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A COMPLETE CHICAGO RETAIL CLOTHING STOCK

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BANKRUPT CLOTHING SALE

16th and Douglas Omaha. J. L. BRANDEIS & SONS PROPRIETORS.

OUT OF TOWN CUSTOMERS SHOULD TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE REDUCED RAILROAD RATES TO ATTEND THIS SALE. RATE:—ONE CENT A MILE.

SEE THE FOURTH PAGE THIS PAPER FOR OUR GRAND CLEARING SALE DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, SHIRT WAISTS, DRESSES AND SKIRTS, PARASOLS AND UMBRELLAS SHOES &c. &c. ON 4th PAGE



\$15 and \$18 Men's All Wool Suits, \$5 Men's nobby business suits, single and double breasted, guaranteed all wool. Black and Blue Cheviot Serges Black and gray clay worsteds. Fancy checked clay worsteds. Silk mixed cassimeres \$2.00 Worth \$15 to \$18.



\$8 and \$10 MEN'S SUITS, \$2.50 Men's all wool plaid and checked Cassimere Suits Men's black cheviot suits— Men's fancy Scotch mixed Cheviot suits. All well made, well lined and in the latest style. \$2.50 Worth \$8 and \$10.

BOYS' AND YOUNG MEN'S SUITS Boys' all wool suits, \$1.25—choice of the finest—BOYS' ALL WOOL SUITS \$1.25 in reffer, double breasted and vestee style— ages 3 to 15 years— worth up to \$4. Boys' good, durable Wool, Knee Pants SUITS 50c worth \$1.50 Your choice of 1,000 boys' fine WOOL SUITS age 3 to 15 years, 95c worth \$2.50



Young men's \$7 suits \$2.50—Your choice of 400 boys' and young men's Long Pants Suits \$2.50 ages 13 to 19 years. All perfect fitting goods. Young men's and youth's \$12 suits at \$3.98—Your choice of the very finest Cassimere, worsted or cheviot Long Pant Suits \$3.98 ages 13 to 19 years, all worth up to \$12, at....

All the men's \$7 all wool Worsted Pants \$2.50 In plain black Clay Novelties, and fancy striped worsted, and small checked worsted. Men's strictly all wool \$3.00 Cassimere Pants \$1.25 In over 20 different patterns to select from—In stripes, plaids and plain colors. BOYS' KNEE PANTS All the boys' 25c knee pants from this stock—ages 4 to 14 years—5 cents a pair. 5c per pair All the boys' finest grade ALL WOOL KNEE PANTS—50 different styles. 39c per pair

Table with 6 columns: Men's all silk String Ties (5c), Men's 75c colored Laundered Shirts (39c), Men's 55c Balbriggan Underwear (19c), Men's and boys' sweat-ers, all colors (35c), Men's 50c Silk Suspenders (19c), Men's Summer Cotton Ties (2 1/2c), Men's \$1.25 colored laundered shirts (50c), Men's 75c French Balbriggan Underwear (35c), Men's colored border hemstitched underwear (6 1/2c), Men's 25c Seamless, fast black Socks (10c), Men's all silk 25c Neckties (9c), Men's Silk Fronts Summer Necktie Shirts (95c), The finest grade of underwear from this stock (50c), Men's side elastic Schrivvers drawers (75c), Men's 12 1/2c Seamless Socks (5c)

Men's and Boys' STRAW HATS From the Bankrupt Stock All the 15c boys' and children's straw hats, go at 5c All the 35c boys' and children's straw hats, at 15c Men's Straw Hats go at 15c Choice of our 75c and \$1 Men's Straw Hats go at 25c

