

We have had carpet and rug sales before and have given you many astonishing bargains, but the values we offer you tomorrow are absolutely beyond all comparison.

J. L. BRANDEIS & SONS BOSTON STORE

To say that these carpet and rug offerings are wonderful would be saying very little for them. 1-4 price expresses it in one line more emphatically and more to the point.

A Carload of Wet Rugs and Carpets On Sale Tomorrow at One-Fourth the Regular Prices

DURING a recent railroad washout a car load of fine carpets and rugs consigned to a western wholesale house became damaged by water. The railroad company accepted our cash offer of 25 per cent of the invoice price and we are going to sell them in the same proportion. The goods on the bottom of the car were quite wet, other rolls of carpets and rugs were wet only on the edges and a large portion are practically perfect as the only injury they suffered was being in the damp car. The prices we offer this lot of carpets and rugs are bound to create a great stir tomorrow. No doubt you realize an early visit will be the most profitable to you.

\$1.00 Carpets, 25c a yard \$1.25 Carpets, 39c a yard \$2.00 Carpets, 69c a yard

Velvet and brussels carpets of the best grade, with and without borders. The patterns are the very newest and most stylish. Some of these carpets are slightly stained on the selvage and some have been quite wet—if perfect the would retail for \$1 yard. We offer you the choice of these

25c

At 39c a yard we will sell all the best grades of velvet and brussels carpets—most of them are absolutely perfect in every respect. They come with and without borders—in all the newest designs for parlor sleeping room, hall and stairs—These are \$1.25 qualities—on sale at, per yard.

39c

This lot comprises all the finest carpets manufactured—including Smith's extra axminster, French Souvenir, moquettes—practically the cream of this immense shipment—the patterns are the very newest, and all are absolutely perfect carpets that sell for up to \$2 a yard.

69c

Unfringed Ingrain Carpet Rugs

A very large quantity will be placed on sale tomorrow at

15c Each

\$5.00 Rugs for \$1.59. Elegant Smith's Moquette Rugs in all the very latest designs and colors, size 36x72, some slightly soiled on edges—on sale tomorrow at \$1.59

\$50 Wilton Rugs at \$19.98

This lot includes Royal Wilton, fine seamless Velvet and elegant Smith's Axminster and Moquette Rugs. Also the finest wool Smyrna. All are sizes 9x12 ft. The patterns are extremely beautiful. Nearly all the absolutely perfect. Your choice of the entire lot for..... 19.98

\$25 Rugs on sale for \$12.98

This lot includes the best grade of 10-wire Brussels Rugs, fine Velvet and Axminster and beautiful Smyrna Rugs. All in room sizes. The majority of these Rugs are sound and perfect. On sale tomorrow at..... 12.98

\$19 Rugs on sale for \$9.98

We will sell all the large room size Rugs that are the least bit water stained or mused for \$9.98. You will find many fine Brussels Rugs and Smyrna Rugs in this lot. They are splendid bargains at..... 9.98

Velvet and Moquette Rugs 1 1/2 Yds. Long

When fringed they make very neat looking rugs. On sale tomorrow at

25c Each

\$1.00 Silks 25c Yard

Handsome satin foulards, in large and small new designs, light and dark grounds; also heavy corded wash silks and China silks—on sale at, yard..... 25c

\$1.00 Taffetas 50c Yard

This lot includes yard wide best Pongee silks and best grade Taffetas—all go at, per yard..... 50c

\$1.50 Shirts & Coat Shirts 50c

Men's stylish negligee shirts and "coat" shirts—so called on account of being taken off the same as a coat—they are made to button all the way down. These negligee shirts and "coat" shirts are made of the finest silk striped madras cloth in plain and pleated fronts with separate and attached cuffs—also of fine white nainsooks, plain and pleated. The season's newest novelties—\$1 and \$1.50 values—special sale price.... 50c



\$2 & \$2.50 Shirt Waists 95c

Women's stylish shirt waists, made of beautiful white lawns and India linons handsomely embroidered effects to button in front and in back—also beautiful colored shirt waists made of very fine materials—chic patterns—all are handsomely trimmed—the very newest effects and the most desirable too. Waists that usually sell for \$2 and \$2.50—on sale Monday on main floor, at..... 95c



20c Laces at 3c a yard

A New York importers surplus stock and sample pieces of fine laces—over 10,000 yards—on sale at 3c yard.

