

Save One-Half the Price of Your Fall Clothes



Grandest Carnival Bargains We Ever Offered

Gigantic Clothing Sale

Thousands and thousands of up-to-date, all wool

OVERCOATS and MEN'S SUITS

Well Tailored and Made For This Fall and Winter Trade. All are High Class Overcoats and Suits—in New Patterns.

THIS IS THE ENTIRE STOCK OF AN EASTERN CLOTHING MFR

He sold to us for 100¢ cash and we secured one of the biggest bargains in our history

ALL THE MEN'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS that are WORTH TO \$20.00—	Your Choice all the SUITS and OVERCOATS that are WORTH TO \$25.00—	Your Choice of all OVERCOATS AND MEN'S SUITS WORTH TO \$30—
\$10	\$12.50	\$15

ROGERS-PEET CLOTHES
The top notch of style and excellence. Every suit and overcoat hand tailored, refined patterns, prices are..... **\$21 to \$40**

GRAVENETTE COATS
They are rain proof and weather proof. Make fine fall weight coats and good all the year round. You need one. **\$10 and \$15**

Brandeis' Store Makes a Specialty of Clothes for Boys, Separate Dept., 2d Floor, Old Store

Boys' Overcoats and Suit

Boys' Fall Suits and Overcoats
The best clothes for boys that ever sold at such a bargain. Look them over. You might pay twice as much and get no better quality..... **\$1.50**

COMBINATION SUITS
One complete knee pants suit and an extra pair of knickerbocker pants to match—all the service of two complete suits, at..... **\$3.50**

TWO EXTRA SPECIALS BOYS' CLOTHING
Suits that will stand hard wear and look well all the time—overcoats for warmth, style and comfort. You would pay up to \$7.50 anywhere else— **\$2.98-\$3.98**

Boys' Highest Class Overcoats and Suits If you wish to dress your boy in the best, handsomest and longest wearing suits that money can buy, come to Brandeis. A superior showing, at..... **\$5-\$7-\$10**



BRANDEIS BOSTON STORE & SONS

Sale of Men's Heavier UNDERWEAR

As a big special for Saturday we offer Men's extra heavy wool fleeced Underwear, at..... **39c**

Men's Pure Lamb's Wool Undershirts and drawers, at..... **98c and \$1.50**

Root's medicated wool Underwear— at..... **\$1.50 and \$2.00**

Munsing's Union Suits at \$4.50 down to..... **\$1.50**

New Brunswick Fashioned Wool Underwear, at..... **\$1.25**

Men's Extra Heavy Cotton Underwear— at..... **39c**

MEN'S FALL SHIRTS, NECKWEAR, GLOVES, ETC

Men's \$1.00 Fall Negligee Shirts, new patterns at..... **50c**

Men's \$1.50 and \$2.00 Shirts, all newest patterns, at..... **95c**

Men's Fall Neckwear, 95c and up

BRANDEIS BOSTON STORE & SONS OMAHA

Men's Shoes

On Special Sale

We offer you the choice of hundreds of pairs of men's new, up-to-date fall shoes—built for style, wear and comfort.

Equal to any \$4 Shoes you ever wore

Extra Special per pair— **\$3**

We sell the Famous FLORESHEIM SHOES the best made **\$5**

BRANDEIS

Brandeis Special Hats for Men

Soft and Stiff Hats in the newest fall styles and colors, you would pay \$3.50 anywhere else, special, at..... **\$2**

Other Hats, any shape or style you like, big values at— **\$1.50 - \$2.50 - \$3**

Stetson Hats
Soft or Derby

The famous Stetsons are the best hats made, complete line of new fall 1908 styles, **\$3.50** at.....

Caps for Boys and Children
Just right for school and every day wear, **49c** at each.....

COMMISSION PLAN KNOCKED

(Continued from First Page)

keep in their houses, and that therefore there is more drinking.

