% off SPECIAL SALE % off

Of Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

You Can Save Some Clothes Money Now

This is the time when you can buy good clothes for very little money. It's our cleanup time; we don't like to have Winter goods here when the Spring goods arrive. These goods are always a good "buy;" the money is in them at the regular prices. Now we're increasing the value you get by reducing the prices.

Men's Suits

| \$20.00 | Suits | are | now | | | | ٠. | .\$13.35 | |
|---------|-------|-----|-----|------|---------|--|----|----------|--|
| | | | | | | | | .\$15.00 | |
| | | | | | | | | .\$16.65 | |
| | | | | | | | | .\$20.00 | |
| \$35.00 | Suits | are | now | | *:* | | | .\$23.35 | |
| \$40.00 | Suits | are | now | | - | | | .\$26.65 | |

20 per cent off on Blue and Black Suits.

Mandleberg Raincoats

\$30.00 Mandleberg Slip-Ons **\$24.00** \$25.00 Mandleberg Slip-Ons \$20.00 \$20.00 Mandleberg Slip-Ons \$16.00

Men's Overcoats

and Raincoats

| \$20.00 Overcoat | s, Raincoats now\$13.35 |
|------------------|--------------------------|
| | s, Raincoats now \$15.00 |
| | s, Raincoats now \$16.65 |
| \$30,00 Overcoat | s, Raincoats now \$20.00 |
| | s, Raincoats now \$23.35 |
| | Blacks included |

Coat Sweaters

\$3.00 all-wool coat Sweaters, in oxford, eardinal, brown, gray, with navy borders; brown with tan borders; cardinal with navy borders; this sale\$2.10

Youths' Suits and Overcoats

| Sizes 30 to 36 |
|--|
| \$12.50 Suits and Overcoats now \$ 8.3 \$15.00 Suits and Overcoats now \$10.0 |
| \$15.00 Suits and Overcoats now \$10.0 |
| \$18.00 Suits and Overcoats now |
| \$20.00 Suits and Overcoats now\$13.3 |
| Boys' Suits and Overcoat |

Doys Suits and Over \$ 5.00 Suits and Overcoats now \$ 7.50 Suits and Overcoats now \$10.00 Suits and Overcoats now

Mufflers

50e Phoenix and Bradley Mufflers, all col-

Union Suits

\$2.50 Union Suits, gray wool and blue mer-cerized; all sizes; this sale......\$1.70

Boys' Trousers

Men's

Trousers

\$4.00 Trousers now......\$3.20 \$5.00 Trousers now......\$4.00

\$6.00 Trousers now......\$4.80

One-third off on all boys' Knickerbocker

Jerseys

\$2.50 high-neck Jerseys, all wool, in oxford, brown, maroon, navy, black; this sale...\$1.75

20 PER CENT REDUCTION ON TUXEDO AND DRESS SUITS

Sam'l Rosenblatt & Co.

Cluett Shirts

\$1.50 Cluett Shirts, plaited or plain bosom;

\$2.00 Cluett Shirts, plaited and plain bosom, cuffs attached or detached; in stripes or figured patterns; this sale......\$1.35

THIRD AND MORRISON

STATE BARES CASE

Prosecution Files Bill of Particulars as Ordered by Presiding Judge Gatens.

CONSPIRACY IS CHARGED

All Details of Alleged Transaction in Bonds of Omaha Telephone Company Narrated-W. Cooper Morris Mentioned.

The bill of particulars asked by the The bill of particulars asked by the defense in the base of the State against Louis J. Wilde and ordered furnished by Fresiding Judge Gatens was filed in the Circuit Court yesterday by Deputy District Attorney Collier. In it are set forth the details of the transactions by which Wilde and W. Cooper Morris, cashier of the defunct Oregon Savings & Trust Bank, are alloged to have converted and embezzled \$50,000 have converted and embezzled \$90,000

have converted and embezzled \$90,000 of the funds of that institution.

