

Opening Display of the Correct Spring Styles Men's Clothes for Easter

Suits that will be worn by Omaha's best dressed men.

Men's
Exclusive
Clothing
Corner



Separate
Entrance
for Men—

N. W. Cor. 16th
and Douglas.

The "Renwick" System—We introduce these splendid made-by-hand clothes for men. They are suits of the higher grade and they are fashioned and finished by the best tailors in New York. Brandeis has secured exclusive control of this line in this vicinity. A snappy style and refinement about these clothes that young men like—new browns—grays and blues—the graceful backs without vents \$15 \$17 50 the long lapels—every new style feature—the prices are.....

\$15 and \$17 50

Men's Top Coats and Cravenettes—You'll need a spring coat for a good many weeks this season—You can't be well dressed on Easter without one. 7⁵⁰ to \$25 All new styles are here at.....

Spring Suits For \$10 Here's a suit that will last through the whole season and look well—it's a special at..... \$10	Spring Suits For \$12.50 You can choose from fifty patterns and all the leading styles—well made and built for a good long service, at..... \$12⁵⁰
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MEN'S SPRING SHIRTS

Manhattan and Starr make spring shirts, pleated and plain bosoms—
\$1⁵⁰ to \$3
\$1 Shirts, negligee and collar attached, at..... 50c
Spring weight ribbed underwear, 75c values, at.....
35c - 45c
Munsing and Superior Union Suits 98¢ to \$3



SPECIAL SHIRT SALE
Men's \$1.50 to \$2.00 Negligee Shirts, neckband styles, workmanship and fit equal to custom-made—new spring patterns—cuffs attached or detached **98c**
Men's Easter Neckwear—French folds, tecks and four-in-hands, \$2 down to... **25c**
Men's 50c Suspenders—French lisle web, at..... **25c**

THE ROSSMORE SHOE FOR PARTICULAR MEN

You'll like this shoe the first day you put it on and you'll like it every day you wear it. The Rossmore shoes are built for comfort and service—Everybody says they're the best that ever sold for \$3 and



\$3 50

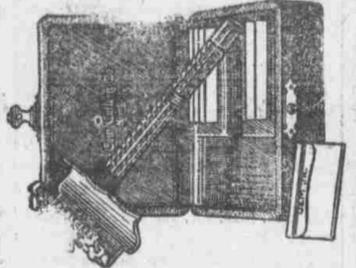
THE FLORSHEIM SHOE for the man who cares. A shoe for spring or summer. Gives you splendid wear and looks better than any shoe you ever wore. It's worth every cent of..... **\$5**



Free With Every Suit The Famous Gem Safety Razor

WITH SEVEN BLADES
PACKED IN A NEAT CASE

In making this gift to our patrons we are giving a safety razor that is known all over America as one of THE VERY BEST SAFETY RAZORS MADE. The entire set is complete, perfect and ready for use. It's free to customers Saturday.



EASTER HATS FOR MEN

Our great stock of men's new Spring Hats embraces all that is newest and best in style, shade and quality—the best the world produces to choose from.

Brandeis' Special Soft and Stiff Hats—in all the latest styles, at..... **\$2**
Other exclusive makes of Men's soft and Stiff Hats—
at..... **150-250-300**
John B. Steetson Hats—in all the newest spring styles—at..... **350**

BOYS' CAPS
Boys' and Children's School Caps, newest spring styles **25c - 49c**

SUIT CASES
About fifty dozen Suit Cases, made of Kerotol and leather, 99c, \$1.50, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$4.99.



OUR NEW and FINELY EQUIPPED BOYS' CLOTHING DEPT. IN THE OLD STORE, SECOND FLOOR—IMMENSE LINES OF BOYS' EASTER APPAREL

Positively the largest Boys' Clothing Section in the West, carrying over 7,000 Square Feet. EVERY COMFORT and CONVENIENCE FOR LADIES—REST ROOM, WRITING DESKS, ETC.—As an Extraordinary Opening Bargain We Offer for Saturday the

Entire Sample Line of M. Asinoff & Co.,
185-187 Mercer Street, New York.

Boys' Knee Pants Suits at \$1.98 Worth \$4.00 to \$6.00
These suits are all new, all selected fabrics and built for good long service and rough and tumble use—various pretty styles, none worth less than \$4.00 and up to \$6.00—your choice at..... **198**

BALL and BAT FREE with every Boys' Suit at Brandeis'

Our Big Combination Offer
Extra Pair of Knickerbockers and Cap to Match FREE With Boys' Suit, at \$3.98—Several good styles—all new, high-grade suits—a genuine \$6.00 value..... **398**

Suits for Confirmation
Choicest black and blue-black suits, just what is wanted for confirmation purposes—**398 to 1250** fine selected fabrics; prices at.....
Dressy Spring Suits for Boys—in rich fabrics, splendid tailoring and prettiest styles..... **\$5.750-998**
A complete line of Boys' Furnishing Goods in our new Second Floor Section.



LONG TERMS IN PARLIAMENT

Records of Service that Exceed Those of Sir Gladstone.