VIFQUAIN GETS A SWORD Irish-Americans Honor the Third Regiment's Lieutenant Colonel. RECALLS HIS SERVICE TO IRELAND Active Part in the Fenian Raid on Canada the Occasion for the Gift—Regiment is Now Fully Equipped. Lieutenant Colonel Vifquain was honored last night by the Irish-American Transmississippi club, who presented him with a handsome sword in honor of the active part he took in the raid upon Canada planned by the Fenians after the close of the civil war. A large delegation from the club rode to Fort Omaha in carriages and after the dress parade for the evening was finished T. J. Mahoney presented the sword with a brief address, in which he mentioned Colonel Vifquain's excellent war record and expressed the pleasure it afforded the Irish-Americans to honor such a man. Colonel Vifquain responded briefly, expressing his appreciation of the distinction shown him and assuring the givers that they would never have reason to blush for the use he made of the sword. The announcement that Colonel Vifquain was to be honored and the fact that the regiment will be at the fort so short a time brought out an unusually large crowd last night. The dress parade was conducted by Colonel Bryan and was the most successful ceremony the regiment has yet given. The band played excellently and the troops executed the movements with precision. Uniforms were issued yesterday to Company F of Fremont, and the band, so all the soldiers on the parade were completely uniformed and equipped for the first time. Yesterday was a busy day for the quartermaster's department. Cartridge belts, canteens and haversacks were issued to all the companies and the captains in turn were kept busy giving out the equipments and seeing that the articles were properly numbered and accounted for. The men were very proud of the appearance they made decked out in their new uniforms and equipment, and it is a matter of no little satisfaction to them that they will have an opportunity to appear in a body at the exposition before they are sent south. Well Equipped Regiment. "The Third regiment will go to the front better equipped than many of the regiments," said Lieutenant Duff, who has charge of the recruiting. "There is nothing lacking in the way of camp utensils, hospital supplies, anything of that sort, and the regiment is in shape to meet any emergency it may be compelled to face." The last of the hospital supplies arrived yesterday and there is nothing lacking which could contribute to the comfort of the sick. Medicine cases, food chests, ice boxes and all sorts of utensils and devices for preparing food suitable for patients are provided for the regiment by the government. Everything is compactly stored in chests adapted for transportation, and in the entire hospital equipment there is nothing breakable. Cots, Hitters, chairs and stools are also supplied to the hospital corps in abundance. Five large hospital tents and two tents for the surgeons are furnished Dr. Groth and his assistants. All of the supplies and rations necessary for moving the regiment are now at hand at the fort, and there is little doubt that the troops will be moved on Monday. So extensive is the freight necessary to be taken with the regiment that teams will

begin hauling the supplies to the depot tomorrow and the work of hauling will continue until Monday. If persons who have complained of the slowness with which the troops have been put in the field could see the amount of equipment required to feed and care for a regiment they would compliment the War department rather than criticize it. Women Will Furnish Towels. The Women's Sanitary Aid association held a regular meeting yesterday afternoon in Myrtle hall. The principal topic for discussion at the meeting was the aid which this society is to render at the exposition grounds this afternoon in connection with the reception to the troops. One company is to be given in charge of the Nebraska Aid, and the duty of providing luncheon for it will devolve on the women of this association. The companies have not been assigned to the different societies as yet but the women of the Nebraska Aid have requested Colonel Bryan that they be given Company E of Blair. Refreshments will be served in the Auditorium and will consist of cake, pies, fruits and other provisions of a like nature. After looking through the wants of the troops it was found that the men were in need of towels than any other article requisite for camp life. Hence it was decided yesterday to give each troop two towels. The presentation will be made in the Auditorium immediately after luncheon between 12 and 1 in the afternoon. CENTRAL LABOR UNION MEETS Will Investigate the South Omaha Strike and Take Such Steps as Are Needed. The Central Labor Union met last evening and decided to look into the matter of the strike in South Omaha. Nearly all of the strikers now out are nonunion men and as such have no support from the Central Labor union. The strikers who went out caused beef and pork butchers to stop because of lack of work, but the latter are union men and wish it understood that they have no grievance whatever against the packing establishments. Special committees were selected to wait on the owners and try to adjust matters with them and also to see the strikers concerning their demands. The following officers were elected for the ensuing term: President, W. H. Bell of the Painters' union; vice president, O. P. Shrum of the Bricklayers' union; recording secretary, W. H. Daniels of the Musicians' union; financial secretary, C. E. Sparks of the Carpenters' union; treasurer, C. E. Watson of the Horsehoopers' union; trustees, B. C. Bell of the Musicians, J. H. Johnson of the Pressmen and William Oblinger of the Typographical union; sergeant-at-arms, E. H. Thomson of the Retail Clerks' union. Between Neighbors. Mrs. Hattie Elarding of 607 North Seventeenth street swore out a warrant for the arrest of Harry Amsherry, the son of a neighbor, who assaulted her. Mrs. Elarding asserts that the boy was prompted to assault her by his mother, with whom she had trouble some time ago. Mrs. Amsherry, she said, is afraid to molest her because she is under \$1000 bonds for a former assault upon her. Young Amsherry's assault on the woman was committed Thursday night. More of Dabley's Work. Since the arrest of D. E. Dabley, who is charged with being the man who floated hundreds of dollars' worth of forged checks in Omaha, complaints have been pouring in on the police from several of the outside cities which were flooded by the same kind of paper in the same manner. South Omaha and Lincoln merchants were heard from yesterday morning. Detective Malone of Lincoln visited Omaha to see what he could do in aiding in the prosecution of Dabley.

