

Make Up Your Mind to be a Better Dressed Man on Thanksgiving Day. Take the Path That Leads to Satisfaction. You Can Dress Better on Less Money Here



This is the Store That Well Dressed Men Patronize

SPECIAL ATTRACTION FOR THANKSGIVING WEAR! MEN'S OVERCOATS & SUITS Worth \$15, \$16.50, \$18 at \$10

Don't let Thanksgiving find you in old clothes. You can't enjoy the holiday or feel the spirit if you know your clothes aren't right. Suppose you don't want to pay a big price, we can satisfy you better than you would ever believe possible.

Great stock of Men's High Grade Overcoats and Suits bought from a New York manufacturer, who accepted a big loss on his choicest lots in order to get cash. The clothes are of the Highest Class and the bargains are wonderful at \$10.00



THE RENWICK SYSTEM—Clothes of quality for men of taste

No medium priced clothes can compete with the Renwick—swagger styles that appeal to the well dressed young men and the refined patterns that appeal to business men. Clothes to suit all tastes and every suit is excellent value, at...

Men's Pants—For semi-dress and dress wear—peg tops, hand tailored, correctly fashioned of fine materials at \$3.98 and \$5.00

ROGERS-PEET CLOTHES—So superior to other brands of ready-made clothes that there is no comparison.

The new patterns and styles in winter overcoats and suits, commend themselves to men who know what real style is. Buy the best clothes that money can buy for Thanksgiving—the Rogers-Peet, at...

Store That Sells Best Boys' Clothes

Brandels Old Store—Second Floor

Boys' Knickerbocker Suits—Made of high quality wools, stoutly made to stand hard wear—an excellent stylish suit for your boy, at 2.98

Boys' Combination Suits—One knickerbocker pants suit with extra pair of straight pants to match—all the service of two good suits at 3.98

Boys' Overcoats—Russian Reefers and Etons, in ages 3 to 8—the leading colors—big overcoat 2.98, 3.98 and \$5

Boys' Dressy Winter Overcoats—In warm, heavy weights, well tailored, favorite colors, ages 8 to 16, at \$5-7.50-\$10



Basement Bargains 6 Extra Specials

- Men's Satin Calf Shoes—A \$2.00 shoe, at 1.39
Women's Shoes—From special purchase, stylish and durable, at 1.59
Little Boys' Shoes—Sizes 9 to 13, at, pair 98c
Boys' Overcoats—Ages 3 to 8, for 1.39
Men's Overcoats—A good chance to get one for \$5
Boys' Odd Long Pants—Varied sizes and styles, at, pair 69c

ALLOTMENT OF NEW NOTES

Secretary of Treasury Begins Distribution of Certificates.

TREASURY NEEDS READY CASH

Working Balance Not Now on Deposit is Small—English Banks Trying to Hold Gold.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Announcement was made by Secretary Cortelyou yesterday that allotment had already begun of the new one-year treasury certificates for which subscriptions were invited in the circular of the Treasury department issued on Monday.

The discretion reserved in his original offer of the 3 per cent certificates "that \$20,000,000 will be allotted by the secretary in his discretion upon offers of subscriptions addressed to him," has brought a great variety of orders and suggestions, among which it is somewhat difficult to choose as to those most advantageous to the government and the financial situation.

Treasury Needs Money.

The secretary is almost compelled by the terms of the law under which the certificates are issued to retain some part of the proceeds in the treasury, since the law authorizes their issue to meet extraordinary expenditures. The nominal cash balance of the treasury stood at only \$3,922,412 after deducting the amount of public money on deposit in national banks.

The matter of allotments is proving a somewhat delicate one, and care is being taken to avoid any well founded charges of favoritism. It is felt at the treasury,

BEER TO GO INTO SEWER

Oklahoma Brewery Caught by New Law with Large Stock on Hand.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okl., Nov. 22.—Three thousand barrels of beer, valued at \$24,000, will be dumped into the sewer by a brewing company of this city, unless a special dispensation may be granted and the brewery allowed to ship it out of the state and sell it.