This is an extraordinary lace bargain and all at every woman should take advantage of it. All kinds and styles of laces and insertings, are in the lot, including French vals, Normandy vals, English vals, Net Top Orientals, Chantilly Laces, Point d'esprit and scores of other styles in various widths and patterns—20c values..... 3c a yard

Sale Fine Embroidery & Inserting

An excellent variety of fine embroideries and insertings, very pretty styles—all widths—made of fine swiss, nainsook and combric. The regular selling prices of these goods range up to 35c a yard—on sale in four assortments—

5c, 7 1/2c, 10c and 12 1/2c yard

VERY SPECIAL DRESS GOODS VALUES

The correct modes for autumn and winter wear, styles that are not passed, on sale at very special prices.
Vollé etamine, mistral and twine etamine, the regular \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 grades, at, yard..... 75c
\$1.00 yachting cloth and creme woolsens of the pronounced fashions; 52 inches wide; yard..... 1.00
Creme Sicilian (heavy silky kind), per yard..... 1.00
Creme mohair, 75c quality, per yard..... 39c
Black Sicilian, 46 inches wide, \$1.00 quality, per yard..... 69c

Clearance of Highest Grade Wash Fabrics
Very choice styles—60c, 75c and \$1.00 qualities—now on sale at per yard..... 25c

BOSTON STORE. J. L. BRANDEIS & SONS. BOSTON STORE. J. L. BRANDEIS & SONS. BOSTON STORE. J. L. BRANDEIS & SONS. BOSTON STORE.

GROWTH OF JOBBING TRADE

Year Sees Great Increase in Business of Omaha Establishments.

NEW CUSTOMERS IN OLD TERRITORY

More Than Two Thousand New Stores Started in Country Directly Tributary to Omaha During Last Year.

There is no greater evidence of the generally prosperous times in the west than the record kept by the commercial agencies of the fluctuations of the business world, showing as it does a great increase in the number of business houses for this part of the country for the last year. The figures are not at hand to give the total of all of the business houses of the United States, and therefore no comparison can be made at this time between the different parts of the country, but those in a position to gain a fair knowledge of the general condition of the opinion that every part of the country shows about the same general condition so far as the increase of the volume of trade is concerned, with the possible exception of some places in the south, where the season has been unfavorable on account of rain.

Here at Omaha the commercial agencies report upon the condition of business in what has been called the natural territory of Omaha, although the jobbing interests of the city have at this time outgrown the arbitrary division into which attempts have been made to circumscribe their trade, and Omaha houses now have branches and representatives in all parts of the United States, particularly in the northwest and on the Pacific coast, the people of which contribute largely to the prosperity of the Omaha jobber. But the original "Omaha" territory has always been recognized as the state of Nebraska, the Black Hills country of South Dakota and the western counties of Iowa.

Increase of Six Months.

In this territory at the present time there are approximately 25,464 business houses large and small, from the jobbing house with its capital counted in millions of dollars to the corner store where needles and pins are sold to busy housewives who cannot lose the time to visit the regular retailer.

A Weak Stomach

Indigestion is often caused by over-eating. An eminent authority says the harm done thus exceeds that from the excessive use of alcohol. Eat all the good food you want but don't overload the stomach. A weak stomach may refuse to digest what you eat. Then you need a good digestant like Kodol, which digests your food without the stomach's aid. This rest and the wholesome tonic Kodol contains soon restores health. Dieting unnecessary. Kodol quickly relieves the feeling of fullness and bloating from which some people suffer after meals. Absolutely cures indigestion.

Kodol Nature's Tonic. Prepared only by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago. Bewn's Little EARLY RISERS. The famous little pills for constipation.

tail districts, and the country general store whose proprietor has in embryo the department store of the larger city. The increase of these houses during the last twelve months has been something unprecedented in a country which has been for several years considered as "settled." Last January for the state of Nebraska, the commercial agencies showed a total of 18,405 business houses in the state of Nebraska. The July report will show a total of 19,054 houses, a gain of 649 houses within the last six months. It is said that the increase for the preceding six months was slightly in excess of this, the total gain for the year being approximately 1,300 houses, an increase of over 7 per cent for the period.

