A Special Clothing Store for Young Men

A Young Men's Clothing Store

Specialized in Every Sense of the Word.

Fabrics are chosen for young men and made up on special patterns. They are cut and finished with more daring than clothing for older men. They are made with scrupulous care as to the little details—the collars, the lapels, the pockets and other things that mean so much to the young man.

The collection of young men's clothing must be extra good, for it has made an enthusiast of every man who has seen them.

We Stand Behind Every Suit We Sell

Young men's suits—

$15 to $25

THE YOUNG PEOPLE'S OWN STORE

BENSON AND THORNE CO.

1518-1520 Farnam Street

business, to the extent that the Great Western is now suffering from a "congestion of traffic," a condition entirely novel in its experience. At least, it was this "congestion of traffic" that was assigned by the Great Western management for abandoning the noon meat train from Omaha to Chicago after running it four days. The line is certainly "congested," so far as meat shipments from Omaha are concerned. It will take ninety days for the Great Western to put the rate into effect, so it will not be able to charge the higher tariff until June 20, and it is anticipated that the "congestion" will last at least till that time.

Cuts Off Through Business.

But this does not account for the position of the Illinois Central, the Milwaukee and the Wabash. Neither of these lines reaches west of Omaha, unless the coast extension of the Milwaukee through the northern part of South Dakota be taken into consideration. To join in a movement that cuts off a great part of the east-bound freight from Omaha is to put these roads on a basis of hauling only local shipments out of here, and depending on the incoming traffic for support. The interest of the Hill road and the Northwestern, each having a through line with a crossing above and below Omaha, is easily understood. Those lines want the long haul on live stock without any question of division of the business as a result of slaughtering at Omaha. It is the same condition that had to be adjusted years ago, when Omaha was fighting for the "feed in transit" privilege.

Wabash's Queer Action.

The position of the Wabash is the most inexplicable of all. This road joins in the rate from Omaha, but refused to join in it from Kansas City. In this course the Wabash sets up a discrimination of 5 cents against Omaha on the same class of freight. How it can defend this action has not been suggested. If the Wabash were to make the same rate from Omaha that it makes from Kansas City, it might afford an outlet and give the relief that is sought, but it has taken the attitude of discriminating against this city and in favor of the market down the river.

The impending revision of the rates on other commodities, with a certainty of increase, has aroused much interest among the shippers, and the matter is getting close attention. Just what course may be taken has not been determined, but some move to resist the imposition will be set on foot. It is not so much the rate as the open discrimination that is complained of. If the differential of $12 per car on dressed beef in favor of the lower river points can be maintained, it will be worse for Omaha than the long imposed injustice of the $20 differential in favor of Kansas City on cattle from southwest territory, which Omaha had to fight against so long.

Bullock Seeking Harmony.

HURON, S. D., Feb. 25.—(Special.)—United States Marshal Seth Bullock was in the city today on his way from Washington to his home in Deadwood. While in Washington Mr. Bullock spent some time in an endeavor to secure harmony among the opposing republican factions in this state by conferring with the South Dakota contingent in Washington and also with President Taft. Mr. Bullock's proposition is to give a second term to the present one-term officers, Congressmen Martin and Burke being included in the one-term list. "Terms of settlement" at one time were practically determined upon, but later a breach occurred and there is little probability that the differences will be satisfactorily adjusted.

Going Out of Business

We are fast closing out our stock, and Saturday we are going to sacrifice 60 Ladies' Suits, all that remain, worth up to $25.00; choice, while they last for **$8.75**

80 Ladies' Suits, all we have left of the high price goods, easily worth $35.00; choice, while they last, for.. **$12.50**

We have been forced to retire from business and are anxious to close out these few remaining lots at once.

Princess Cloak & Suit Co.

Under Management Goodyear Raincoat Co.,
Hotel Loyal Bldg., S. E. Cor. 16th and Davenport Sts.

