

The Store That Sells More Clothing Than Any Other Store in Omaha

Some Things You Want to Know

Canadian Winter Sports.

Canada is the home of winter sports on this continent, and as soon as Jack Frost makes his appearance the people of the Dominion prepare to make merry. The great number of healthful, invigorating outdoor pastimes and sports makes it a gala season for all. January and February are the months when the sports are probably at their best, especially in Montreal, as the ice carnival is held there during that time. To the majority of Americans who know little or nothing of the joys resulting from months of snow, the thought of tobogganing, ski running, skating and ice yachting suggests severe weather. The truth of the matter is that the Canadian climate is far superior to the reputation. The bracing effect of northern air is slowly in the rosy cheeks of the women and the active, robust types of men that are encountered on every hand.

Hockey is the great winter game of Canada, and the Dominion players are the finest in the world. It is played upon the ice and all participants, including the referees, wear skates. The contests are both in rinks and out of doors. There are seven men to the team, and all carry stout hockey clubs with curved ends, something like the old-fashioned shabby sticks of Ireland. At the other end of the ice field, which must be at least fifty yards in length, there is a goal consisting of a net strung on a framework. A round, flat piece of solid rubber, called a puck, is put in motion and the contesting sides struggle to land this lively missile in the opponent's goal. A hockey match is pronounced by all authorities to be one of the most exciting games played in any country. It is exceedingly fast and from the spectator's point of view, uncommonly rough. It appears so on account of the high rate of speed which the players attain. They come together in their scurries with a momentum that shakes the onlooker's teeth. No one without plenty of grit has any business in a hockey match, because there are always stars and sparks a-plenty while the game is yet young.

Although the puck may be lifted from one end of the field to the other "on the fly" it is generally advanced on the ice by short, swift passes from player to player, all maneuvering and shifting with lightning-like rapidity for position and advantage. While clever stick-handling is, of course, requisite, the main essential of an expert hockey player is good skating, and these matches afford marvelous exhibitions of the art. The astonishing feature of the game, in the eyes of the novice, is the force of the collisions between the players and the manner in which all seem to invite danger from this cause. A much higher rate of speed is attained by the contestants than is possible in any game played on foot, yet they come together with no seeming regard for the consequences. It is quite remarkable that serious accidents are so few in number. A hockey match is played in two thirty-minute halves, with an intermission of ten minutes. It is characteristic that almost all experts at this game are small of stature.

Lacrosse is not a winter game, yet it always must be mentioned in the same breath with hockey, because the principles of the two are similar and both are native to Canada. Lacrosse is the national sport of the Dominion. More people can be mastered for a championship exhibition of this favorite game than possibly could be gotten together on any other occasion. Whether it is because there is a stick to handle or that it requires grit, it is conceded that lacrosse is an Irishman's game. The Shamrocks of Montreal have been the world's champions most of the time during the last fifteen years, and the list of players during that period shows more Murphys than any other name. Lacrosse was originally an Indian game.

It was played in the open country with an unlimited number of players upon each side. In the big games which were played on certain occasions, one entire tribe would be pitted against another. Later, when contests were inaugurated between picked squads of Indians and whites, the red men invariably won. But after stricter rules had been imposed the hardy braves gradually lost their prowess, until now there is no Indian team that can hold its own against the white players.

Skating is the universal pastime of Canada. It is not unusual for a native to learn the stroke at 6 years of age and to keep in practice until he is 80. The "winter at home," given out-of-doors at Government House in Ottawa, with huge bonfires to provide light and heat for those in attendance, are most enjoyable affairs. On account of skating being so popular in Canada it follows that there is a demand for skates of approved style and quality. The expert will have only those made of the finest tempered steel. All those who engage in sports, such as hockey and racing, and most of those who skate for pleasure, use runners that are attached to a special pair of strong boots that lace tightly about the ankle for support.

In the scurrillous games that occur during the skating season it frequently happens that skates are broken, and as a precaution against accidents of this kind, those who skate take part occasionally in sharpened duplicate pairs in their dressing rooms. There is one point concerning skating which should be noted. It does not follow that an athlete who is an exceptionally fast runner will be an equally swift skater. In fact, the rule seems to be rather to the contrary, skating is an art in itself, the knack of which some possess naturally and which others cannot attain with any amount of practice.

Another popular form of amusement in Canada during the winter season is the aquatic diversion known as the "chute-the-chutes." The best slides are natural hills, with a short, steep drop at the beginning to give momentum, followed by a long gradual descent leading to a level plain below. There is a slide in Montreal following this description which is a mile in length and the entire course has been finished in fifty-nine seconds. Unlike the chute-the-chutes there is no mechanical arrangement for transportation up the incline, and it takes fully half an hour to retrace the ground that may be covered in less than a minute on the way down. When there is a large crowd on the course three or four trips are all that a party can make in an evening.

It is needless to say that this wild flight down the slippery surface of the incline is intensely exciting. After a start is made there is no turning back and the girls have no time to think of their back hair or anything else except to hold on for dear life. Of course, when such terrible speed is attained, a "spill" might result disastrously, but such accidents as occur infrequently are due entirely to carelessness. A sled may be congested if the weight is not properly distributed, and a rear-end collision may occur if a heavily loaded sled is started after a lighter one without allowing ample time to elapse. The steering is done by sticking one foot out behind like a rudder. The big slides are very carefully managed in order to provide good service and prevent unpleasant occurrences. A corps of care takers are in charge, and season tickets are sold to only as many as can be conveniently accommodated.