The bill sets forth that Wilde was the fiscal agent for the sale of a block of bonds of the par value of \$500,000 of the Independent Telephone Company of Omains, Neb. The bonds were the property of the Union Telephone & Construction Company of Omaha, Neb., which had received them from the Independent Telephone Company of Omaha, Neb., as part payment for the construction of a telephone plant in that city. It is said also that the bends were accompanied by blocks of preferred and common stock of the telephone company, each of the same elephone company, each of the same value as the bonds, and that there par value as the bonds, and that there had been issued to the construction company \$1,500,000 worth of bonds and an equal amount of both common and preferred stock. It is asserted that both Morris and Wilde knew that the Independent Telephone Company had really no security for its bonds. It is silegred that Wilde was a stockholder of the Oregon Savings & Trust Bank and also of the Union Telephone & Construction Company. Construction Company.

Conspiracy Is Alleged.

The state goes on to charge in the statement that Wilde was authorized to sell the bonds at \$0 cents on the foliar, but that he and Morris entered into a conspiracy to sell them to the bank at par. This was done, it is said. and the construction company was credited as if they had been sold at \$2 cents. Wilde and Morris pecketing the difference between \$410.000 and \$500,-

As first payment on the bonds, Mor-ris is alleged to have issued a cashier's check for \$10,000, drawn on the American National Bank of San Francisco. This was made payable to S. A. Reed, treasurer of the construction company. for which Wilde was acting as fiscal agent Morris then issued six cer-tificates of deposit for \$15,000 each, five for \$50,000 each and one for \$100, 000, making a total in certificates of deposit of \$500,000, and making \$510,000 the total which the bank had ex-pended by reason of the purchase of the bonds.

Coin Transfers Related.

The certificate of deposit for \$100,000 was presented to the bank for payment, the story continues, in the name of Louis J. Wilds. Ho did not Co., Morrison at Sixth.

get the money, but was credited with that amount on the bank's books, and about the same time he is alleged to have transferred \$5000 to Morris. The state declares a lack of positive knowledge as to how the transfer was made, but expresses a belief that it was by check and that the canceled voucher may now be in the possession of Louis J. Wilde.

This left a balance of \$95,000 in the bank to the credit of Wilde. He is

bank to the credit of Wilds. He is next alleged to have turned \$40,000 of this over to the bank, presumably by check, although the state professes a check, although the state professes a lack of conclusive evidence as to this, and Morris is said to have taken from the vaults and appropriated to his own use in exchange for this money 40 bonds of the par value of \$1000 each of the Home Telephone Company of Puget Sound. This would make a total of \$45,000 which Morris received from the deal if the allegations are correct. These bonds had been purchased by the bank a few months prechased by the bank a few months pre-vious. Wilde is alleged to have with-drawn his balance from the bank May 10, 1907.

New Charge Is Made.

The statement is made that the tran-action on which the state hopes to conviction de not include relate to the alleged embezzlement of approximately \$12,500 about January 1907, in connection with the purchase of bonds of the Home Telephone Company of Puget Sound or the alleged em-bezzlement of stocks of the same com-pany in December, 1906.

The prosecution thus intimates that

there is evidence showing that Wilds and Morris also profited from the pur-chase by the bank of the bonds of the Home Telephone Company of Puget This is the first time that such

ENGLISH SPINNERS AND WEAV-ERS IN LABOR WAR.

Refusal of Man and Two Women to Join Union Throws 320,000 Persons Out of Work.

MANCHESTER, England, Dec. 27 .-The refusal of one mun and two women to join a trade union, coupled with the decision of the master cotton spinners to closs their mills three days in the week, caused a complete stop-page of a great portion of the cotton mills in Northwest Lancashire tonight. mills in Northwest Lancashire tonight.
Efforts aiready are afoot to bring
about a settlement but, because of one
woman who left the unions after 20
years, believing the benefits are not
commensurate with the payments, a
long and bitter struggle is feared
against the "open shop." There is
danger of the fight spreading to other
industries.
The Lockout involved 150,000 weavers.