LAND OFFICE LAWYER GREEN

Special Agent Jones Says Attorney Sheridan Was Incompetent.

NEW TURN IN BALLINGER CASE

Witness Declares Man Sent to Seattle to Handle Government Side of Hearing Graduated Only Year or Two.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The Ballinger-Pinchot inquiry took an unexpected turn today when Special Agent Horace T. Jones of the land office took the stand for "the prosecution" and made a sensational attack on James M. Sheridan, who was sent by the land office to Seattle last year to take charge of the government's case in hearings on the Cunningham coal claims in Alaska.

Jones declared that Sheridan had been graduated in law only a year or two; that his conduct of the case was incompetent, and that he had opposed to him two of the leading lawyers of Seattle.

Testifying for an hour or more as to Sheridan's conduct of the case and giving instances from which he wished the committee to draw its own conclusions, Jones said he did not desire to criticise Sheridan in any way.

He said Louis R. Glavis was not a lawyer, but he knew more law than Sheridan did, and he thought it was a reflection on Glavis for the land office to send Sheridan out there to take charge of a case which Glavis had worked upon.

Under examination Jones appeared defiant and aggressive to members of the committee and counsel alike and said he did not care what inferences were drawn from his testimony.

Jones was still under examination when the luncheon recess was taken, and it appeared that Gifford Pinchot would not be reached as a witness until late in the afternoon.

Birch and Steel Summoned.

When the committee met in open session Attorney Brandeis, for the prosecution, requested permission to introduce in evidence the statements recently made before the senate committee on territories by Stephen Birch, managing director, and J. N. Steel, attorney for the Alaska syndicate, or Morgan-Guggenheim syndicate, for the exploitation of Alaska.

These statements told in part of the Guggenheim-Cunningham coal companies which have been the source of all the trouble incident to the present inquiry.

Chairman Nelson said the statements of Messrs. Birch and Steel had not been made under oath. The committee agreed that the men should be summoned as witnesses. The attorneys for both sides united in the request.

Special Agent Horace T. Jones, who worked with Glavis on the Alaska cases, having arrived in the city since the last adjournment of the committee, was called to the stand, while Mr. Pinchot waited.

Love Only Half-Hearted.

Jones was examined by Mr. Brandeis as to his work on the coal cases in the summer of 1907. The witness said he consulted freely with Commissioner Ballinger when the latter was in Seattle in July, 1907.

He told Mr. Ballinger that Special Agent Love in Alaska was only half-hearted in his work, because he was a candidate for United States marshal.

"I told the commissioner that Love did not have the proper spirit for an investigator, and he agreed with me. The commissioner asked me to make an investigation of all the claims as soon as possible, as he wanted to be in a position to appear before congress to advocate remedial legislation. He wanted to know just what the conditions were in the various Alaska groups, so he could speak intelligently. I told him it would be sufficient to interview two or three claimants in each group.

"Love said he was very glad I had been assigned to the work, for he had been greatly embarrassed in attempting to investigate a number of people who were his friends. I told Mr. Ballinger this."

The witness said he had never seen the report made by Love on the Cunningham cases, dated August 2, 1907, until December of that year, when Glavis told him about it. It is claimed it was on this report of August 2 that Commissioner Ballinger in January, 1908, ordered the Cunningham claims to be clear-listed for patent.

Efforts Before Grand Jury.

Jones corroborated the testimony given by Glavis as to his efforts to get the Alaska cases taken up by the grand jury at Seattle. Glavis was criticised in Attorney General Wickersham's report to the president for not having done anything toward a criminal prosecution. Jones said he went to District Attorney Todd at Seattle, by direction of Glavis, who was then his chief. "Todd said it was useless to take the cases up at Seattle for Judge Hanford was constitutionally opposed to land fraud cases and he did not want to be humiliated by being turned down," the witness said.

"Todd," he added, "suggested that we take the matter up with the attorney general at Washington and get the attorney general to direct him to take up the matter at Seattle."