Snow-shoeing is another standard winter pastime of the Canadians, and it frequently is resorted to for purposes of utility as well as pleasure. It is not so difficult to learn as skating. The novice can start right off, providing his shoes are properly strapped on. The trick of successful snow-shoeing is not so much in the stride as in being correctly managed in order to provide good service and prevent unpleasant occurrences. A corps of care takers are in charge, and season tickets are sold to only as many as can be conveniently accommodated.

Traction Fight in Cleveland Ends

People Approve Franchise Drawn by Judge Taylor by Over Eight Thousand Majority.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 18.—Turning out to vote in a howling blizzard, the people of Cleveland yesterday ended the fight for low street car fares, begun fifteen years ago, and latterly made famous by Tom L. Johnson in his four terms as mayor. The new franchise, proposed by Judge Robert W. Taylor of the federal court, was approved in a referendum election by a majority of 8,100, the largest majority ever given to a public measure in Cleveland.

The grant is said to be a historic untried experiment in municipal control of the profits of public utility corporations. The basis of the franchise is that street car service under control of the city must be furnished by the Cleveland Railway company at cost, plus 6 per cent to the stockholders on their investment.

For the first eight months the fare will be 3 cents, with a penny charge for a transfer. The maximum rate of fare allowed during the term of the grant—twenty-five years—in 4 cents cash or seven tickets for 25 cents. A street railway commissioner, to be paid \$4,000 out of the company's earnings for his salary and expenses, acts as

Flashlight Powder Wrecks Building

Girl Killed and Ten Men and Girls Injured by Explosion in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—An explosion of flashlight powder this afternoon in the plant of a manufacturer of photographic supplies at 725 East Thirty-ninth street killed one girl and injured ten men and girls.

The explosion wrecked the building and damaged adjoining buildings. Miss Sylvia Brewster, 18 years old, who was working near the powder was burned to death.

Pending an investigation, Jay and Herbert Smith, sons of the proprietor, James H. Smith, were arrested. James H. Smith is said to have disappeared.

For cough there is nothing better than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

Fortunes in Fruit

You Can Make \$3,000 to \$5,000

A year from ten acres of our frostless, fertile, fruit and truck land, growing oranges, grapefruit, pineapples, winter vegetables, lemons, limes, bananas, berries, grapes, figs, tobacco, coffee, cocoa, coconuts, pecans, almonds, etc.

The Isle of Pines is 90 miles south of Havana, Cuba—only four days from New York by fast steamer; it is an island of eternal June, swept by ocean breezes and protected by the warm waters of the Gulf Stream from the lightning frosts which devastate Florida's groves. There are no frosts, floods, droughts, cyclones or earthquakes. Irrigation for fruit trees is unnecessary. Our climate is the sweet in the world, winter or summer. No coughs, colds, rheumatism or fevers—no sunstrokes or heat prostrations.

Flowers, Fruits and Sunshine

all year round in the Isle of Pines. Every month is harvest time. You can grow three crops a year. No cold barren winter to endure while the ground lies idle, barren and unproductive.

The Isle of Pines is in every sense an American Colony. You will feel at home there. Over 6,000 Americans (both English and Canadian) are interested there and over 80% of the land is owned by them. American settlers are there in goodly numbers to bid you welcome.

Book Sent FREE

Let us send you free our large, beautifully illustrated, 85 page book, "McKINLEY, ISLE OF PINES," containing big 500-acre orange and grapefruit groves, entirely planted to 45,000 trees, hundreds of acres of vegetable gardens, typical homes of American settlers, good roads and bridges, hotels, town hall, schools, general stores, etc. all accomplished in four short years by the untiring efforts of the company and the co-operation of enterprising American settlers.

MAIL COUPON TODAY

A few hundred dollars invested now will make you independent in the next few years. The price of our land is advancing rapidly because of extensive improvements we are making. You can save money by buying now. Fill out the coupon and send it today for our free book, containing full information about our proposition.



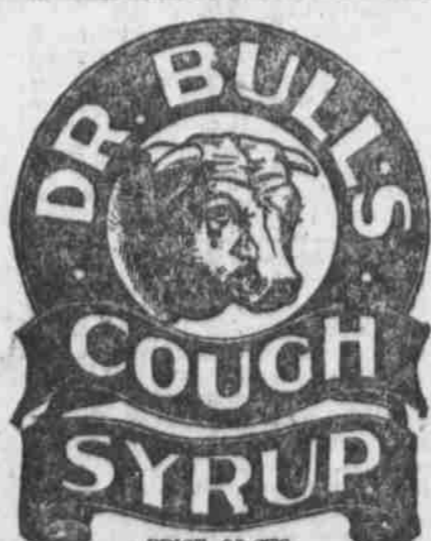
If Your Neighbor Has Electric Light

and you have not, just step into his house some evening after dark and compare its light with your own. Study each point of convenience, cleanliness, clearness, beauty carefully, and then figure out for yourself if it would not pay you well to have your house wired for electric light at once.

Electric light today is cheaper and better than ever before, since the General Electric Company placed its Tungsten lamp on the market. We have arranged to supply our customers with the G.E. Tungsten lamps on very favorable terms. These lamps give two to three times as much light as other lamps using the same current.

If your house is located on any of our distributing lines we shall be glad to advise you about having it wired and will give you more facts about the efficient electric lighting of your home.

OMAHA ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER CO.



DR. WILLIAMS' COUGH SYRUP

PRICE, 25 CTS. THE PEOPLE'S REMEDY FOR Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Grippe, Croup, Hoarseness, etc. It is safe and sure.