

BRANDEIS' BOSTON STORE & SONS GRAND OPENING BOYS' CLOTHING AND OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT

SOUVENIRS FREE. ON THE THIRD FLOOR. SOUVENIRS FREE.

Today the brilliant center of attraction in all our great establishment will be the Boys' Clothing Department. Here we will celebrate the formal opening of the new Children's Department and Outfitting Section on the Third Floor. We have used our best endeavor to make this the finest department of its kind in the West, and our achievement will be applauded by every visitor to our handsome new section today. We will welcome every man, woman or child in Omaha to participate in this celebration and view our superb showing. Handsome souvenirs given away. Our clothing appeals strongly to the likes of the little fellows. Combined beauty and economy will delight the parents.

Stylish Novelties at \$5

We show more styles than any other store at \$5. This line includes fine English wool crasches, serges, hon-spuns, imported chevots, etc. The styles are the sailor blouses, sailor Norfolk, single and double breasted suits and three piece suits—ages 2 1/2 years to 16 years; Special opening price..... **\$5**

Young Men's Suits at \$5

Very stylish suits in up-to-date patterns and materials, single and double breasted styles, extremely dressy, prices from \$12.50 down to..... **\$5**
During our grand opening sale we will sell all our regular 75c and \$1 all wool knee pants, every pair with double seat and knee, at..... **39c**

Boys' Confirmation and First Communion Suits

We are headquarters for black suits, confirmation suits, either long or short trousers, three piece and double breasted styles, all wool clay worsteds, serges or tibets, matchless value for our special opening price **\$10, \$5, \$3.98, \$2.98**



Special Offer for Opening Day BOYS COMPLETE OUTFIT (10 Pieces) for 2.89

- 1. Boy's Suit (two pieces)—One of these suits alone worth \$4.00; fully the equal of the suits that usually sell for \$4.00 in Omaha.
- 2. Extra pair of Short Trousers—worth at least 65c.
- 3. Golf Cap—Excellent quality, worth 35c.
- 4. Fine Negligee Shirt—well worth 50c.
- 5. Linen Collar—Pure linen, worth 10c.
- 6. Suspenders—Strong and durable, worth 25c.
- 7. Handsome Necktie—Latest shape, worth 25c.
- 8. Pair of Stockings—Heavy ribbed, worth 35c.

Ten Pieces in All Worth at least \$6.45 **ENTIRE OUTFIT 2.89** Today at



Boys' Swell Suits at 3.98

Sailor Blouses and Double Breasted Suits, ages 2 1/2 to 16. Norfolk coat with pleated backs, handsomely trimmed with white on royal navy and red serges, Scotch chevots, etc., swellest boys' garments ever shown. Special Opening Price..... **3.98**

Knee Pants Suits at 1.98

Highly serviceable Suits, made of the latest fancy materials for spring wear, black and blue chevots and fancy colors, during our Special Opening Sale..... **1.98**

Special Opening Offers in Our Boys' Furnishing Dept.—Third Floor.
Boys' Negligee Shirts—collars attached or detached, fast colors, worth 65c, at..... **39c**
Boys' Fast Black Stockings—double knee and sole, worth 25c, at..... **12 1/2c**
Mothers' Friend Blouse Waists—white and fancy colors, worth \$1.00, at..... **39c**

EASTER OPENING OF MEN'S SPRING SUITS AND TOP COATS

WE have made a diligent effort to have this Easter opening of men's suits and top coats surpass any exposition of men's clothing ever made in Omaha. Our achievement in collecting the best ready-to-wear apparel to sell at moderate prices will be appreciated by every well dressed man. In our Easter opening we show everything that is new and correct for men's fashionable attire. The garments we show are absolutely the best that skilled tailoring can produce.

