

BOYS' WASH SUITS  
Down Go the Prices  
Boys' \$1.00 Wash Suits,  
at ..... 45c  
Boys' \$1 Wash Suits,  
at ..... 50c  
Boys' \$1.50 Wash Suits,  
at ..... 60c  
Boys' \$2 Wash Suits,  
at ..... 75c  
Boys' \$2.50 Wash Suits,  
at ..... 90c  
Boys' \$3 Wash Suits,  
at ..... \$1.00  
Boys' \$3.50 Wash Suits,  
at ..... \$1.10  
Boys' \$4 Wash Suits,  
at ..... \$1.20

**BRANDEIS**  
"BOSTON STORE"  
& SONS

Boys' \$1.00 Quality  
Knickerbocker Pants  
at 35c—These little  
knickers, made in  
either wool, khaki or  
wash goods, at ..... 39c

MEN'S SILK  
NECKWEAR,  
Worth up to \$2.00  
each— ..... 50c  
at..... 50c

**BRANDEIS**  
"BOSTON STORE"  
& SONS

Choice of All Our Men's  
or Boys'  
LINEN COLLARS  
All the Finest Makes,  
(E. & W. excepted.)  
PER HALF DOZEN, 25c  
at ..... 25c  
Per Dozen ..... 50c

# Grand Clothing Event

## Immense Cash Purchase from the Wholesale Stock

### KOHN BROS. Congress and Franklin Sts. Chicago Who Retired From Business

The most timely purchase Brandeis ever made. Right when you need your summer suit, we offer you the choice of thousands of Kohn Bros.' finest suits at actually less than half price.

These Suits Are All Hand-Tailored and Made of the Highest Grade Fabrics in the Very Latest Styles for Summer Wear, 1909.

Every suit is correctly made by expert tailors—every pattern is new and refined. You would take them to be suits that cost \$15.00 to \$25.00 anywhere.

THESE SUITS POSITIVELY WORTH UP TO \$20.00 AND \$22.50. THE CHOICEST LOTS FROM KOHN BROS. WHOLESALE STOCK.



### Men's Suits

Men's Odd Trousers, in regular styles for business wear or in cuff bottom outing styles for your vacation or regular summer wear. Worth up to \$2.50, at \$1.50

Boys' Furnishings  
Boys' \$1 and 75c K. & E. Blouses, at ..... 50c  
Boys' \$1 Blouses, at ..... 50c  
Boys' \$1.50 Blouses, at ..... 60c  
Boys' \$2 Blouses, at ..... 75c  
Boys' \$2.50 Blouses, at ..... 90c  
Boys' \$3 Blouses, at ..... \$1.00  
Boys' \$3.50 Blouses, at ..... \$1.10  
Boys' \$4 Blouses, at ..... \$1.20

### Clearing Sale of BOYS' CLOTHING Second Floor—Old Store.

Unrestricted choice of our boys' double breasted Knickerbocker suits—our Buster Brown suits, our Russian and Sailor suits—worth up to \$10.00 each—finest wearing all wool clothing, including blacks and blues, at ..... \$5

Your unrestricted choice of all our boys' \$5.00, \$4.50 and \$3.50 suits—in all the correct boyish styles and pretty new patterns, at ..... \$2.50

# Our Great Semi-Annual Clearing Sale Men's Furnishing Goods

Thousands of Omaha men take advantage of this July Clearing sale to stock up for all summer. The prices are forced away down to sell everything at once. Think of buying fine collars for 50c a dozen. Think of Manhattan shirts at \$1.50. Don't miss this gigantic bargain event.

## Your choice of any man's shirt \$1.50 in our entire stock, including all Manhattans, E. & W., Wellington and Eureka Shirts, many Silk, all Linen and Mercerized Shirts, WORTH UP TO \$4.00, at.....

Choice of Any Man's  
**UNION SUIT**  
Lewis, Sterling and Munsing makes included—worth up to \$5, at ..... \$1.50

Choice of All Our Men's  
**UNDERWEAR**  
Fine Shirts and Drawers that are worth up to \$3.50 a garment, at, each ..... 98c

Choice of All Our Men's Undershirts and Drawers. That are worth up to \$1.25 a garment, at ..... 35c-50c

Basement Special  
Choice of all our Men's 50c Under-shirts and Drawers. 25c



All Our Men's 50c and 75c  
**Hosiery**  
Mercerized silk and imported lisle, pr. 25c and 15c

Choice of all our men's \$1.50 Shirts—newest negligee styles ..... 75c

Choice of all our Men's \$1 Shirts, soft collar or neckband, at ..... 49c

Basement Special  
Choice of all our Men's and Boys' 60c Shirts, at ..... 19c

### Clearing Sale of MEN'S STRAW HATS

All the odds and ends of Men's Straw Hats—soft and stiff brims; worth up to \$1.50—in two big lots, Saturday, at ..... 25c and 45c

All the men's \$4 Straw Hats, \$3.50 All the men's \$2.50 Straw Hats, \$2 All the men's \$3 Straw Hats, \$2.50 All the men's \$2 Straw Hats, \$1.50 Any Panama Hat in our stock at ..... \$2.50 Any Boys' straw hat in our stock at ..... 25c Any children's 60c white duck white line straw hat at ..... 25c

**BRANDEIS STORES**



### TAGGART AT GINGLES TRIAL

#### Democratic Politician Goes on Stand to Clear Name.

#### GIVEN CLEAN BILL BY LAWYER

#### Girl's Attorney Exonerates Him from Connection with Case in Formal Statement—Defense Closes Its Case.

CHICAGO, July 9.—Thomas Taggart of French Lick Springs, Ind., former chairman of the democratic national committee, whose name was mentioned in the testimony given by Ella Gingles, the 15-year-old Irish lassmaker, took the witness stand today in Judge Brennan's court for the purpose of clearing his name of any connection with the case.

