SAVE $15.00 to $5.00 SATURDAY

ON SAMPECK SUITS AND OVERCOATS—

$20, $22.50, $25, $28 and $30 Sampeck Suits and Overcoats—

$15.00

The stock is now re-arranged and repriced, especially to give record-breaking $15.00 values for Saturday—$15.00 is the regular starting price of Sampeck garments and at this time of year it's a popular one for young fellows to pay. Saturday we will replenish this somewhat depleted assortment, by adding Suits and Overcoats from regular $20, $22.50, $25, $28 and $30 lines, and repricing them at

$15

Every Suit or overcoat in this season's most approved shape and color—sizes from 32 to 46—and "Sampeck make" — The final word in clothes perfection.

Up to $3.75 Men's Sweaters....$1.50
Men's 75c, $1, and $1.50 Neckwear..50c
Up to $2.00 Boys' Sweaters.....95c

See the Big Display of Men's and Boys' Spring Caps.

Boys' Knickerbocker Trousers, regular $1.00 to $2.00 values, —sizes ten to sixteen years, at .....50¢

THE YOUNG PEOPLE'S OWN STORE

BENSON AND THORNE CO.

1518-1520 FARNAM STREET

Horton of Douglas. One is for relieving trustees of colleges of liability from debts contracted by the institution within certain limits and another for establishing certain days upon which all public schools are to fly flags. An effort was made by Senators Skiles to kill the latter measure by offering a motion for indefinite postponement, after the committee of the whole had reported favorably and Senator Horton had left the chamber. The senate voted him down and recommended the bill.

The senate Omaha investigating committee does not expect to go to Omaha until next week. A resolution was passed this morning giving this committee, the members of which are Albert, Tibbets, Lee, Hoagland and Kemp, fare and expenses for investigation.

BRIEF SESSION OF THE HOUSE

Absence of Committeemen Causes Half-Day Meeting.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Feb. 3.—(Special.)—Only a morning session of the lower house was held yesterday, the members deeming it practicable to adjourn until Monday afternoon on account of the absence of several committees which are out on junketing trips.

Eastman made another effort to have his agricultural bill reconsidered, but upon motion of Filley of Gage the bill was tabled by a vote of 40 to 37.

The house went into the committee of the whole with Eastman of Franklin in the chair, with the following result:

H. R. 236, by Bonham of Jefferson, providing that all plans for the erection of a school house shall be approved by the state superintendent before the building is begun, was reported back to the house with progress and asked leave from that body to sit again on the measure.

H. R. 38, by Evans of Adams, providing for a board of pardons to consist of three men who shall hold regular meetings to hear all applications for pardons, was recommended for reference back to the judiciary to be considered jointly with H. R. 93, a similar bill by Minor of Lancaster.

H. R. 178, by Bushee of Kimball, providing that the government of country high schools shall be taken from the county boards and placed in the hands of a county board of regents elected by the district school boards of the county, was recommended for a place on the general file.

H. R. 57, the habeas corpus bill by Metzger of Cass; H. R. 39, the county attorney increase bill; H. R. 15, Grossman's salary assignment bill, were laid over until next meeting when they will again come up for consideration.

H. R. 1, the Hatfield initiative and referendum measure, was laid over for later consideration, as was also H. R. 9, by Fries of Howard, the bill providing an option for school boards as to whether or not they shall set aside 10 cents per pupil for library purposes.

Davilla Government in Honduras Totters

United States Will Tender Its Good Offices When General Bonilla Reaches Puerto Cortez.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The government of President Davilla of Honduras, in the opinion of the government, is tottering. Upon the arrival of General Bonilla at Puerto Cortes the United States will tender its good offices to the revolutionary commander in an effort to bring about cessation of the internal strife in Honduras.

President Davilla already has intimated that the friendly intervention of the United States would be welcomed in order to avoid useless bloodshed. The American government consequently will express its willingness to both parties to exert its good offices in re-establishing peace.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—Confirmation of last night's cable advices from Tegucigalpa, via San Juan del Sur, Nicaragua, that the Honduran congress had refused to approve the Morgan loan transaction was supplied today by Senor Parades, the Honduran financial agent in this country to negotiate the loan. Senor Parades, who is in this city, said he had received a cablegram from President Davilla announcing the rejection of the local convention by the congress of Honduras.

DEATH RECORD.

