Our Great Semi-Annual

# CLEARANCE SALE

of high class wearables for Men. Women, Boys and Girls starts

### THURSDAY, JAN. 2d

A sale that differs from most sales in that the merchandise offered is our own regular stock-not odds and ends picked up here and there for special sale purposes,

Our big Ad, giving full particulars, will appear in the Tuesday Evening and New Year's Edition of this paper—see it.

# BENSON & THORNE Q

fronworkers, also was convicted, being that have been shown here," was one of branded by the court as a "perjurer" after he had denied that McNamara was drawing \$1,000 a month to pay for dyna-

Mrs. Frank Higgins Collapses. the court room in the few minutes following the end of the trial,

As United States Marshal Edward Schmidt ordered the prisoners, one by one, to step before the court, the wives of a score of the men in the rear of the room leaned pitifully over the railings, calling for their husbands.

Mrs. Frank J. Higgins of Boston leaned far over the railing and collapsed. She had been crying hysterically. Another disposition was shown by Mrs. John H. Barry of St. Louis. With a

smile she threw her arms about her husband, begging him to have courage. "He of good cheer, John," she said. "You cannot expect a severe punish-

K. Painter of Omaha pulled a stickpin out of his necktie and his purse out of his pocket and handed them to one of

his attorneys. prisoners, sat with outward calm, reading dynamite was resorted to. a newspaper, while the verdicts were be-

the court. Possible punishments vary from any

prisonment or a fine of \$10,000 or both. Angeles. Each prisoner also is found guilty of "This prosecution will be a benefit to we charges of illegal transportstion of explosives on interstate passenger trains, each offense being punishable by an imprisonment of eighteen months or a \$2,000 fine or noth.

While the cumulated possible punishments are thirty-nine and one-half years, the court intimated in the course of the trial he would impose sentences in accordance with the degree of guilt.

All the overt acts were charged as being related to the series of dynamite and nitroglyrerin explosions, including those on the Pacific coast, as well as those in New England, which were directed against "open shop" structural iron and steel contractors, against whom a strike was called by the International Iron

After receiving their sentences the prisoners are to be taken to a federal prison probably at Fort Leavenworth, Kan. A. special train probably will be used for

Jury Comes In.
The end of the historic trial came at 16 a. m. today, the jury having been out since Thursday at 5 p. m. At that time the jurors entered Judge Albert E. Anderson's court room, passed before the forty men on trial, and indicating the importance of what they were about to re-

Gentlemen of the jury, have you agreed upon verdicts?" asked Judge An- KERN WILL NOT COMMENT "We have," said the foreman, rising Senator Says Appeal Will Be Taken

from his seat. His voice was like a whisper, but it sobbing of women was heard from that of the verdicts at Indianapolis, declared

part of the room where the wives of the the cases would be appealed. Butler. On those papers was written court of appeals in the regular way."

liberty or imprisonment for many more men than are usually tried by one jury. Back in the rear of the court room the suppressed nobbing again suggested agi-

"Everybody remain seated," commanded the United States marshal. Slience again was restored, save for the rustling of the papers which Clerk Butler trembingly held in his hands and

which he proceeded to read. Ryan's Name First. The first name was Ryan. Clerk But-

ler pronounced it and cleared his throat. "Guilty" he said; "we find the defendant, Ryan, guilty as charged in the in-

All who could see him looked at Ryan, a grayheaded man of 57 years of age. and appearing older, a man who had traveled for the union so much that he said he had no home, and save for two found guilty of complicity in the McNagrown sons had no family.

"I have a furnished room in Chicago." was his oft-repeated description of home Gentlemen of the jury, is that your

The answer came from each juror: "It

Then began the further reading of the one the fate of the other defendants. cuted by the federal government were of complicity in the dynamite conspiracy.

Judge Anderson's statements to the jury.

"This is not a trial of labor unions, but

of union officals accused of wrongdoing." About thirty wives with almost as many children are separated from their husbands by the verdicts. While the room the 4-year-old son of William C. Bernhardt of Cincinnati, one of the defendants, was playing in the lobby with a red painted toy engine which he had received Christmas. He had become the pet of the federal building and could not going away."

