

A LUCKY PURCHASE

AND A

PHENOMENAL SALE

—OF—

MEN'S FINE ALL WOOL

SPRING SUITS

—AT—

HAYDEN BROS.

It is a conceded fact that the famous "Vitals" brand clothing is the best tailored and most reliable ready-to-wear clothing in the world. We made the makers of this dependable clothing,

AB. KIRSCHBAUM & CO.,
of Philadelphia and New York,



A "cash on the spot"

proposition and succeeded in closing out 1,223 of their Men's Handsomely Tailored Spring and Summer Suits. This lucky purchase is the most important one we have ever made, as it enables us to sell the highest standard clothing at prices unheard of in the beginning of the spring. The lot comprises two grades—

\$5.00

Highest Standard Clothing

\$8.75

At this price we give you unrestricted choice of 730 Men's Stylishly All Wool Cassimere and Cheviot Suits, all the latest and most exclusive patterns, beautifully tailored and every essential necessary to give lasting satisfaction.

At prices unheard of in the beginning of the spring season. The great leadership of the "Vitals" brand clothing is maintained absolutely on the solid merit. Tailored in every detail of their garments, the superior points over other makes are not only in the style, perfect fit and skilled workmanship, but in the construction of the insides—the vitals—which are tailored entirely different and with more care than thought to give the garments a foundation that insures them good looks and

At this price we give you unrestricted choice of 493 Men's High Class Modern Tailored Imported Fancy Worsted Suits. Hand made collars and button-holes, insides exquisitely lined and finished with care and thought to insure perfect satisfaction to the wearer.

THESE SUITS

cannot be bought elsewhere for less than \$9.00. To turn a quick deal and make new customers, we have marked the lot at

\$5.00

Gives the Wearer that Lasting Satisfaction

THESE GARMENTS

are equal to the highest standard of merchant tailoring in every particular and cannot be bought elsewhere for less than \$15.00—this sale price

\$8.75

He Rightly Expects and Pays For.

The main point is that the goods are here and we propose to turn our lucky purchase into a

Mighty Trade Bringer.

HAYDEN BROS.

FOR A DIRECTOR GENERAL

Matter Brought Before the Exposition Board for Consideration.

DEFINITE ACTION COMES NEXT MONDAY

Imperative Necessity of One Head to Supervise and Direct the Affairs of the Great Trans-Mississippi Show.

At the call of seventeen directors a special meeting of the board of directors of the exposition was held yesterday afternoon for the purpose of considering the matter of the appointment of a director general for the enterprise. Although the call for the meeting was not filed with Secretary Wakefield until 12:30 p. m. yesterday, and telephonic notice of the meeting did not reach some of the directors until after 2 o'clock, such was the general interest in the vital question to be presented for consideration that twenty-seven directors were present when the roll was called.

Before the call for the meeting was read the president directed the secretary to read a communication which was handed him. This proved to be a letter from General Manderson, withdrawing the resignation as a director tendered by him at the last meeting of the board. This action of General Manderson was taken at the urgent solicitation of a number of the most influential directors and the reading of the communication was greeted with hearty applause and expressions of approval.

The call for the special meeting was then read and the president asked for the further pleasure of the meeting.

Mr. Montgomery was the first one on his feet and he said he was opposed to any undue haste on the part of the board, saying that it would be unwise to take hasty action on a matter of such great importance. He urged the shortness of the notice as a reason why the meeting should adjourn to some future time, in order that a full attendance of the board might be obtained and the matter given careful consideration. He closed by moving an adjournment until Monday next at 4 o'clock.

Mr. Yost suggested that the executive committee should present a plan for the centralization of power in one man or say that they do not favor such a plan, and he amended the motion to provide that when the board meets Monday the committee should present a report on these lines.

Mr. Rosewater said the board had already decided to elect a director general and urged that the matter be discussed informally, in order that it may be better understood when the board meets on Monday. This idea prevailed and the members of the board were called on to express their views, Managers Lindsey, Bruce and Rosewater being the only ones present.

Mr. Lindsey said the executive committee had been talking about the matter for some time, and if it should be proposed to now place all the power in one man's hands he would oppose it.

Mr. Bruce said he had been serving twenty-one months to the best of his ability and if he had failed the board was responsible for electing him on the executive committee. He said he did not want any assistance except that of his co-workers of the last twenty-one months.