Brandeis' Special Suits at \$10.00

Hand tailored suits that are superior to any in the country for the price. Compare them to other \$10.00 suits and you will see the vast difference in favor of Brandeis' clothing. New styles in single breasted sacks in chevots, novelty fabrics, etc. Every suit guaranteed and kept in repair for a year. Our Special Opening Price..... **\$10**

Rogers-Peet & Co.'s Spring Suits

Rogers-Peet clothing is the only ready-to-wear make that successfully competes with the highest grade Eastern tailors. To secure suits made to your individual measure that look as well and wear as well as the Rogers-Peet clothing you pay two times our prices—no better satisfaction, no better goods. The Rogers-Peet & Co. garments are the sensible spring clothing for well dressed men..... **\$15 to \$25**

Brandeis' Special Suits at \$15 and \$12.50

Suits that are adapted for dress or business. Finer fabrics than are usually found in ready-to-wear garments. Made according to our own design and dictation. Hand padded shoulders, hand fitted collars, artistically made throughout. If you habitually pay \$18.00 and \$20 for a suit here is one that may suit you as well and probably better, at..... **15.00**
Our Special Opening Price..... **12.50**

Fancy Spring Vests

Fancy vests have grown so in popularity during the past two seasons that no man's wardrobe is complete without them. The spring patterns and colors are especially attractive. We have them in fancy patterns, wash goods, in fact every popular cloth—SPECIAL OPENING DAY OFFER— at..... **1.00**

\$12.50 and \$10.00 Suits for \$6.50.

At today's opening sale we show a huge assortment of finest highest grade suits ever sold at a popular price. We secured these suits in one lot at a remarkable reduction and as a big Saturday feature we offer them far below cost. These suits have been selling for \$12.50 and \$10 and include fancy chevots, cassimeres, tweeds, worsteds, well tailored, all the popular spring cloths and colors, as a Special Opening Day Feature at..... **\$6.50**

Spring Top Coats

The spring top coat is a positive necessity during the sudden changes of the spring. The spring styles are very handsome this year in colors and patterns, being particularly attractive to men of taste. We show the handsomest line in Omaha, prices ranging from \$20.00 down to..... **\$10**



TELLS OF WAR ON TRUSTS

President Reviews Steps Taken to Curb Industrial Combinations

DECLARES NEW LAWS WILL BE ENFORCED

Describes Acts Passed by Congress, Saying Attorney General Now Has Needed Powers, Which He Will Use.

(Continued from First Page.)

for public purposes in satisfactorily guaranteed.

"The satisfactory development of such a system requires time and great labor. Those who are entrusted with the administration of the new law will assuredly administer it in a spirit of absolute fairness and of entire fearlessness, with the firm purpose not to hurt any corporation doing a legitimate business and, on the other hand, not to spare any corporation which may be guilty of illegal practices, or the methods of which may make it a menace to the public welfare.

Freight Rates Press Hard.

"But much though this is, it is only a part of what has been done in the effort to ascertain and correct improper trust or monopolistic practices. Some eighteen months ago the industrial commission, an able and nonpartisan body, reported to congress the result of its investigation of trusts and industrial combinations. One of the most important of the conclusions was that discriminations in freight rates and facilities were granted favored shippers by the railroads and that these discriminations steadily tended toward the control of production and prices by large combinations. That this conclusion was justifiable was shown by the disclosures in the investigation of railroad methods pursued in the fall and winter of 1901-1902. It was then shown that certain trunk lines had entered into unlawful agreements as to the transportation of food products from the west to the Atlantic seaboard, giving a few favored shippers rates much below the tariff charges imposed upon the smaller dealers and general public. These unjust practices had prevailed to such an extent and for so long a time that many of the smaller shippers had been driven out of business, until practically one buyer of grain on each railway system had been able, by his illegal advantages, to secure a monopoly on the line with which his secret compact was made; this monopoly enabling him to fix the price to both producer and consumer.

Packing Houses Combined.

"Many of the great packing house concerns were shown to be in combination with each other and with most of the great railway lines, whereby they enjoyed large secret concessions in rates and thus obtained a practical monopoly of the fresh

and cured meat industry of the country. These unions, though contrary to law, had prevailed unchecked for so many years that they had become entrenched in and interwoven with the commercial life of certain large distributing localities; although this was, of course, at the expense of the vast body of law-abiding merchants, the general public and particularly of unfavored localities.

