

A Big Bargain Evening RUG and CARPET SALE Tomorrow

Brandeis Buys Entire Stock on Hand Ladies' Trimmed Hats

FROM A LEADING BROADWAY, N. Y., MILLINER

All the Stunning



Pattern Hats Go at \$5

These are the very latest models that have been extravagantly admired in the Broadway show rooms—trimmings are of the most fashionable flowers, foliage, plumes, ornaments, etc. \$5—\$10 and \$12 values at.....

Fine Trimmed Hats worth up to \$8 at 2.50

Every new style is here—turban, toque and brim shapes—Tuscan braids and chiffons, beautifully trimmed with latest flowers at..... 2.50

NEW SUMMER MILLINERY IS HERE

The jaunty and fetching new models for summer and smart outing wear are lavishly represented. The becoming new sailor shapes will reign in popularity—specials at..... \$5 to 7.50

JUST RECEIVED—THOUSANDS OF YARDS OF

EMBROIDERIES

All new and fresh, straight from a renowned importer—every yard a big value—newest patterns both in embroideries and insertings—many matched sets—worth as 5c and 10c high as 25c a yard, at a yard.....
EXTRA WIDE EMBROIDERIES AND FLOUNCINGS—just the thing for pretty new lingerie waists, also adapted for corset covers and children's dresses, width up to 17 inches and worth as high as 50c, at a yard..... 15c and 25c

NEW WASH LACES at 3c-5c-10c

Wash and fancy cotton laces, point de Paris, torchons—Plat and Normandy Vals—insertings, galloons and edgings—all new and dainty patterns, at a yard..... 3c-5c-10c

LADIES' KID GLOVES FOR SPRING

All new spring street and dress shades—high grade gloves—all sizes—all perfect, at pair..... 69c
HIGHEST QUALITY GLOVES—All shades, including black and white—we are sole agents for Perrins and Monarch kid gloves at a pair..... \$1-\$1.50-\$2

LADIES' STYLISH OXFORD TIES

In Tans and White

A hundred new styles of ladies' tan, russet, brown, champagne, chocolate ties. The swiftest effects 1.59-1.98-2.50-\$3 for summer

White Canvas Low Shoes—The fad in the east—neat and dainty for all wear—cool and very modish—all new ideas— 1.59, 2.25 and 2.50



BRANDEIS BOSTON STORE & SONS

BRANDEIS "BOSTON STORE" & SONS

MONDAY, CHOICE OF AN ENTIRE STOCK OF RUGS AND CARPETS

From Kraus, Benham, Butler Co., Columbus, O. At Astonishing Bargain Prices

This stock was recently sold at wholesale auction by the Western Salvage Co., of Chicago. Brandeis bought all the choice lots. Tomorrow we will hold one of the greatest sales ever attempted in the country. Some of these goods are damaged but MOST OF THEM ARE ABSOLUTELY SOUND AND PERFECT.

(ALL THE RUGS ON SALE ON SECOND FLOOR)

\$25 and \$35 MOQUETTE, AXMINSTER and WILTON RUGS at \$15.98

These Rugs are in the 9x12 size—a few are slightly damaged, but the majority of them are absolutely sound and perfect—all in new and beautiful Oriental and floral patterns and none worth less than \$25 each—many worth \$35—your choice on MONDAY, each \$15.98

\$40 RUGS AT 19.98 In this lot are all the highest quality 9x12 Axminster, Welton and Velvet Rugs, \$19.98

choicest and most beautiful patterns—some all one piece rugs—every one absolutely perfect and sound, at.....

\$15 Double Faced Smyrna Rugs

These rugs are 9x12 size—they are handsome oriental patterns and all perfect and sound, a very special value at 5.98

\$20 Brussels Rugs at \$9.98

All the fine Brussels rugs in the 9x12 size—the newest and most desirable patterns—they would sell regularly up to \$20.00 each—special at 9.98

SMYRNA RUGS—30x60—some of them slightly damaged, a striking bargain, at each..... 59c

MOQUETTE RUGS—about 100 of them in various sizes up to six feet— all go at, each..... 75c

AXMINSTER RUGS—All sound and perfect, they usually sell up to \$4 each—in this big sale at..... 1.49

All the Ingrain Art Squares in sizes up to 9x12—worth as high as \$7.50—a big bargain at..... 2.98

