

# Brandeis will be the Bargain Center of America Saturday Great Wholesale Dry Goods Stock of S. Steinfeldt, 600-602 Broadway, New York

(SLIGHTLY DAMAGED BY WATER FROM BURSTING SPRINKLER PIPE)

**STOCK INVOICED**  
**\$350,000.00**  
We Bought \$96,000.00  
It For



On Sale At

The STEINFELDT STOCK was too enormous to attempt to get it ready in one day. SATURDAY we offer several lines of the tremendous stock. MONDAY we place on sale other wonderful bargains and the goods will go on special sale from day to day as they reach us by express. SATURDAY and EACH DAY NEXT WEEK will be extraordinary bargain events at Brandeis.

## Saturday We Place on Sale All the MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

FROM THE STEINFELDT STOCK

MANY OF THEM WET OR SOILED

**WOMENS' AND CHILDRENS' DRAWERS**  
from the Steinfeldt Stock—  
Plain or fancy trimmed, worth  
up to 50c each, on sale main  
floor at, pair ..... **15c**

**WOMENS' CREMISES AND NIGHT GOWNS**  
from the Steinfeldt Stock—  
actually worth up to \$1 each,  
main floor ..... **25c**

**Women's Chemises, Skirts and Night Gowns**  
from the Steinfeldt stock, positively worth to  
\$2.00, main floor at ..... **50c**

**ALL THE WOMEN'S MUSLIN SKIRTS**  
from the big purchase, exquisitely made and  
worth up to \$3.00, main floor, at ..... **75c**



## ALL THE EMBROIDERIES

From the Steinfeldt Stock  
On Sale Saturday

**50c EMBROIDERIES AT 10c yd.**

Thousands of yards of fine, wide Embroidery in demi-flouncing, corset cover width, wide Skirting, Bands, Gallons, etc., many very elaborate new designs and beautiful fabrics, actually worth up to 50c yard, at ..... **10c**

**Embroideries at 2 1/2c and 5c a Yard**  
Worth up to 25c

Narrow and medium width Embroideries, Insertions, Bands, Gallons, Beadings, etc., all this season's designs, eyelet, madeira, filet and shadow effects, actually worth up to 25c, a yard, at yard... **2 1/2c and 5c**

## Saturday We Place on Special Sale

**ALL THE WOMEN'S WAISTS**  
FROM THE STEINFELDT STOCK

**THE NEWEST 1909 SPRING STYLES—WORTH UP TO \$3. AT 50c**

In this stock were hundreds of beautiful 1909 waists, all packed and ready for spring shipment, only a few are water damaged, scores of elegant styles of plain tailored and lingerie waists, many elegantly made. A wonderful bargain chance to get new spring waists.

**Positively worth \$2 and \$3 each** **50c**



## Drug Specials Saturday

- |  |     |                                      |            |
|--|-----|--------------------------------------|------------|
| 25c Bottle Peroxide for                  | 80  | One-pound 50 Mule Team Borax for     | 10c        |
| 25c Dr. Grave's Tooth Powder for         | 12c | 5 cases Ivory Soap for               | 12c        |
| 25c Dent's Bleach for                    | 12c | 1.50 Fountain Syringes for           | 80c        |
| 25c Colgate's Talcum Powder for          | 12c | 2.50 Fountain Syringes for           | 1.50       |
| 25c Santol Cream for                     | 12c | 5c Fountain Syringes for             | 25c        |
| 25c Colgate's Lint Cream for             | 12c | 1.25 Hot Water Bottle for            | 75c        |
| 25c Malvina Cream for                    | 12c | 1.50 Martell Whisky for              | 80c        |
| 25c Cuticura Soap for                    | 12c | <b>A \$1.50 BARGAIN SATURDAY FOR</b> | <b>75c</b> |
| 25c Woadbury's Soap for                  | 12c | <b>OUT PRICE CIGARS</b>              |            |
| 25c Cake Bocabell Castle, (Imported) for | 10c | 5c Owl Cigar, per box                | 50c        |
| 25c Palm Soap, 3 cakes for               | 10c | Hoffman's, 3 for 10c, per box        | 1.00       |
| <b>SUNDRIES</b>                          |     | M. F. B. for                         | 25c        |
| 25c White Broom for                      | 10c | Colon-Cervantes, 7 for               | 25c        |
| 25c Shingles for                         | 10c | <b>TOILET PREPARED</b>               |            |
| 25c Hand Brushes for                     | 10c | 5c White Rose, per ounce             | 25c        |
| 25c Hand Brushes for                     | 10c | 7c Carnation, per ounce              | 25c        |
| 25c Hand Brushes for                     | 10c | 5c Cloth Brushes, per ounce          | 25c        |
| 25c Hand Brushes for                     | 10c | 5c Pansy Blossom, per ounce          | 25c        |