General Manderson said the matter under consideration was one of great import and should be decided only after due consideration and a full attendance of members of

the board. He said there was another matter which should also receive careful consideration—the question of cash premiums for live stock exhibits. He referred briefly to the importance of the live stock industry of the country and the fact that the country had turned again to the matter of a director general. He said the question was one which would not wait. The board thought it had settled the matter some months ago, but it did not seem to be any nearer a solution than before.

He complimented the executive committee on the efficient manner in which a thankless task had been accomplished, but there now seemed to be a great difference of opinion in the executive committee with reference to the necessity for a director general. He said he thought it was about time the matter was brought before the whole board and each member of the committee called upon to give the reasons for his position. He said that he did not desire to oust the members of the committee or to curtail their powers in any way, but he simply desired to relieve the committee of the burdens imposed on it and to make a more symmetrical organization. He called attention to the fact that the representatives of the people who will be here to see the exposition are now on the ground and more are coming every day and he deprecated the necessity of furnishing these people with grounds for reports that the exposition management is wrangling.

General Manderson said he would have a poor opinion of a member of the executive committee who would resign in case the board decided that a director general is necessary. He had heard several statements of this kind, he said, but hoped they were not true.

In conclusion General Manderson insisted that the executive committee should formulate some plan for enlarging the powers of General Superintendent Foster, if he should be decided to be the man to be vested with more power.

Mr. Rosewater said there had been no contention in the executive committee regarding the appointment of a director general and no proposition to appoint one. He reviewed the events preceding the appointment of Mr. Foster as general superintendent and said that since that appointment there seemed to have been a combination to curtail his powers as much as possible. This had been carried so far that Foster had to resign, without a shadow of authority in any department. This state of affairs had forced the conviction that this could not continue during the exposition. "If Foster is not competent to fulfill enlarged duties he should be discharged," said Mr. Rosewater, "but the present state of affairs cannot be allowed to continue without seriously menacing the exposition. Already there are three different departments on the grounds and soon there will be five. The employees of each of these departments are supreme and the result is conflict of authority which is causing trouble and delay." The speaker detailed a number of circumstances showing the practical operation of such organization and declared that the only solution was to have one man in general power. This officer should be elected by the executive committee, over all the men on the grounds. Mr. Rosewater declared that no business could be conducted successfully without an executive head and such an officer in a business house or a railroad or any other kind of enterprise. He advocated the powers of the officers or directors.

A desultory discussion followed these statements of the situation, the consensus of opinion being that the time had arrived for the concentration of authority and responsibility in one man who is to direct and supervise affairs of all the departments represented by subordinates on the grounds and the motion to adjourn until Monday afternoon was then carried without a dissenting voice.

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placed if you do not find it convenient to go to help place it. Permit me to say that while the way the educators of Nebraska have pushed forward this great exhibit has been a matter of great satisfaction to me, I realize that it has meant many days of care and toil and many wakeful hours at night. I assure you that I appreciate your faithful work and trust you will feel amply repaid for your labor. Very respectfully, W. H. JACKSON, Superintendent Nebraska Educational Exhibit.

OHIO MEN HOPE TO HAVE EXHIBIT. Sorry that the State Legislature Made No Appropriation.

The four members of the Ohio Exposition commission who spent the greater part of three days in Omaha looking into exposition matters returned home yesterday afternoon. Before leaving the commissioners, one and all, assured the officers of the exposition that they intend doing everything in their power to atone for the great delay on the part of their state and for the lack of an appropriation. They continually expressed regret that the great importance of the exposition had not been fully appreciated by the legislature before adjournment, as an appropriation sufficient for a fine exhibit might have been secured without difficulty. In the absence of any appropriation the commissioners announced their intention of interesting the state officers and the numerous state institutions in the matter of making an exhibit of an educational and historical nature. The State university, of which Chancellor Campbell, formerly of the University of Nebraska, is the head, was thought to be an excellent starting point, and the commissioners expressed great confidence in their ability to collect an exhibit such as they named which would be an attractive display.

The Ohio club, which was recently formed in this city, is considering plans for the erection of a clubhouse on the exposition grounds and if this project is successful the Ohio commission will make its exhibit in this building. In case the movement does not succeed the commission will engage space in the gallery of the Manufacturers building for the display.

More Concessions Granted. Three small concessions represent the work of the executive committee yesterday afternoon. E. T. Durland was granted a concession for a haunted swing; Mrs. Anna G. Conrad of Colorado Springs was granted a concession for a large display of flowers; and C. A. Blinford was awarded the privilege of selling cold lunches on the bluff tract.