Jones corroborated what Glavis had testified to as to the statement made by Donald A. McKenzie, that the reason James R. Garfield was not retained in Mr. Taft's cabinet was because of his hostility to the Alaska coal claims. The affidavit made by Jones and Glavis as to the conversation with McKenzie, described by Glavis as a lobbyist, was introduced in evidence and read.

Fight on James R. Garfield.

McKenzie, according to the affidavit, said he talked with Mr. Garfield in Washington and that his hostility to the Alaska claims was such that "they brought pressure to bear upon senators and others to prevent his being retained in the cabinet and that was the reason he was not retained by President Taft. They wanted some one in the cabinet who understood the needs of Alaska."

Jones said he and Glavis felt that if McKenzie and other claimants in Alaska had power enough to remove a cabinet officer, they themselves would be removed if their reports "didn't suit."

The witness next sharply criticised the conduct of Special Agent James M. Sheridan, who was sent by the land office to supplant Glavis as the man to conduct hearing on the Alaska cases before the commissioner appeared to take testimony. Jones said he attempted to assist Sheridan, but he would not listen to anything.

"He just went in and at the beginning of the hearing threw the Cunningham Journal and all our affidavits on the table and said that was a prima facie case. The other side immediately asked for a recess, during which they examined all our evidence, every bit of our case and then when we resumed the hearing the witnesses all denied they meant what they said in the affidavits. Sheridan's conduct was such as to give the others the advantage of knowing in advance all the evidence we had."

Sheridan is Not Competent.

As to Sheridan being a competent and experienced lawyer as the land offices claimed, Jones said Sheridan was graduated only a year or two ago from a law school in Washington.

Jones gave some incidents of the hearings which he claimed indicated that Sheridan was not competent to handle such a big case, especially when he was opposed by two of the leading attorneys of Seattle. Sheridan at the time was receiving a salary of $1,200 or $1,500 a year.

Jones said the affidavits were intended for use in cross-examining witnesses. Sheridan's conduct of the case nullified the affidavits.

Senator Fletcher said:

"Do you mean to say to this committee that there had been no serious prosecutions of these cases up to this time?"

"It was serious to the extent of the ability of the prosecutor. I don't mean to say there was any purpose or intent to smooth the cases over."

"Did you indicate to the department your objections to the manner in which the case was being conducted?"

"No," replied the witness, and then added, amid laughter: "They might have thought I was insubordinate."

Jones said it would have been absurd for a claimant to say he had not intended to combine with others, for it would not have been possible for anyone to work a single claim of 160 acres.

"Then why should anyone take up these claims if they can't work them themselves and it is unlawful to have intent to combine with others?"

"That's what I've been trying to find out," replied the witness.

Returning to Sheridan, Jones said he suggested many questions to Sheridan on which to cross-examine witnesses, but he would not ask them, saying: "You can go on the stand at the finish and rebut all you want to."

Record of Sheridan's Competency.

Attorney Brandeis said he had received from the forestry bureau a copy of the record of the Cunningham hearings and he desired to introduce it in evidence "to show the incompetency of Mr. Sheridan to conduct so important a case."

The attorney wanted printed only such excerpts as he should indicate to show his "incompetency."

Senator Root declared that where there was a general charge of this character, the whole record ought to be printed.

"It is not so much a charge against Mr. Sheridan as it is a serious reflection on his superiors," interjected Brandeis, "for having selected a man of so little experience to try such a case. It was not Mr. Sheridan's fault."

"You have made a charge and a very serious charge against Mr. Sheridan and the whole record of his conduct of the cases should go in," said Senator Root.

It was so ordered by the committee.

"Do you mean to charge that Sheridan was incompetent or corrupt?" demanded Senator Nelson of the witness.

"I think he was unwise in his conduct of the case. I think he is bright and competent. I don't believe he was corrupt."