WILTON, BRUSSELS and AXMINSTER CARPETS

ALL THE CARPETS GO ON SALE IN BASEMENT

This high grade carpet is actually worth as high as \$1.50 a yard—some of it is quite badly damaged but most of it is only slightly damaged on the extreme edge. In three lots at, 15c-25c-39c

ALL THE FINE INGRAIN CARPET from the great purchase, none of it damaged in the least—new patterns, in one lot at a yard..... 29c

ON TUESDAY MAY 2nd ALL THE OIL CLOTH AND LINOLEUM GOES ON SALE

Some of this oil cloth has been damaged, but we have cut away the damaged portion, leaving the oil cloth in remnants—much of it sold as high as 65c per square yard—it all goes on Tuesday at, 15c

ALL THE LINOLEUM worth up to \$1.00 a yard, mostly all sound and perfect, goes at a square yard, TUESDAY..... 25c-39c

Shirt Waist Sale

Entire Surplus Stock and Sample Lines of all the Newest Style Spring Shirt Waists From the National Waist Co., 516 Broadway, N. Y.

All the pretty new ladies' waists—some slightly soiled worth up to one dollar and twenty-five cents, at..... 50c

All the ladies' fine lawn and Swiss Waists—many smartly tailored—worth up to \$1.50, at..... 69c

All the ladies' newest style shirt waists, most beautiful and elaborate ideas—worth \$2 and \$2.50, at..... 95c

All the Jap silk and taffeta waists, stunning style features—worth \$5 and \$6, at..... 2.50

New Shirt Waist Suits and Summer Dresses—Shirt Waist Suits of the new silks for summer wear—shirred and pleated—dainty costumes for summer and evening wear at special prices.

Confirmation Dresses for Girls—Beautiful pure white dresses—some in simple effects—others exquisitely trimmed with laces and insertings—a range of moderate prices.



Special Sale of Dress Goods

New and stylish dress goods direct from importer—Voiles Sicilians, Mohair Melange, Panamas. The latest shirt waist suitings—Melrose Tailoring Cloths. Nothing worth less than \$1 up to \$1.75 a yard—on bargain square— at a yard..... 65c

Dress Goods at 49c a Yard—The latest dress goods selling at 75c to \$1.00. Fancy Mohairs, checks, Panamas, Sicilians, Shepherd Checks, Voiles—on bargain square—a yard..... 49c

IN BLACK DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT

49c a yard for imported Nun's Veiling, 44 inch, selling at 85c a yard.

69c a yard for silk and wool Crepe Put for Paris, \$1.00 grade.

39c a yard for Shepherd Plaid, 50c grade.

39c a yard for Folkadot Brilliantines, 50c grade.

Mohairs, Brilliantines and Sicilians

The most reliable and latest style Melanges, Checks, Flecks, Plaids—all finished and plain. New chameleon and iridescent effects—at, 49c-69c-\$1

Tartan Voiles—\$1.50 grades— 85c Cream Sicilians—Regular 49c

at a yard.....

New Wash Goods—In Dress Goods Section

29c for finest Silk Organdies, 50c grade.

45c for pure white Irish Linen.

25c for Silkoline—black, white and checks.

29c for Shantung Suiting—50c grade.

25c for check Wash Voiles—30c grade.

FULL WAIST PATTERN—1,000 patterns will be sold Monday—new embroidered Elyet embroidered fine lawn and India linen, \$1.50 value at..... 69c

Special Values in Silks

The latest and most desirable silks in broad variety of styles for waists and shirtwaist suit. Handsome silks for the new Redingote Coats.

50 PIECES FANCY LOUISENE SHIRT WAIST SILK—in hairline stripes, lustrous pure silk in brown, navy and green—value \$1.00; sale..... 59c

CHAMELEON TAFFETAS, Printed Warp, Louise, Jacquard Damas check and plaid suitings—value \$1.25 and \$1.50; on sale..... 98c

100 shades pure silk rustling tafetas, a very fine and remarkably strong silk; Monday..... 49c

Fine black chiffon taffeta, pure silk, 27 inches wide, guaranteed to wear, regular \$1.00; sale at..... 69c

25 pieces 36 inch wide Habutal wash silk, perfect in every way and warranted to wear; at only..... 49c

New Spring foulards, great variety of styles, all sizes of dots and many neat small figures, in navy, brown, black, Reseda and cadet grounds..... 39c

New Shirt Waist Silks on Bargain Square 27-inch pongee silks, 38-inch white wash silks, black and colored tafetas, changeable messaline silks, 27-inch hair stripes, etc.— at..... 49c-69c

BRANDEIS BOSTON STORE & SONS

DENNISON TRIAL COMES NEXT

It Promises to Rank High Among the Celebrated Cases.

