

STYLISH CLOTHING FOR DECORATION DAY

Holiday wear specials in the best ready-to-wear clothing for men, best for fit, best for style, best for economy.

BRANDEIS "BOSTON STORE & SONS"

EVERY MAN likes to look neat and well dressed on Memorial day. Holiday wear means something stylish and up-to-date. Last season's makeshifts will not satisfy the careful dresser. We have planned to make Saturday a great bargain day for men. We have priced at moderate figures the swellest, newest hand-tailored suits ever shown in Omaha. You can buy a suit that is every bit as good as the high priced tailors and pay half the tailor's price.

"Brandeis Special" Suits for Spring and Summer

The popular and stylish clothing at moderate cost.

Strictly high class hand-tailored suits here, styles to please the most exacting dresser. No more popular dressy suit was ever shown in Omaha than the "Brandeis Special." Every suit gives satisfactory service—the newest fabrics and the little style features that give snap and life to up-to-date clothing—such suits as these would usually sell up to \$23—for Saturday, as a Decoration day special they great will go at.....

\$10 \$12.50 \$15



Great Clothing Sale

Balance of Surplus Stock of Davidson & Finklebrand, 632-4 Broadway, N. Y.

\$15 Spring Suits \$6.45

These are the splendid Spring Suits from the great manufacturer's stock—dozens of new and up-to-date patterns—every suit made in the best spring styles—your choice at.....

6.45

GREAT SPECIAL SALE OF BOYS' CLOTHING THIRD FLOOR

Pretty and neat little juvenile styles, bought at fifty cents on the dollar from a New York manufacturer—

Sailor Norfolk, Russian Blouses, Norfolk, etc., all the swellest new colors and mixtures, made for style and durability, in all sizes, and are worth up to six dollars and a half—at

2.45 and 3.45



Boys' and children's Wash Suits, made in the latest summer fabrics, all fast colors, just the thing for out-door wear, special

50c-75c-98c

Boys Stockings, extra heavy rib, double sole and knee, worth up to 75c pair, at 2 pair for 25c or pair

Boys' Shirt Waists, worth 75c and 85c, at

Boys' Blue Denim Overalls, worth three to twelve—

15c 19c 22c

Men's Fancy and White Vests

Very stylish, new and up-to-date in cut and pattern—made of the swellest new vestings, pique, silks English, mixtures, corduroy, velvet, etc., etc.—very well vests for dressy men—they are actually worth up to \$3.50 each—

95c



Men's \$1.25 Underwear 25c

FINE MEDIUM AND LIGHT WEIGHT FOR SUMMER WEAR.

Entire sample lines of three of the largest manufacturers of men's high grade underwear go on sale Saturday. We bought the entire lot, which includes men's fine French balbriggan, English mixtures, linenettes, etc., in light and medium weight—also French lisle thread underwear in white and champagne colors—a wonderful chance to buy underwear at one-fourth its value. Your choice of this entire lot of underwear, worth up to \$1.25 a garment, at

25c

Men's Stylish Summer Shirts

The swellest and newest shirts of the summer the new mohair and pongee silks in white and cham-

pagne—neck band styles and collar attached—very swell for Decoration day wear—regular \$3.50 values

Saturday special.....

1.75-\$2

Men's Outing Shirts—Made of imported shirtings—every one are up-to-date patterns—equal in fit to custom made

shirts—special at.....

98c-1.50-2.00



AFFAIRS AT SOUTH OMAHA

Viaduct Building is Going Ahead at a Great Rate.

SWIFT PUTTING IN NEEDED APPROACHES

Connection with Q Street Bridge is Necessary, as Street Will Be Fenced When O Street Bridge is Finished.

Several dozen workmen are engaged now in pushing the construction of the approaches to the Q street viaduct from the Swift plant. These approaches will provide means for reaching the plant after the Union Pacific fences the tracks when the O street bridge is completed. Concrete piers are being set for the approaches to the Q street viaduct and cars of material are being received daily. The engineers in charge of the work expect to have these Q street approaches completed before the time set for the opening of the O street viaduct.

Both of the big concrete piers for the O street bridge are completed and the east and west approaches are completed. Yesterday workmen commenced the stringing of the steel trusses to span the space between the east and west piers. The steel used in this bridge came from the Union Pacific bridge at American Falls, Idaho, and has been made over so that every piece fits into its place as if originally built for this bridge.

Just as soon as the O street viaduct is open for travel and the approaches to the Q street bridge are completed, the tracks from L street to U street will be fenced. Then will commence a rearrangement of the tracks in the yards. Several additional switch tracks will be laid, plans having already been drawn and approved. Material for the new tracks has been ordered and is expected here in about thirty days.