Arnold's Bromo Celery cures headaches, 10c, 25c and 50c. All druggists.

SOUTH OMAHA NEWS.

From the resolutions printed herewith it would appear that the members of the butchers' unions in this city have no intention of going out on a strike. The resolution was adopted at a joint meeting of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters' unions No. 28 and 33, American Federation of Labor, on May 2.

To Whom It May Concern: It is with regret that we feel compelled to deny rumors which have been circulated detrimental to the best interests of the laboring class. Although our union is not unalterably opposed to strikes, such things have never been sprung on our meetings only as members would ask what all the street talk was about where it came from. The strike is one of the last weapons we are allowed to use. That there may be grievances or cause for strikes we have no reason to doubt, but we expect to profit by the experience gained in 1884 and hope that this denial will be the means of abating the rumors. We respectfully request that the object of certain persons in spreading the report of a strike. Our lodges were organized to protect ourselves on all lines and we claim that an injustice has been done us by this report. The campaign we inaugurated in South Omaha when we first set out for our rights did not include militia, Gatling guns or anything in that line. The respect of the letter class of citizens is solicited by our unions. We intend to act considerably in all matters that may come under our consideration.

This resolution is signed by a committee of the union mentioned and the original document sent to the press bears the seals of both the unions.

Some of the members of the meat cutters' unions are of the opinion that the talk of a strike was first started by a few men who hoped to jump into prominence as managers of a great strike. These persons, it is asserted, have little or nothing to lose. A great many of the butchers have purchased homes of their own here, while others are paying for places now. It is admitted that some of the members have grievances, but the committee stated it made that the question of a strike has not been considered at any meeting of the unions.

Donations to the Hospital. The City Engineer, Best, will engage a hospital in measuring up all of the new sidewalk laid inside the city limits during the last few months. This work pertained to the sidewalks laid by the contractor only, as the cost is to be assessed up against the property. Nearly all of the brick walks along N street are in a dangerous condition and the property owners are protesting against paying the special tax. In many places the walks have dropped two feet on account of the rains and a great deal of water has run into cellars, doing considerable damage.

Magie City Gossip. Judge J. M. Fowler of Millard is in the city visiting relatives. W. A. Drake, Greeley, Colo., is here looking after his property interests. E. T. Graham of Creston was at the yards yesterday with six cars of cattle. The Bohemian Gymnastic society will give a social at Koutsky's hall tonight. D. J. Simpson of the Armour company has gone to Chicago to visit his family. Heavy timbers for the supports and floor-joist of the Armour viaduct were being laid yesterday. Charles Neff of Davenport, Ia., is the guest of his son, Charles W. Neff, Twenty-sixth and O streets.

Three immense stockpiles have been placed in position at the Armour power house and work is progressing on others. Tom Hayes has been appointed manager of the main office of the American District Telegraph company here and takes charge today. On Tuesday evening, May 17, there will be musical and literary entertainment at the First Baptist church, Twenty-fifth and H streets. The following persons and organizations have been given places on the program: Goldenrod Mandolin orchestra; Mrs. Dorward, Omaha; Francis J. Potter, Omaha; Miss Jessie Carpenter and the Singers Lowe. The orchestra will be led by Francis J. Potter.

A shanty belonging to the Hammond Packing company in the hog division at the stock yards was found broken open yesterday and a number of articles were missing. Special Officer Henderson was notified and he arrested a French looking fellow who gave the name of Charles Warren. On the prisoner's person was found a pair of shoes, six Hammond keys and a number of other articles which had been stolen from the shanty.

Thoroughly Successful. That man truthfully be said of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It always cures and cures quickly. When troubled with a cough or cold give it a trial and you are certain to be made well. The remedy is the thorough cure which it will effect.

OMAHA, AS A GRAIN CENTER

Discussion of the Elevator Situation Revived by Port Arthur's New Rate.

MAY YET BECOME A LEADING POINT

Milling in Transit Rate Would Make It and a Little South on the North and South Plan Would Help Greatly.

The announcement of a very low grain rate to the gulf, which was made by the Pittsburg & Gulf system some days ago, has renewed interest in the proposition to put in a new grain elevator at East Omaha. The effect of the Omaha connection with the new system is to afford an outlet for export shipments from Omaha to the gulf, with a haul of about 800 miles as compared with the haul of nearly 2,100 miles that is necessitated by the devious route by which most of the grain goes from Omaha to the eastern seaboard. Local grain men who are familiar with the situation see in this an opportunity to make Omaha the great grain point of this part of the west. If the business men and property owners of the city would take hold of the matter with an energy sufficient to overcome the tremendous opposition which the proposition is bound to meet from the corporations whose grip on the long haul would be loosened by such an enterprise.