In the "Omaha territory" outside of the state of Nebraska the approximate gain for the last year had been 908 houses during the year, the rate being almost as high as that for the state of Nebraska. This is the story told by the records of the commercial agencies whose work deals with the facts and figures relating to the changes in the personnel of the management of the houses and with the financial responsibility of the institutions within the territory.

What Jobbers Report.

In the jobbing district of Omaha there is a yet more pleasant report, for while the number of houses in the home territory has been increasing at the rate of 7 per cent per annum, the trade of the city has far exceeded this rate. This is due to the fact that while the houses have increased in number in a satisfactory degree the class of trade has improved and its volume has increased out of all proportion to the increase in the number of houses. Nebraska, from the start, was a free customer of the better class of goods. The state was settled from the north largely and was developed by persons who were never satisfied with pioneer conditions. The railroad followed too close upon the trail of the planter to permit him to acquire habits of economical living and of "putting up with what is at hand," as is found in countries longer settled, where communication with the outside world was difficult or years after the first settlement came upon the scene of Indian life. But "hard times" is no respecter of geographical locations, and with several short crops and general low prices the class of goods purchased by the Nebraskans depreciated to a certain degree, as they purchased power decreased, and the volume of trade declined even to a more remarkable manner.

Lean Years and Fat.

Beginning with 1894 and continuing for several years the class of goods sold in the Omaha territory was cheaper than ever before known. The upward tendency started in 1898, but it was not until 1900 that the present high level was reached. That spring salesmen in the local jobbing houses noticed that the lines of prints and muslins which had been staple for a number of years was passed over or purchased sparingly by their customers. This condition was not confined to Nebraska, but the Texas trade came into St. Louis so strong on the better lines that one dry goods house which had purchased heavily of the previously popular cheap lines was cramped by failure to dispose of its holdings. The condition was not so bad in Nebraska, as the jobbers had been feeling the coming change and had not loaded up with the cheaper lines, and yet they carried over goods to the next year which ordinarily they would have sold. The better lines of goods have in them more of profit for all dealers and more of economy to the consumer, so every one is pleased over the changed conditions.

Local Jobbers Were Active.

Local jobbers have not been backward

LEAGUE OF HOME PROMOTERS

Review of Proceedings of the Tenth Session of the United States League.

FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES AND PROGRESS

Conservatives and Progressives Cross Swords in Defense of Old and New Methods—Land Title Registration.

PUT-IN-BAY, O., July 24.—Shall building and loan associations hark back to the simple principles of the fathers? Is it safe to wholly abandon ancient landmarks of co-operative effort and set sail on a new and uncharted sea? Shall the original purpose of home getting be an incidental feature of association work? These were the main questions discussed at the two days' sessions of the United States League of Local Building and Loan associations, which closed this afternoon. The convention brought together about 100 representatives of state leagues from fourteen states, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan and Illinois sent large delegations and the more distant states of Massachusetts and Nebraska, as well as Louisiana—east, west and south, had representatives present. Practically all the wheelbarrows of the league, the men who organized it in Chicago ten years ago, were in attendance, with a liberal sprinkling of young and new faces of men who are talking bold and pushing the work gradually laid down by the elders.

Vast Interests Represented.

The United States league is not and cannot be a large body of men, composed as it is of delegates chosen by affiliating state leagues of local associations, but it represents a mighty host of frugal people and vast financial interests working noiselessly for the common weal. Statistics compiled from official sources by the secretary of the league show 5,302 associations in the United States, with a membership of 1,539,593, and the aggregate assets of these associations amount to the magnificent sum of \$55,387,964. The increase in membership during the year was 44,457, but the aggregate assets decreased nearly \$5,000,000. The tendency shown by official reports is toward consolidation, but this tendency does not explain the decrease in assets. That is largely due to liquidation in New York, Missouri, Illinois and Iowa, and to merging associations into trust companies, one or two having occurred in Ohio. It is interesting to note that Nebraska is one of the states showing an increase in assets and membership. The enormous amount of business transacted by these associations is astonishing. For instance, the aggregate receipts for the year was \$395,887,218, which sum was handled at an expense of \$5,195,376, a ratio of less than 1 per cent of the assets. In round numbers there was paid to members in profits and principal the sum of \$182,000,000. The magnitude of these transactions, carried on at so little expense and representing millions of financial units, is all the more remarkable when taken in connection with the fact that comparatively few of the managers and directors of associations are trained financiers.