Next in order will come the viaduct across the tracks at Thirty-sixth and L streets. This bridge is to be built this season, and the understanding is that work is to commence just as soon as the city council passes the necessary vacating ordinance. This viaduct will be 1,000 feet long

and thirty-four feet in width. It will be of steel, with concrete piers, the planing to be of Oregon fir.

Another Paving Petition. Property owners on Twenty-third street are preparing to present to the city council a petition for the paving of Twenty-third street from A street south to J street. Some time ago the council granted permission to park this street and a portion of the work has already been done. By narrowing the width of the street to thirty-two feet the cost of an asphalt pavement will not amount to a great deal. Those owning property on Twenty-third street from A to E street have already signed the paving petition. In case it is considered advisable to make a larger district the pavement is to be extended to J street and possibly to K. Many of those interested assert that the work should be done this year while there is interest in the proposition. Permanent walks are being laid by the property owners on this street with a view to the paving of the thoroughfare.

Few Washouts Reported. Even with the hard rain of Wednesday afternoon only two washouts of any importance were reported at the office of the street commissioner. Of course there was the usual washout at Twenty-second and L streets. The other was near Twenty-third and F streets. The damage to the streets in both of these places can be repaired at little cost.

The rain washed a large amount of dirt to catch basins on paved streets and yesterday this accumulation was removed to the city dumping ground, so that now the streets in the business portion of the city present a cleaner appearance than for some time past. It will not be possible for the present to flush the pavement on Twenty-fourth street, as has been customary, for the reason that many of the holes are being filled with broken stone. To flush the street the stone would be washed away. The mayor has decided that he will use the old plan of cleaning this street by day labor.

Beef Butchers' Schedule. The South Omaha beef butchers are arranging a new schedule to be sent to the packers on or about June 1. This new schedule is a revision of the present wage scale, and was decided upon at the national convention held in Cincinnati early in the month. While members of the local union do not say much about the schedule, it is understood to be merely a revision of the contract entered into about a year ago between the beef butchers and the packers. The opinion is expressed that there is not enough change in the revised schedule to cause any comment. Other schedules are to be made up as the existing contracts expire with a view to having an entirely new wage scale by the end of the summer months.

Anthracite Coal Coming In. Local coal dealers are receiving hard coal in large quantities these days. The object of early shipments is to save the increase in the price which is sure to come before long and also to get in a supply while the present freight rates exist. Just now anthracite coal is selling in Chicago for \$1.10 per ton, and dealers here are taking advantage of the present price. One dealer said last night that just as long as the summer men will keep laying in a supply, by getting coal into the city at this season of the year there will be no difficulty about a shortage of coal later on when prices will be higher.

Amphion Club Concert Tonight. This evening at the First Methodist church the Amphion club will give the third of a series of concerts. For a number of weeks the members of the club have been engaged in rehearsing the music to be sung tonight. Mrs. Dale and Harry V. Burkholder

of Omaha will sing, as well as a number of the best singers in South Omaha. As this is the last concert of the season to be given by the club it is expected that the church will be crowded. Ed P. Baker is the director in charge of the concert.

PRICES SELDOM IF EVER EQUALLED

We'd Be Glad to Open an Account with You Tomorrow. Tomorrow's offerings are productive of more money saving opportunities than any of the one-day "at cost" sales that have preceded it. We're not a bit overrating matters to say that these values have seldom, if ever, before been equaled in South Omaha. We want to forcibly impress upon you the fact that these offers are for one day only—Saturday. Bear in mind we sell merchandise for as low prices as any store and give you all the time to pay you want.

WE GREW from a very modest beginning in one small store room some ten years ago. We have grown slowly and steadily—the merit of our merchandise and because of satisfied customers alone—until today we have one of the largest complete clothing businesses in South Omaha. This kind of growth speaks for itself. It's a normal, natural growth, as the tree grows from the acorn.

60 suits—our \$25-\$35 suits—go for \$12.50. 750 dress pants, worth \$2.50, go for \$1.50. 500 dozen fine negligee shirts, worth \$1.50, go for 75c. PIONEER CLOTHING CO., 2615 N. Street, South Omaha. Magic City Gossip. A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Brundage, Thirty-fifth and V streets. Assistant Chief Lind of the fire department is taking his annual ten days' vacation. Mrs. M. A. Head has returned from Iowa, where she visited friends for a couple of weeks. Thomas Finlay of Arlington was in the city yesterday, looking after his property interests. Fred Reichard has resigned his position as collector for E. E. Wilcox and will take up another line of business in Omaha. George Briggs, who was quite badly injured in a runaway accident Wednesday, is resting easily and will be on the streets again in a few days. Carnation Council, Knights and Ladies of Security, will give a social and dance at the residence of L. C. Murray, Thirty-second and Q streets, Saturday night.