Of the Georgia prohibition law and its workings, Mayor Joyner said: "In the first place, the prohibition law in Georgia is peculiarly worded. It does not prevent the sale of malt or alcoholic drinks, but is so worded as to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors. Our state court of appeals has, therefore, held that beverages of all kinds can be sold except those which, if taken to excess, will produce intoxication. Immediately following the handing down of this decision a large number of saloons in Atlanta were opened for the sale of what we call 'near beer,' which is held by the prohibitionists to be nothing but beer and which is held by the saloonists to be 'near beer' because of the reason that it does not contain a sufficient percentage of alcohol to be classified as beer. The city has undertaken arbitrarily to regulate these 'near beer' saloons and so far has succeeded in doing so—for the reason that the saloonists have not resisted the law—despite the fact that numerous attorneys have held that the city has no right to refuse a license to anyone to conduct a business and can only take action after the place has been proven to be a nuisance.

Near Beer Dealers. However, have consented to regulations, and nearly all of the restrictions that were formerly thrown around the liquor traffic in Atlanta now apply to 'near beer' saloons. The only good effect of the 'near beer' saloon so far as I have been able to notice is that they have a tendency to prevent blind tigers from operating in Atlanta.

"It is estimated by those who say they know, after an examination of the records of the Postoffice department and the Southern Express company, that \$3,000 per day is being sent away from Atlanta for whisky. Naturally this drain upon At-

lanta is hurting the merchants, but the prohibitionists are very well satisfied and contend that the law pleases them with the exception of the sale of 'near beer,' which they are now attempting to have discontinued. Whether they will succeed is a matter for conjecture, but certainly the city government of Atlanta will enforce whatever laws are passed by the legislature for the government of this state of Georgia. It appears, however, that the legislature is willing to have 'near beer' sold in Georgia, as is indicated by the fact that very recently the general assembly placed a tax of \$200 per annum on 'near beer' saloons.

Questionable in Toronto. "It is a question whether or not public opinion would sustain any more rigid legislation at the present time, but public opinion strongly endorses the existing law which has done much good in restraining the traffic," said Joseph Oliver, mayor of Toronto, Canada, on the subject of the liquor problem, and more especially the liquor laws in force in his country. "The number of licenses to be issued is limited to a certain maximum fixed by the legislature and then the people in the cities can cut this down to a still smaller number. The limited number, therefore, makes a license a valuable franchise. The law provides that a license shall be forfeited if the holder is convicted of three violations of the liquor law within two years. This puts the men very strictly on their good behavior, and the law is well observed."

Addresses on the subject of "The Liquor Problem in the Cities" were also delivered by Mayor Elias Cook of East St. Louis, Ill.; Mayor H. C. Schaffer of Rock Island and Mayor H. A. Schunk of Dubuque.

Regulation of Traffic. "There is no need to call the attention of this body to the misery and crime resulting from the liquor traffic," said Mayor Graham of Wichita. "You know that well. The proposition, then, is regulation or prohibition. My reply is regula-

tion until prohibition. Whatever may be the method of handling the liquor business, law enforcement is fundamental and must prevail. Prohibition in our cities has been a theory; it is now coming to the experimental stage."

Calling attention to the argument so often used that closing saloons hurts a town or city, the mayor of Wichita then went on to quote some figures to disprove this, figures showing the wonderful growth of Kansas City, Kan., during the last eighteen months with no saloons. He said: "Building permits issued during the eighteen months ending September 30, 1908, amounted to \$2,000,000, as against \$1,100,000 for the previous eighteen months with open saloons.

Real estate valuation in April, 1906, was estimated by the assessors to be \$3,573,370. In April, 1908, it was assessed at \$5,000,365. "Instead of the tax rate being higher we now have a 12-mill rate, as against about 17 mills actual valuation in the last few years. This, however, is largely due to the workings of a new tax law which took effect this year requiring the assessment to be based on actual valuation.

"Business rooms vacated by the closing of saloons were immediately occupied by some legitimate business at as high or higher rental.

"More public work is under construction than ever before in the history of the city; sewer and drainage system costing \$500,000 are now building; \$200,000 has been spent for paving and contracts let for streets that amount to \$55,000 more; \$150,000 has been expended for bridges and public buildings. Our increase in population over last year has been 10 per cent, and desirable store rooms or residences are in great demand. Bank deposits also show a big increase."