Almost the entire staff of executive officials of the iron workers' union was convicted. The only officials not on trial were J. E. McClory of Cleveland, now secretary, and Ed Lewis of San Francisco, a member of the executive board.

District Attorney Talks. Charles W. Miller, the United States district attorney who prosecuted for the government, said:

"Nothing else could have been ex pected. The evidence of a nation-wide conspiracy which began in local sluggings and assaults on nonunion workmen and grew because local authorities failed to James F. Cooney, one of the Chicago prosecute, became finally so bold that "The dynamiters grew bold in violating

ing read and threw down the paper only the federal laws in carrying these deadly when his name was called to step before explosives on passenger trains because they never dreamed of prosecution.

"That was what emboldened McNaminimum to a maximum of thirty-nine mara, the secretary of the union, to get the American Federation of Labor. and one-half years, in the discretion of an appropriation of \$1,000 a month, so that the work of destruction might be caragainst the United States government, the Los Angeles Times building, but also equalled this being punishable by two year's im- plot to blow up the whole city of Los

PAINTER OMAHA IRONWORKER

Charged with Assiting in Dynamitting Omnha Buildings. Frank H. Painter, one of the convicted dynamiters, formerly was an Omaha iron worker. His part in the dynamite plots. according to the government's charges, was to assist and help direct the dynamittings of the street railway power house and the Douglas county building in Omaha.

Painter strongly was suspected when been the business agent for the iron workers during their troubles with Caldwell & Drake, county building general contractors. Some of the Iron workers at that time had been heard to say that Caldwell & Drake would suffer later.

After the county building dynamiting Painter was quizzed by newspaper men, the police and federal authorities, but he steadfastly denied any part in the dynamiting. He said he believed the contractors themselves placed the charges and exploded them.

veal only by intensely pale faces, sat found in Omaha. Later he was arrested at the home of relatives in the east.

at Once. WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Senator Kern echoed throughout the court room. The of counsel for the defendants, when told months'

'Preparations for the appeal were made A bundle of white papers was passed in advance," said Senator Kern, "and one on account of various eliminations. from the jury box to Clerk Noble C. will be made to the United States circuit Further than that Senator Kern declined to comment.

GOMPERS HAS NOTHING TO SAY

President of Federation Will Not Make Any Statement. NEW YORK, Dec. 28-Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of

on the outcome of the "dynamite cases" in Indianapolis.

"I have no statement to make now," he said, when told that all but two of the labor leaders had been found guilty, "and I shall probably have none to make hereafter.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.-Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, declined to comment today on the verdicts in Indianapolis in the cases of the thirty-eight labor officials mara dynamite plots.

BUCKLEY'S FRIENDS DELIGHTED an effective means of fighting "open

Acquitted Man Stands Well with People of Davenport.

en and three women, all in humble cirbrief message which pronounced one by cumstances, who mortgaged their homes to raise money to provide Daniel Buckley's ing crew" cost money, McNamara is The men were not charged actually bond, were jubilant over the vindication alleged to have appealed to the union for The only of their belief in his honesty, when they charges under which they could be prose- learned he was acquitted of the charge conspiracy and filegal transportation of Buckley has lived in Davenport for explosives. But the court suled that evi- many years and has enjoyed an excel- to allow McNamara \$1,000 a month, for dence as to violence was competent as fent reputation for integrity. He was secretary of the local Structural Iron Work-"I am not ready to believe that or- er's union at the time the Davenport locoganized labor yet stands for the things motive works plant was blown up.

### SCENES DURING BOMB TRIAL

Witnesses from All Parts of United States Come and Go.