Progress and Conservation.

An economic movement embracing so many persons and diverse environments naturally give rise to many different methods of operation. While most associations stick to the fundamental principles of co-operation, probably a majority have so broadened their activities as to cause the older supporters of the movement to entertain doubts of their ultimate success and permanency. Among this class are Judge Dexter of New York, Judge Stern of Chicago, Messrs. Brown, Clarence and Carson of Philadelphia, and D. Eldridge of Boston. These men adhere to and uphold the old system of serial associations, founded for the purpose of enabling members to secure homes. It is this class of associations that have made Philadelphia a city of homes, and of which there are now 1,115 in the state of Pennsylvania. In all other states, however, particularly in the central west, the serial plan is no longer in favor. A majority of association are operated on the permanent plan. The difference in the two plans is this: The serial comprehends a group of shareholders whose shares mature together. The permanent plan is one in which each shareholder's shares constitute a series in themselves, maturing independent of all others. The serial method provides for stated weekly or monthly payments in shares, and by this means secured a larger ratio of members to assets. In the permanent plan, in most instances, not only are advance payments on stock encouraged, but also deposits of lump sums of money, paid up stock is issued and loans made on acceptable real estate security other than homes.

Evolution in Systems.

This evolution in the original system of home getting by co-operation provoked the interest of the average reader, and a sharp, extended debate by advocates of each. It is impossible to give an adequate synopsis of the debate in this letter. A condensation of the papers which provoked the debate would not do justice to the authors. But an outline of the general proposition will interest the average reader.

Advocates of the Original or Serial System Maintain that It is the Safest and Best Method of Furthering the Fundamental Principles of Co-operation in Home Making.

It restricts membership to the wage earning class, to people of limited means, who are enabled to save a portion of their earnings weekly or monthly and thus secure either a home or a fund for old age, for sickness, hard times or like emergencies. It does not encourage or invite the investor looking for profit. It does not trench on the domain of banking speculation. In its essence the serial plan is the rock foundation of home getting by co-operation and departures from it are fraught with grave dangers to the growth and success of the movement. Advocates of the permanent plan, and they were in the majority, displayed marked ability in combatting the arguments of the serial supporters. They likened the suggestion to return to "ancient landmarks" to a proposition to abandon electric lights and return to the tallow dip. The evolution in all things material in the United States resulted in making the nation the dominant power in the industrial world. Shall we abandon the present commanding position and go back to the primitive trade methods of the '60s? In industry, trade and commerce and in national domain the republic has expanded to an extent little dreamed of even ten years ago. If there be danger in this expansion the nation is competent to deal with it when it arises. All progress is forward. Old ways and old systems of business are gone forever. This is also true of co-operation. The primitive methods of the founders of co-operation in home getting are no more sacred than a thousand bygone methods in manufactures, commerce and trade and like the latter must give way to more practical modern methods. Improved as progressive methods of language at Tulane university outlined was a reiteration of the aggressive policy urged upon Nebraska former secretary of the State Banking Board, Dr. Hall expressed the opinion that Nebraska associations should broaden their methods and extend their usefulness so as to fully occupy the field abandoned by savings

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banks. To become, in fact, mutual savings banks, and by so doing more completely perform the work which modern necessities require.

Very many of those who champion the permanent plan concede the need of applying the brakes to some of the wheels, especially in the direction of so-called "quick assets." The influx of the investing class into associations as depositors and holders of paid-up stock produces at times a surplus of idle money. In order to maintain its standard of profit it is necessary to keep money at work. Reducing the loaning rate does not always reduce the surplus. The problem of employing that idle money perplexes the managers. Instead of following the old method of requiring non-borrowing shareholders to become borrowers or withdraw it is proposed to invest in high-class bonds, national, state, county and city, and other similar security of conceded value. In this way the surplus may be employed for a time and made available for conversion into cash whenever the demands of borrowers and other growing members warrant. But in a majority of states legal restrictions prevent expansion in that direction, although it is practiced to a limited extent by many associations.

Benefits of the Torrens Law.