## BRANDEIS STORES

**JEWELRY CLEARING SALE**  
On front bargain square, 1,000 Hundreds of fancy Belt Pins, Stick Pins, worth 50c, your choice, at **10c** worth to 75c, your choice, at **29c**  
On front bargain square, 1,000 set rings, solid gold and worth up to \$5.00, your choice, at **98c**  
On front bargain square, all the brooch pins, belt pins, etc., that sold up to 75c— at **15c**

## Hundreds of Stunning Pattern Hats

From a New York Importer  
Just received from our New York buyer these fashionable new models, all patterns and beautifully made **\$3** in newest designs for 1909, all colors, worth up to \$20, at **3**



### CONSERVING OF RESOURCES

President Roosevelt Sends Message to Congress on National Welfare.

DEMANDS ACTION BY CONGRESS

Declares Future Requirements of People Can Only Be Satisfied by Preserving Present Natural Resources to Public.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—President Roosevelt today transmitted to congress a special message in which he urges immediate action looking to the preservation of the natural resources of the country. The message is as follows:

To the Senate and House of Representatives: I transmit herewith a report of the National Conservation Commission, together with the accompanying papers. This report, which is the outgrowth of the conference of governors last May, was unanimously approved by the recent joint conference held in this city between the National Conservation Commission and governors of state. State Conservation commissions, and conservation committees of great organizations of citizens. It is therefore in a peculiar sense representative of the whole nation and all its parts.

With the statements and conclusions of this report I heartily concur, and I commend it to the thoughtful consideration both of the congress and of our people generally. It is one of the most fundamentally important documents ever laid before the American people. It contains the first inventory of its natural resources ever made by any nation. In condensed form it presents a statement of our avail-

able capital in material resources, which are the means of progress, and calls attention to the essential conditions upon which the perpetuity, safety and welfare of this nation now rest and must always continue to rest. It deserves and should have the widest possible distribution among the people.

**Need for quick action.**  
The facts set forth in this report constitute an imperative call to action. The situation they disclose demands that we neglecting for a time, if need be, smaller and less vital questions, shall concentrate an effective part of our attention upon the great material foundations of national existence—progress and prosperity.

This first inventory of natural resources prepared by the National Conservation Commission is undoubtedly but the beginning of a series which will be indispensable for dealing intelligently with what we have. It supplies as close an approximation to the actual facts as it was possible to prepare with the knowledge and time available. The progress of our knowledge of this country will continually lead to more accurate information and better use of the resources of national strength. But we can not defer action until complete accuracy in the estimates can be reached, because before that time many of our resources will be practically gone. It is not necessary that this inventory should be exact in every minute detail. It is essential that it should correctly describe the general situation, and that the present inventory does. As it stands it is an irrefutable proof that the conservation of our resources is the fundamental question before this nation, and that our first and greatest task is to set our house in order and begin to live within our means.

**Welfare of People at Stake.**  
The first of all considerations is the permanent welfare of our people and true moral welfare, the highest form

of welfare, can not permanently exist save on a firm and lasting foundation of material well-being. In this respect our situation is far from satisfactory. After every possible allowance has been made, and when every hopeful indication has been given its full weight, the facts still give reason for grave concern. It would be unworthy of our history and our intelligence, and disastrous to our future, to shut our eyes to these facts or attempt to laugh them out of court. The people should and will rightly demand that the great fundamental questions be given attention by their representatives. I do not advise hasty or ill-considered action on disputed points, but I do urge, where the facts are known, where the public interest is clear, that neither indifference and inertia, nor adverse private interests, shall be allowed to stand in the way of the public good.

The great basic facts are already well known. We know that our population is now adding about one-fifth if its numbers in ten years, and by the middle of the present century perhaps 150,000,000 Americans, and by its end very many millions more, must be fed and clothed from the products of the soil. With the steady growth in population and the still more rapid increase in consumption, our people will hereafter make greater and not less demands per capita upon all the natural resources for their livelihood, comfort and convenience. It is high time to realize that our responsibility to the coming millions is like that of parents to their children, and that in wasting our resources we are wronging our descendants.

**Value of River Transportation.**  
We know now that our rivers can and should be made to serve our people effectively in transportation, but that the vast expenditure for our waterways have not resulted in maintaining, much less in promoting, inland navigation. Therefore, let us take immediate steps to ascertain the reasons and to prepare and adopt a comprehensive plan for inland-waterway navigation that will result in giving the people the benefits for which they have paid, but which they have not received.