Merritt M. Gower.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 3.—Merritt M. Gower, twice prohibition candidate for governor of Connecticut, died last night here, aged 78 years. Mr. Gower's son married Lillian Norton, who has become famous as Mme. Nordica, the operatic singer. Young Gower made an ascent in a balloon and was never seen afterward.

A. J. Pethoud.

BEATRICE, Neb., Feb. 3.—(Special Telegram.)—A. J. Pethoud, county surveyor and formerly county clerk and county treasurer, died here this afternoon of dropsy. He was one of the earliest settlers of Gage county and a staunch democrat. He had always taken an active part in politics in Gage county until taken ill a few months ago.

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.

DIRECT VOTE ADVANCED STEP

Resolution Made Unfinished Business Through Borah's Efforts.

WINS IN SERIES OF TACTICS

Idaho Senator Demands Roll Call on Motion to Adjourn and Again on Motion for Executive Session.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—After a series of thrilling experiences Senator Borah, supported by progressive republican and democratic senators, made tremendous advances through the lines of old guard republicans and placed the resolution for the election of senators by direct vote of the people in a most advantageous position.

After taking several rebuffs the Idaho senator, with persistence not often witnessed in the senate, pounded away until he landed his resolution in the favored place on the legislative program and it must come up every day as unfinished business.

The moment the Lorimer case was laid aside Senators Nelson and Borah clamored for recognition. Vice President Sherman saw Mr. Nelson first and gave him the floor. He moved to take up the bill to regulate the leasing of the Alaskan coal lands, whereupon Mr. Borah promptly moved to lay that motion on the table, which failed, 36 to 41. Most senators thought this settled the question and that the Borah resolution had been relegated to a position where it would not prove a dangerous factor in the legislative program during the short period remaining of the present congress.

After the senate had proceeded with the Alaskan bill for a short time, Mr. Nelson gave way to Senator Warren to make a motion that the senate adjourn over until Monday.

Mr. Borah here jumped into the fray again.

Borah Demands Roll Call.

He said that he would object and that he did so because it had become apparent that senators opposed to his resolution would not give consideration to it if they could help it. He demanded a roll call on the motion to adjourn until Monday and this time he won by a small margin.

Thus encouraged, Mr. Borah asked that his resolution be made the unfinished business of the senate.

From the previous roll call it appeared that this resolution might be given this preference and Senator Penrose hurriedly moved an executive session. Such a motion, under the rules of the senate, may be made at any time, and therefore Mr. Borah again found himself elbowed out of the way. As the executive motion was being put to the senate, Mr. Borah made a demand for a roll call, secured a sufficient number of seconds and the call was ordered.

On what was regarded as the most significant vote of the day, the executive session was denied, 33 to 46. All of those who voted in the affirmative are regarded as lined up against popular elections of senators and those who voted in the negative are known to be in favor of this policy.

Burkett Against Closed Session.

All of the affirmative votes were cast by republicans, but several republican senators voted with the democrats against the closed session, as follows:

Beveridge, Borah, Bourne, Brislow, Brown, Burkett, Clapp, Crawford, Cummins, Dixon, Gronna, Jones, La Follette, Nixen and Perkins.

ATTORNEY JEROME FACES "HALF-BAKED JUDGE"

Lawyer Succeeds in Getting Continuance on Larceny Charge Against Robin

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—Former District Attorney Jerome and Justice Swann, who Jerome recently characterized as "a half-baked judge who holds office by the grace of Charlie Murphy," faced one another again in the court of general sessions today.

There was no reference made to Mr. Jerome's utterances, but the former district attorney secured a delay of twenty-four hours in the arraignment of his client, Joseph G. Robin, on the charge of the larceny of $30,000 from the Washington Savings bank.

Jerome's contention that the proceeding was a new one was upheld by the court.

Indictments were ordered by the grand jury today against William L. Brower, vice president, and William H. Mills, cashier of the Northern Bank of New York, the Robin institution, which was closed recently. The indictments charge violation of the law which prohibits concealment of loans by officials of a bank from the directors or trustees of the institution.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Sailed.	Sailed.
NEW YORK	Finland	La Savoie
LONDON	Montezuma	
LIVERPOOL		Canada
NAPLES	Duca D'Aosta	
QUEENSTOWN	Haverford	
TIUME	Oceania	

ARRESTS IN DYNAMITE CASE

Seven Men Held in Connection with Explosion in New York.