The operation of the Torrens system of land title registration in Chicago was the subject of a paper by Theodore Sheldon, a resident of that city. This is a subject of considerable interest to the people of the west, where the post of transferring or mortgaging real estate is becoming very complicated and costly. Unlike other reforms from the South Pacific, the Torrens system encounters sharp opposition. The new law in the divided republic of the Nebraska commission last winter. It is repugnant to abstractors and title examiners, and by an element of the legal profession which thrives on title fads. Notwithstanding this entrenched opposition, the law was enacted in favor of the Torrens system. Under the old system the cost of an abstract of title, or its continuation, ranges from \$25 to \$50. Rarely is the cost under \$25. Under the Torrens system the expense is only \$3. In two years between 700 and 800 applications for certificates of title under the law have been made in Cook county and a corresponding number of certificates issued. The cost of obtaining a certificate of title is \$24, and once obtained it dispenses with bulky abstracts and the cost of keeping them up. Mr. Sheldon illustrated the simplicity of the system by comparing a registered certificate of title with a stock certificate. They may be bought and sold and mortgaged and dealt with in the registrar's office with less expense, less time and less bother than the owners of securities can receive when dealing in the same in the Chicago or the New York stock exchanges. In fact, the real estate certificate can be disposed of or borrowed on in less time and with less expense than if it were personal property. For building and loan associations the registration system is particularly valuable, inasmuch as it simplifies titles, expedites the making of loans and reduces the cost of such transactions to home builders.

"When you once know this system," said Mr. Sheldon, "you will not say you go back to the old system, but those who use electric lights would go back to candle lights."

Gerald Fitzgerald of Grand Rapids, Mich., was chosen president, James Clarence of Philadelphia vice president and H. F. Cellarius of Cincinnati secretary. The next convention of the league will be held in Boston, July, 1903. T. J. FITZMORRIS.

Decorated with the Cross.

PARIS, July 25.—Prof. Alice Fourtner, president of the Legion of Honor, was decorated with the cross of the Legion of Honor.

MORGAN HAS A BIG GRIEVANCE

Objects to Newsboys Shouting and Not Telling What the News Is.

Charles Morgan, assistant city attorney, who lives at Twentieth and Cass streets, has a grievance against the Omaha Newsboys' union. "They awoke me at 3 o'clock this morning," said he, "shouting 'All about the big price fight!' and I got up and went to the window to listen. For half an hour I strained my ears, expecting one of them would say, 'Jefferies knocked out,' or 'Fitzsimmons put to sleep,' or something like that—then I could have returned to bed, satisfied. But they were too foxy; they didn't tip their hands. As they were three blocks away, I couldn't buy a paper and so I didn't get to hear how the fight came out till this morning."

STRIKERS IN POLICE COURT

Men Charged with Assaulting Non-union Workmen Arraigned Before Judge Berka.

W. W. Richelle, F. Scates, H. E. Postett and W. A. Noble have been arrested on complaint of H. J. O'Kane, who charges them with assault and battery. The arrested men are strikers formerly in the employ of the Union Pacific Railroad company and the latter is a nonunion workman employed by the company at Council Bluffs. O'Kane was arrested Thursday night in Omaha as a suspicious character and locked up over night. Friday when he was discharged by the police judge, he claims that the men followed him and when away from the station assaulted him. The men were arraigned and the hearing set for July 30. About twenty strikers were in court yesterday morning.

DON'T GIVE UP

Discouraged Citizens Will Find Comfort in the Experience of an Omaha Man.

Profit by the experience of others. It may save your life. The testimony of friends and neighbors. Will bring renewed encouragement. Here is a case in point:

Mrs. David Gorhan of 401 North 11th street says: "You are welcome to my name as an endorser of Doan's Kidney Pills. I had kidney complaint for about three years and tried doctors and medicine, but nothing seemed to do me much good. Backache, headache and dizziness bothered me constantly. When I procured Doan's Kidney Pills at Kuhn & Co.'s drug store I was so weak I could not do anything. Their use brought me relief in a short time. Any of my neighbors can vouch for the great good Doan's Kidney Pills did me."

For sale by all dealers; price 50c. Posters-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name, Doan's and take no substitute.

Dr. BURKHART'S COMPOUND

The greatest remedy of the age. Cures Kidney, Liver, Blood, Bowel, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Malaria, Pimples, etc. Headache, Pain in the Side, Back, Under Shoulder Blade, LaGrippe and Sleeplessness. 30 Days' Treatment 25 cents. All Druggists.