ENDORSES THE EXPOSITION M. H. De Young of San Francisco Praises the Transmississippi Fair. PREDICTS ITS OVERWHELMING SUCCESS Commends the Enterprise of the People Who Have Made it Possible—His Idea of the War's Ultimate Result. Mr. and Mrs. M. H. De Young of San Francisco are spending a few days in Omaha to view the exposition. The former is known all over the country as the proprietor and editor of the San Francisco Chronicle, the proprietor of the California Midwinter fair and a member of the national republican committee. Mrs. De Young is a popular leader in the society of the Golden Gate. The distinguished visitors spent Thursday afternoon and evening at the exposition, having arrived here in the morning from Washington. Mr. De Young attended a meeting of the exposition's executive committee, and gave the members some good advice from his exposition experience. He met with them again yesterday. Yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock the Bureau of Entertainments of the Woman's Department tendered a reception to Mrs. De Young in the Mines and Mining building. As Mr. De Young went about the exposition grounds he was recognized by a great number of exhibitors and concessionaires who had been at the California fair and very warmly greeted. As he went down the Midway he received a great ovation and the foreigners made his walk almost a triumphal march. Many whom he had disciplined at California came out and fell over themselves in their hurry to shake hands with him. During the morning a large number of the Republican leaguers and other prominent persons called on Mr. De Young at his hotel and he was compelled to hold an impromptu reception. Later he and Mrs. De Young called on Edward Rosewater at The Bee building. Praise for the Exposition. Mr. De Young is enthusiastic in his praise of the exposition. "The people of this city and state and all who have helped to make the exposition a success have a right to feel proud over what they have accomplished," he said. "It is a great show. The buildings are handsome and at night when the beautiful illuminations are to be seen the effect is grand. Last evening we enjoyed riding around the lagoon in a donkey, and Mrs. De Young was especially pleased with this feature. It is finer than anything of its kind even in Venice. The exhibits throughout are good. Of course there are not the international features that were to be seen at the World's fair or at the Midwinter fair. Coming right after the Chicago show we had an opportunity to secure many of the foreign exhibits that were imported for that while this exposition had to secure all its foreign exhibits on its own account. Now that you have the exposition the thing to do is to promote it, and I am sure that you will do that. It may take a little time to get the people started this way but when once you do they will keep coming in large numbers. Your own people of Omaha and the surrounding country, it seems to me, should spend their evenings there, and I believe they soon will even more than they do now." In speaking of national affairs Mr. De Young warmly commended the administration for the conduct of the war with Spain, and spoke enthusiastically of the beneficial

results to this country to be derived from the war. He said: "This war will prove of incalculable good to us as a nation and to the citizens individually. It has taught us a whole lot of things we needed to know. Even if the war should cost us \$500,000,000 I would still say it was a good thing. It has been the habit of our people to think we were going to lick any nation on the globe at any time. In a war with France our own country, raise our own army, build our own ships and guns right here, even though it takes time to do it. "On the Pacific coast we are especially proud of the ships of our navy that were built at San Francisco. Just look at the performances of the Oregon, the Olympia, the Charleston, and now we are sending our monitor-class ship, the Monterey, over to the Philippines to fight anything in sight. And she can do it, too. The manner in which the Olympia stood the fire at Manila and carried the flag through that fight and the severe test the Oregon was put to in its long trip around Cape Horn and its part in the destruction of Admiral Cervera's fleet shows what kind of boats we can build out our way. "Need for Coaling Stations. "The war has demonstrated the need for coaling stations in the Atlantic and in the Pacific. I think we ought to take Porto Rico and Cuba, too, as well as Hawaii. I doubt if the Cubans are able to establish a stable government for themselves and I fear their republic will not be different from the South American republics that are continually in trouble and split in dissensions. These islands would prove a great acquisition to this country, not only for coaling stations for our navy, but as additional outlets for our productions. This is a wonderfully productive nation of ours. Every day now we are producing more goods than we can use. We must find a market somewhere for the surplus. Would it not be better to have our own markets than to seek them with other nations under great disadvantages? Some people say it would cost us so much to protect them. Non-Young didn't Spain hold the Philippines, thousands of miles away from home, for over 200 years, and Cuba right at our own door, and Spain a very weak nation all the time? "As for Hawaiian annexation, I believe it will prove one of the best things that ever happened to this country. On the coast we have nearly all been heartily in favor of it. A trade that will be worth \$50,000,000 to the United States is certainly something to gain. The islands will form most important coaling stations for the navy and the need for such ports has been abundantly shown in the movement of troops to Manila." Mr. De Young said he sees nothing ahead for this country but peace and prosperity. He believed the republican party had proved its superior ability to control the fortunes of the nation in times of war and peace. Great interest is now naturally turning to the Paris exposition in 1900. He does not care to discuss the appointment of a commissioner from the United States, for which he is a candidate, but he says he knows there is a strong demand for the appointment of a man who had been actually connected with a big exposition instead of the selection of a man merely because he is a fine gentleman or a successful politician. Lets Through a Steel Tube. John Goetsche, a young man who has been looking for a week at the police station, has an interesting method of partaking of food, as the result of an operation performed by an Omaha surgeon. Goetsche suffers from a stricture of the oesophagus, which makes him incapable of swallowing food and after unsuccessful nourishment in