"Under those circumstances it was a serious problem to determine the wise course to follow in vitalizing a law which had in part become obsolete or proved incapable of enforcement. Of what the attorney general did in enforcing it I shall speak later. The decisions of the courts upon the law had betrayed weakness and imperfections, some of them so serious as to render abortive efforts to apply any effective remedy for the existing evils.

"Congress, having its attention drawn to the matter, enacted a most important anti-trust law, which greatly strengthened the interstate commerce law. This new law prohibits under adequate penalties the giving, the demanding or receiving of such preferences and provides the preventive remedy of injunction. The vigorous administration of this law, and it will be enforced, will, it is hoped, afford a substantial remedy for certain trust evils which have attracted public attention and have created public unrest.

"This law represents a noteworthy and important advance toward just and effective regulation of transportation. Moreover, its passage has been supplemented by the enactment of a law to expedite the hearing of actions of public moment under the anti-trust act, known as the Sherman law, and under the act to regulate commerce, at the request of the attorney general; and furthermore, additional funds have been appropriated to be expended under the direction of the attorney general in the enforcement of these laws.

Administration All Important.

"All of this represents a great and substantial advance in legislation. But more important even than legislation is the administration of the law, and I ask your attention for a moment to the way in which the law has been administered by the profound jurist and fearless public servant who now occupies the position of attorney general, Mr. Knox.

The first step taken was the prosecution of fourteen suits against the principal railroads of the middle west, restraining them by injunction from further violations of either of the laws in question.

"About the same time the case against the Northern Securities company was instituted. This was a corporation organized under the laws of New Jersey with a capital of \$400,000,000, the alleged purpose being to control the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific Railroad companies, two parallel and competing lines extending across the northern tier of states from the Mississippi to the Pacific. Whatever the purpose its consummation would have resulted in the control of the two great railway systems upon which the people of the northwestern states were so largely dependent for their supplies and to get their products to market being practically merged into the New Jersey corporation. The proposition that these independent systems of railroad should be merged under a single control alarmed the people of the states concerned, lest they be subjected to what they deemed a monopoly of

interstate transportation and the suppression of competition. The governors of the states most deeply affected held a meeting to consider how to prevent the merger and passed resolutions calling upon the national government to enforce the anti-trust laws against the alleged combination. When these resolutions were referred to the attorney general he reported that in his opinion the Northern Securities company was a combination in restraint of trade and was attempting a monopoly in violation of the national anti-trust law. Thereupon a suit in equity, which is now pending, was begun by the government to test the validity of this transaction under the Sherman law.

Also Probes Beef Trust.

"At nearly the same time the disclosures respecting the secret rebates enjoyed by the great packing house companies, coupled with the high price of meats, led the attorney general to direct an investigation into the methods of the so-called beef trust. The result was that he filed bills for injunction against six of the principal packing house companies, and restrained them from combining and agreeing upon prices at which they would sell their products in states other than those in which their meats were prepared for market. Writs of injunction were issued accordingly, and since then, after full argument, the United States circuit court has made the injunction perpetual.

Much Has Been Accomplished.

"The above is a brief outline of the most important steps, legislative and administrative, taken during the past eighteen months in the direction of solving, so far as at present it seems practicable by national legislation or administration to solve, what we call the trust problem. In the same spirit the laws will continue to be enforced. Not only is the legislation recently enacted effective, but in my judgment it was impracticable to attempt more. Nothing of value is to be expected from ceaseless agitation for radical and extreme legislation. The people may wisely, and with confidence, await the results which are reasonably to be expected from the impartial enforcement of the laws which have recently been placed upon the statute books. Legislation of a general and indiscriminate character would be sure to fail, either because it would involve all interests in a common rule, or because it would not really reach any evil. We have endeavored to provide a discriminating adaptation of the remedy to the real mischief.