The big brewery, built at a cost of more than \$300,000 five years ago, is closed and will be utilized as a cold storage warehouse. Besides the loss resulting from local conditions, the brewery owns property in the shape of bar fixtures upon which it has had mortgages through the Oklahoma portion of the state to the extent of \$23,000. This is being shipped to other states, and it is said will require at least 500 cars to haul it.

GUTHRIE, Okl., Nov. 22.—Governor Haskell has addressed to each of the express companies operating in Oklahoma requesting them to aid in enforcing the prohibitory law by instructing express agents and messengers to refuse to receive liquor for shipment into Oklahoma, and refuse to transport or deliver such goods within the state.

The governor called the attention of the companies to the prohibitory clause in the constitution, and to the decisions of the supreme courts in other states, with regard to shipping intoxicants into prohibition states.

SHAW DISCUSSES FINANCE

Former Secretary of Treasury Thinks Note Currency Would Be Good Thing.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—The Chamber of Commerce had its 22nd and thirty-ninth anniversary dinner tonight at J. J. Jusserand, French ambassador; Baron Rosen, Russian ambassador; former secretary of the treasury Leslie M. Shaw, John C. Spooner, former United States senator from Wisconsin, and President George Alexander of Union College.

Toasts to President Roosevelt and to the heads of other governments represented at the dinner were drunk. The following address was delivered by Former Secretary of the Treasury Leslie M. Shaw, at a banquet of the New York Chamber of Commerce tonight:

"The right to issue notes is inherent with every bank, private or incorporated and the right to use them in making exchanges is equally inherent on the part of the public. Neither congress nor the legislature can do either. Congress does have the power to tax such issue and the right to tax and the right to destroy. The tax is intended to be and is prohibitive.

"Prior to the civil war banks and bankers everywhere issued notes without restraint. The result was most disastrous. Seeing the evil, congress determined to

prevent its repetition. The plan adopted was not through restraint and curbing, but by imposing a prohibitive tax of ten per cent on anything designed to circulate as money.

"I am disposed to believe that the most unfortunate act of Andrew Jackson's administration was his veto of the act renewing the charter of the United States bank. I say this, recognizing that no act of his was more popular at the time and from then until now has been more universally approved by the American people.

A large central bank clothed with authority to discount commercial paper and to issue currency against the same as in other great commercial countries would do much to prevent a repetition of conditions such as we are now experiencing, but the American people are against such centralization of power and I do not believe 5 per cent of either house of congress could be induced to vote therefor and whatever per cent should vote for such a measure would be probably retired to private life at the next election. And it must be conceded that there are some valid objections to such an institution."

TWO RIOTS IN LOUISVILLE

Serious Disturbances Follow Attempts to Operate Cars After Nightfall.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 22.—Several disturbances, two of them developing into riots, broke out last night in different quarters of Louisville as a result of the first attempt of the Louisville Railway company to operate all its lines after nightfall. Today is the seventh day of the strike and the tension seems to increase.

As a result of tonight's disturbance a number of persons, some of them passengers, were painfully hurt, but none was seriously injured. The most serious disturbance occurred at Twelfth and Oak streets, shortly after nightfall. Strike sympathizers stopped the tracks and stopped several cars. A fight between the police and the crowd followed. A number of shots were fired. Several persons suffered slight injuries.

At Story and Frankfort avenues a dozen cars were stoned and some of the passengers sustained cuts from flying glass.

At Twenty-fifth and Portland avenues a man fired a shotgun into a car, slightly wounding a woman passenger. Fifteen arrests were made by the police.

SETTLING ON RIGHTS OF STATE

Conference to Consider Ownership of Land in Forest Reserves.