received into the stomach directly through a steel tube. Goetsche says his condition was brought about by swallowing concentrated lye nine years ago while he was temporarily insane at Creighton, Neb. At intervals after the occurrence he was often attacked by a paralysis of the oesophagus, so that he was unable to swallow for as long as five days. The operation was performed four years ago in this city. Goetsche has obtained employment in a Sixteenth street restaurant. SOUTH OMAHA NEWS. The packing house strike is on for sure now and it is more than likely that at least three of the houses will be badly crippled today. Cudahy and Swift were virtually shut down yesterday afternoon and Hammond lost something like 250 men during the day. It was reported that a few men at the Omaha packing house quit during the afternoon, but the report could not be verified last night. At both the Cudahy and Swift plants some men were working, and the loading and being of cars was not interfered with to any great extent. All cars were delivered to the railroads nearly on time, and all of the houses interested in the struggle expect to keep enough men at work to properly take care of the foreign orders. The beef killing gang at Hammond's was called at 12:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon and promptly responded. When the time came to go to work the butchers decided to lay off, and so slaughtering was suspended. About 150 head of cattle to be killed were left in the pens. The hog killing gang at this plant also suspended operations. A portion of the dry salt collar gang went out and a majority of the sweet pickle gang, Chairman Fallon of the strikers' executive committee estimated last evening that 450 of Hammond's 750 men are now out, and it is expected that the balance will refuse to go to work this morning. The strikers figure that fully 600 of the 1,100 men at Swift's are out, and it was reported last night that the balance will decline to go to work this morning. Yesterday afternoon at Hammond's the laborers quit in small bunches and carried their working clothes with them as they left the plant. They stopped at the time keeper's office to turn in their checks and were met at the top of the hill by a small delegation of sympathizers who stood at the intersection of the tracks and cheered as each little bunch left the timekeeper's office. Quite a crowd collected under the viaduct at Swift's, but no disorder was reported and the unemployed were careful to keep off the company's property. The strikers are now organized into Federal Labor union No. 712 of the American Federation of Labor. The charter arrived yesterday and is now displayed at the headquarters of the executive committee in the city hall. The chairman and a portion of the executive committee propose to remain at headquarters the greater portion of the time and desire to make the announcement that they will be willing to meet the packers at any time. The strikers say that it is the packers' next move, as they made an effort yesterday to bring about a meeting which proved to be a failure. A committee of the Butchers' union called at headquarters during the afternoon and announced that the union was in session and would be pleased to confer with Chairman Fallon and a committee from the executive committee. Later on the request of the butchers was granted and the conference was held. Manager Price of the Swift company and Manager Hayes of the Hammond company called on Mayor Enos yesterday afternoon for the purpose of talking over the situation. These representatives of the packers were inclined to favor a call for deputy sheriffs but the mayor would listen to nothing of the sort. He said he was willing to call for outside help when it has been proven that he is incapable of handling the matter insofar as the maintenance of the peace is concerned. At the request of these two gentlemen, the mayor agreed to detail officers of the regular police force to go guard duty at the entrance to the plants, for the purpose of keeping order and seeing that men going to and from work are protected. Special policemen will be appointed to patrol the business part of the city, to take the places of the regulars on duty at the packing houses mentioned. Mayor Enos says that he is willing to meet his duty, but he does not propose to consent to any outside interference until the situation demands it. So far the strikers have been orderly as a whole. There have been a few fights, but no serious disturbances have occurred and nothing of the kind is expected. The force of government microscopists is temporarily laid off, as the killing for export has been slightly interfered with. At this time of the year the export orders divide away to almost nothing, so that this particular branch of the packing house trade is not hampered to any extent by the strike. Last night the strikers held another meeting at Blum's hall. A band escorted the Brown Park residents from Koutsky's hall to the place of meeting, and all along the line of march men fell into the ranks until there was quite a good-sized parade. At the hall speeches were made by Chairman Fallon and other members of the executive committee. It was announced that the beef butchers had virtually agreed to join the strikers. The committee is now laboring with some of the hog butchers, who still show an inclination to continue at work. It is expected that an attempt will be made today to induce the employees of the Omaha Packing company to knock off and join the strike. Banks and the War Tax. Deputy Matthews of the internal revenue force was in the city yesterday afternoon, in connection with the enforcement of the new war revenue bill. The banks received the attention of the deputy yesterday and quite a sum will be derived from the special tax imposed upon these institutions. Each bank is taxed at the rate of \$50 for the first \$25,000 of its capital and \$2 for each additional \$1,000. At this ratio the banks here pay as follows: The Packers' National bank, \$210; the South Omaha National bank, \$50; the Union Stock Yards National bank, \$50; total, \$310. The amount to be paid on this special tax is to be from the last quarterly statement of the banks. Magic City Gossp. A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rooney, twenty-sixth and N streets. J. H. Thompson of Kansas City spent yesterday here looking after his property interests. J. T. Sanders and wife, Thirtieth and Z streets, announce the birth of twins, both girls. The glass front is being placed in Mayor Enos's new block at Twenty-fourth and K streets. Michael Cudahy of Chicago arrived in the city yesterday afternoon and expects to remain for a few days. Fire Marshal Hayes of the Armour company made a test of the stand pipes in the hog houses yesterday afternoon. In accordance with orders issued by Judge Babcock yesterday afternoon seven vagrants were escorted to the Barry county Hoop by Officer Anderson and turned loose. Charles Pender was arrested yesterday afternoon for assaulting Conrad Kreis. It is asserted that Pender was trying to steal Kreis's pocketbook and was discovered, whereupon he struck the old man in the face. The remains of F. D. Groves, who died at Douglas, Wyo., arrived here on an evening train. Funeral services will be held

