

# JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE



Quality goods at prices which insure complete and speedy clearance of all stocks.

Cost or former selling price is not considered in marking of winter merchandise now

The Reliable Store

## Remarkable Bargains in Offerings in Snowy Undermuslins, Knit Goods, Hosiery, and Corsets in This Great January Clearance Sale Saturday



A showing of Muslin Undergarments that will surpass in quality, assortment and low price your greatest expectation, from the very daintiest and finest French lingerie to the most plain and inexpensive garments you'll find the qualities superior to the prices offered.

- Three Big Special Muslin Underwear Bargains**
- Ladies' Muslin Gowns, Skirts, Chemise and Combination Suits**—Daintily trimmed and worth regularly to \$3.00; in Saturday's sale at one price. **98c**
- Skirts and Gowns**—worth to \$2.00—the choicest values ever, on sale at **19c**
- Ladies' and Misses' Coat Sweaters**—all sizes, worth to \$4.50; some slightly soiled, on sale at **98c and \$1.98**
- \$2.50 Corsets at 98c**—broken lines and odd lots, nearly all best makes that sold to \$2.50, in two lots, at **49c and 98c**
- Children's 50c quality Underwear**, Saturday, at **25c**
- Ladies' Knit Wool Shawls**—all colors; values to 50c, choice, at only **25c**
- Corset Covers and Drawers**—samples and odd lots, worth to 75c, at **25c**
- Ladies' Heavy Fleece and part wool Underwear, Union Suits or separate garments**; values to \$2; at choice, **75c**
- Ladies' Sample Hosiery**—Fine imported goods big assortment, values to \$1.00, choice, at **25c**
- Ladies' Heavy Fleece Vests or Pants**—Worth to 75c, all sizes, white or cream, **25c and 35c**

**Notice Big Special Values in Drug Dept. Stationery**

1 doz. 2-grain Quinine Capsules for 5c  
100 Dr. Hinkle's Cascara Tablets in sealed bot., the one best Laxative, 25c  
2oz. size, Pure Hydrogen Peroxide, at 3 bottles for **50c**  
11oz. size, Pure Hydrogen Peroxide, extra size, for **55c**  
Large size, Pompanin Massage Cream, for **49c**  
10c Witch Hazel Almond Cream, at 15c  
Our Rose Cream for Chapped Hands, extra at per bottle, **10c**  
5 Bars of Ivory Soap, for **10c**  
10c Jac Rose or Palm Olive Soap—At 2 bars for **15c**  
10c William's Shaving Soap, for 15c  
17oz Red Rubber Hot Water Bottle, for **1.25**  
11.25 3-Hart Fountain Syringe, **50c**  
250 Wellington Syringe and Bottle, guaranteed for 5 years, for **90c**

**In Our Busy Candy Dept.**

**40c Chocolates, every day**—per lb. **25c**

**40c Cream Patties, lb.** **18c**

**40c Nut Patties, lb.** **20c**

**25c Butter Scotch Wafers**—per lb. **12c**

**Assorted Cream Taffy, per lb.** **12c**

**Our Special Mixed, lb.** **10c**

Candies made fresh every hour here.

**The Busy HARDWARE**

Mrs. Potts' Sad Irons, 5-pc set, 60c  
Braided Clothes Lines, cotton, 15c  
Copper nickel plated Tea Kettles, No. 9 size, worth \$1.98 each, 98c  
10 rolls Toilet Paper, only **25c**  
Aluminum Sauce Pans, only **25c**  
90 Clothes Pins, for **10c**  
Tin Dinner Buckets, square, 15c  
No. 9 Waffle Irons, worth \$1.25, at **70c**  
20c Rolling Pins, at **10c**  
25c Wooden Salt Boxes, **15c**  
15c Ash Sifting Shovels, **15c**  
The old reliable Western Washer, at **2.98**



**Mid-Winter Clearance Millinery**

**200 Beautiful Trimmed Hats**—all midwinter 1916-17 styles and colors that sold as high as \$15.00; to close, at **\$2.50**

**Your Choice of \$2.50 Trimmed Hats**—in the season's popular shapes and colors, slightly soiled, at **\$1.00**

**Untrimmed Shapes**—in satin, velvet and silk; to close Saturday, your choice, at **\$4.90**

## Another Great Dress Sale

Nearly 400 Beautiful One-Piece Dresses in Silk and Wool Fabrics; actual values to \$25.00—on sale Saturday **\$7.75**