REVIEW OF THE PRELIMINARY SKIRMISHING

What It is All About and What Each Side Charges Upon the Other—Story of the Great Diamond Robbery.

The trial of Tom Dennison for complicity in the famous Pollock diamond robbery committed thirteen years ago, the spectacular steps leading up to which have continued more than a year, is set for Red Oak, Ia., next Tuesday. The ramifications of the preliminary battle have been so great and the charges have come so thick and fast that a connected story of the charges should assist in following the great trial which is to come.

The case grows out of a diamond robbery committed thirteen years ago on a train between Omaha and Missouri Valley, in which \$15,000 worth of diamonds were stolen, incidental to which is the parole of the convict sent to prison for the crime, which, it is claimed, was bought for \$2,500; a feud between gamblers of Omaha battling for a monopoly of the gambling business; a political contest waged by disappointed office seekers who blame their defeat on the political field to the influence of Dennison. In it are involved one way or the other several congressmen, a governor, a member of the president's cabinet, federal officials, a chief of police and others too numerous to mention.

The story of the diamond robbery would do credit to the dime novel yellow back and reads like the exploit of "Diamond Dick." It was an daring and as cold-blooded as anything that ever came under the observation of the police.

Frank Shercliffe, alias Morris, the convict in the case, committed the robbery and his victim was W. G. Pollock, a diamond salesman out of New York. Pollock had been in Omaha several days dealing with his customers, which fact was known to Shercliffe.

When Pollock took the train for Sioux

City, November 4, 1902, he was closely followed by Shercliffe, who, having dogged his footsteps to the train, took a position in the coach several seats in front of the diamond merchant. On the car were thirteen other passengers.

Shortly before reaching California Junction Shercliffe left his seat, walked back to Pollock, leveled a revolver at him and in a loud enough voice to be heard all over the coach demanded his diamonds.

Pollock handed out a purse and said: "Here is \$50. It is all I have."

"Like an insulted tragedian, Shercliffe brushed aside the proffered purse, jerked out a slingshot and struck his victim over the head with it. The end of the bag burst and the shot rattled over the floor of the car.

Pollock grabbed Shercliffe and the two became involved in a desperate struggle. Tearing himself free from the clutches of his victim, Shercliffe fired four shots, striking Pollock in both arms and sending two of the shots in close proximity to his head.

Then, with Pollock badly disabled, but still game and fighting, Shercliffe tore open the man's vest, reached in his inside pocket and drew forth a wallet containing the diamonds. Then after beating Pollock until he was helpless he pulled the bell rope, walked quietly to the door and leaped off the train and lost himself in the darkness. The conductor signalled the engineer to go ahead, after the train had slowed up at Shercliffe's signal, and it was not until California Junction was reached that the officials were notified and the search for the robber began.

During the fight between Shercliffe and Pollock the passengers on the coach were in a state of terror and instead of going to the assistance of their fellow passenger, they scrambled for places of safety under their seats and elsewhere.

The Pinkerton detective agency took the job of running down the robber and for months and months they searched the western country for him, finally causing his arrest after weaving around him a web of evidence which secured his conviction and sentence to the penitentiary for fifteen years at a trial held at Missouri Valley.

At the trial Shercliffe insisted he was innocent and on frequent subsequent occasions swore he was innocent. A parole was granted to him by Governor Shaw on the supposition that he was innocent and only after he was let out and violated the terms of his parole and was re-incarcerated in the penitentiary did Shercliffe admit that

he had committed the robbery and declare he undertook the job at the instigation of Dennison.

The present prosecution seems to be more immediately the outgrowth of a fight for the gambling monopoly of Omaha. It was started when I. J. Dunn, presumably acting for Walter Moore, filed charges against the Diamond pool room, an establishment on Douglas street run by one Chuvocich of Denver, Dunn alleging that Dennison was interested in the business. In all Dunn filed about thirteen criminal complaints, finally bringing mandamus proceedings against the chief of police and the mayor to compel them to close the establishment. All this it was charged was done for the purpose of creating sentiment against Dennison. Later Dunn brought proceedings to compel the removal of what he termed gambling devices from the pool room. These devices consisted of a telegraph instrument, a blackboard and some paper, pens and ink. Based on an opinion handed down by Judge Estelle of the district court that the devices named were not gambling devices, the county attorney in the last few days has dismissed all of these cases.