MANSLAUGHTER AND NEGLIGENCE

Owner of Boat Which Was Loading Explosive Admits His Craft Had No License and He Thought None Was Needed.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—Efforts of the New Jersey officials to place responsibility for the explosion of dynamite Wednesday, which cost upwards of thirty lives and caused heavy property loss, resulted today in service of warrants issued late last night in connection with the investigation. They charge manslaughter and negligence.

The first tangible result of the announcement that warrants were ready for service came at a comparatively early hour, when James Healing, owner of the destroyed lighter Katherine W., the powder boat upon which dynamite was being loaded from the New Jersey Central pier when the explosion occurred, appeared at the city hall police station in Jersey City and gave himself up. Mr. Healing's name was on the list of those for whom the authorities announced warrants had been issued. The others on the list are:

Louis F. Calldetta, dock master on pier No. 7 of the Central.

A. H. Hamilton, general freight agent of the Central of New Jersey.

J. M. Morris, freight agent of the Central railroad at Communipaw.

R. A. or R. G. Morse, assistant manager of the E. I. Dupont de Nemours company.

Frederick Peters, manager of the same company.

Charles Ritter, checker on Pier No. 7.

Captain Burr St. John, superintendent of the same company.

Boat Had No License.

Healing had admitted that his boat had no license to carry explosives, but declared that he had never thought one was required.

Other lines of investigation taken up by the authorities yesterday, including that by Public Prosecutor Garven, were continued today with unusual vigor. No addition to the list of dead or missing developed during the forenoon.

Healing when arraigned, demanded a hearing and an adjournment until tomorrow morning was granted.

The warrant of arrest charges manslaughter in negligently handling dynamite at pier 7, and causing the death of Michael Massra.

General Freight Agent Hamilton went from his offices in New York to Jersey City shortly after noon and surrendered himself.

OPEN BOOKS IN ELECTION PROBE

(Continued from First Page.)

quarters. Large numbers of laborers were brought here and given quarters which did not belong to them and they had to swear their votes in."

"Do you believe there were any general frauds either at the primary or at the election?" asked Mr. Prince.

"I believe this: The friends of the local candidate for governor had a very effective organization. This organization was active in getting out a large vote. In their zeal they probably overstepped a great many safeguards provided by law. I was in the clerk's office at the primary and at the election and the conduct there was entirely scandalous, not because of the clerk's fault, but because of the law. There was a seething mass of men trying to register. This ought to be remedied to prevent imposition on the voters and to safeguard the ballot."

YEISER WOULD OPEN THE BOOKS

Gets Permission to Investigate Poll Books for a Week.

Look in the records and see.

This was the advice and request of John Yeiser, testifying before the legislative committee investigating the charges of fraud in the Omaha elections.

"Taken under advisement," said Chairman Harrington.

In the afternoon session the committee decided to give Yeiser permission to go into the records of the voting lists of the Third ward. He was given until a week from Monday to complete this work.

Yeiser was the last witness to take the stand in the morning session. He declared that he expected to be able to put before the committee through information to be handed to him some time in the day the names of ten men who were in their graves when their names were registered.

Samuel Mancuso, real estate agent, declared emphatically that he had seen blank affidavits bearing notarial seals and freeholders' signatures, both at the city hall and at polling places and that names of voters had been inserted later. He was unable to give the name of the notary or of freeholders in any instance, although he said there were a great many such cases.

Mayor of Sheely Town.

Nick Darguszwiski, known to local fame as the "mayor of Sheelytown," other as "the village smithy," made himself a witness by virtue of being one of the great "common pepul."

The hearing was in progress. A lull had come and for an instant the witness chair was vacant.

"I come here to say dat vas one honest election. Der were no fraud at all."

The startled committee and audience looked up to see Nick in the chair. He had just got started on his program, when the committee, with a laugh, waved him aside.

Victor Rosewater of The Bee took the stand in the afternoon session and talked on the registration laws.

The committee wired Senator Burkett Senator Brown and Representative Hitchcock, asking for the census figures on the population of the Third ward.

A list of about twenty names, taken from affidavits in the office of Dan Butler, which appeared to be irregular documents, was read by Mr. Yeiser. This list contained many unusual and uncommon names of foreign tone. The affidavits bearing these names, said Mr. Yeiser, specifying in each instance, were irregular, frequently lacking in required oaths and signatures.