Sale Begins Promptly 8:30 A. M. A group of values superior in every way to the magnificent offerings in our sale of two weeks ago which caused so much favorable comment, and the greatest selling of the season. This great purchase includes all sizes, all popular shades in the season's most up-to-date styles—wool fabrics, silks and chiffons, in assortment sufficient to satisfy the most exacting tastes; actual values to \$25.00; your unrestricted choice at **\$7.75**



- 100 Elegant Dresses**—Made to sell to \$45; Crepe de Chines, poplin and Chiffons, charming designs **\$14.90**
- \$25 Cloth Coats**—At **\$7.50**
- 150 Stylish Long Coats**—in colors and black that sold to \$25.00; your choice **\$7.50**
- All Evening Wraps at HALF**
- \$5.00 Elderdown and Blanket Robes**—In all colors, to close Saturday, at choice **\$2.95**
- Four Splendid Specials in Children's Department—All Winter Garments Must Go Regardless of Cost.**
- Children's Winter Coats, values, to \$7.50; all colors and sizes, to 14 years, at \$1.95**
- Children's \$3.50 to \$12.00 Coats; sizes 1 to 12 years in Saturday's sale, at \$3.95**
- 200 Handsome Tailored Suits**—That sold to \$35; in choice designs, fabrics and colors, the best lot we have ever shown, at **\$12.50**
- 100 Dozen Pretty Waists**—Regular values to \$7.50 **\$2.95**
- Chiffons, Neis and Silks, all colors, all sizes; truly matchless bargains, Saturday.**
- Ladies' White Tailored Waists**—All new styles, made to sell to \$4.00, at **\$1.95**
- Children's all-wool Serge Dresses; \$5 values, in navy, red or brown, to close Saturday \$2.95**
- Children's Military Capes that sold to \$6.00; while they last, at each \$1.50**

**A Few Fur Coats Left Will Be Sold Regardless of Cost:**

**One Elegant Jap Mink Coat**—worth \$395; yours Saturday, at **\$175**

**One Handsome Near Seal Long Coat**—With Russian chinchilla collar and cuffs, worth \$200; your Saturday, at **\$89**

**Three 30-inch Near Seal Coats**—With Sable and Squirrel collar and cuffs; \$85 values. **\$45**

**Fur Sets, Fur Scarfs and Muffs, One-Half and Less.**

**Two Aleutian Seal Coats**—33 and 42 inches long, worth \$200; Saturday, at **\$75**

**New Pattern Veils**

Beautiful new designs in black or white Chantilly pattern Veils; special values—**99c, \$1.50 and \$1.98**

## Silverware, Jewelry and Cut Glass at Half and Less Regular Retail Prices

- All odd pieces and broken lots to be closed at a small fraction of actual worth in Saturday's sale.
- Odd Silver Creamers**—Regular \$2 values, choice **\$1.00**
- Sets of Silver Spoons**—\$2 and \$3 values, at **\$1.00 and \$1.50**
- Old Sugar and Spoon Holders**—To close, at **\$1.50**
- All \$1.00 Gold Cuff Links, Brooches, Bar Pins, Rhinestone Hat Pins, Combs, Beauty Pins, etc., to close, at 25c**
- \$2.00 Gold Cuff Links**—Fancy and plain, at **98c**
- Gold Filled Bracelets**—Guaranteed for 20 years, plain or fancy engraved, on sale, **\$2.50**
- Sterling Spike Hat Pins**—**39c**
- \$1.00 Shirt Waist Rings**—In Sterling Silver **50c**
- Cut Glass Sugar and Cream Sets**—To close, at **\$2.50**
- Cut Glass Fruit Dishes**—Perfect beauties, to close, at **\$3.00**
- Cut Glass Bon Bon Dishes**—good selection, at **\$1.00**
- 50c and 75c Barrettes**—With rhinestone settings, carved or plain bars, Saturday, **25c**
- Children's and Misses' Gold Shell Rings**—Signet, plain band or stone set, \$1.00 values, at **25c and 50c**
- Misses' German Silver Purse**—\$1.00 values, at **50c**

## Big Shirt Sale Saturday—75c to \$2.50 Shirts at 49c and 89c

Several hundred dozen Sheets, sample lines of two prominent manufacturers, all new Spring 1917 patterns, with or without collars attached—neat figures or stripes, in light or medium shades, made for the best retail trade and worth to \$2.50; on sale **49c and 89c** Saturday in two immense lots, at **49c and 89c**

**\$1.00 NIGHT SHIRTS, 49c**—Mun- Men's Union Suits—Values to \$5; lin or Outing Flannel, made long very finest, on sale, at **\$1.45** and full; extra well made. **\$2.00 \$2.50 and \$3.00**