PIERRE, S. D., Nov. 22.—(Special Telegram)—Ever since the government forest reserves were established in this state there has been a fight on the part of the state to secure title to sections sixteen and thirty-six in each township for the schools of the state, the interior department holding that quarter and mineral claims hold precedence over the state rights. Some time ago attorney General Clark, while in Washington called the matter up and a conference between officials of different northwestern states interested and representatives of the general government to get to some definite understanding was suggested. In that line Governor Crawford this evening issued an invitation to the governors and other interested officials of the states of North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Wyoming to meet at Pierre at an early date with representatives of the government to get some definite plan ready to propose to the coming session of congress.

If you have anything to trade advertise it in the For Exchange Columns of The Bee West Ad Pages.

BOATS FOR MISSOURI RIVER

Henry T. Clarke Addresses Trans-mississippi Congress.

MEMORIAL FROM COUNCIL BLUFFS

Commercial Club Asks for Approval of Plan for Extensive Improvements of Western Waterways.

MUSCOGEE, Okl., Nov. 22.—The Trans-mississippi congress elected the following officers for the next year: President, J. C. Cass, Abilene; vice president, Colonel Ike T. Prior, San Antonio; second vice president, V. T. Galbrith, Denver; secretary, Arthur F. Francis, Cripple Creek, Colo.

The Commercial club of Council Bluffs, Ia., asked for the indorsement of the congress for the improvement of the Missouri river, the waterway from the lakes to the gulf and for other rivers in the southwest. The Retail Merchants' association of the Trans-mississippi section asked a protest against the parcels post.

Speech by Omaha Man.

Henry T. Clarke of Omaha made an address which was a plea for extension of navigation to Omaha. He recalled the great navigation business of fifty years ago and said: "It is the rebate and the pass that have driven these boats from the rivers."

He gave a comprehensive history of the movement by various associations, congresses and conventions, particularly those of the west, looking to the improvement of the rivers, harbors and waterways of the country. His own acquaintance with the Missouri river extended over a period of fifty-two years. He dwelt upon the fact that forty or fifty years ago, there was a large commerce on the river, steamers plying upon the waters in the summer season from St. Louis to Fort Worth, a distance of 2,200 miles, but with the coming of the railroads, with their competition and their unfair rebates and passes, the steamers were driven from the waters.

He said that by studying the vagaries of the river he divided into reaches of 20 miles or less, each section to have its own steamer, road machinery, oxen and men. He thought it unnecessary expenditure of public money to survey the meander line of the river, as it was the intention of the government to do in lieu of this, he strongly advocated the survey and staking of a channel line for steamboats and the lighting of the channel when it should be open for navigation.

Separate Department Advised.

He urged the creation of a separate department for the Mississippi and Missouri, the river to be divided into reaches of 20 miles or less, each section to have its own steamer, road machinery, oxen and men. He thought it unnecessary expenditure of public money to survey the meander line of the river, as it was the intention of the government to do in lieu of this, he strongly advocated the survey and staking of a channel line for steamboats and the lighting of the channel when it should be open for navigation.

He said he expected, before the completion of the Panama canal, to see the whole river lighted from New Orleans to Fort Benton, and thousands of compartment barges carrying down the product of the fertile Missouri valley and bringing back the coal and iron of Pennsylvania and the products of the south and of the whole world at a cost of at least one-third of the present charges.

upon "Our Insular Possessions," and set forth conditions as he gathered them from six months' personal contact with the American Orient.

San Francisco this afternoon was selected as the next meeting place of the congress.

Indian Senator Wins.

Robert Owen and Thomas P. Gore, United States senators just elected, met in debate during the session and the powers of both were put to the test. The committee on resolutions had rejected the resolution commending the action of President Roosevelt and Secretary Cortelyou in issuing government certificates of indebtedness to relieve the currency stringency. Because the committee was so evenly divided the resolution was referred back to the congress.

