### **OUTING TROUSERS** FOR MEN

Made in the light colors and mixtures so well suited Summer-materials are new tropical worsteds-just what you need for this summer-the patterns are very dressy-prices are-

\$2 50, \$2.98, \$3.50 and \$5

In the Basement

MEN'S SUITS

Odds and ends of men's good \$10 and \$12.50 suits-all new this spring.



Good Taste of the Wearer ROGERS-PEET @ CO.

Hand-Made Clothes for Men

When you buy your Rogers-Peet suit you are in good company—the best dressed men in Omana who are sensible about their clothes choose this brand-everything that your tailor could do for you in fit and style, and you pay us just half his price.
The newest spring patterns together with the latest
and dresslest effects in the cool two-piece outing

These are the clothes that appeal to critical men, who know how clothes ought to look and what a well tailored suit ought to be. That's the kind of men who wear the Rogers-Peet suits. The prices are-

\$30.00 Down to \$17.50



**EVERY NEW** STYLE FEATURE



ALL BRANDEIS' CLOTHES SHOW REFINED PATTERN AND PERFECT WORKMANSHIP

It is a great comfort and satisfaction to feel correctly dressed wherever you may be. It is a comfort also to know that you can get the best fitting, best wearing clothes in America all ready to put on at Braneis'. We have your exact size and can fit you in the dressiest, most satisfactory suit you ever wore.

WE ARE SHOWING SCORES OF ELEGANT AND EXTREMELY DRESSY BLUE AND BLACK CLOTHES SPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR GRADUATION SUITS

When we say these suits are well made we mean they are made as well as any tailor can make them. Hand fitted collars, thoroughly tailored and cut in the latest and most refined fashion. Made by the best New York tailors to the trade in the best New York style. The favorite suits for summer and late spring wear.....

## THE BEST CLOTHES FOR BOYS 🔊

These are all sample suits in this lot and the values will surprise every mother who is looking for a good, serviceable and well made suit for her boy. Blue and brown serges (very stylish), all wool Scotch mixtures and cassimeres, the sort of suits you usually buy for \$3.50 and \$4, at.....

BASE BALL BUTTONS FREE WITH EVERY SUIT.

Boys' Russians, Sailor Norfolks and Double Breasted Suits in the leading juvenile styles-light weights, at \$3.98 and..... Boys' Mothers' Friend Blouse Waists, made of the best shirtings,

The highest class Spring Suits for Boys-the top notch of snappy style for little fellows, made of the prettiest fabrics, handsomely trimmed, becoming effects shown 3. only at Brandeis', at \$5 and .....



## LADIES' OR LOW

LADIES' LOW CUT SHOES-All the leading styles for summer wear, the Court ties, Christie ties and Oxfords, welt and Sturn soles, patent colt and kid, new swing lasts—

LADIES' HIGH SHOES-Lace, button and Blucher CZ styles—the leading effects in the dull and bright leathers -al the correct shapes, at.....

WHITE CANVAS AND SEA ISLAND OXFORDS AND PUMPS—The 98c to \$2.50

MEN'S LOW SHOES-Comfort and style in these low shoesnewest patent and dull leathers-the popular swing C last-the best shoes ever sold in Omaha

MEN'S HIGH SHOES-These shoes are all welt sewed-selected leathers, solid soles, light or medium weight-all this @ 7 spring's best styles, a genuine \$4.50 value-at, a pair.....



SHIRTS Worth up to \$2.50, at 98c and \$1.50

These shirts have been shown in the window. They are mo-hair, solsette, etc., negligee style, worth up to \$2.50, at 98c and \$1.50. Men's \$1.00 quality Negligee

Shirts, new patterns,

BIG SALE of Men's GENUINE PANAMA HATS Positively worth up to \$15



These are all sample hats from great importer. Every hat was hand made in South America. All the correct shapes, soft and light weave. We bought these hats at about one-third their actual value. Such an offer never before known in Omaha. Real Panama hats, worth up to \$15, at.....

Boys' and Children's Straw Hats Every shape and color, a big as-sortment, selling at just about

25c-49c-75c-98c-1.25

SALE OF SUIT CASES

1, solid suit cases, well made serviceable, at about one-hall

98 1 50 1 98 2 98 up 4 98

# SAL of MEN'S

Manufacturer sample and surplus stock f lisle and French balbrig n, all silk trimmed, plain d fancy, worth up to \$1.50at . . . . . . . . . . . . . .