"Many of the alleged remedies advocated are of the unpleasantly drastic type which seeks to destroy the disease by killing the patient. Others are so obviously futile that it is somewhat difficult to treat them seriously or as being advanced in good faith. High among the latter I place the effort to reach the trust question by means of the tariff. You can, of course, put an end to the prosperity of the trusts by putting an end to the prosperity of the nation; but the price for such action seems high. The alternative is to do exactly what has been done during the life of the congress which has just closed—that is, to endeavor, not to destroy corporations, but to regulate them with a view of doing away with whatever is of evil in them and of making them subservient to the public use. The law is not to be administered in the interest of the rich man as such, nor yet

in the interest of the law-abiding man, rich or poor. We are no more against organizations of capital than against organizations of labor. We welcome both, demanding only that each shall do right and shall remember its duty to the republic. Such a course we consider not merely a benefit to the poor man, but a benefit to the rich man. We do no man an injustice when we require him to obey the law. On the contrary, if he is a man whose safety and well-being depend in a peculiar degree upon the existence of the spirit of law and order, we are rendering him the greatest service when we require him to be himself an exemplar of that spirit."

CENTRAL LABOR UNION MEETS

Customary Grist of Routine Business Worked Through by the Delegates.

At the meeting of the Central Labor union last night the first business was to change the minutes of the last meeting to show the names of the members of the Nebraska senate who voted in favor of the exemption law recently passed by that body. A resolution requesting the presi-

dent not to travel over the Union Pacific road was adopted. Representatives of the Nebraska State Equal Suffrage association, Miss Gail Laughlin of New York and Miss Laura A. Greig of Omaha, spoke on the subject of equal suffrage, answering questions asked by the members.

The scale of the Team Drivers' union, specifying size of wagons and wages, 4 1/2 cents per hour for teams and 2 1/2 cents per hour for men without teams on general work and \$2 per day for coal haulers, ten hours to constitute a day's work in all cases, was approved. The wage scale of the saloon and barber shop porters was received and endorsed. The Brewery Workers' scale was presented. It provides for an eight-hour day in place of nine hours, for 50 cents overtime, for the universal use of the union label and for the wages of firemen. The latter clause brought up considerable discussion on the part of the delegates from the Firemen's union, but the scale was approved.

The head carriers asked for help in their strike and the matter was referred to a special committee, consisting of L. V. Guye, John Kirly and George Lamb. The scale of the Walters' union was approved. New delegates admitted were: Barbers, James E. Ryan; Building Laborers No.

10130, Nell Thompson; Railway Clerks, J. Cookley; Boot and Shoe Workers, L. F. Reid; Railway Telegraphers, J. C. Hodman, H. C. Potter, F. S. Willbur. The credentials of the delegates from the Glass Workers' union were protested by the delegates from the Painters' union and went over for investigation, the two organizations to get together. The credentials of the Grocery Clerks' union went over until \$5.00 dues are paid.

HYMENEAL.

Omaha Man to Wed Singer.

CHICAGO, April 3.—(Special Telegram.)—The wedding of Miss Mabelle Crawford, the contralto, to Douglas Benton Welpton of Omaha will be solemnized Monday evening at 8:30 o'clock at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Harvey Griffin, 5256 Prairie avenue. Dr. Frederick Hopkins will officiate in the presence of relatives and a few very intimate friends. Owing to Miss Crawford's engagements with the Chicago orchestra, the wedding journey will be postponed until May 1, when the newly-wedded pair will go to California and Mexico for a six weeks' trip. After June 15 they will be at home at the Millard hotel, Omaha.



"Doesn't cough much through the day. It's when night comes that he coughs so hard." Don't let these night coughs deceive you. Some day you may wake up to the fact that your boy is thin, pale, weak, even seriously ill. You can't safely trifle with any throat or lung trouble. Cure the cough quickly with **Ayer's Cherry Pectoral** It's the same medicine your old doctor gave you when you were a child. The young doctors indorse it now, too, for coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, consumption. Three sizes: 25c, 50c, \$1.00 J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass. "I have the greatest confidence in Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I have used it for a number of years and I never knew it to fail to break up a cold."—CHARLES FRYBARGER, Flatbush, N. Y.

"Let the GOLD DUST twins do your work."

Why break your back to keep your floors clean?

GOLD DUST

will do the work twice as well, in half the time, at half the cost. It's the modern cleaning substitute for soap. A household without GOLD DUST is almost as badly off as a ship without a rudder. For your own sake try GOLD DUST in cleaning. You'll never again be without it.

Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, New York, Boston, St. Louis—Makers of OVAL FAIRY SOAP.