The sentiment seemed to favor the action of the committee. Senator Gore urged that the house vote the resolution down. Senator Owen followed his colleague declaring that the resolution should be carried. The house went to the side of the Indian senator, and when the vote was called the resolution was adopted by a vote of 198 to 82. Senator Owen scored Moaty Tiger, chief of the Creek nation, for "allowing the federal government to place words in his mouth through the instrument of an interpreter." Chief Tiger bitterly assailed Senator Owen in a speech before the congress.

BRYAN HAS FINANCIAL PLAN

Nebraska Would Have Government Guarantee National Bank Deposit.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—W. J. Bryan arrived here today and attended the wedding of the daughter of a friend, Cutler E. Eridge. He held a conference with several other friends.

Mr. Bryan talking to reporters said: "The administration is prepared, so we are informed to recommend postal savings banks. While this would doubtless encourage deposits and while those deposits could in turn be handed over to the banks, it does not furnish complete relief, because the plan as presented limits deposits and does not contemplate the opening of circulating accounts. The business community therefore cannot use the postal savings banks to any great extent and besides it would take some time to inaugurate a postal saving system and secure the necessary number of employees to make the plan effective. I believe it is possible for the government to give immediate relief by an act of congress providing for the guarantee by the government of all deposits in all national banks, the banks thus guaranteed to reimburse the government for any losses incurred and to make this reimbursement in proportion to their deposits.

The advantage of this plan is:

First, that every depositor in such guaranteed bank will feel secure. Second, the expense of it will be paid by the banks which get benefit of it and this expense will be small compared with the benefit gained. Third, it can be put into effect immediately thus restoring confidence and ending the business to be resumed. "It is probable that all of the national banks would be willing to take advantage of this guarantee because the additional security given to the depositors would be of great advantage to the banks. During forty years the average annual loss to depositors has been small, less than 1-10 of 1 per cent, so small that it would be insignificant per cent upon the four or five billion dollars on deposit. The government would have ample security in the capital surplus for the bank which would voluntarily join in the plan. "It seems to me that the plans suggested ought to be acceptable to the depositors, all of whom desire security, and it ought to be acceptable to the bankers, who will be well paid by the increased deposits for any tax that may be collected from them to reimburse the government and

BRANDEIS BOSTON STORE & SONS Men's and Boys' Sample SHIRTS 50c WORTH UP TO \$3.50, at

WINTER UNDERWEAR These are manufacturers' samples of Men's Winter Undershirts and Drawers—all wool and health fleece lined, worth up to \$2.00, at 59c

Special Sale Men's and Boys' Winter Caps Men's Sample Caps—fur lined bands, worth to \$1.50; Saturday at 50c and 75c

Special—Men's Shoes at \$2.45 Men's medium and heavy weight Shoes—made with solid soles—including W. L. Douglas \$2.45 \$3.50 shoes—at

BRANDEIS

ANDREWS ON RICH MEN Chancellor of University Deprecates Continual Cry Against Men of Wealth. NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 22.—Chancellor E. Benjamin Andrews of the University of Nebraska was the speaker last night at the first meeting of the Forum of the Yale Law school.

REDUCTION OF COAL RATES Oklahoma Corporation Commission Makes Cut of Sixty Per Cent January 1. GUTHRIE, Okl., Nov. 22.—The Oklahoma corporation commission tonight sent a notice to the railroads ordering a reduction of 60 per cent in freight rates on coal January 1, 1908.

IOWA SOCIETY OF NEW YORK General Grenville M. Dodge is Elected President of New Organization. NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—Sons of Iowa met as the Iowa society at the Murray Hill hotel tonight and elected officers for the coming year as follows:

Stamping STAMPING for warmth or for cleaning the shoe doesn't seem so very hard on the shoe, till you notice how it stretches out the leather at the sides. Then it helps you to see why the good leather in the Crossett keeps the shoe in shape. CROSSETT SHOE "Makes Life's Walk Easy." \$4.00 BENCH MADE \$5.00 LEWIS A. CROSSETT, Inc., No. Abington, Mass. HAYDEN BROS., Sole Omaha Selling Agents

Apollinaris "The Queen of Table Waters"