The witness detailed more about Sheridan's conduct of the case. Once, amid laughter, he said that when Sheridan was cautioned against leading a witness he replied: "I wasn't leading him; I was only trying to indicate to him what his answer was expected to be."

At the conclusion of his references to Sheridan the witness naively added:

"But I don't mean to criticise."

SEED CORN PULPIT THEME

(Continued from First Page.)

where the atmosphere registered from 15 to 20 degrees above zero. Wednesday evening they were put into the germination box and today the corn which tested 89 on Monday tested but 28.5 per cent.

Another experiment with the Aye corn was made, when 100 grains from a single ear all grew but three. Another 100 grains from the same ear were soaked five hours. They were found to contain 21 per cent moisture and after exposure to cold between 12 and 20 degrees above zero they were put in the germination box. But thirty-five out of the 100 grew, though they came from the row next to the 100 of which ninety-seven germinated before the exposure.

Two Ears Test Ninety Per Cent.

Two ears soaked almost nine hours tested 90 per cent before the soaking and freezing. Then they tested 44.9 per cent, though the corn contained but 27 per cent moisture after the soaking.

As much of the corn being received on the Omaha market contains from 18 to 24 per cent moisture it is evident that with that amount, even freezing for a short time, kills the possibility of the corn growing. Excessive moisture without freezing weakens the vitality of the corn has been shown by a test made by the Commercial club. Two hundred grains of corn which contained 23 per cent moisture were secured on the Grain exchange Monday and there were seventy-four grains which had no root sprouts, but which had stem sprouts—corn which would perhaps produce a stalk, but no ears and which experts say should never be planted.

The Omaha Elevator company, with a line of elevators on the Union Pacific, has arranged to have tests made by the club from many of its seventy stations, while one sample was received today from Keith county.

JURY SIGNS WRONG VERDICT

Sensation in Case of Mrs. Nellie Taylor at Des Moines.

INTENDED TO FIND HER INSANE

Members of Body After Case is Finished Disclose Mistake Made—Lutheran Hospital Goes to Des Moines.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 25.—(Special Telegram.)—A sensation was created in district court today when it became known that the jury in the case of Mrs. Nellie Taylor, accused of murdering her infant, had made a mistake and signed the wrong verdict. The jury intended to acquit her, and did so, but they also intended to sign a verdict form which would also declare her to be insane, so that she would be sent to the insane ward at the state reformatory. Today they confessed that until after the jury was discharged did they discover the mistake.

Hospital Goes to Des Moines.

This evening the Lutheran conference in session here decided upon locating here a hospital to cost $100,000.

Waterways Convention.

The state waterways convention was held today at Ottumwa, largely attended by delegates from cities and towns along the Des Moines river, soon to be made navigable. E. J. Moore, secretary of the State eDs Moines Commercial club, was made secretary.

NO BANK FAILURE IN YEAR

(Continued from First Page.)

the record for the last nine years is even more so.

Losses Since 1901.

"Receivers' reports since 1901 show the losses from failed banks in this state, a compilation of which shows as follows:

Average annual deposits in state banks since 1901 (nine years), $50,370,810.
Total deposits in failed banks, $451,557.
Total unpaid claims, less cash in receivers' hands, $187,595.36.
Average annual loss for last nine years, $20,858.37.
Average annual loss on deposits is less than 42 cents on each $1,000.

"The average deposits in the national banks of this state for the last nine years are $80,101,054.40, which, together with the average deposits of state banks, $50,379,810, aggregates total average deposits for the state of Nebraska amounting to $130,480,864.40, thus showing the average annual loss to be 16 cents on each $1,000.

Value of Supervision.

"No better proof of the value of supervision is needed than is produced by the foregoing record, for it is only fair to assume that during a period marked by such great activity in commercial lines, with rapid advance in prices of everything, naturally leading to speculation with all its attendant dangers, inclines to hazardous investments.