at the Gates church in Saray county, four miles south of here, at 3 o'clock this afternoon. All Old Fellows and Masons are invited to attend. WAR IN THE POLICE COURT Attorneys Who Practice There Are Indignant at the Methods of the Officers. War has been declared on the police by attorneys practicing in police court and the fight promises to be a bitter one. The opening shot of the campaign was fired by Attorney Britt yesterday and nearly resulted in a physical collision between the two forces. The cause of the outbreak is the methods the police employ in handling prisoners; their utter disregard for justice, and their attitude toward attorneys. During the session of police court yesterday afternoon Jessie Travis, arrested on a disorderly charge, was given a hearing that resulted in her discharge because the charge was not sustained. The woman left the bar in company with her husband and was just stepping into the street when she was dragged back into the station by Sergeants McGrath and Halter, who charged her with being a disorderly woman. They had no warrant or other authority to rearrest her. She was placed in a cell. Attorney Britt, who had defended her, witnessed the action and almost livid with rage fringed Judge Gordon and demanded the release of his client. He scolded the police for their methods and called them vagabonds and insinuated that they were worse. He exposed the barbarous methods of their handling of prisoners and of the depriving of innocent prisoners of their liberty. His sentiments were voiced by nine of his brother lawyers who were in the court room, and who surrounded him. His remarks caused the faces of the two sergeants to flush with anger and they took involuntary strides toward Britt with clenched fists, but curbed their passions. Judge Gordon admitted the injustice of the arrest but said he was powerless in the matter. The rebellious spirit has been smoldering in the hearts of the police court attorneys for some time and it is only required a case like the Travis case to fan it into flame. The attorneys charge that they are not allowed to consult with prisoners who send for them or shown the common courtesies of gentlemen by the police. It is only since the reform police officials assumed power that they have been so treated, so they assert. Short Change Artists Arrested. Frank Hamlin and Harry C. Clayton, two clever and unscrupulous young men, were arrested last night on a charge furnished by various merchants whom they have swindled on a short change scheme. Their specialty has been drug stores, where they have consumed a large amount of soda water and worked their game when it came to the payment. One proffered a \$10-bill and then received it back on the request of his companion that he be allowed to make the settlement. His companion, however, regularly discovered that he had no money and he consumed a large amount of soda water and worked their game when it came to the payment. One proffered a \$10-bill and then received it back on the request of his companion that he be allowed to make the settlement. His companion, however, regularly discovered that he had no money and he consumed a large amount of soda water and worked their game when it came to the payment. One proffered a \$10-bill and then received it back on the request of his companion that he be allowed to make the settlement. His companion, however, regularly discovered that he had no money and he consumed a large amount of soda water and worked their game when it came to the payment.

FOR DYSPESIA: Horsford's Acid Phosphate Pleasant to the Taste. TAKE HORSFORD'S—ONLY IN BOTTLES.