Imported and domestic at of silk lisle and merceles Underwear, worth up to \$1.50,

Men's Munsing Union Suit, at .. The Otis Union Suits, at ....

International Institute of Agriculture Fxplained by David Lubin, Fobuder.

ALL NATIONS GIVE SUCCESS TO SCHEME

Californian Goes to Congress to Urge Approval of Executive Action in Taking Hold of Plan.

After nearly two years abroad, during which he achieved his fondest hopethat of bringing the nations of the world into an agricultural alliance-David Lubin returned to Sacramento and was in the city looking at the ruins and considering his business affairs, says the San Francisco Chronicle. Mr. Lubin devoted a score of years to the evolution of his idea of putting agricultural products upon a fixed basis and removing them from the field of speculation, and he took his plan to King Victor Emmanuel III of Italy.

The voice of the Californian was heard by the king, who took up the idea and called upon the nations of the earth to send plenipotentiary delegates to consider whether or not it was practicable and The result was the organization of the International Institute of Agriculture, in which the following nations have joined: United States, Great Britain, Italy, Montenegro, Russia, Argentina, Roumania, Servia, Belgium, Salvador, Portugal, Mexico, Luxemberg, Switzer land, Persia, Japan, Eucador, Bulgaria, Spain, France, Denmark, Greece, Sweden, Holland, Uruguay, Germany, Cuba, Aus tro-Hungary, Norway, San Domingo, Peru, Guatemala, Egypt, Chile, Abyssinia and

Lubin's Own Version of It. The Chroncile adds: Mr. Lubin said:

The conference was held in Rome last year from May 23 to Jung 8, when it a drew up the protocal, in the nature of a treaty, with these statements. First, the proposal is entirely practicable, useful and necessary; second, limiting the main functions to the collecting, summarizing and disseminating of correct and timely information, and in a form in which it can be easily availed of. This information is to consist of the available quantity on hand and the condition of the growing crops of any and sil the various staples of agriculture.

The importance of this step will be manifest when it is considered that the world summary of any one agricultural staple forms the basis of the price; in other words, the world's price of the staples of agriculture is arrived at by a summary of the stock on hand and the condition of the growing crops. At The Chroncile adds: Mr. Lubin said:



## MACKINTOSH'S TOFFEE

The Old English Candy MACKINTOSH'S TOFFEE when you want to happily surprise your painte. a candy with a deliciousness entirely its So and 10s puckage. At all dealers.

by only a few of the governments of the world, necessarily involving more or less speculation as to the conditions in those producing countries where so much information is gathered or disseminated. The absence of this information is detrimental to the interests of the capital and labor of the farm and the capital and labor of the factory; of the factory because the staples of agriculture are the raw materials of the factory, and any unnecessary fluctuation in the price disarranges the calculation of the manufacturer, as all his expense items, excepting

ranges the calculation of the manufacturer, as all his expense items, excepting labor, are fixed rigidly. It is the labor that furnishes the last recourse for evening up the probable losses occasioned by unnecessary fluctuations. This will be apparent when it is understood that the manufacturer sells his manufactured goods from six to ten months before he have his year material and storing it in manufacturer sells his manufacture goods from six to ten months before buys his raw material, and storing it advance is no protection against pected and unnecessary fluctuations.

No More Such Uncertainty.

The International Institute of Agriculture, substantially composed of all the nations of the world, will do away with the uncertainty by gathering and disseminating information which will not the uncertainty by gathering and disseminating information which will not
alone be correct, but which will not
alone be correct, but which will not
alone be correct, but which will not
ceived as authoritative by all the world. A
The palace for the institute is now under
way of construction at Rome and is to
be finished in the spring of 1507. The
delegates to the institute will be of the
highest standing for the purposes in view
and appointed by the several governments. The delegates in seasion will
then employ telegraphers, calculators and a
necessary others most skilled in their
lines, from among the various countries
in the world. The delegates will also
arrange for efficient and effective systems
of gathering and dissemminating information in the various countries, and this information gathered will be summarized
and placed in comprehensible form and
constantly disseminated to the world.