"It has been the aim of this department to maintain as intimate a knewledge, as careful conscientious examinations and thorough and searching reports will permit, of the investments held by the banks of this state, and I believe that we can truthfully assert in the main and as a whole they have been carefully made. It would take a financial revolution, almost a cyclone in character, to imperil the banking situation in this state.

"In view o fthe high prices to which lands have gone, and in fact all commodities, especially those of agricultural origin, the department is trying to impress the banks of the state that it is a time when they must be especially conservative in their investments and that values and prices are often only matters of opinion, and we believe that bank managements generally are taking this view of the situation.

"The steady growth of deposits from year to year shows plainly that the wealth of the state is accumulating in a satisfactory manner, for no better barometer o rindication of the general condition can be found than in the showing made by the banks.

Amendment to Law.

"This department has repeatedly recommended an amendment to the present banking act permitting banks to loan to any one person, parinership or corporation 20 per cent of the unimpaired capital and surplus, instead of 20 per cent of the capital only, as now permitted. This would encourage a building up of a surplus fund, which is always a protection to the capital invested, fortifying against its impairment and strengthening the integrity of the bank. I believe the stability of investments in Nebraska have reached a point that fully justifies this privilege.

"There is one feature of the present situation in this state to which I desire to call your attention, and for which there seems at present no adequate remedy, and that is the establishment of banks where banking facalities are already adequate for the needs of the community. This often results in ido or three, or more, weak or poorly paying banks, where fewer would be stronger and safer and meet all the requirements.

Discretion in Board.

"Your honorable board should have the same privilege as the comptroller of the currency in the supervision of national banks. You should have a legal right, when application is made for a charter for a bank, to decide on the qualifications, the financial ability, the past record of the proposed management, and to determine whether or not the community where the proposed bank is to be established justifies the venture. Repeated instances coming to this department clearly indicates the necessity of some step in this direction.

"At the last session of the legislature a law was passed providing for the creation of a fund to protect depositors in banks that fail. This law is now being contested in the courts, having been tried in the United States district court of this state, which court rendered an adverse decision, and the case now stands appealed to the supreme court of the United States. Pending a decision from that tribunal the department is enjoined from enforcing any of its provisions and is compilyng with such injunction. This law provides for additional examiners and a levy of a tax on banks for the purpose of creating a fund to be used by the banking board where the assets of the bank are insufficient to pay its liabilities. None of these provisions are being enforced, as stated before, pending a final decision of the case.

"There are other amendments which should be made to the banking law that would materially strengthen the banks of the state. It should provide for a minimum number of persons—not less than five—to entitle to the privilege of incorporation, and not less than three directors, residents of the county in which the bank is situated. I believe that the State Banking board should be clothed with legal authority to approve or disapprove reserve agents for banks under its supervision. These amendments would not constitute any radical change in the present law. A compliance therewith would not entail any great hardship."

Elite Cloak Co.

1517 FARNAM ST.

SATURDAY...

$4.75

for choice of any Fall or Winter Suit in stock. Not a large assortment but extraordinary values Saturday at **$4.75.**

Only one "BROMO QUININE."

That is Laxative Bromo Quinine. Look for the signature of E. W. Grove. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

The Weather.

For Nebraska—Partly cloudy and colder. For Iowa—Partly cloudy, with possibly snow flurries; colder in west portion.

Temperature at Omaha yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	24
6 a. m.	24
7 a. m.	24
8 a. m.	24
9 a. m.	26
10 a. m.	27
11 a. m.	30
12 m.	34
1 p. m.	34
2 p. m.	36
3 p. m.	33
4 p. m.	38
5 p. m.	38
6 p. m.	38
7 p. m.	38
8 p. m.	38

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	
NEW York	Kroonland	
NEW York	Heilig Olav	Hesperian.

TYPHOID

HOUSEHOLDERS CAUTIONED.

How to Avoid Infection.