That the opposition to the scheme would be powerful and persistent is evident when the situation is understood. The one thing needed to make Omaha a great grain center is admitted to be a "milling in transit" rate on grain shipments. In other words the railroads must agree to allow grain to be shipped to Omaha, stored or cleaned here and then shipped to the seaboard, the rate on each haul to be the proper proportion of the through rate from the original point of shipment to the place of final delivery. According to the statements of grain men the principal reason why Omaha has never been able to secure this rate was on account of the 5 per cent differential which was maintained by the Gould interests in favor of St. Louis. The haul from Omaha to St. Louis is about the same as that from Omaha to Chicago, and the grain could be shipped to St. Louis 5 cents a hundred cheaper than to Chicago. The railroads were afraid that if they gave Omaha a milling in transit rate the grain that was stored here would go out to St. Louis and they would lose the haul from Omaha to Chicago.

Another Incentive to Hold On. While this differential is still supposed to exist it is alleged that it has been practically nullified during the last ten months. But it is asserted that the low rate now offered by the Port Arthur system would be a still more potent factor in inducing the railroads to refuse to make the rate that would allow grain to be stored in Omaha. If a large elevator business was built up here the producers would be able to ship their grain to the southern seaboard and save a large per cent of the cost of shipment over the eastern lines. This would take the business away from the lines between Omaha and Chicago, and would result in a result which the roads would endeavor to prevent by every means in their power. In this they would be assisted by the local grain men who represent the big Chicago houses and who would also have an interest in keeping the business on the eastern line.

The grain dealers who are not associated with these interests declare that the consummation of the enterprise would make Omaha a bigger grain market than Kansas City and go further toward building up the city than anything else that could be suggested. One of the largest dealers said yesterday: "Whenever the railroads can be induced to give this point a milling in transit rate, elevator capacity for 5,000,000 or 6,000,000 bushels more than we have now could be used to advantage. Until such a rate is secured, however, we have all the room we need. As the matter stands now the proposition will undoubtedly encounter a tremendous opposition from the railroads, especially if it is proposed to put in an elevator that will be used exclusively for the benefit of the Pittsburg & Gulf system. But if it could be pushed through it would be the biggest thing for Omaha that has occurred in years."

Natural Shipping Center. "Omaha is naturally adapted for a great grain center. With the low rates to the west it ought to be the central point between a vast stretch of country and the seaboard. With railroads that would allow extensive storage here, there is no reason why we should not develop into the biggest grain point west of Chicago. We would get the speculative trade first, but as our storage capacity increased we would have more to do business on and the local grain trade would increase in proportion. They talk about doing this sort of business on wind, but as a matter of fact we must have some substantial basis. If we have a certain amount of grain in the elevators, but there must be something in sight to trade on. When the city becomes a storage and shipping point then it is bound to become a big trading point."

It is noticeable that while the opinion of the brokers who do not represent eastern houses is unanimous that additional elevator capacity with proper railroad rates would be a tremendous benefit to the producers and help to build up the grain business in Omaha, they are not inclined to enter into any controversy with the railroads. The union that has enjoyed the same advantages at the hands of the railroads during the last ten months that Nebraska has. They call attention to the fact that the roads have allowed Nebraska shipments to be made direct to the terminal charges at intermediate points and allowing the producer an extra profit of from 2 to 5 cents a bushel on his corn. They admit all the advantages that would accrue from an increase in elevator capacity and point out that there is an abundant opportunity for three times the business that is now transacted. They state that this could easily be brought about if the railroads would give Omaha the rate that is made for other grain centers, but intimate that the roads are doing what is right, and that it is not to be expected that they will make a rate that will build up the Omaha grain trade and give a cheap haul to the producer when the result of such action might be to divert the business that they now enjoy to other lines.

Terminal Company's Interest. The elevator enterprise was taken up by the Commercial club some time ago, but nothing seems to have been accomplished. Secretary Utz said yesterday that he thought that the East Omaha Terminal company was still working on the matter, but that there was nothing definite to announce. Secretary Webster of the terminal company stated that the company still has the project in contemplation, but that the war has operated to postpone financial enterprises. He expected, however, that Omaha was going to hit the up grade, and in that case it was possible that the elevator scheme would become a reality.

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