The institute is to be supported by the
governments according to their standing,
the nations to be divided as follows: Fifth,
fourth, third, second and first-class powers.
The ratio of expense to be borne by each
will be: Fifth-class, one unit; fourth-class,
two units; third-class, four units; secondclass, eight units, and first-class, sixteen
units. In addition to this source of income the king of Italy has contributed
\$60,000 a year from his own private purse.

Similar to Gold Standard.

Similar to Gold Standard.

The institute it is calculated, will do for the staples of agriculture, the things of exchange, what the gold standard has done for the money value, the medium of exchange. It will steady the staples of agriculture and largely replace the speculative field, rendering the prices of staples more stable than they can be under present conditions. The case, substantially, is this: So long as rumors largely make up the world's summary, so long are the staples rendered highly speculative, and so long as this is the case, just so long must there be a persistency in the adverse conditions of the capital and labor of the factory. Again: Were it even possible for any one nation to introduce efficient methods in foreign countries and produce accurate world's summaries, it would even then he of no value, for the selling nation of the staples is necessarily a buil and the buying nation a hear. Were the selling nation to produce the correct figures they would be disputed by the buying nation, and so on. It would only be acceptable were each of the nations of the world to gather the information and summarize it and that each of the various statements Similar to Gold Standard. were each of the nations of the world to gather the information and summarize it and that each of the various statements were to tally. This is manifestly an ab-solute impossibility. It therefore follows, and necessarily so, that all of the nations should combine for the purpose of gather-ing, summarizing and disseminating the world's information and this is the pur-pose of the International Institute of Agri-culture.

An objection is Overcome.

An objection had been raised against the institute that its component parts would be antagonistic but this point, it has been discerned in place of being an objection, is one of the strongest points in favor of the institute. It would be similar to the scrutiny of the ballots by the representatives of the various parties in an election, when the contesting parties arrive at an authoritative conclusion.

The direct and indirect results of the institute will be materially to influence the equitable exchange between the various products of labor and this equitable exchange is absolutely essential to the progress of peace and civilization. This is the view arrived at by the various governments who have signed the protocol, joining in this international effort.

Mr. Lubin will leave in a few days for Objection is Overcome.

Mr. Lubin will leave in a few days for Washington to urge congress to approve the executive act in making the United John Machintesh, - 78 Hedges St., New York States one of the members of the insti-

TOBACCO MONOPOLY HARD HIT Attempts to Strangle Competition Condemned by Supreme Court

of Massachusetts.

The supreme court of Massachusetts has hit the Tobacco trust a body blow. It has declared constitutional and not in conflict with any federal statutes a statute passed by the legislature of Massachusetts this statute, in brief, no person, firm, corporation or association of persons doing business within the state may make a condition of sales that the purchaser shall not handle the goods of other dealers. If a contains, retailer can buy one article to advantage from one manufacturer or distributer and another to advantage elsewhere he cannot be refused the privilege.

In the particular case before the court it was proved that the Continental Tobacco ompany offered a rebate of 6 per cent on plug tobacco to the retail dealers who agreed to handle no other make of tobacco than that of the company referred to. It was proved that the conditions of the trade were such that this 6 per cent rebate made a vital difference to dealers; that in 1904 95 per cent of the plug tobacco and per cent of the cut plug tobacco in pany, commonly known as the trust; that the 219 jobbers of tobacco in Massachusetts could not afford to buy of any one but the 'trust," and that a practical monopoly was created which might reasonably be expected to result in increased prices to the consumer.

The court remarks: "Tobacco is not one of the necessaries of life, but its use is so common that to many persons it seems much more than the rich, would be likely to be affected by the monopoly of the market for plug tobacco and a rise in the price which might be expected to follow it." The court is of the opinion that "this statute was enacted in the interests of the public health and the public safety, if not of the public morals." The poor man's right to get his plug of tobacco at competitive prices is thus maintained, and the little transaction is dignified by casting over it the halo of the name of the public health and the public safety. However tardy justice may be in ending other wrongs, no greedy corporation shall be allowed to raise the price of plug tobacco in Massachusetts Without cause for speedy repentance.

The law as thus declared by the supreme court of Massachusetts will apply to all attempts at monopoly, whether exerted through refusals to sell without exclusive contracts or through special rebates. It is a salutary law, demanded by the special conditions of the business world today, and yet founded upon sound legal princi-Hilinois needs the enforcement of such a law .- Chicago Tribune.

advance. An Old and Well-Tried Remedy.

plied Bifkins, as he pushed his eggcup to that its shape grows concave, while very companied Noah on his famous ark excursion."-Chicago News.