The lockout involved 160,000 weavers,

The lockout involved 150,000 weavers, and nearly an equal number of spinners will be reduced to half pay. There are indications of probable complications through the introduction of a new issue on the question of wages.

This move has been taken by the weavers who declare that as a lockout has been decided upon, they intend to make 5 per cent advance in wages a condition of any settlement.

It is estimated that the weekly loss in wages to the weavers and allied workers, spinners and cardroom employes will be \$1,40,000. The weavers

ployes will be \$1,400,000. The weavers will receive about \$325,000 lockout pay What Number Did You Wish?

Wisconsin Man Will Have None of Either Taft or Gary Plan for Relief.

"MORE DEMOCRACY" CURE

Ultimately, Says Candidate Presidency, Government Will Fix Wages, Hours and Compensation of Producers.

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 27.-United States Senator La Follette, speaking in his campaign for the Presidency here tonight, delivered an arraignment of the trusts and an enunciation of his ideas for the cure of evils resulting from the present system of govern-

with that particular fransaction.

The trial of Wilde is scheduled to commence January 8. It has not yet been decided which Judge will preside.

GOTTON MILLS STOPPED

COTTON MILLS STOPPED

Mr. La Foliette launched into a discussion of Elbert H. Gary's plan for Federal regulation of prices as a relief from monopoly. Mr. La Foliette said he had no patience with this method. In his analysis he went further and said that ultimately the Government would have to fix prices of labor, hours of employment and compensation of original producers in order to fix accurately the prices to be offered

Instead of the Gary plan or the Taft plan of a Federal license for incorpor-ations. Senator La Follette proposed his own plan for a commission on re-straint of trade to relieve the country of the condition in which he finds it. Trust Evil Reviewed.

The Senator saw great evil in the growth of trusts, and, describing it. said:
"A tremendous power has grown up
in the country in recent years. Again
and again it has proved strong enough
to nominate the candidate of both political parties. It rules in the organipation of legislative bodies, state and National, and of the committees which frame legislation. Its influence is fel in cabinets and in the policies of Administrations. Its influence is seen in the appointment of prosecuting officers and the selection of judges upon the bench.

"In business it has crippled or de stroyed competition. It makes prices and imposes its burdens upon the con-suming public at will. "In finance its power is unlimited. "It has acquired large control of the

the has acquired large control of the public domain, monopolized the natural resources, timber, iron, coal and oil."
Although Senator La Foliette made no direct reference to the President, nor suggested his own candidacy, he included in his speech a denunciation of the Payne-Aldrich tariff law.

Need of Elasticity Admitted. The passage of the Payne-Aldric hill was the most outrageous assault of private interests on the people recorded in tariff history, gaid La Follette. He criticised the proposed National reserve of the Aldrich monetary plan.

The greatest menace to competition at the present time is the control of credit and the concentration of money in the hands of those who centrel the trusts, he declared. "Elasticity in our currency is imperative and must be secured, but any plan to secure it, like the front of every package.

that of the proposed National Reserve Association, which puts control in the hands of the banks and moneyed interests, will strengthen the power of the trusts to get capital and to keep com-petitors from getting it. Any such plan must be controlled by the people."

plan must be controlled by the people."
Senator La Folistie described the manner of growth of trusts and monopolies and attributed to patent rights, to the tariff laws and to the money trust the reason for their being.
"At any time within the past 10 or 15 years, whenever a voice has been raised in protest, it has been silenced or discredited as an attack upon business and prosperity," he said. "Honest, unselfish, patriotic effort to awaken the publis to an appreciation of the dangers threatened by this great power has been denounced as the work of the demagogue and self-seeker,
"Whoever has been conspicuous in

controlled press and upon the highest business authority even—such man has been especially characterized and the public particularly warned against him. But finally the time seems to have arrived when even the most conservative citizen admits the gravity of the prob-lem confronting the American people." The "progressive" movement, Mr. La Foliette declared, has as its aim the restoration of the Government to the people. "The real cure for the ills of democracy is more democracy," he

"That is what the struggle in Wisconsin, in California, in Ohio and in Pennsylvania, New Hampshire and Kansas and in every state in this Union means; that government shall be brought back and committed to the hands of the people; that they are su-preme over Legislatures, over govern-ments, over Presidents, over constitu-tions and over courts," he asserted.