TVEITMOE CONSPICUOUS FIGURE

Hockin Sits Apart from Other Defendants Between Two Bailiffs -How the Evidence Was Collected.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 28.-11 was a scene blended with tragedy that confronted those who week after week sat through the historic "dynamite con-

spiracy" trials. Now it was a baby crying from the rear of the court room, where the wives and children of the defendants sat; now it was the heavy voice of a man seated in the witness chair and defending himself against the charges of a nationwide conspiracy, in which officials of union labor were deeply concerned. Witnesses from near and far came and went, but those whose fate rested with the jury remained there, listening to the accusations and to the oft-repeated story of the killing of twenty-one people in the

Los Angeles Times explosion. The court room itself seemed a fitting setting for that sombre story. rounded by great marble pillars, with the daylight shut out by heavy curtains, and the judge installed before an allegorical painting of Justice, that court room day after day echoed the stories of violence, of the discovery of burnt fuses and bursted infernal machines, of midnight visits by mysterious men in alleys, in empty houses, in lonely country roads, or on the tops of buildings

The vision of a dark spectre with a bomb under his arm became a familiar image in the minds of those who listened. Back of the railings, amid the spectators, sat the relatives of the defendants. Three rows deep across the room were the descene was being enacted in the court | fendants. Among the score of attorneys sat perhaps the most picturesque defendant, massive in build, florid in complexion, always studiously occupied, now copiously filling his notebook when the testimony was exciting; now, when the trial lagged, burying his spectacled nose understand when told his father was in a Latin version of Omar Khyyam. He was Olaf A. Tveltmoe of San Francisco.

Hockin Sits Apart.

Another man toward whom the eyes of the spectators often strayed was Herbert S. Hockin. He sat apart, between bailiffs, during much of the trial, for he had been branded by the court as "a man who could not be trusted by anyone." It was Hockin who was accused of "holding out" on the pay of the dynamiters; was he who was said to have caused quarrel in the ranks of the McNamaras was charged with "betraying for his own gain" those with whom he once associ-

in the iron workers' union. sat Frank M. Ryan, president of the came from Hawaii to tell of overhearing lron workers' union, by virtue of which certain of the defendants discuss prooffice he was a leader in national labor circles, with a seat in the councils of came from Panama to recount his ex-MoManigal, the self-confessed dyna-

miter, for weeks occupied the witness Each prisoner as found guilty stands ried on systematically. It was what made stand, relating calmiy, decisively and convicted of having in one instance him bold enough to send his brother, without any apparent concern for himjoined a conspiracy to commit an offense James B. McNamara, to blow up not only self a narrative of violence seldom

Back in the summer of 1906 dynamite. organized labor. It will purge it of the was found at New Haven, Conn., on a rough tactics. The whole United States job on which non-union workmen were dividual guilt of each, and the collective Angeles to whom McNamara bid good employed. Later the iron workers' union called a strike on several contractors. and the strike became general. That was the beginning, according to the government, and it spread until McNamara organized a "dynamiting crew," Altogether 100 explosions occurred, those at Los Angeles being among the number. Two striking coincidences attended the

McManigal's Confession.

One was that on October 1, 1911, exactly one year after the Los Angeles "Times" building was blown up with a loss of the building was dynamited. He had twenty-one lives, the federal authorities at Indianapolis first considered the possibility of prosecutions for illegal interstate shipment of dynamite and nitroglycerin on passenger trains. Ortic R. McManigal's confession, obtained after he and the McNamara brothers had been arrested, implicated others as having actually carried explosives in suit-cases on trains, or as having entered into a conspiracy. This indicated, in District Attorney Charles W. Miller's opinion, the necessity for a grand jury investigation. Indianapolis was the headquarters of John J. McNamara, secretary of the iron workers' union, and the point at which, it was charged, the conspiracy was entered into and from which the explosives were carried.

Another coincidence was that the trial began on October. I, 1912, the second anniversary of the "Times" explosion. The federal grand jury, after several investigation, returned indictments against fifty-four union labor officials. Before the defense began its case this number had been reduced to forty-As a motive for the crimes charged th government referred to the strike against employers of nonunion labor, consisting of bridge, viaduct and building contractors who maintained an "open shop" policy, employing workmen regardless of whether they belonged to the union or not. This strike never has been called

Much of the evidence that was pre-Labor, had no comment to make today guilt by the McNamara brothers came luded at Los Angeles by the pleas of out here. Federal Judge Albert B. Anderson ruled that while the specific charges were illegal transportation all other evidence relative to explosiony might be offered as showing a motive.