CARIBOU OF NEWFOUNDLAND The Place to Seek Big Game About the Middle of Sep-

The great caribou herds of Newfoundland migrate semi-annually, and no one but an actual witness of these migrations can form any adequate conception of the marvelous number of deer which the island

It is estimated that the number which crossed the Exploits river at one point during ten days in the autumn of last year exceeded 4,000. The crossing ground is only ne of scores of similar trails.

Somewhere about the middle of Septem ber the migratory tide sets southward, the hinds with fawns forming the vanguard of the long procession. The lazy stags hang on the rear until some storm more severe than ordinary give an unmistakable earnest of the approach of winter. Then all alike hurry toward the sheltered

districts in the south, taking a straight course, over boulder strewn mountain through tangled and obdurate masses of timber, across mountain torrents and immense lakes. During winters of unusual severity the

animals often draw quite near to the settlements on the south coast; whereupon the settlers, armed with fearsome firearms, such as sealers used some years ago, straightway proceed to declmate the herds with volleys of buckshot The price of caribou venison at such times in the city of St. John's has been known to drop to 2 cents a pound. The foes of the caribou other than man

are not numerous. Although the big gray wolf is still reported on the northern plains in considerable numbers, it is now seldom encountered in the interior. Having forposed that a migration must have curred across the winter ice floes of the Belle Isle strait to the coast of Labrador Even such a redoubtable beast of prey certain of a successful foray upon an animal endowed with such great speed and endurance as a well grown caribou. A inventive genius and that of his son, Edtrustworthy old Newfoundland trapper says that the once witnessed an exciting wolves of a couple of prickets, or 2-year-old caribou stags. Both sides doubtless were going at their

utmost pace. He measured the bounds the caribou and found them eighteen feet, while the wolves only cleared fouron them when close pressed. So much shead were the caribou at times

that they rolled over on their backs in the sides and seemed to gather new strength and refreshment from the act. The landlady was in a playful mood-the Another enemy to the caribou new boarder having paid for two weeks in has of late years quietly replaced the wolf, the stearthy and bloodthirsty lynx

> swarms with those fierce cats. Antiers are common to both sexes of the carthou. There are rare occasional if they are destined for clothespins, stage with short legs and compact bodies, which never carry antiers and show no they are simply turned into the desired rudimentary growth, and there also are shape. some few does devoid of horns. A Newundland guide tells of seeing a dozen mature caribou in company, and only one, nearly white stag, carried antiors.

swimmer. Each timb is

canadensis. The island at this date fairly

BASIS OF. FARM PRODUCTS the present time these facts are gathered tute, says the Chronicle. When this is Bifkins," she queried, "the chicken or the by only a few of the governments of the done his labors will have been practically egg?" "I never gave the subject a thought," re- hoofs becomes completely absorbed, so polished with wax in a huge revolving one side, "but I'm offering odds of 100 to I sharp, shell-like edges grow well out on packers, where they receive a final inthat if any chicken preceded this egg it ac- the margins, assisting the animal im- spection, and all the pins that mensely in crossing frozen lakes and scal- rejected are packed in boxes labeled "A" ing the steep sides of slippery rock prec-

> ipices. It is an interesting sight to watch the few are injured in the making, nearly every herds taking water with as much unconcern as wild fowl. The enormous thickness of their dense coats of hair doubtless helps float their bodies high above the surface, giving a buoyancy almost equal to that of a cork jacket.

While swimming they rest their underjaws on the water, with nostrils slightly elevated, and carry their white erect. Should they suddenly catch a whift of wind from the hunter they give evidence of their excitement by bounding twice or thrice almost entirely clear of the water, causing a tremendous commotion In their migration they are usually seen to travel on the leads (deer paths) in sin-

gle file, the stags, as a rule, bringing up the rear. The most forward and alert sentinels of the herds are the barren does; next come the does with fawns, always prepared to give warning to their innocent consorts. All the savannas of the interior of Newfoundland are scored by well defined leads, which the herds invariably make for and follow.-Empire Review.

MILLIONS OF CLOTHESPINS One Industry in Maine Which Sup-

plies the World with a Necessary Article.