Commission Is Knocked. Municipal government by commission was torn to pieces by the delegates in a protracted discussion Friday morning, despite defenses offered by Secretary John MacVicar, superintendent of the depart-

ment of streets and public improvements in Des Moines, and C. H. Huston, holding a like position in Cedar Rapids. Mr. Huston delivered an address in favor of the subject Thursday, but discussion was postponed until the following day. This discussion was entered into by delegates from the four corners of the continent.

"Municipal government by commission is un-American," declared Hugo Grosser of Chicago, the first speaker. "It puts into the hands of four or five men the entire legislative, executive and judicial power, and for my part, I would rather have a few Bath House Johns and Hinky Dinks, for they represent the people, and despite them, no one can point to any scandal in the Chicago city council within the last fifteen years."

David E. Hineman of Detroit told the delegates that he considered the commission plan too much of an experiment as yet, and that before the Michigan metropolitan adopted it it would wait and see how the plan works when the commission becomes corrupt.

"We have no Bath House Johns or Hinky Dinks in Detroit, and we don't want them, but we heard yesterday how sewage could be purified by being thrown up into the air and let the sunlight penetrate it. So with corrupt politicians. If you throw the sunlight of publicity on them they will not long remain corrupt. We have a sort of compromise in Detroit, four or five commissions handling the police, fire, water and a few other things, and we have had no trouble in fifty years, but we also have our city council and Board of Education."

Favors Free Field. "In my country anybody can run for anything without asking the permission of anyone," said Joseph Oliver, mayor of Toronto, Canada. "I fall to see what difference it makes whether you have commission government or the old tried and true plan, but in Canada we put the responsibility on the heads of the departments, not on the mayors."

Comptroller Hockens of Toronto also talked on the subject and said that full publicity was given all acts of the city council before final action was taken and that no one had cause for grievance.

City Engineer Rosewater entered the discussion and addressed the delegates at some length. "The great failure of municipal government is that every few years the men who have experience and know how to manage the affairs of their departments are turned out to make room for political proteges," said Mr. Rosewater. "The fire and police departments are not changed with every political administration, why then should the heads of the public works departments and the clerks conversant with their work be changed? The commission plan will fall unless it starts out with civil service."

Resolutions Adopted. A resolution was adopted by the convention thanking for courtesies extended the mayor, city council and other Omaha officials, the order of Ak-Sar-Ben and the Elks, General Morton, the Union Pacific, the packing industries and the telegraph companies. The resolution also acknowledges the space devoted to publication of the activities of the convention by the papers of the city.

Another resolution urges that departmental city conventions, such as plumbing, inspecting and engineering, hereafter meet with the league.

It was also voted to go on record as opposing extension by the government of patents to the Cameron Septic Tank company, which makes sewage purification ma-

chinery, on the ground that it is of advantage to cities that there be no monopoly in the process.

BOUQUETS FOR CONVENTION CITY
Delegates Praise Omaha's Entertainment of the League.

"It has been a great convention," said President J. Barry Mahool, "and Omaha has proven a royal host. You can go as far as you like in quoting me in praise of the quality and quantity of the attention paid us. I have never attended a better meeting of the league. The delegates form the most representative body ever at hand, all parts of the country being delegated, and the spirit has been excellent. Interest in the papers has been continuous, although some of the addresses were exceedingly technical. We are all glad we came."

"Oh! Omaha has done far to middling well," declared Mayor Riddick of Norfolk, with a twinkle in his eye. "Speaking seriously," he continued, "we have been surprised at the amount of care and thoughtfulness exercised in making us comfortable and providing for our entertainment. Members of the reception committee have been at hand wherever we turned and not the slightest detail was overlooked by them. We thought we did pretty well in Norfolk last year, but Omaha has gone us several better."

"If we ever get the convention at W-

ilmington," asserted W. P. White, president of the city council of that city, "we shall show Omaha delegates by deeds what we think of the treatment we have received here. In the meantime, if any residents of this city come to us for other conventions, we shall take care of them as courteously and as lavishly as we have been treated here."

"The convention has been a good thing for us," said Vice President Elias Cook of East St. Louis, "and a good thing for Omaha, too. I mean that these representative men from all over the continent will go home with a keen sense not only of the courtesies shown them, but with a vivid realization of the commercial importance of this city. Eastern men in particular have been impressed. I know it, because they have told me so. We westerners did not need to be convinced, but some of the men from the other side of the Alleghenies needed to be shown. They have been."