**MEN'S FLANNEL OVERSHIRTS**—Blue and colors; values to \$2.50; magnificent bargains, Saturday, at **98c and \$1.45**

**Men's \$1.50 Union Suits**—On sale Saturday, at **75c**

**Men's 75c Fleece Underwear**—garment **25c**



## 25c Veilings 10c

Plain and fancy mesh Silk Veilings, in all leading colors, regular values to 25c a yard, at **10c**

**Optical Department Saturday Specials**

Fine Reading Glasses in Brazilian Bell Metal Frames; \$2.00 and \$2.50 quality; fitted to your eyes, at **90c**

All our First Quality Goods at Greatly Reduced Prices.

All absolutely guaranteed in fit and composition by our graduate and scientific optician.

**Clearing SALE of Jardinieres**

7, 8 and 10-inch Jardinieres, regular prices to \$1.50; to close, in one lot, **49c**

Decorated Austrian China—6 cups, 6 saucers, 5 plates, all for **\$2.89**

Blue Willow Ware—6 cups, 6 saucers, 5 plates, all for **\$1.39**

Bread and Butter Plates—worth to 25c each, at **5c**

Six 9-ounce Water Glasses **25c**

Six Colonial Water Glasses **20c**

Six 3-ounce Wine Glasses **20c**

**Saturday Blanket Sale**

Silverware Blanket—11-4 size, good and heavy, regular \$1.75 blanket, Saturday, pair, **\$1.35**

Killarney Blanket, 12-4 size, gray, with colored borders—always sells at \$1.98; Saturday, pair, **98c**

Plaid Heavy Blankets, 11-4 size, always sells \$3.00; extra special for Saturday, pair, **\$2.19**

Heavy Wool Blanket—large size, regular \$4.50 blanket, Saturday, pair, **\$4.50**

Slight-soiled Blankets, wool and cotton, full size, extra good value—as long as they last at just one-half price.

Good Home Made Comforts, good size, regular \$1.98; Saturday, each **1.50**

**Big Hat and Cap Clearance**

1,200 Men's Winter Caps—Newest styles, best qualities; fine Kerseys, worsteds, etc., values up to \$2.00; on sale to close, at **75c**

**John B. Stetson Hats**—soft and stiff, all new styles, up from **\$3.50** to **\$2.50 and \$3.00 Hats, 95c**

Manufacturers' samples, 1,000 in the lot, for your selection.

**Closing All Floor Sample Trunks at greatly reduced prices; get our prices Saturday.**

**Hayden's Keep the Cost of Living Down. Our Aim is to Break All Tust and Combination Prices**

21 lb. best Granulated Sugar for **\$1.00**

10 bars Diamond Core Best Tea **1.00**

All Soap for **25c**

48-lb. sack Best High Patent Flour for **1.30**

10 lb. best Balled Breakfast Oatmeal **25c**

6 lb. Pearl Hominy, Barley, Farina or Split Peas **25c**

5 lb. good Japan Rice **1.50**

Gallon cans Table Syrup **20c**

4-gal. cans Table Syrup **1.75c**

2 1/2-lb. cans Table Syrup **95c**

Yeast Foam, pkg. **25c**

Bromelagon, Jellycorn or Jello per pkg. **75c**

Corn Flakes, pkg. **45c**

New Honey per gal. **1.75c**

1-lb. cans Asa's Soup, **75c**

3/4 boxes Soda Crackers, 9 to 20 cents

Special Highland Navel Orange Sale

The Highland Navel orange all others for quality, sweetness and price. Cheaper than apples. The most beautiful fruit grown to eat.

112 size, regular 50c sellers—per dozen **30c**

125 size, regular 40c sellers—per dozen **25c**

150-175 size, regular 35c sellers—per dozen **20c**

200 size, regular 25c sellers—per dozen **15c**

**Fresh Vegetables at Hayden's**

2 bunches Hothouse Radishes for **10c**

3 bunches Lettuce, each **10c**

Large Head Lettuce, each **75c**

Fancy Cabbage, per lb. **15c**

**USING THE SCHOOL HOUSES**

Plan to Get Full Returns on Billion Dollar Investment.

**WHAT COMMITTEES ARE DOING**

Twentieth Century Revival of Democratic Spirit Brings About Discovery of New Hemisphere of Opportunity.

Clarence A. Perry of the School Plant Utilization Inquiry, Russell Sage foundation, writes:

The school plant of America is valued at \$1,000,000,000. It lies idle 61 per cent of the available time, when it is used only for day school purposes. Assuming that the full use of this property is worth to the community 3 per cent upon the investment its employment for day instruction only would involve an annual waste in the United States of \$30,500,000.