> One Hundred Explosions. 100 explosions came in for crutiny by the jury here, and the field of operations extended from Boston to Los Angeles. "Who caused those explosions" was the uestion before the jury.

Broadly the charges were that J. J McNamara began them and thought them shop" contractors. "Make the damage as heavy as possible" McManigal said aiways was his instructions. Hundreds DAVENPORT, Ia., Dec. 38-The seven of thousands of dollars' worth of property was said to have been destroyed. Finding the maintenance of a hired "dynamitfunds, and in this way, the government charged, others became implicated. For instance, the government set out that the union executive board decided at last which he would be required to give an accounting. Letters also were written which, the government asserted, showed ment went into every available detail of certain business agents, recognising the James B. McNamara's activity on the

### CHRONOLOGY OF CA SE

The following is a chronology of the dynamite trials: October 1, 1911, government authorities, exactly one year after the Los Angeles Times explosion, for first time, consider possibility of federal prosecution for illegal transportation of explosives. February 6, 1912, federal grand jury returns indictments

against fifty-four labor union officials. February 14, most of the defendants scattered over the country arrested within a few hours by a telegraphic signal.

October 1, trial begins exactly two years after Los Angeles explosion, fifty defendants present; three discharged by government; Ortle E. McManigal pleads guilty, leaving forty-six for trial.

October 3, jury secured, composed mostly of farmers; government opens its case. October 5, Herbert S. Hockin accused by district attorney with

having been a spy within the ranks of the dynamiters, and with hav-

ing given information to the prosecution. October 7, Edward Clark, Cincinnati, pleads guilty to having blown up a bridge at Dayton, O., and accuses Hockin of having fur-

nished the dynamite: forty-five defendants remain for trial. November 9, McManigal begins relating his confession on the witness stand; implicates iron workers' union officials as having pointed out jobs for him to blow up; names Hockin as starting him

in the business. November 23, Hockin's bond increased, in default of which he is committed to fail, after more testimony that he was employed by detectives while an official of the union; court denounces Hockin as "not to be trusted by any one, day or night;" Miss Mary Field, a writer, denounced by the district attorney as an "anarchist" for criticisms published in union magazine; Olaf A. Tveitmoe, San Francisco, a defendant, also denounced by district attorney for publishing "anarchistic" criticisms of the trial.

December 2, government concludes its case, after presenting 549 witnesses, whose testimony covers 25,000 pages; four more defendants discharged by the government, leaving forty-one for trial; defense begins. Hockin resigns as secretary-treasurer of the iron workers' union.

December 28, verdicts returned.

Chief prosecutor, United States District Attorney Charles W.

Chief counsel for the defense, United States Senator John W. Kern and William N. Harding.

Federal Judge who conducted trial, Albert B. Anderson. Labor union of which most of the defendants were members, International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers. Charges: Illegally transporting dyanmite and nitroglycerin on passenger trains, or conspiracy to do the same.

greetings from the far west, and saying,

"."The best of friends must part"; the

cisco, his meeting with Clancy, in Scattle,

his "taking lessons" from an electrical

expert in Seattle in how to set off a

bomb by a spark instead of by a fuse,

his causing an explosion in Seattle, and

his return to San Francisco preparatory

to going to Los Angeles, were all traced.

a room to McNamara, a woman who

rented a room to Schmidt, and another

woman friend of Caplan, telephone opera-

tors who connected McNamara with the

powder company which sold him the

altroglycerin, the men from whom; he.

Schmidt and Caplan rented the ladneh

used to carry the explosive; a clerk who

sold the aluminum letters by which the

San Francisco; a clerk in a hotel in Los

night at about 7 o'clock at night, after

ran to the wreck after the building was

destroyed and McNamara had fled, all

In connection with the explosion the

story of William J. Burns was given.