Would Open Poll Books.

Pronounced opposition to the opening of the records now sealed up in the office of D. M. Haverly, county clerk, developed from members of the committee when the request was made by Yeiser. The first, second and fifth precincts, said Yeiser, would probably show the greatest irregularity, but he advised that the whole ward would stand inspection if the order for the opening of the books was to be issued.

"Oh, why not take this to your county attorney?" asked Mr. Harrington, chairman.

"There is no law for that," replied Yeiser. The lawyer urged that only by the opening of the voting lists showing who really cast their votes could the committee hope to reach exact and positive evidence of fraud.

Three evident forgeries of the name of Dan Butler to affidavits were discussed by Yeiser. Butler, who was present at the hearing, declared, too, that his name had very evidently been forged to the three affidavits. The committee members declared for a further investigation of the three affidavits in question. These affidavits are said to be in the office of Mr. Butler at this time.

Variance in the attitude of the members of the committee became apparent in the session Friday morning. Anton Sagi came to the fore with frequent objection to the admission of certain testimony on as many different grounds as the instances numbered. Sagi is one of the three democratic members of the committee. His home is at Wilber. His attitude brought frequent remonstrances from D. H. Cronin, republican, from O'Neill. The session was marked by not a little of near parliamentary by-play.

C. J. Smyth, lawyer, was on the stand when a typical incident was produced. Smyth had testified that he had received information concerning apparent irregularity in the primary from a man he did not care to name while on the stand.

"I was told confidentially," said Smyth, "that a number of persons had voted under names of other persons registered—but not in the city—sixty in one ward. I was also told that a great many votes in one precinct were not represented by voters." This latter statement was found to be incorrect eventually by the recount.

"I would rather not give the name," he added.

"Members of the committee are anxious to get the name of your informant," said W. A. Prince, the lawyer member of the committee.

Before Smyth could say whether or not he would answer, Sagi fired an objection.

"I object," he exclaimed, "because the witness had said that in one case his informant was found to have been incorrect. He may be just like some of the witnesses we had here yesterday."

Members Disagree.

"Do you want me to rule?" inquired Chairman Harrington.

"It is not before you," retorted Prince.

"I will withdraw my objection," said Sagi.

Smyth was excused at this point. He stepped to one side and gave a name on a slip of paper to Harrington. This was in turn handed to the bailiff for the service of a subpoena. Lee Herdman was the name which Smyth secretly communicated to Harrington. This was admitted by Harrington with much reluctance.

When the name was handed to the bailiff, Dan Butler, who was sitting near by remarked, "There is no hurry about that." Thereupon the baliff placed the name among a collection of witness lists in his.

"Will you call Lee Herdman?" Harrington was asked.

"Well—er—I think so," he answered, again reluctant.

Under examination by Yeiser, Smyth admitted that talk of corruption in the election had been general throughout the city. The witness was asked by the committee to state his views on the laws bearing on the election.

"My opinion is that so far as Omaha is concerned the primary law is a dead failure," declared Mr. Smyth. "I think that nominees secured under the primary are far inferior as a general class to those chosen by the old convention asytem."

Blanks Passed Around.

The latent but positive opposition between members of the committee again became obvious during the examination of Samuel Mancuso, real estate agent, who declared with unwavering positiveness that blank affidavits bearing notarial seals, but not the name of the voter, were passed about.

Mancuso's testimony was the most direct and positive in tone given.

"Did you see the voter's name put in?" asked Yeiser.

"Yes, I did," replied the witness.

"Yeiser then took up the details of the form of the affidavit to make it clear that the witness was testifying to a positive irregularity—that the notary's seal had been affixed without swearing the voter.

"I object," exclaimed Sagi of the committee. "Let the witness answer for himself."

"Do you want any investigation?" inquired Cronin of O'Neill, turning about to Sagi.

This little clash passed by, the witness was handed a blank affidavit to proceed with his testimony. On this blank he pointed out where he had seen the signatures and where the signatures of voters had been inserted.

Prince Cross-Examines.

Prince of the committee took over the witness with a series of questions which suggested cross-examination.

"Yes, the name of the notary and his seal were on the blank affidavits," insisted Mancuso.

"What was the name of the notary?" asked Prince.

"I do not remember," answered Mancuso.

"And now, was the name of the voter there?" asked Prince again returning to his cross-examination.

"It was put in afterward," reiterated Mancuso.