During the trial of the mandamus case, however, Dunn introduced in court an affidavit by Shercliffe saying Dennison was harboring thieves here and connecting him with the Pollock diamond robbery in order to assist in connecting him with the Diamond pool room. Judge Estelle, however, ruled this affidavit out of the records on the ground that it had no bearing on the case on trial.

The affidavit by Shercliffe recites how Shercliffe committed the Pollock robbery and that he hid the diamonds near a school house in the vicinity of Missouri Valley; that later he met Dennison in Omaha in the second story of Seaman's livery barn, at which meeting he told Dennison where the diamonds were buried, and the latter agreed to get them and notify Shercliffe by telegram when he had done so. That part of the affidavit which tells of the meeting between the two men follows:

"At the time and before he recovered the diamonds Dennison gave me \$50 in cash, and I left for Des Moines. About the second night after I left Omaha I received the telegram, 'O. K.' I then went to my home near Melbourne, Ia., and remained there about two days, and then went back to Omaha, and there met Tom

Dennison and had a conversation with him, in which he told me the following:

"I went to Missouri Valley on the same train and in the same coach in which the robbery was committed, and went to the place where you told me the diamonds were buried. I had a h-l of a time finding them stones. I first tried to get them with a pocket knife and could not find them. I thought they were in the ground deeper, so I went down to a hardware store in Missouri Valley and bought a big butcher knife, went back and struck them the first jab. They were nearer to the surface than I thought they were and I had dug too deep in the first place."

"He then commenced kicking about there being so many small diamonds in the bunch. I asked him if that large one, which was at least six or seven carats, in my judgment, was any good. He said: 'It is off color; you might use it for the head of a walking stick or a dog's collar.' He also said: 'You made a mistake in taking them out of the package. They were all sorted and paired up. I will have a hard job sorting them up for earrings.' I then asked him if he had found the revolver which I had taken from Pollock, and he said, 'No, I did not look for it.'"

In still another affidavit Shercliffe swore that Dennison had planned the robbery and had instructed him to use a "sledge hammer" if Pollock resisted.

As a result of the Diamond pool room cases, in which the prosecution failed to connect Dennison with the gambling house, the brewers got into the game without attempt at disguise. Protests and counter protests were filed with the Board of Fire and Police Commissioners against the granting of liquor licenses, and again the central figures were Tom Dennison and Walter Moore. Before the board evidence was introduced to show that Moore had in times past collected money from thieves and gamblers to allow them to operate in Omaha, and again was the Shercliffe affidavit against Tom Dennison brought into play. When the fight developed the brewers, however, I. J. Dunn dropped out of the Omaha Civic Federation, a somewhat political organization, was formed and Elmer E. Thomas was retained as its attorney to continue the fight.

Many months therefore elapsed from the disclosure of Shercliffe, before any criminal prosecution of Dennison began. And strangely, instead of coming from the Pinkerton detective agency, which had convicted Shercliffe, or the Jewellers' Protective association, which had undertaken

to follow the case, or from the officials of Iowa, whose duty it was to prosecute, the first move came from members of the Omaha Civic Federation, who explained their activity by asserting they wanted to remove Dennison from local politics.

Indictments were secured against Dennison at Logan, Ia., two bills being brought in, one charging that Dennison had planned the Pollock robbery being kept secret, and application made for a requisition for Dennison on a charge of receiving stolen property. Dennison denied that he was a fugitive from justice and insisted that it was necessary to prove he was a fugitive. When the case came up on habeas corpus the evidence of the prosecution was the affidavit of Shercliffe and the record of the indictments. Dennison undertook to prove that he had not been in Iowa at the time alleged by evidence of detectives detailed to watch him after the Pollock robbery. The evidence was contradicted by a hotel register secured at Davenport, Ia., which in the month of December, 1902, had his name on it. Dennison denied the signature was his writing. Experts were called and some identified the writing as Dennison's, while others said it was not his.

The decision of the court turned on the point whether Dennison had introduced conclusive evidence that he was not in Iowa, putting the burden of proof on him. The court ruled against Dennison. The case was taken to the state supreme court and then to the United States supreme court. All the way through the prosecution was eager to hasten the proceedings, while the defense urged that as the crime was thirteen years old, there was no need of hurry.