His son, Raymond J. Burns, also related

how detectives had McNamara and Mc-

Manigal pointed out to them on Novem-

ber's, 1910, five months and six days be-

a hunting trip to northern Wisconsin, but

McManigal testified, and others testi-

fied, that Hockin had said many more

Officers of Local Courts.

on charges of being accessories to mur-

According to Department of Justice of

ficials it is possible that sentence for

federal conviction might be suspended

while the men were tried in state courts,

they might be turned over to the state

Assistant Attorney General Haar, who

has directed the government's case from

with Attorney General Wickersham when

M'CARTHY

California Labor Leader Saya Mer

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 28 .- "There

defendants will be speedily acquitted."

Are Innocent.

no doubt in my mind but that in an ap-

This statement was made today by P.

Francisco and president of the Building

H. McCarthy, former mayor of San

Trades Council of California, the organ

the men convicted in Indianapolis today

ization of which Olaf A. Tveitmoe, one of

"Labor in California believes in the in-

nocence of these men," McCarthy con-

tinued, "and I think that I speak author

the support of the working men of this

state through all their troubles. Those

associated with Tveltmoe and Clancy

and Clancy were convicted upon the un-

corroborated testimony of Ortic McMani-

USES CHRISTMAS NECKTIE

have implicit faith in them. Tveitmos

Washington, will take up the questio

the latter returns to town Monday.

or, after serving part of their sentences

authorities.

is secretary.

gal, the informer."

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28 .- Attorney Gen-

looking for "men higher up."

testified.

A woman in San Francisco, who rented

'dynamiting crew' as a regular institu- Pacific coast, which was considered estion, send word as to what jobs should sential to the charges here. The dynabe blown up. All the indicted officials miter's arrival in San Francisco, after were declared by their letters to be he left his brother's office in Indianapolis in July, 1910, his accompanying Mc-

"linked together in guilt." The witnesses came from almost every Manigal as far as Chicago, his sending city. Dozens of them were brought from back to McManigal a postcard giving him the Pacific coast to remain on the stand A curly-headed, dimple-cheeked girl, garbed in a pink dynamiter's wanderings about San Franand McManigal, and it was he who finally dress, was called from North Randall, O., to point out in the court room Peter J. Smith and George (Nipper) Anderson of ated, and with whom he was affiliated Cleveland as men she saw going up a lonely road with a box shortly-before an Gray-haired and old beyond his years explosion at North Randally A mechanic posed explosions in Detroit. An engineer perhances with Hockin. Men who drove livery wagons, check boys in raflway stations, who cared for sult-cases, filled with infernal machines, hotel clerks who "booked" the McNamaras and McManignt for rooms, detectives, stenokraphers, contractors who suffered from explosions, and telephone operators, all related piece-And what were the antecedents of this meal their knowledge of the defendants hame of the launch was disguised; a conversations or movements, which the man who cented the house in which the completed story to show at once the inguilt of all the defendants.

the bomb had been set in "Ink alley" in One by one the defendants heard the the "Times" building, and policemen who

charges repeated against them: Tveltmoe Often Mentioned. Tveitmoe heard his name mentioned often. He was acused as having furnished a plan and Schmidt to help blow up the Times building. He was named as having sent word to McNamara the month after the explosion that "things were all right on the coast," and as having requested the dynamiters again be sent to Los Angeles, later acknowi- fore the arrests were made. In the meanedging another explosion there on De- time these dynamiters were followed on ember 25, 1910, as "a Christmas present." McManigal said he called at Tveitmoe's they escaped the detectives and ten more office in San Francisco, but met only explosions occurred. Burns said he was Eugene A. Clancy there. Anton Johannsen was mentioned by witnesses as having helped Tveifinoe. William J. Burns testified he told Mayor Alexander of Los explosions were planned just about the Angeles the day after the explosion that time of the arrests of the dynamiters. "Tveitmoe and Johannsen were behind it." Testimony about Johannsen was per- STATES MAY TAKE A HAND mitted on the ground that though not a