"I signed some of these as freeholder myself," continued Mancuso.

The witness said that after signing a number of these affidavits as freeholder he refused to sign more, feeling that he was not legally qualified to sign them, in that he was a freeholder of the ward, but not a resident.

Prince and the witness entered into a merry round of questions and answers, in which the same ground was threshed over wearily.

"Now, were there very many of these affidavits?" inquired Matrau of Norfolk.

"Yes, quite a bundle of them," said Mancuso cheerfully.

"Were you there to work for Aldrich?" was the question of Sagi, the Wilber democrat.

Did Not Work for Aldrich.

"No, I was not," said the witness.

"Did not these people vote for Aldrich?" asked Sagi, referring to those who had voted on the affidavits which had formed the basis of the testimony from Mancuso.

"I'm perfectly sure those people did not vote for Aldrich," snapped Mancuso," with decided assertion in his voice.

Flynn Cannot Remember.

Tom Flynn, chairman of the democratic central committee, street commissioner of Omaha, was put on the stand. His testimony consisted of denials of any charges of corruption in answer to neatly framed questions from the democratic members of the committee and an oration on the fair name of Omaha.

When it came to the question of who paid for the work done by the committee in getting out the foreign vote and the issuance of first papers to aliens he could not remember.

Yeiser took up the examination with a series of questions concerning talk of the use of rubber bands to falsify the working of the voting machines.

"Do you know a Creighton student from New Jersey who worked in the election?" asked Yeiser.

"I know several of the Creighton boys, but I do not know where they are from."

"Don't you know that such a man as I have described was called into consultation about how rubber bands could be used on the voting machines?" asked Yeiser.

This question gained nothing from Flynn further than a declaration that there had been no discussion of the use of rubber bands in committee.

"You were interested in the naturalization of voters, were you not?" asked Yeiser.

School of Election.

"We tried to get out all who were entitled to vote," said Flynn.

"Who paid for this work?"

"I don't know," answered the democratic chairman.

"Do you know of a notice being sent out for a 'school of election' to be held over the Budweiser, for judges and clerks of election?" inquired Yeiser.

"I never heard of such a meeting," insisted Flynn, firmly.

Matrau, democrat, who had remained silent through the examination of Flynn, offered a broad and general question.

"Do you know of any effort on the part of the democratic central committee to vote men not entitled to vote?"

"No sir, I do not," said Flynn.

Flynn squared himself back in his chair and at the suggestion of Chairman Harrington proceeded to relate what his personal opinion of the situation was.

"We will not put this in the record, Mr. Stenographer," said Harrington, turning to Frank Sutcliffe.

Mr. Flynn remarked that he felt that a great injustice was being done by giving the people of the state the impression that Omaha's election was corrupt.

"These charges come out after every election," he said, "and something ought to be done that would end it." He had not gone far into his oration when Harrington raised his hand.

"I think," he remarked, "that this ought to go into the record."

Flynn then repeated his preamble and the speech went into the record.

Denies Blank Affidavits.

H. M. Primeau, a notary and employe in the office of Dan Butler, was put on the stand, with the result that he made declarations of the utmost exactness in the performance of his duties.

"Didn't you sign blank affidavits to facilitate your work?" asked Yeiser.

"No sir, I did not," said Primeau.

"You are a democrat?" inquired Prince of the committee.

"Yes," stoutly replied the notary.

Then Prince suggested that John Battin, an attorney who was in the office of Mr. Butler on election day be subpoenaed. This order was made by Chairman Harrington.

E. A. Benson, real estate dealer, the man for whom the suburb of Benson was named, told of a case of election fraud which he had seen at the Hotel Boquet, then the Karbach hotel, at the municipal election before the last. An auto load of men, he said, had been delivered at the polling place just after the legal hour had come for the closing of the place. The door was shut, he said, but one of the election officials on the inside proceeded to vote for each of the fifteen or twenty men in line. Mr. Benson also told of a fight which this election official had with a policeman in the process of trying to prevent the illegal votes.

Testimony is Excluded.

"Excluded," was the stamp of disapproval which Chairman Harrington put on this testimony.

"No," interjected Matrau, "we are not investigating that election.

"But it was under the same law as that about which you are now proposing to collect evidence to form the basis of a revision," insisted John Yeiser.

"Oh, if we are going to take in all this it will make too big a book. The people won't read it all," said Harrington, with a wave of his hand.