Division Line Held by Posts.

GRESHAM, Or., Dec. 27 .- (Special.)-Large posts, painted in white, have recently been placed along the division line between Multnomah and Clackamas Counties by order of the County Court. The posts are eight inches square and six feet high, and are placed at every road crossing from the Willamette River to the eastern boundaries of both counties.

In 1865 the whole of England had a population of 5,000,000.

ARE YOU FREE $-\mathsf{FROM}-$

Headaches, Colds, Indigestion, Pains, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Dizziness? If you are not, the most effective, prompt and pleasant method of getting rid of them is to take, now and then, a desertspoonful of the ever refreshing and truly beneficial laxative remedy-Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna. It is well known throughout the world as the best of family laxative remedies, because it acts so gently and strengthens naturally without irritating the system in any way.

To get its beneficial effects it is always necessary to buy the genuine, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., bearing the name of the Company, plainly printed on

GERTRUDE LEO IS "DISGUSTED WITH EVERYTHING."

Girl Who Was to Have Been Witness in Case Against Soothsayer Keeps Plans Secret.

nest and prosperity," he said. "Honest unselfish, patriotic effort to awaken the public to an appreciation of the dangers threatened by this great power has been denounced as the work of the demagogue and self-seeker.

"Whoever has been conspicuous in any movement, municipal, state or National, that man has been marked and prochaimed dangerous, and wherever such a leader has been thorough-going and effective in his work—through a controlled press and upon the highest business authority even—such man has been especially characterized and the public particularly warned against him. But finally the time seems to have ar-

depot with her suitcases declined to tell where she was going, saying: "I know where, and I am too wise to tell. I'm no fool." She added: "I'm disgusted with reporters. I am dis-gusted with everything. I am disgust-

ed with all. I tell you I won't talk."

Four years ago Miss Leo, then 16, was a stenographer in the offices of the Pacific Bottlers' Supply Company. Seattle, and in that city first met Pierre Bernard, who was at that time living at the home of one of Seattle's wealthy citzens. In the beautifully furnished parlor of the Seattle home Bernard conducted a day school along the lines of the one he eventually established in New York and which led to his arrest. Bernard took Miss Leo to New York with him as his "confidential sceretary."

Tind \$1500 bond, under which he will be held for the Coroner's jury.

Eye witnesses of the killing of Ballou say that the car, which was driving rapidly, dragged Ballou's body 30 feet. As soon as the wheels had thrown full speed and raced down town. Ballou's skull was crushed in and a log broken.

W. G. Carlisle Bankrupt.

VANCOUVER, Wash, Dec. 27.—(Spetary."

with him as his
tary."

When he was arrested and his cult
exposed one of the most important of
the state's witnesses was Miss Leo. She
suddenly departed from New York, as
a result of which the prosecution failed.

FATE TO BE KNOWN TODAY \$1431 buildings and contents; total \$5671. This makes 14 bankruptcles now pending in the local court. Man Whose Auto Ran Down Scattle Attorney Surrenders Self.

SEATTLE, Wash., Dec. 27 .- Richard H. Knowles, who was driving the automobile that run down and killed Otis H. Ballou, an aged attorney form-erly of Omaha, last night, surrendered himself to the prosecuting attorney to-

cial.)—W. G. Carlisle, a blacksmith of Orchards, was today declared bankrupt by George B. Simpson, referee in bank-ruptcy in this district. Carlisle places his liabilities at \$7825 unsecured claims, \$1651 secured claims; and his assets at \$1500 real estate, \$2740 stock

Fever Inoculation Compulsory.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—As a sup-plementary preventive measure against the inroads of typhoid fever in the ranks of the Navy and Marine erly of Omaha, last night, surrendered himself to the prosecuting attorney to-day.

He was released until tomorrow to Meyer. the compulsory innoculation of