defendant, "he had been shown to be a Evidence May Be Turned Over to J. B. Munsey, Salt Lake City, was charged with harboring the Los Angeles eral Wickersham will consider the quesdynamiter for two weeks. A tailor in tion of turning over to various state au-Sait Lake City said he altered clothes thorities the evidence taken at the dynafor the dynamiter, and other witnesses mite trial, for such action as local ausaid they saw Munsey, also known as thorities might wish to take toward the 'Jack Bright," and McNamara together. possible prosecution of the convicted men Clancy was again mentioned as being in ders and destruction of property. Boston when the racific coast explosion occurred, and as hurrying west after

telegraphing "Clean house," meaning, as the government charged, to destroy evidence. H. W. Pohlman of Seattle was mentioned as bringing McNamara and Clancy togethere in that city.

Story of Hockin. Of all the defendants Herbert S. Hockin. was probably the most conspicuous in

the testimony. The story of Hockin, as told, was: As an organizer for the union he induced McManigal to do dynamiting. Then he began to "hold up" on the pay allowed McManigal for jobs. This resulted in quarrels, and the McNamaras decided to have little to do with him. Knowing this, Hockin went to a contractor in Pittsburg and betrayed the dynamiters. That was peal of this case to a fair tribunal the before the loss of life at Los Angeles Later Hockin worked for Burns, while still remaining as an official of the union. and when the federal grand jury began work in Indianapolis Hockin took infor-

mation to the government. President Ryan of the iron workers' union and all the other defendants were charged with being principals to the conspiracy through the writing of letters. Ryan's defense was that the McNamaras and those who confessed alone knew itatively when I say they will receive that a "dynamiting campaign" was being carried on, and that the executive board members did not know what of us who have been more intimately Secretary McNamara did with the \$1,000. monthly appropriated for his use without his being required to give an account-

tracted keenest interest was that which related to the blowing up of the Los Angeles Times building. That a man could deliberately buy 500 pounds of high explosive with the purpose only of destroying property gave unusual zest to that part of the story.

Movements of McNamara.

Unrestricted by the court the govern-

TO STRANGLE HIMSELF CHICAGO, Dec. 28.-Using a necktie which was a Christmas present to her husband as a means of suicide. Mrs.

Frank Ketay strangled herself here to-

Key to the Situation-Bee Advertising

### VARIETY OF VIEWS ON LIABILITY LAW

(Continued from Page One.)

more. He favors a compensation that will, in case of suits, fix the lawyers'

C. L. Shamp, another labor leader. said personally he was opposed to compensation because he believed it would not treat the laborer fair, the maximum compensation in case of death or total liability being too low. One life is worth as much as another, he said, and there should be no distinction between men who have families.

A. J. Vierling of the Paxton & Vierling Iron works favored fifty per cent of the wages as a fair liability. He said low grade labor should not be discriminated against as much a man, when killed by accident, was worth just as much to his

family as the high salaried man. E. P. Smith, an attorney, said the bills reported by the commission were employers' liability bills, but were not workmen's compensation bills. Incidentally, he gave the commission some information regarding the charges of lawyers who trial the lawyer received 33% per cent, city treasury.

and if carried to the supreme court be received 50 per cent.

Tends Toward Socialism. He believed the employe should be given the option of coming under the compensation law or remaining out of it, the laborer to decide after the accident, and not before. Making the state liable tendtoward socialism, he maintains. He at tacked Mr. Vierling for saying the maximum compensation for total liability or

was outrageously small. The commission will close it's publi hearings today. Interest in its sessions has been widespread and great, but employers as well as employe have shown a disinclination to talk. An attempt will be made by the commission to agree or a compromise bill, which will embody the good features of the majority and min ority report without the bad features

death should be \$2,500. He said that sun

#### MANY CHICAGO POLICEMEN AND FIREMEN MAY RESIGN

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.-Fourteen hundred policemen and several hundred firemet threaten to resign within a few weeks as a result of an expected 20 per cent take personal injury cases. If the case is reduction in salaries of all city employes settled out of cout, he said, the lawyer for at least the first six months of 1913. received 20 per cent; if settled at the first | made necessary by lack of funds in the