"Have you heard of any fraud in the last election?" asked Prince.

"Yes, I heard that registrations were made from a grading camp and a pool hall," replied Benson.

Mr. Benson was not pushed for further details on this by the members of the committee.

"Most of these rumors of fraud come from defeated parties?" suggested Matrau, with an interrogation point in his voice.

"No," blandly rejoined the witness.

Rev. J. M. Leidy on the Stand.

Rev. Joseph M. Leidy, superintendent of the Anti-Saloon league, took the stand with his file of reports on the investigation of a list of 750 registrations in the Third ward which had excited suspicion.

"We just investigated those which looked doubtful," explained Leidy.

This gave Sagi his opportunity.

"I object because the list is not complete," he cried.

Prince and Cronin fired back at Sagi both at once.

"I haven't offered these reports in evidence yet," said Prince, addressing Sagi.

"Yes, you're too fast," admonished Cronin.

After a series of fencing, questions and answers resulting in a tangled status of affairs, it was decided that Leidy might turn over the list of 750 reports to John Lewis, the insurance agent and co-worker, under whose directions they had been compiled. Lewis will testify later. He will also bring in some of the men who made the investigation on which this list of reports is based.

Idaho Irrigated Lands.

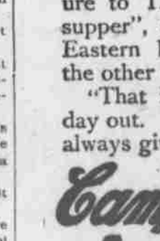
Idaho's greatest irrigation enterprise (is Kuhn project), in the celebrated Twin Falls country, has representatives at the Merchants hotel, room 26, Omaha. By seeing them you can secure literature and reliable information from people who live there. Call on or address Major Fred R. Reed, general agent of all Kuhn enterprises in Idaho, or George E. Schroeder, a former well known resident of Omaha.

The Weather

FOR NEBRASKA—Colder.
FOR IOWA—Snow or rain, colder.

Shippers' Bulletin—Prepare forty-eight-hour shipments, north, for slightly above zero; east, for 10 to 15 above; west, for 15 to 20 above, and south, for slightly below freezing.

Temperature at Omaha yesterday:



Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	26
6 a. m.	26
7 a. m.	24
8 a. m.	24
9 a. m.	26
10 a. m.	27
11 a. m.	32
12 m.	33
1 p. m.	34
2 p. m.	37
3 p. m.	39
4 p. m.	38
5 p. m.	37
6 p. m.	36
7 p. m.	34
8 p. m.	31

Local Record.

OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, Feb. 3.—Official record of temperature and precipitation compared with the corresponding period of the last three years.

	1911.	1910.	1909.	1908.
Highest today	39	31	61	28
Lowest today	22	13	35	11
Mean temperature	26	22	48	20
Precipitation	.09	.00	.00	.00

Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal at Omaha since March 1 and compared with the last two years:

Normal temperature	21 degrees
Excess for the day	5 degrees
Total excess since March 1	972 degrees
Normal precipitation	.03 inch
Deficiency for the day	.03 inch
Total rainfall since March 1	14.72 inches
Deficiency since March 1	15.27 inches
Excess for cor. period, 1910	5.04 inches
Deficiency for cor. period, 1909	5.33 inches

Reports from Stations at 7 p. m.

Station and State of Weather	Temp. 7 p. m.	High. Today.	Rain-fall.
Cheyenne, clear	40	46	.00
Davenport, clear	24	28	.00
Denver, part cloudy	52	62	.00
Des Moines, cloudy	28	40	.00
Dodge City, cloudy	52	64	.00
Lander, clear	40	48	.00
North Platte, clear	38	50	.00
Omaha, clear	23	29	.00
Pueblo, part cloudy	58	64	.00
Salt Lake City, part cloudy	34	38	.00
Santa Fe, cloudy	44	50	.00
Sheridan, cloudy	22	34	.00
Sioux City, part cloudy	16	18	T

"T" indicates trace of precipitation.

L. A. WELSH, Local Forecaster.

Life is a bubble
Of pleasure and trouble:
Look for the joys and
You'll find they are double.

His Lucky Friday

"I always look forward with special pleasure to Thursday-night supper", said a young Eastern business man the other day.

"That is the maid's day out. And my wife always gives me one of

Campbell's SOUPS

"I find that it pretty nearly makes a meal in itself. It sets better than a heavy dinner. And I feel snappier for my work the next morning.