As was said recently: "Most of us no more appreciate what it means to have these possessions than the people of Europe, before 1892, appreciated what it meant to have the earth. There was a whole hemisphere of incalculable wealth and opportunity about which they knew nothing. And in the school plant there is a whole hemisphere of value unrealized, undervalued by those who think of it as simply a building for the education of children, with the added use of an occasional evening school."

The school building should be the capital of the neighborhood, the focal point of educational, recreational, political and social life. Its importance as a place for the development of intelligent public spirit

through the free discussion of public questions is fundamental, for "those who are opening our school houses for the largest public service are simply carrying on the traditions of freedom." The primitive gatherings of free men in ancient Greece and Rome and Palestine, the folk moot of northern Europe, the New England town meeting, which often took place in the little red schoolhouse, are the precursors of the larger use of the schoolhouse, which, instead of being a novelty, is "the twentieth century revival and expression of the democratic spirit which has been vital at intervals for more than 2,000 years."

**Old Times and the New.**

Back in the eighties it was customary to turn the schoolhouse over to the janitor at 4 o'clock for sweeping. An hour later he looked the doors and the building was not used by anybody during the rest of the day. When he got through on Friday afternoon the school premises were closed until the following Monday morning. On Saturday and Sunday the school grounds were shunned as forbidden territory. During the long summer months no one entered them, except possibly the workmen who went there to make repairs. The whole school property was used from 9 to 4 during 180 days out of the year—about 20 per cent of the total usable period. But within a couple of decades a vast movement has been started for a wider use of the school plant, and many communities are now receiving much larger dividends upon their school investments.

Many activities are now carried on in school houses after day hours. Evening and vacation schools; playgrounds in school yards during July and August; evening recreation and social centers during the winter months; free lectures, entertainments, indoor sports, folk-dances, civic and educational meetings in school assembly rooms and gymnasiums—these are the chief

ways in which the taxpayers are now getting more service from school property.

**Evening Schools and Others.**

Evening schools are now maintained in over a third of the cities having more than 5,000 inhabitants. In 1908-9 the enrollment in the night classes increased nearly 50 per cent over that of the previous year—ten-fold the per cent of increase in the day school enrollment during the same period. The growth of after school activities is more noticeable, however, in the cities of 30,000 and over. Practically all of these support night schools, two thirds of them have school house lectures and entertainments; one-half of them have summer playgrounds; and one third hold vacation schools. In New York, Chicago, Rochester, Newark and Milwaukee the school boards themselves are maintaining recreation or social centers during the winter evenings, while in a dozen other places similar work is being carried on by playground associations and other voluntary organizations.

In Rochester, where every other school house has become a neighborhood social center, an extensive use of classrooms is being made by men's civic clubs for non-partisan discussions of political questions.

**Place for Political Meetings.**

"The school houses are the places for political meetings," said a county chairman in a Rochester social center. "I do not mean that they should be opened to any one political party, but to all. Why should I be compelled to go into a barroom to address a political meeting where the bartender is using me to advertise his beer? Why should I be compelled to go into a smoke-filled room to talk on political issues when we have buildings like this where those things can be taken up?"

How easily the ordinary public school plant becomes the focusing point for the

social activities of the neighborhood is illustrated by the Rochester public school "Number Nine." Besides being a day, evening and vacation school and serving as a public club house for men, women and boys and girls, the building is used as a moving picture theater, a lecture hall, a gymnasium, a bathhouse, a dance hall, a library and a playground house. A free dental clinic is to be established in it and it has already become a public health office. Its yard is used as a playground, an athletic field and a school garden; with a little more ground for a park the whole plant would come close to the realization of the ideal social center. Is there any other American institution that so naturally attracts to itself all the varied interests of the community?

**Growth of Movement.**

The movement for the wider use has reached wider proportions. The University of Wisconsin has engaged Edward J. Ward, the man who organized and for three years ran the Rochester social center, to assist the cities and towns of Wisconsin to start similar social work. The commissioner of education will add an expert on school extension to the staff of the national bureau when congress gives him the increased appropriation he has asked for and the cabinet has O.K'd. The 1911 year book of the National Society for Study of Education will be devoted to the topic, "The City School as a Community Center." The women's clubs in many places are agitating the subject of winter evening play centers as the natural complement to the summer playgrounds. In Lexington, Ky., the Women's Civic club filled whole pages of the local newspapers with information about the social benefits obtainable through the wider use as the argument for a new model school building, in an energetic campaign to raise the needed funds

which was brought to a successful termination.