# ORKIN BROTHERS

### PREPARE FOR YOUR **NEW YEAR'S DINNER**

No. 1 Dry Picked, Corn 991 Fed Turkeys, Monday, Ib. 220 No. 1 Milk Fed Chickens, | Snowdrift, can .... 23c

lb. ..... ... .. . . . . . . . . Morrell's Mince Meat, can, Oysters, quart ..... 40c

Sweetheart Toilet Soap, 7 bars

Capitol Flour, 48-lb. sk. \$1.15

Capitol Green Gage Plums, can

Capitol Grapes, can .... 20c

### NEW YEAR'S SPECIALS IN GROCERIES Diamond Crystal Shaker Salt,

20 lbs. Granulated Sugar \$1.00 Large Queen Olives, qt. ... 85c Sweet Pickles, quart .... 20c Sour Pickles, dozen .....6c Yacht Club Salad Dressing, bot-Capitol Mince Meat, 3 pkgs. 25c Izumi Crab, large can ....35c Capitol Tomatoes, can . . 12 1/2 c Country Gentleman Corn, can, Soda or Oyster Crackers, lb. 7c Oyster Cocktail Sauce, bot. 25c

Capitol Oats or Wheat, 2-1b. 

Self Rising Buckwheat Flour, package ..... 12%c Plum Pudding, can ..... 25c Franco-American Sauce, for plum pudding .........15c Olives, plain or stuffed, bot-Maraschino Cherries, bottle 15c King Oscar Sardines, 2 cans 25c Van Camp's Baked Beans, large

25c Van Houten's Cocoa, can Capitol Peas, 2 cans . . . . . 25c Skinless Figs, in syrup, jar, 10c Shepp's Cocoanut, pkg. 6c Capitol Coffee, lb. pkg. ... 20c Breakfast Coffee, 2-lb. can 52e. Free-With each Ib. of our assorted teas at from 48c to a 78c per lb., or with our coffee at 3 lbs. for \$1, we will give free, 1 can of Calumet Baking Powder. 2-lb. Roll Premium Butterine Full Cream Cheese, lb. . . . 22c

### MONDAY BAKERY SPECIALS

5c Home Made Bread, loaf 4c . 10c Home Made Bread, loaf Sc Home Made Doughnuts, doz. 8c. Home Made Rolls, dozen . . 8c Home Made Cookies, dozen 8c

Home Made Layer Cakes . . 20c

Peanut Butter, 2 lbs. .... 25c

Swiss Cheese, lb. .......28c

Navel Oranges, dozen 15c, 25c, Florida Grape Fruit, each 10c, Cape Cod Cranberries, qt. 71/2c Large Juicy Lemons, dozen 20c Jonathan Apples, peck ... 50c Rome Beauty Apples, peck 50c . . . . . . . . 81.75 Colo. Pearman Apples, box, Prize Black Ben Apples, box \$2

Fresh Pineapples, each . . . 20c

Cream Puffs, dozen ..... 25c Custard Puffs, dozen ..... 16c 40c Fruit Cake, lb. .... 30c 30c Fruit Cake, lb. .... 25c New Year Specials—Fruits & Vegetables FIGS, DATES, NUTS.

7-Crown Imported Figs, 1b. 25c

California Figs, pkg. 5c & 10c

Dromedary Dates, pkg. .. 15c

Italian Dates, pkg. .... 10c

Fard Dates, lb. ......15c No. 1 Mixed Nuts, lb. . . . . . 20c VEGETABLES. Leaf Lettuce, 2 bunches . . 5c Jersey Sweet Potatoes, 3 lbs. for Large California Celery, ea. 10c

Cauliflower, lb. ........10c

## Quality Laundry

Start the New Year by getting work that will prolong the life of your linens, at same time be ironed and finished as only

Omaha's Quality Laundry



Can Finish Them Douglas 2560.



DRS. MACH & MACH THE DENTISTS

Successors to Bailey & Mach The largest and best equipped dental office in Omaha. Experts in charge of all work, moderate prices. Forcelain fillings ust like the teeth. All instru-

3d Ploor Paxton Block, Omaha, Neb.