"I sometimes wonder if this is the reason why Friday always seems to be my lucky day."

21 kinds 10c a can

Just add hot water, bring to a boil, and serve.

JOSEPH CAMPBELL COMPANY
Camden N J

Look for the red-and-white label

The Electric Washing Machine has Solved the Help Problem in Hundreds of Families

There are many families with small children that employ one servant. When there is more than one child the laundry problem becomes serious.

It is a question of employing two maids or a regular laundress.

The **Electric Washing Machine** saves so much time and so much labor that it settles this problem permanently the day it is installed.

The cost of operation is less than the cost of burning three 16-candle power carbon filament lamps.

Within a short time the machine pays for itself. Ask our Contract Department to arrange for a demonstration for your benefit.

Omaha Electric Light & Power Co.

Cough or Cold
is broken up by using
SLOAN'S LINIMENT
Prices, 25c., 50c., and $1.00.

Going Fast
Howell's Closing Out Sale.
Must Go Faster
Howell's Closing Out Sale.
Everything Must Go
At Cut Prices.
We Are Going
Yes, Going Out of Business.
Keep Us Going

and save 20 per cent to 50 per cent on all your drug store purchases.

Make out your list now, and get a year's supply.

We will sell you: Epsom Salts, 5c a pound; sulphur, 5c a pound; pure ground white or black pepper, 20c a pound; pure ground mustard, 30c a pound; wood alcohol, 75c a gallon; perfumes, any odor, one-half regular price; combs, hair brushes, tooth brushes, rubber goods, one-third off; and everything else at a cut price.

Howell Drug Co.
207-209 N. 16th St. Hotel Loyal.

$30 Suits to Order for $15
Extra Pants to order $5.00

To clear out all Fall and Winter goods we make the following reductions:

$50 Suits to order...$35
$45 Suits to order...$30
$40 Suits to order...$25
$35 Suits to order...$20

Perfect fit, good work and good strong lining guaranteed.

MacCarthy-Wilson Tailoring Co.
304-306 South 16th Street
Near Farnam

AMUSEMENTS.

The Home of Folly **KRUG** Two Frolics Daily

Commencing Sun., Feb. 5, for 4 Days
GIRLS FROM DIXIE
With
ADAMS AND GUHL
German Eccentric Comedians and
30 BEAUTIFUL QUEENS OF THE SOUTHLAND **30**
Double extra features every night
$25.00 in gold given away to the ladies Wednesday Matinee.
Monday Night Amateurs
Tuesday Night Chorus Girls' Contest
EXTRA—JAKE PAPPAS, the Greek Demon Wrestler, will meet all comers at 140 pounds, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday Nights, after the show.
NO EXTRA CHARGE

BRANDEIS THEATRE
TODAY AT 2:15
TONIGHT AT 8:00 SHARP
THE MUSICAL COMEDY RAGE
MADAME SHERRY
Prices, 50c to $2.00; Mat., 50c to $1.50
SUNDAY UNTIL WEDNESDAY
MATINEE WEDNESDAY
MADAME X
Tues., Feb. 7, 4 P. M.—MME. GADSKI

"OMAHA'S FUN CENTER."
Gayety
Evgs., 15-25-50-75c
Daily Mat., 15-25-50c
HARRY HASTINGS' BIG SHOW
EXTRAVAGANZA AND VAUDEVILLE
Viola Sheldon & Hastings Quality Chorus
Extra—Geo Armstrong, the Happy Chappy
Ladies' Dime Matinee Every Week Day.
Sat. Night Only, Amateur Contest, 10c, 25c

BOYD'S THEATER
Douglas 1919. 25 cents.
Mats. Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday.
EVA LANG and Her Excellent Company in the Laughable Comedy.
THE BOYS OF COMPANY B.
Next Week the Society Comedy of MY WIFE.

PRICES 10c 25c 50c **Orpheum** PHONES DOUG. 494 Ind. A-1494
ADVANCED VAUDEVILLE
MATINEE TODAY, 2:15
Note:—Curtain tonight at 8:15; fifteen minutes earlier than usual.

AMERICAN THEATER
ALL THIS WEEK.
LOTTIE MAYER
Foster and Dog, Buckley and Moore, Orietta and Taylor, Kramer and Willard and FOSTER AND FOSTER.
Three shows daily, 2:15, 7:45 and 9:20.
Daily Matinee 10 Cents.