Typhoid Fever is prevalent. Thoroughly boil all water and milk used for drinking; all water used for cleansing uncooked eatables and all used in brushing the teeth. Purify the waste pipes; sinks, closets, and cellars with Platt's Chlorides. Places where disease germs may develop, nooks behind plumbing and all spots that can't be reached by the scrubbing brush should be freely sprinkled with a mixture of one (1) part Platt's Chlorides and ten (10) parts of water. Do not neglect a liberal sprinkling of the cellar. To remove objectionable odors where sprinkling is inadvisable, keep a cloth or sponge moistened with the dilution mentioned. A little extra care just now may prevent much sickness and expense. Platt's Chlorides is an odorless, colorless liquid disinfectant which instantly destroys foul odors and disease-breeding matter, and is sold by all druggists.

Write to the manufacturer, 42 Cliff St., New York, for free booklet and sample bottle.

Low Rate Excursions MARCH 1 AND 15

VIA

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SOUTH SOUTHEAST

25 DAY RETURN LIMIT STOP-OVER PRIVILEGES

Tickets for these Excursions Are on Sale at Low Rates to Many Points in

Alabama, Florida, Georgia
Louisiana, Mississippi
North & South Carolina
Tennessee, Virginia

For full particulars address
J. E. DAVENPORT
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Vapo-Cresolene

(Established 1879)

An Inhalation for

Whooping-Cough, Croup, Bronchitis, Coughs, Diphtheria, Catarrh.

Cresolene is a Boon to Asthmatics.

Does it not seem more effective to breathe in a remedy for diseases of the breathing organs than to take the remedy into the stomach?

Cresolene cures because the air, rendered strongly antiseptic, is carried over the diseased surface with every breath, giving prolonged and constant treatment. It is invaluable to mothers with small children.

Those of a Consumptive Tendency will find immediate relief from Coughs or inflamed Condition of the throat.

ALL DRUGGISTS.

Send postal for descriptive Booklet.

Vapo-Cresolene Co.
180 Fulton Street,
New York.

CIGARS AT BEATON'S SATURDAY

15c El Sidelo ..... 10¢
(Clear Havana)
$4.70 per box of 50.
15c Principe De Gales, Pullman, 10¢
$2.35 per box of 25.
15c La Saverna ..... 10¢
$2.35 per box of 25.
15c My Eleccion ..... 10¢
$2.35 per box of 25.
10c Tom Moore, Conchas, 5 for 25¢
$2.75 per box of 50.
10c Don Marino ..... 5¢
(Fine Havana Goods.)
$1.25 per box of 25.
10c Palmer House ..... 5¢
$1.25 per box of 25.
10c Robert Burns, 5 for ..... 25¢
$2.75 per box of 50.
10c Table Rolls ..... 5¢
(Havana Breva.)
$1.25 per box of 25.
5c Owl, 3 for ..... 10¢
85c per box of 25.
5c Henry George, 3 for ..... 10¢
$1.70 per box of 50.
5c Little Toms, 3 for ..... 10¢

BEATON DRUG CO.
15th and Farnam.

$30	SUITS TO ORDER	$15
$35	SUITS TO ORDER	$20
$7	PANTS TO ORDER	$3.50

Cold weather here again. You will need a medium weight suit or pants to tide you till warm weather comes. During our clean-up sale we offer good suits and pants to order at about one-half regular price.

Perfect fit guaranteed.

MacCarthy-Wilson Tailoring Co.,
304-306 South 16th St.
Near 16th and Farnam.

Special Sale Saturday Toilet Preparations

Ask us for the new perfumed soaps and powders.

50c Burnham's Toilet Powder 29c
25c Holmes' Frostilla 14c
50c Burnham's Hair Tonic 89c
25c Espey's Cream 14c
50c Burnham's Elix Flor. and Cucumber Pinaud's 50c Comtesse Powder 29c
Cream, at 29c
Rexall Shaving Lotion ..... 25c and 50c
25c Packer's Tar Soap 15c
50c Societe Hygienique Soap 35c
$1.00 Burnham's Coarse Pore Lotion 69c

We are agents in Omaha for the famous Parisian "D Jer Kiss" Perfumes.