GLADSTONE SERV'D SIXTY-SIX YEARS
Condition is Due Largely to the Early Age at Which Englishmen Enter the House of Commons.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The long list of names in the American congress, striking as they are, are surpassed both in number and time by the English parliamentary tenure. Some of the British records make even the long services of Senators Morrill, Allison and Sherman look commonplace. William Ewart Gladstone was a continuous parliamentary record of sixty-six years. He was prime minister twice, and held various subordinate administrative offices under other premiers. Nevertheless, while holding these places he continued to be a member of the House of Commons, to which he was first elected in 1832, when but 23 years old. Herein is where the English legislator has a distinct advantage over his American cousin. He can enter the commons as a mere boy. He does not have to relinquish his place in the house to accept an administrative position. Gladstone's was a long political career, but it was not an unusual one in English annals. He represented the University of Oxford for eighteen consecutive years. Lord Palmerston was for fifty-eight years continuously a member of Parliament. He entered the commons at 21, and for twenty consecutive years represented that other great English university—Cambridge. He was premier of England twice. For nineteen years he was continuously secretary of war under five different administrations. He was secretary of state twenty-five years.

Mr Robert Peel was elected to the House of Commons when but 21, and was continuously a member of that body for fifty-seven years. He was three times prime minister, and almost continuously for forty years an office holder. Lord John Russell also entered the House of Commons at 21 and served continuously in that and the House of Lords for sixty-

five years. He was in office two-thirds of the time and premier twice.

Gladstone's great rival, Benjamin Disraeli, did not get into the House of Commons until he was 22, having been defeated in several previous trials. At first derided and hooted down, he eventually became leader of the house and was prime minister twice. His parliamentary career lasted only forty-four years.

Mr. J. Smith-Stanley, afterward Lord Derby, was elected to the House of Commons at 22, and was in Parliament forty-six years continuously. He was prime minister three times. Mr Robert Walpole, to go further afield, entered the house at 25 and held various offices, among them the premiership twice, the last time for twenty-two years continuously, when he resigned and was created earl of Oxford. He was in Parliament forty-four years.

These do not exhaust the list. They are omitted because they are familiar names to Americans. Their extreme youth upon entering the commons is a remarkable feature of these cases. Doubtless more than a thousand men have served in Parliament more than fifty years each continuously who first began their careers in the house and who entered public life under 25.

William Pitt the younger entered the house at 21, was chancellor of the exchequer at 21 and prime minister at 24, and at 25 was the most popular and powerful minister of modern times, the greatest subject that England had seen for many generations. He resigned in 1801, after eighteen years of almost absolute power. He died at 47. This great career of a mere boy was no accident. William Pitt was a prodigy, like our Henry Clay, who was chosen speaker of the house coincident with his entry into that body and continued to be its speaker during his entire tenure of about ten years.

American representatives and senators have not the advantage of entering public life at an early age. Under direct constitutional provision they are ineligible until 23 and 30 years old, respectively, for membership in the house and senate. Very few, in the prevailing tendency of public opinion, reach the house at 23. Our representatives, unaided by the divine right of caste, are generally mature men before they arrive.

For instance, the late Justin S. Morrill of Vermont was 44 when elected to congress in 1854; Senator W. B. Allison, holding the next highest record of tenure, was 33

when elected to the house in 1863. John Sherman was 31 when elected to the house in 1854, the same year Mr. Morrill came down from Vermont. Their several ages are about the general run of the thousands of representatives and senators who have come and gone.

In nearly every house, however, there are two or three young fellows who barely come within the constitutional limit. Several of our most conspicuous statesmen of past times entered the house at about 21. Among them John Randolph of Roanoke, John C. Breckinridge of Kentucky, William R. King of Alabama and Richard M. Johnson of Kentucky. All of them subsequently served in the senate, and all except Randolph were vice presidents of the United States. Breckinridge, afterward a confederate mayor-general and secretary of war, was one of the defeated candidates for the presidency in 1860, when Lincoln was elected.

John V. Wright of Tennessee was elected to the house in 1844 at the age of 23 and afterward C. Dodge of Iowa, afterward senator, was elected at 21. Speakers Hunter, Cobb and Grow entered the house at 21, Speaker John W. Taylor at 23, Speakers Polk and White at 20, Speaker Colfax at 21 and Speaker Blaine at 22. Speaker Clay was elected first to the senate at 20, being under the constitutional age.

President Franklin Pierce was a representative at 23 and senator at 32, President Andrew Jackson at 29 and senator at 30, President James Buchanan at 31 and senator at 34, President James A. Garfield at 22 and elected senator at 40, but made president before he took his seat in the senate, and President William McKinley at 22.