ECCENTRICITIES OF THE EAGLE

Proud Bird of Freedom Dubbed a "Peaky Critter" and an "Unmitigated Nuisance." The American eagle is so comfortably ensconced on the American dollar and in the hearts of the owners thereof that they naturally grow forgetful of all but his symbolic position in the national emblem. Hunters and trappers know better, and so do the owners of sheep ranges in the mountains. To the former he is game, to the latter a "peaky critter," to be chased with other "varmin't" as an unmitigated nuisance. For the American eagle, though so comfortable on his perch and so comfortable on his coat of arms, and though doubtless rejoicing in his proud position in the national emblem, has his own living to make. He is a bold and doughty hunter, and for his living is not an easy one. The eagle is the largest bird of prey and king of birds on the Pacific coast. He is a handsome bird, and possesses a speed of flight, courage and a grace, combined with strength, which make him as attractive to the hunter as a pirate of old to the romancer. In color he is a beautiful gray, sprinkled with flecks of white, as though his feathers had been slightly snowed on. The head and neck, after the bird is a year old, are snow white. There is also a

round white spot on the under surface of each wing. The wings when spread measure six or seven feet from tip to tip.

In California the eagle is found in the northern counties, usually near the sheep ranges. When not in flight he is to be seen perched on a point of rock, for he seldom alights on a tree. Not far away from his rocky lookout, however, you will find his nest in some tall tree, generally in a canyon or some thickly wooded out-of-the-way place. The nest is built of twigs and small branches. The egg is larger than a turkey egg and is black mottled. The eaglet does not get his natural colors till one year old.

The young eagles are fed by the male and female both, but one always guards the young while the other parent is out scouting for the wherewithal. The eagle on guard, from his eyrie, sees from afar the approach of the hostile, and unless that hostile is well versed in the ways of eagles he will be turned from the trail by the simple subterfuge which the great bird practices in common with the tinniest of the feathered tribe. When you are three or four hundred yards from the nest the eagle on guard lies low to the ground and contemplates along in the direction which he would like you to take. This maneuver is repeated till you are well warned by the chase, and have planned just what you are going to do with his plumes. Suddenly he sweeps around a hill and is gone—back to the nest.

The eagle is a thorough sportsman. He kills his game with his own weapons, and he gives it an even break, for half the sport is the chase of his prey. His methods are characterized by dash rather than by strategy. He disdain cunning, leaving that to his victims. He does little light hunting, but seems to have a very regular habit. Though eagles hunt generally in pairs, they do not eat together. Each one seizes his own game, unless one becomes disabled from the wound. In that case the other eagles of the neighborhood supply him with meat until he becomes able to fly, or leaves the toils of this life for the happy hunting grounds.

The queuing eagles have a way all their own in carrying on their mimic war. The pair of eagles that have joined forces begin by sailing round and round over the mountain peaks and canyons, sometimes high, sometimes low, till they have started their game, a jack-rabbit or a small deer, a goose or a lamb, a cat or a small dog. After the game is started the eagle gives chase, flying close behind, and about 500 feet above the prey until the animal is running his best. When a jack-rabbit or a small deer is the victim the pace is hot, but the eagle knows his power. When the quarry where he wants it he stretches out his head and spreads his tail to suit the occasion, and then swoops down on his prey with the speed of a lightning flash. Most animals larger than a hare they do not strike. They simply pick them up and carry them to a secluded place where they may dine without interruption. A goose or a turkey the eagle strikes, killing with a single blow.

The eagle picks up a lamb, bleating pitifully, by buying his claws in its side over the heart. Small pigs are often picked up in the same way and carried off, kicking and squealing as their captor soars over the nearest hill. In catching a lamb, if the eagle is not ready to carry it away, he cuts the jugular vein on each side close to the ear and leaves the carcass, to return at his leisure.

The eagle disdain very little in the way of food. He enjoys the domestic animals as well as the denizens of the brush, and has no compunction about carrying off the family cat or a small dog from the rancher. The only animals of a size available for his purposes which he considers unfit for his table are the porcupine and skunk. For

some reason or other he never attacks either of these.

After killing a fowl the eagle stands on the carcass to hold it down while he picks off the feathers. He skins an animal with the ease of an expert dermatologist. The eagle has an unerring beak for the tenderest parts of the meat, and a provident habit of devouring these first. In the case of a surprise and a hasty retreat, he can flatter himself that prowling coyote or wildcat, feasting off his relinquished quarry, has got but the scraps.

Eagles are much bolder when hunting in company. They often circle round a band of cattle in the high foothills as if planning a hunt after big game. An eagle will often dart down at a recumbent cow as though he meant to strike. He circles again and again, getting closer and closer, till the cow gets uneasy and rises. Awakening to a realization of her size, Mr. Eagle circles at a more respectful distance. Eagles sometimes attack young calves when the mothers have left them for water, and secure a square meal by their enterprise.