Few persons ever wonder where clothespins come from; few ever heard of Bryant's Pond, Me., and yet a man there has been quietly turning trees into clothespine for years and supplying the world with them, amsseing in the process as comfortable a fortune as many a man makes in a more pretentious business in some and he began with a capital of \$400, with which he purchased an old disused mill and began the manufacture of clothespins. Today he is the largest individual maker of this very necessary article in the world. How large the clothespin industry really is may be gathered from the fact that no less than 1,250,000 five-gross boxes are manufactured every year in the United States used by Mr. Mann is the result of his own win. Mr. Mann's machines turn out 39,000. 000 pail handles, while of high grade clothespins they produce more than 50,000 five-gross boxes, or 36,000,000 a year.

In the winter great piles of birch logs are accumulated about the milis, to feed the great saws which snip them into two and one-half foot lengths as easily as though teen, so that the caribou sasily gained they were so many matches. These lengths are rapidly split by another saw into thin slabs, which are in turn converted into long, thin, square strips by gang saws. snow to cool their panting and heaving Deft hands toss these strips on a revolving drum, which bears them against still other saws and turn them out, in the form of oblong blocks.

Falling onto a moving belt, the blocks are whirled away to a number of lathes. If the blocks are to become pail handles. they are bored and turned in most ingenious fashion at a high rate of speed; boring is, of course, dispensed with, and

From the lathes a belt conveys the lothespins to a "slotter," which rapidly cuts the slot; the pins, emerge "with two The caribou is a strong and gallant still a third belt to the upper floor, where

drum. Thence they descend again to the

or "B." according to quality. The rate of production is amazing: yet pin and handle emerging, after its tor tuous journey, in perfect, polished form. New York Tribune.

Sterling Silver-Frenzer, 15th and Dodge,

Soldiers Complete March. CHEYENNE. Wyo. May 25.—Companies I and M of the Eleventh infautry arrived at Fort D. A. Russell this morning after a march of 300 miles from Fort Mackensie, in the northern part of the state. The men were on the road one month and were

Burlinétan

Billionaness and Constipution. "For years I was troubled with biliousess and constipation, which made life miserable for me. My appetite failed me. I lost my usual force and vitality. Pepsin preparations and catharities only made matters worse. I do not know where I should have been today had I not tried Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. The effects were simply marvelous. The tablets relieve the III feeling at once. strengthen the digestive functions, purify the stomach, liver and blood, helping the system to do its work naturally. bring back new life and energy, a bright

eye, a clear brow and a happy heart."-Mrs. Rosa Potts, Birmingham, Ala. WATCHES-Frenzer, 15th and Dodge ats.

# Go Somewhere

Round Trip Summer Rates from Omaha

San Francisco and Los Angeles, June 25 to July 7.\$52.00 One way via Portland...... 64.50 San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland and Seattle, One way via Shasta Route...... 73.50 Portland and Seattle, June 18 to 22...... 50.00 One way via California...... 62.50 Spokane, Wash., after June 1...... 55.00 Butte and Helena, after June 1...... 50.00 Yellowstone Park Tour, after May 28...... 75.00 Salt Lake City and Ogden, after June 1....... 30.50 Glenwood Springs, Colo. after June 1...... 29.50 Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, after June 1. 17.50 Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, July 10 to 16...... 15.00 Cody, Wyo., after June 1...... 30.10 Sheridan, Wyo., after June 1................................. 26.40 Deadwood and Lead, S. D., after June 1........ 18.75 Hot Springs, S. D., after June 1............ 16.40 Chicago, Ill., after June 1.................................. 20.00 St. Louis, Mo., after June 1................................. 18.50 Milwaukee and Madison, Wis., after June 1..... 20.00 Mackinac Island, Mich., after June 1...... 26.25 Charlevoix, Mich., after June 1...... 24.40 Petoskey, Mich., after June 1...... 24.40 Buffalo and Niagara Falls, after June 1...... 41.00 Montreal, Quebec, after June 1...... 53.00 Boston, Mass., May 31 to June 9, inc............ 29.75 Springfield, Ill., June 1, 2, 3 and 4........................ 13.25 New Haven, Conn., June 1, 2, 3 and 4......................... 30.25 Louisville, Ky., June 11, 12 and 13...... 19.75 

Better call or write and let me plan your summer vacation for you. I can give you all the latert information and free descriptive lit-

> J. B. REYNOLDS, C. P. A., 1502 Farnam St.