Various other American political notabilities entered the house at these young ages: Francis W. Pickens and Alex. Ramsey at 21, Fernando Wood and Edward McPherson at 21, John C. Calhoun, Sam Houston and Stephen A. Douglas at 21, Daniel Webster, Alex. H. Stephens and Roscoe Conkling at 20; John J. Crittenden, Allen G. Thurman, Thomas A. Hendricks and William S. Holman at 21, John H. Ketchum, the record holder of house tenure, was 21 when first elected to that body. In the congress just expired there were several members just barely above the constitutional age when first chosen. Morris Sheppard of Texas, the youngest, was a few months over 23 when elected in 1900; John J. Fitzgerald of New York, a few

months over 24, and Burton L. French of Idaho 27. Senator Joseph W. Bailey of Texas, at 21, has a record of sixteen years consecutive service. Aside from Mr. Bailey, Mr. LaFollette is now the only senator who entered congress under 30. He got into the house in 1884 at 20, serving six years. LaFollette is nine years older than Bailey. Others who entered congress young are Senators Dooliver and Keen at 20, Ekins and Burkett at 21, Hale at 21, Allison, Carter and Long at 21, Cullom and Burrows at 21, Teller and Lodge at 21. Still others were past middle age when they entered congress, notably Pettus, the oldest, who was 76; Depew, 61; Proctor, 61; Bacon, 55; Morgan, 51; Forsaker, 51; Tillman, 48; Warren, 46; Spooner, 42.

FATHER OF PINK LEMONADE

Originator of Circus Beverage Discovered and His Methods Revealed.

When one fondly recalls pink lemonade, the circus and boyhood, he should know, if he does not, that Magistrate Levi F. Walter of Bethlehem, Pa., is the man who gave color to the picture thus conjured up by the mind's eye. He was the inventor of the rose-tinted beverage through which you and your girl used to imagine you could the more clearly scan the heavenly visions in lights and tinsels, for which every boy with a lusty boy's instincts used to imagine that he would willingly forsake home and mother and "travel with the show."

Who would imagine that pink lemonade had, in the good old days of the sawdust arena, meant violence, bloodshed, attempt at poisoning and boycotts for its innocent inventor?

It was the depressing effect of a bullet wound received in the third day's battle at historic Gettysburg; the condition of being very nearly down and out, with wife and family dependent on him at Easton, that drove good old "Bquire" Walter, then not an aged, to such a desperate expedient as the invention of the pink concoction.

No one need imagine from this statement that Justice Walter had to wade through bloody seas to get his crimson and his inspiration for the sweet invention. Far from it, at the outset, One day Walter was sent to the confectioner's to order candy. While waiting for it he watched a boy coloring

the vicid mms, which was later destined to tickle the palate of the bucolic youth in the shape of red-and-white-striped mint sticks. Mr. Walter noticed that the boy, in order to produce the bright red color of the candy, every now and then poured a few drops of "some deep stuff" into the sweetness. Finally he asked the boy: "What is the stuff that gives the candy its beautiful red color?" He said it was bottled cochineal. Walter quizzed the boy until he had the modus operandi of the barber's pole candy down perfectly.

"If cochineal gives the candy its beautiful color, why not lemonade?" was the inquiry. And then there was born the oldest, who was 76; Depew, 61; Proctor, 61; Bacon, 55; Morgan, 51; Forsaker, 51; Tillman, 48; Warren, 46; Spooner, 42.

Several days later the Great London Circus came to Easton, and Walter pitched his stand of candy, peanuts, cake and pink lemonade (for the red was fading as the profits grew), as near the circus grounds as he possibly could. It was a warm day, and this, combined with the color of the wonderful new drink, swept across the pocketbooks of the multitude to the tune of \$65.

The men who had the "candy and refreshment privileges" with the circus paid the proprietors of the latter \$1,000 for the season. They were not slow in catching on to Walter's wonderful sales, and they tried to find out how the latter gave his lemonade its wonderful tempting color. They begged, cajoled and finally threatened him with violence if he would not tell. But a man who had faced death on the battlefield of Gettysburg on the third day was not so easily frightened, and then they tried bribery, with no better success. Next day, with a wagon laden with a new supply of red lemonade and other stuff, Mr. Walter followed the circus and pitched his tent near the show grounds, as he had done the day before, and the ruby-colored drink flowed in streams.

Next year, in 1868, Walter, with his pink lemonade, secured the refreshment privileges for Ben Gardner's circus, for \$1,500 a season, and then his real circus career began, and continued for sixteen years, and within that span of years he saw the evolution of the circus from the hoof and the axle to the monster railway train.

A genial, modest and retiring man is Mr. Walter, and it does not take long to learn that he "saw the world and mingled with many men as one of them."—Philadelphia Record.

His rapid growth and the occupation he followed proved to be a combination that worked injury to his health, and he is now trying to recuperate from an attack of lung trouble.

Porteus is an expert granite and marble cutter, and he ascribes the breathing of the dangerous dust at the time he was growing so rapidly as the cause of his lung affection.

His father and mother are ordinary steeple persons and his father can stand under his arm with hat on. His father's relatives in Scotland are all tall and few of them are under six feet.

Porteus, despite his great height, is not out of proportion.—Denver News.

Easter Hats for Men STETSON'S AND DUNLAP'S

The Best Hats for Men
THESE TWO HATS SHOWN TOGETHER ONLY BY
B. EDWARD ZEISS
Successor to
C. H. FREDERICK CO.
1504 Farnam Street ..OMAHA, NEB.