W. M. O'Bryan, mayor of Owensboro, Ky., was the only delegate from that state. Mayor O'Bryan is from the same city in which Fry Woodson, democratic national committeeman for Kentucky, lives, but the mayor says that if Mr. Woodson has much influence in the nation at large, he has but little in his home city.

Mayor O'Bryan is a republican and eleven of the twelve councilmen and one of the legislators from the city district belong to the grand old party.

"Tell the people of Omaha that the en-

tire delegation from the state of Kentucky, that good old southern state of hospitality, was never more warmly received than in this city, which is supposed to be in the wild and woolly west," said Mayor O'Bryan. "Though the weather has been a little cooler than where I come from and though mint juleps are not as plentiful as down there, I have had the time of my life and appreciate the welcome tendered."

"Omaha is very near being the banner western community for taking care of its guests," declared Dr. Frederick J. Cleveland of New York, one of the leading men at the convention. "It has been a most successful meeting from every standpoint."

Members of the Columbus, O., delegation joined the chorus of praise over the treatment of the delegates. "Praise of the hospitality of the city one is visiting in is often a perfunctory matter," said Attorney E. M. Haldrige of the Ohio town, "but in this case every one means it, and I am sure we feel the same way. Never before have we visited a city at a convention time where the preparations for treating guests had been so thoroughly planned, and carried out in so genuine a desire to entertain."

HYMENEAL

Rhodes-Strell.
Mrs. Carrie Strell and Alfred L. Rhodes were married by Rev. Charles W. Savidge at his residence at 7 p. m. Thursday.

WHEN THE KIDNEYS GIVE OUT

Backache, Rheumatism and Bladder Troubles Make Life Miserable.

Do you ever feel that you simply can't go any further—that you must have rest for that lame and aching back—relief from that constant dead, tired feeling—freedom from those stabbing, darting pains?

This is the condition that so often comes at middle age, bringing with it an extreme nervousness and irritability that makes others think you "cranky" and "hard to get along with." Likely your kidneys are worn and tired and need help. In any machine there is one part that works the hardest and gives out first. The kidneys work night and day, removing from the blood the uric acid and other waste created by overuse of strength and energy. Naturally a life of unusual activity doubles the duties of the kidneys, and in time the strain tells.

With healthy kidneys, one has a good chance to live long, but weak kidneys afflict old age with great discomforts. The back becomes bent and lame, rheumatism is chronic, eyesight fails, and too frequent or involuntary passages of the urine cause embarrassment by day and loss of sleep at night. Doan's Kidney Pills bring new strength to old backs, and quick relief to weakened kidneys. They banish backache and rheumatic pain, and regulate the bladder and urine. When once a proper filtering action is re-



EVERY PICTURE TELLS A STORY
"My back's no good any more."

stored through curing the kidneys, the dangerous uric acid is once more expelled from the blood, and danger of gravel, stone, dropsy, heart trouble, diabetes and Bright's disease removed. Doan's Kidney Pills are for sick kidneys in old or young. There is not a particle of narcotic or poisonous drugs in this remedy. It is recommended publicly by thousands.

OMAHA PROOF.
Wm. H. Sage, living at 4211 Burdette street, Omaha, Neb., says: "The great value of Doan's Kidney Pills was fully demonstrated to me some years ago. I had been suffering from kidney trouble for three or four years. I had severe pains in my back and across the region of my kidneys, and when I caught cold or overexerted myself, my suffering was always increased. My work at that time required me to be in an almost constant, stooped position, and this, no doubt, affected my kidneys, and was responsible for the backache. Doan's Kidney Pills finally came to my attention. I procured them from Schenck's Cut Price Drug Store, and they gave me prompt relief. I have had some slight returns of kidney trouble since, but an appeal to Doan's Kidney Pills have never failed to ward off any serious trouble. It gives me pleasure to endorse such a reliable preparation to other sufferers."

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
Sold by all dealers. Price 50 cents. FOSTER-MILWAUKEE CO., BUFFALO, N.Y., PROPRIETORS.

The Genuine Baker's Cocoa carries this trade mark. Sold everywhere.

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