The strong feature the prosecution expects to use in showing that Dennison has an interest in Shercliffe is the fact that he assisted materially in securing for him a parole from the Iowa penitentiary. The prosecution has a letter Dennison wrote to Shercliffe's brother, in which he enclosed a statement of the amount of money he spent in getting Shercliffe out of the penitentiary. It is this letter that brings so many prominent people into the case and may result in some of them being summoned as witnesses when the trial is called.

This statement specifies that Dennison spent a total of \$14,500.00, being money given to the convict and spent in his behalf. These items taken from the statement give the names of some of the well known people who are liable to be summoned as

witnesses to show why Dennison paid them the money, if he did pay it:

Gave McMillen..... \$2,500

Two trips with John Baldwin and Bob Clancy, railroad fare and hotel..... 54

Paid cash in to help Congressman Mercer so he would see governor..... 400

Paid John Baldwin to abstract case to put before governor..... 20

Two trips to Creston, Ia., to see Congressman Hugh..... 20

One trip of myself and Lievelin to Cedar Rapids to see McMillen..... 25

The statement closes with this paragraph: "Had six thousand seven hundred dollars with me; so he owes me, outside of my trouble and lots more I can't think of." Dennison has never explained just why he tried to get Shercliffe paroled. He started on the work of securing his liberation from the penitentiary in 1888 and kept at it until he got the parole in 1900. When Shercliffe was put on parole Dennison undertook to be responsible for him; employed him as coachman at his own residence and kept him several months. But, not satisfied with his lot at Dennison's, Shercliffe, after robbing Dennison's house, went to Kansas City, where he was implicated in an attempt at robbery and arrested. Instead of prosecuting him there the Kansas City people sent him back to the Iowa penitentiary, where he served his remaining time and was liberated last year.

VI. In following up the Shercliffe story that Dennison was harboring criminals here in Omaha the Civic Federation agents chased up other convicts, and on the strength of their stories brought charges against Chief of Police Donahue, the idea being that the chief was too friendly to Dennison and should be gotten rid of. The charges were heard, but the evidence fell flat and the chief was exonerated. This fiasco occurred the very night the bomb was exploded on the porch of Elmer E. Thomas. Thomas charged that the bomb was set off in the interest of Dennison to frighten him off the trail and Dennison intimated that its only purpose was to create sympathy for Thomas. In the trial of Chief Donahue, as at all the other trials, the Civic Federation had sent delegations to show their personal interest and produce a realization of the powerful backing behind the prosecution. During the preliminary trials the federation has charged frequently that Dennison was instrumental in having indictments brought against Shercliffe in other states and in trying to prevent him from testifying as a witness. This Dennison has vigorously denied, and in return charges that the federation paid Shercliffe for the information given and that it promised to pay all costs in the case, and that because of the trials.

The case is sure to be one of the hardest fought in the recent history of Iowa and is liable to drag along for several weeks. Each side has employed a large array of legal talent. For the defense will appear W. J. Connel of Omaha, S. H. Cochran and George Eagan of Logan, Ia., and J. M. Junkin of Red Oak, Ia. For the prosecution these attorneys will appear: Elmer E. Thomas of Omaha, Lloyd Fallon, county attorney of Harrison county, Iowa, and Prosecuting Attorney Greenleaf of Montgomery county, Iowa.

INQUIRY INTO NATURALIZATION

Special Agent of Department of Justice Will Investigate Local Records.

C. V. C. Van Deusen, a special officer connected with the naturalization bureau of the Department of Justice, Washington, is in the city on business connected with naturalization matters. The purpose of his visit is to investigate the naturalization of aliens in this section and to endeavor to secure some uniformity in the system of naturalization requirements. Mr. Van Deusen is a special appointee of the president, and his particular line of work is undertaken at the express wish of the president. He is on his return from the west, where he has been conducting similar investigations. Mr. Van Deusen will remain in Omaha several days, making his headquarters at the federal building.

GROWTH OF LOCAL BUILDING

Permits Issued During April More Than Double Those of Last Year.

The showing made in the city building department for the month of April maintains the record of reconstruction that began with the first of the year. During the month 117 permits were issued for construction estimated at \$112.3 in value, being an increase of 104.95, or 108 per cent, over the same month last year. A recapitulation of the permits issue 1 has far during the year shows 27, for a total valuation of \$76,48, or an increase of \$10,88 for the first four months of 1905.