We know now that our forests are fast disappearing, that less than one-fifth of them are being conserved, and that no good purpose can be met by failing to provide the relatively small sums needed for the protection, use, and improvement of all forests still owned by the government, and to enact laws to check the wasteful destruction of the forests in private lands. There are differences of opinion as to many public questions; but the American people stand nearly as a unit for water-way developments and for forest protection.

We know that our mineral resources, once exhausted, are gone forever, and that the needless waste of them costs us hundreds of human lives and nearly \$300,000,000 a year. Therefore, let us undertake without delay the investigation necessary before our people will be in position, through state action or otherwise, to put an end to this huge loss and waste, and conserve both our mineral resources and the lives of the men who take them from the earth. I desire to make grateful acknowledg-

ment to the men, both in and out of the government service who have prepared the first inventory of our natural resources. They have made it possible for this nation to take a great step forward. Their work is helping us to see that the greatest questions before us are not partisan questions, but questions upon which men of all parties and all shades of opinion may be united for the common good. Among such questions, on the material side, the conservation of natural resources stands first. It is the bottom round of the ladder on our upward progress toward a condition in which the nation as a whole, and its citizens as individuals, will set national efficiency and the public welfare before personal profit.

**Work of Government Service.**  
The policy of conservation is perhaps the most typical example of the general policies which this government has made peculiarly its own during the opening years of the present century. The function of our government is to insure to all its citizens, now and hereafter, their rights to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. If we of this generation destroy the resources from which our children would otherwise derive their livelihood, we reduce the capacity of our land to support a population, and so either degrade the standard of living or deprive the coming generations of their right to life on this continent. If we allow great industrial organizations to exercise unregulated control of the means of production and the necessities of life, we deprive the Americans of today and of the future of industrial liberty, a right no less precious and vital than political freedom. Industrial liberty was a fruit of political liberty, and in turn has become one of its chief supports, and exactly as we stand for political democracy so we must stand for industrial democracy.

**Fundamental Rights Affected.**  
The rights to life and liberty are fundamental, and like other fundamental necessities, when once acquired, they are little dwelt upon. The right to the pursuit of happiness is the right whose presence or absence is most likely to be felt in daily life. In whatever it has accomplished, or failed to accomplish, the administration which is just drawing to a close has at least seen clearly the fundamental need of freedom of opportunity for every citizen. We have realized that the right of every man to live his own life, provide for his family, and endeavor, according to his abilities, to secure for himself and for them a fair share of the good things of existence, should be subject to no limitation and to no other. The freedom of the individual should be limited only by the present and future rights, interests and needs of the other individuals who make up the community. We should do all in our power to govern and protect individual liberty, individual initiative, but subject always to the need of preserving and promoting the general good. When necessary the private right must yield, under due process of law and with proper compensation, to the welfare of the community. The man who serves the community greatly should be greatly rewarded by the community; as there is great inequality of service so there must be great inequality of reward; but no man and no set of men should be allowed

to play the game of competition with loaded dice.

**Apply Common Sense.**  
All this is simply good common sense. The underlying principle of conservation has been described as the application of common sense to common problems for the common good. If the description is correct, then conservation is the great fundamental basis for national efficiency. In this stage of the world's history to be fearless, to be just, and to be efficient are the three great requirements of national life. National efficiency is the result of natural resources well handled, of freedom of opportunity for every man, and of the inherent capacity, trained ability, knowledge and will, collectively and individually to use that opportunity.

This administration has achieved some things; it has sought, but has not been able, to achieve others; it has doubtless made mistakes; but all it has done or attempted has been in the single, consistent effort to secure and enlarge the rights and opportunities of the men and women of the United States. We are trying to conserve what is good in our social system and we are striving toward this end when we endeavor to do away with what is bad. Success may be made too hard for some if it is made too easy for others. The rewards of common industry and thrift may be too small if the rewards for other, and on the whole less valuable, qualities, are made too large, and especially if the rewards for qualities which are really, from the public standpoint, undesirable, are permitted to become too large. Our aim is so far as possible to provide such conditions that there shall be equality of opportunity where there is equality of energy, fidelity and intelligence; when there is a reasonable equality of opportunity, the distribution of rewards will take care of itself.