**KING CORN'S GREAT HARVEST**

**Instructive Statistics of Production, Acreage, Farm Value and Average Price.**

Official reports show that the corn fields of the United States in 1916 covered 114,000,000 acres, some 178,000 square miles, about the area of the eleven states east of Ohio and north of the Virginia, say 99 per cent of France or Germany. The product was probably nine-tenths of all the corn grown in the world. Its farm value was \$1,500,000,000. The acreage planted has increased nearly 60 per cent in ten years, in 1906 it was 82,900,000 acres.

The yield was 1,125,712,000 bushels, an average of 27.4 bushels to the acre. The average crop of the preceding ten years was twenty-six bushels. Commenting on acreage yield in a recently issued official bulletin the bureau of plant industry says that twice twenty-six bushels an acre is a good crop and four times that is frequently produced. This official publication opens with the statement that "it is possible within a few years to double the average production of corn in the United States and to accomplish it without any increase in work or expense." That is, two bushels of corn being produced without increased cost where one bushel is now produced the unit cost of production would be reduced one-half. Farmers are in wide disagreement regarding the cost of production. There are farmers who insist that corn cannot be produced for less than 40 cents a bushel and there are others who declare that they are producing it at a cost of 20 cents a bushel.

Assuming 30 cents as a fair average and

assuming that the bureau of plant industry knows its business, it appears that our corn crop costs about \$400,000,000 a year more than it should. This is a good deal more than the sum quoted by Mr. Aldrich as possible to be saved by the government and also a good deal more than the sum that Mr. Brandeis said could and should be saved in railway operation. The bureau adds that it is not desirable to double the present crop, but to produce the same yield on a smaller number of acres and with less labor. It is asserted that progress is being made in the direction of that eminently desirable end, and the figures support the assertion, although somewhat feebly. The increase of 1,500,000,000 bushels in the crop of 1916 over that of 1906 seems due rather to increased acreage cultivated rather than to increase in acreage yield.

There are sections of the country that are regarded as particularly suited to corn cultivation, notably the middle west and the north. The northeastern corner of the country is not included in the specially favored sections, and the states east of Ohio and north of the Virginia produced last year a little less than 5 per cent of the total crop. It is, however, to be noted that the average yield in that section averaged 24.4 bushels as compared with 29.1 in Illinois, 29.3 in Indiana, 26.5 in Ohio, 29.3 in Iowa, 29 in Kansas, 28.9 in Texas and 25.8 in Nebraska. There is also a wide variation in local prices. Thus the price on December 1, 1916, is reported as 7 cents in Maine, 7 cents in Massachusetts, 8 cents in Connecticut, 6 cents in New York, 59 cents in Pennsylvania, 46 cents in Ohio, 40 cents in Indiana, 38 cents in Illinois, 28 cents in Iowa, 45 cents in Kansas, 39 cents in Montana, \$1.10 in Arizona and 99 cents in California. The price system is not at all clear. Theoretically it might be based on price at some point or points of largest production plus the cost of transportation

to other markets, but a review of quotations suggests the operation of other influences. The average bushel price for the farm for the entire crop of 1916 given at 48 cents, as compared with 48 cents in 1909, 50 cents in 1908, 51.6 in 2005 and 2006. The average for the 1 year period 1896 to 1906 inclusive was 60 cents, a range from 21.5 cents in 1897 to 101 cents in 1901. The average for last five years is 52.1 cents, an increase of 40 per cent over the average of preceding ten years. In that fact a broad explanation of the increased cost of beef and various other commodities New York sun.

**A Guarantee of Business Prosperity**

The Bee Advertising Column.

**Pierce Battle with Mad Bull.**

A day or two ago there occurred Keeshonaw, Va. a furious combat between a half-breed man and the other. In public road the animal was driven by one William Sheets and Henry Layr sheets was knocked down and mistreated several times about the animal. The animal then made for Getz's farm. Getz cleared several fences and waded into Levi Getz on his own land. In desperate situation Getz literally "took bull by the horns," and the shaking and tossing that followed was strenuous. Doubtless saved Getz's life. Getz finally was obliged to the ground and having his hold, he stepped over a fence. The excitement increased the crowd swelled to a hundred men and several dogs. Finally was compelled to retreat to the road in the face of the furious animal with sticks and stones that followed. The battle lasted from 2 o'clock in afternoon until dark.—Richmond Dispatch.

**Bigger, Better, Buser**—That is why advertising in The Bee will do for your business.