Sherman & McConnell Drug Co.,
Corner 16th and Dodge Sts.

Owl Drug Co., 16th and Harney

Not in any Milk Trust

The Original and Genuine

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

The Food Drink for All Ages.

For Infants, Invalids, and Growing children. Pure Nutrition, upbuilding the whole body. Invigorates the nursing mother and the aged. Rich milk, malted grain, in powder form.

A quick lunch prepared in a minute. Take no substitute. Ask for HORLICK'S.

Others are imitations.

Orchard & Wilhelm

414-16-18 South Sixteenth Street

SATURDAY SPECIALS

Tea Pots and Tea Plates

Japanese Plates and Tea Pots, in colored designs—plates 6 inches. Also berry bowls with American beauty design. Three great specials; sell from 25c to 50c each—your choice Saturday, special, each 11c

36-inch Chenille Table Covers, including fringe; sells 50c each, together with hundreds of pieces of Reps—tapestries suitable for pillow covers; all Saturday special, each 11c

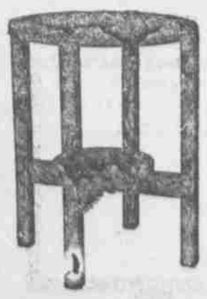
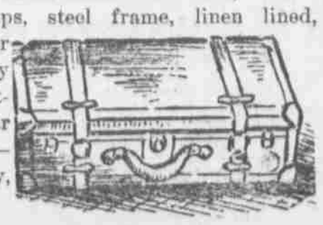


Table (like cut) oak soft brown fumed finish, round top 24 inches in diameter, round undershelf 12 inches in diameter, 29 inches high, a substantial, well made mission style table; regular selling price $5.00, special for Saturday only, each $2.85

This genuine 24-in. leather Suit Case, with or without straps, steel frame, linen lined, heavy leather corners, heavy lock and fasteners; regular price $7.50—Saturday only, $4.75



Basement Specials

We just received another big shipment of the genuine Stranskey Enameled ware. Included in this shipment are two large cases of white enameled drinking cups, decorated in Dutch designs. These cups sell everywhere for 20c; our price Saturday only, each 10c

25c Sleeve Board; Saturday only, each 15c

AMUSEMENTS.

BOYD — MAT. TODAY

LAST TIME TONIGHT
CHARLES FROHMAN, Presents
WM. H. CRANE
—IN—
The Father and the Boys
Sun.—THE CLIMAX—Seats Today.

BRANDEIS THEATRE

Seats for opening engagement of March 3, 4 and 5, Mat. Sat., Charles Frohman's
"ARSENE LUPIN"
on sale Monday, Feb. 28, 9 a. m., at Brandeis' Millinery Department, Brandeis & Sons' Store.

GAYETY—TODAY, 2:15 8:15

WM. GREW CO. —AND— **MARIE PETTES**

In Chas. Frohman's New York Success **"CASTE"**
Evg., 15c to 50c. Mat., All Seats, 25c.
Sun. (6 days) "Marathon Girls" & 15 Arabs

KRUG THEATER PRICES. 15c-25c-50c-75c.

Tonight—Matinee Today—All Seats 25c

In Wyoming

SUNDAY—ST. ELMO.

Orpheum PHONES DOUG. 494 INDEPENDENT

ADVANCED VAUDEVILLE

Mat. Every Day 2:15; Eve. Performance 8:15

This Week: James Harrigan, Jean Bedini and Her Playmates, Hayes and Johnson, Bison City Quartette, Irene Romalis, Five juggling Normans, Carl Emile, The Kinodrome and the Orpheum Concert Orchestra. Prices, 10c, 25c, 50c.