In spite of his apparent accessibility, the eagle is a hard bird to shoot. Shots fired straight at his breasts when they are resting seem rarely to take effect, and they fly away unhurt. The feathers seem to be impervious to lead. But the hunter who learns to shoot them against the lay of their feathers finds that his shots take effect. This is a thing worth knowing, for the eagles are so numerous and such a nuisance to stockmen in some localities of the state that there is a bounty offered for their lives.—San Francisco Chronicle.

What Follows Grip? Pneumonia often, but never when Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption is used. It cures colds and grip. 50c, \$1.00. For sale by Kuhn & Co.

Strives to Please. Village Doctor—What induced you to write that scorching editorial on the

Mohammedans that appeared in your paper this week? Editor (of Weekly Thunderbolt)—They're the only people I can abuse without stepping on some subscriber's corn, and I just had to unload my liver complaint on somebody, by gosh!—Chicago Tribune.

The Bee Want Ads are the Best Business Boosters.

LEAF FROM THE MISTY PAST

When the New Straw Hat Was a Novel and Treasured Possession in Way Back Times.

In the early part of the last century there were fewer factories in this country than now, and many things were made by hand which today are the work of machinery. This was especially true of the braids for straw hats. Rye straw was commonly used, although wheat was also in demand. But the rye straw had longer stems and was more easily handled.

In driving along country roads, in Massachusetts particularly, late in the summer one would see great bundles of straw hanging on the fences to dry. When the sun and wind had done their share of the work, it was placed in casks where sulphur was burning until it was bleached to a pale yellow. Then it was split into narrow widths suitable for braiding.

The daughters of farmers did not have many pennies of their own in those days, and all were eager to earn money by braiding straw. Every little while men would pass through the village, calling from house to house and buying the straw braids. They paid 2 cents a yard for it.

"District school" was in session only six months of the year—the rest of the time the children helped their mothers with the housework. When that was done they took up their braids for amusement and occupation. So much a day every girl expected to do as her daily "stint." She would carry it down by the brook or up in the apple tree when the summer days were long; or during the stormy hours of winter she would go with it to the old attic, where the r'wing hung from the cobwebbed rafters. But all the time her fingers must work busily, lest the men should call for the braids and find them unfinished.

The factories where the straw was sewed were in the large towns. The simplest hats were of the Laidle alone. More elaborate ones had a fancy cord, also of plaited straw, sewed on the edge of the braid. This cord was made by the old ladies. Grandmothers and great-aunts whose eyes were too dim to sew would take their balls of straw with them on neighborhood calls. While they chatted together, their hands would be weaving the yellow strands in and out, fashioning the dainty cord.

The price paid for the cord was only 1/2 cent a yard, but this was better than nothing to those dames of a bygone generation. A poor country girl would begin to think of her hat from the time of seed sowing. All summer she would watch the blivvy grain. When it was gathered and only the empty stalks were left she would tie them into bundles and hang them in some sheltered nook to dry. Bleaching, splitting and braiding—these she did herself.

When the braids were finished and sent to the factory how impatiently she waited. Perhaps grandma contributed some of the cord she had made last winter that the new hat might be more beautiful. At least the hat came home and then what tryings on there were before the old gilt-framed mirror in the parlor. How lovingly its owner handled it as she placed it this way or that on her curly head. Oh, a new straw hat was, indeed, a thing well worth having in those days of the long ago.—St. Nicholas.

Ten free trips to the World's Fair. See coupon on page two.

BRANDEIS "BOSTON STORE & SONS" Straw Hats

Swell new styles for dressy summer wear—moderately priced.

The swell new straw hats are here—greater and more handsome assortments that we have ever shown before—every popular style and every late, exclusive novelty is here—becoming hats for every man and all of them moderately priced.

Genuine Panama Hats

In the large, very stylish negligee shapes—all the latest and swellest novelty styles—extremely popular this summer—the regular \$10 quality, at—

\$4.98

Bangkok Straw Hats

A new thing in hats—more durable and much lighter in weight than the straw or Panama hats—a very popular hat for summer—new shapes—\$8 to \$10 values, at.....

3.50-4.98

Men's Sailor Straws, Etc. Sailors, French palms, set brims, Milan straws—Manila straws—in all the new shapes, 49c-98c-1.50 up to \$3

Boys' and Children's Straw Hats—All shapes and styles of straw hats 25c-1.50 for boys and children, at.....

25c-1.50

Men's \$2.00 sample felt hats at 98c and \$1.39—in late styles and shapes—regular \$2.00 values, 98c and 1.39 at.....