**Monopoly Kills Opportunity.**  
The unchecked existence of monopoly is incompatible with equality of opportunity. The reason for the exercise of government control over great monopolies is to equalize opportunity. We are fighting against unfairness. It was unlawful for corporations to contribute money for election expenses in order to abridge the power of special privilege at the polls. Railroad rate control is an attempt to secure an equality of opportunity for all men affected by rail transportation; and that means all of us. The great anthracite coal strike was settled, and the pressing danger of a coal famine averted, because we recognized that the control of a public necessity involves a duty to the people, and that public intervention in the affairs of a public-service corporation is neither to be resented as usurpation nor permitted as a privilege by the corporations, but on the contrary to be accepted as a duty and exercised as a right by the government in the interest of all the people. The efficiency of the army and the navy has been increased so that our people may follow in peace the great work of making this country a better place for Americans to live in, and our navy was sent round the world for the same ultimate purpose. All the acts taken by the government during the last seven years, and all the policies now being pursued by the govern-

ment, fit in as parts of a consistent whole. Our public land policy has for its aim the use of the public land so that it will promote local development by the settlement of home makers; the policy we champion is to serve all the people legitimately and openly, instead of permitting the lands to be converted, illegitimately and under cover, to the private benefit of a few. Our forest policy was established so that we might use the public forests for the permanent public good, instead of merely for temporary private gain. The reclamation act, under which the desert parts of the public domain are converted to higher uses for the general benefit, was passed so that more Americans might have homes on the land.

**Public Control of Range.**  
These policies were enacted into law and have justified their enactment. Others have failed, so far, to reach the point of action. Among such is the attempt to secure public control of the open range and thus convert its benefits to the use of the small man, who is the home maker, instead of allowing it to be controlled by a few great cattle and sheep owners. The enactment of a pure food law was a recognition of the fact that the public welfare outweighs the right of private gain, and that no man may poison the people for his private profit. The employers' liability bill recognized the controlling fact that while the employer usually has at stake no more than his profit, the stake

of the employe is a living for himself and his family. We are building the Panama canal, and this means that we are engaged in the giant engineering of all time. We are striving to add in all ways to the habitation engineering feat of all time. We are striving to hold in the public hands the remaining supply of unappropriated coal, for the protection and benefit of all the people. We have taken the first steps toward the conservation of our natural resources and the betterment of our country life and the improvement of our waterways. We stand for the right of every child a childhood free from grinding toil, and to an education; for the civic responsibility and decency of every citizen; for prudent foresight in public matters, and for fair play in every relation of our national and economic life. In international matters we apply a system of diplomacy which puts the obligations of international morality on a level with those that govern the actions of an honest gentleman in dealing with his fellow men. Within our own border we stand for truth and honesty in public and in private life, and we war sternly against wrongdoers of every grade. All these efforts are integral parts of the same attempt, the attempt to enthrone justice and righteousness, to secure freedom of opportunity to all of our

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

## OTHERS

Are taking advantage of our Special Drug Bargain Sales.

### ARE YOU?

If not you are missing something. We would like to see YOU in our store. For a short space of time we offer the following:

- |                             |      |                              |      |
|-----------------------------|------|------------------------------|------|
| 25c Santol Tooth Powder     | 14c  | \$2.00 Fountain Pen          | 1.25 |
| 25c Santol Face Cream       | 14c  | 3 Packs 75 good Envelopes    | 10c  |
| 25c Santol Tooth Paste      | 14c  | 3 Tablets, each 50 sheets    | 10c  |
| 25c Santol Liquid           | 14c  | 3 Rolls Toilet Paper         | 10c  |
| 25c Santol Soap             | 14c  | 3 Big Cakes Pure Castle Soap | 25c  |
| 4c Tooth Brushes            | 20c  | 25c Dermaline Skin Soap      | 17c  |
| 75c Princess Comb           | 40c  | 25c Cuticura Soap            | 20c  |
| 1.50 Hollow Ground Razor    | 98c  | 10c Styptic Pencils          | 5c   |
| 1.50 Sure Edge Razor Strop  | 80c  | 11.00 Shaving Brush          | 60c  |
| 60c Special Chocolates      | 80c  | Williams' Shaving Soap       | 5c   |
| 83.00 Whirling Spray Douche | 1.69 |                              |      |

MAIL ORDERS SHIPPED SAME DAY RECEIVED.

**HOWELL DRUG CO.**  
207 and 209 North 16th St.  
MIDDLE THE BLOCK HOTEL LOYAL



## Oranges for Health

Physicians state that an orange eaten before each meal will regulate the system as to make the call of a doctor a rare occurrence.

Oranges promote the action of the gastric juices—aid digestion—act mildly on the liver and are wonderfully cooling in cases of fever. The choicest, ripest and most luscious oranges that reach the market are "Sunkist."

Ask Your Dealer for "Sunkist"

The California Fruit Growers' Exchange label the choicest oranges from their 5,000 groves "Sunkist." The delicious flavor of this perfect seedless fruit makes you keen for more of its kind. Ask your dealer for "Sunkist" Brand.

Hot lemonade made from large, juicy California lemons (sweetened with honey preferred) will break up a cold. Served hot, it opens the pores of the skin. A severe cold may be broken up in one night if given this attention promptly.



Mostly Seedless