Mr. Taggart was completely exonerated by a formal statement made by Attorney P. H. O'Donnell, counsel for the Gingles girl, and also by his own testimony. Miss Gingles stated while a witness that on the night of the first alleged attack on her she heard the name of Taggart mentioned. Later she said she had never seen Mr. Taggart, that he had never written to her nor had he harmed her in any way. She did declare, however, that her assailants had tried to force her to go to French Lick Springs, where she would have "plenty of money, fine dresses and nothing to do."

Mr. Taggart, in a recent interview, dis-

claimed all knowledge of Miss Gingles, but admitted a business acquaintance with Miss Agnes Barrette, accuser of Miss Gingles, at a time when Miss Barrette conducted a curio stand at French Lick.

Knew Miss Barrette.

As a preliminary to this testimony on the point which brought him into court, Mr. Taggart stated that he had lived in Indiana for thirty-five years, and that he was married and had been in the hotel business at French Lick Springs for a great many years.

"I have been mayor of Indianapolis, chairman of the national committee and president of a street railway company."

"Do you know Miss Barrette, the complainant in this case?"

"Yes."

"How did you get acquainted?"

"She worked as a maidservant for a man of the name of Gibson at French Lick. He sold out to her and I, of course, resented to her the apartments in one of my hotels."

"Did you ever hear anything against her character?" This question started a wrangle from both attorneys in the midst of which Attorney O'Donnell, addressing both the court and Mr. Taggart, made a formal statement exonerating Mr. Taggart in every particular, saying:

"I want it distinctly understood that Mr. Taggart's name was brought into this case only by my protest. We have proof that Miss Gingles was never acquainted with Mr. Taggart and his name was mentioned only indirectly to her. It might have been any one of ten thousand names of wealthy men, but it happened to be Mr. Taggart, and in this particular Mr. Taggart is unfortunate."

"Mr. Taggart, who first injected your name into this case?"

"I don't know."

Mr. Short again interrupted, accusing Mr. O'Donnell of having given out statements to the papers, under Mr. Taggart's name.

"I did not," replied Mr. O'Donnell, hotly. "I am not an assassin."

With the rebuttal testimony today a new sensation is promised in the story of Agnes May Barrette, the young woman against whom Miss Gingles has directed the stain of her narrative. Miss Barrette wept loudly in court when Assistant State Attorney B. J. Short said that justice would be done her.

### CANNON CAUSES MUCH FRICTION

(Continued from First Page.)

Against the rule were: Davis of Minnesota, Goods of Iowa, Gronna of North Dakota, Haugen of Iowa, Hinshaw of Nebraska, Hubbard of Iowa, Kendall of Iowa, Kinkaid of Nebraska, Lindly of Minnesota, Madison of Kansas, Miller of Minnesota, Morse of Wisconsin, Murdock of Kansas, Nelson of Wisconsin, Norris of Nebraska, Pickett of Iowa, Poindexter of Washington and Woods of Iowa.

Broussard of Louisiana was the only democrat voting with the republicans for a conference.

When the house met at noon interest was at fever heat. The leaders on both sides had notified their respective forces to be on hand, in anticipation that the tariff bill would come over from the senate. The summonses were responded to almost without exception.

Many Republican Insurgents.

The debate at times waxed warm and disclosed the fact that there were some republicans, in addition to the so-called "insurgents," who were yet to be pacified before they would give their votes on the final passage of the bill. A feature of the discussion was an appeal of Chairman Payne to his colleagues to send the conditions notified to the senate unhampered by instructions. He promised to rigidly exact an explanation of every amendment made by the senate, in order that the house conferees might report back a bill which would meet the approval of the majority and of the country at large. His appeal was granted.

The house conferees are Payne (N. Y.), Dalsell (Pa.), McCall (Mass.), Boutell (Ill.), Galdenhead (Kan.), Fordney (Mich.), republicans and Clark (Mo.), Underwood (Ala.) and Grigg (Ga.), democrats.

When the house met at noon today its members were in possession of copies of the tariff bill as it had been amended and passed by the senate.

Bill Received from Senate.

It was precisely 12:30 o'clock when Senate Clerk Crockett appeared in front of the speaker's rostrum and announced that the senate had passed the tariff bill. He then turned the bulky document over to one of the house clerks.

Two minutes later, on motion of Mr. Payne, the house took a recess until 1 o'clock to permit the committee on rules to meet with a view to deciding upon a course of procedure to recommend to the house.

The committee met immediately and decided to bring in an order for the reference of the bill to a committee on conferees as required by the senate, the house meantime disagreeing to the senate amendments. The committee also decided that there should be a debate of an hour and a half on the order. The decision is due to the fact that there are still some absent mem-

bers from the house for whose arrival the leaders on both sides prefer to wait before taking a vote.

#### Rule for Conference.

Following is the text of the resolution decided upon by the committee:

That the house take from the speaker's table and nonconcur in gross in the senate amendments to the house bill No. 148 (the tariff bill) and agree to the conference asked for by the senate on the disagreeing votes of the two houses; and that a committee of conferees be appointed forthwith; and said committee shall have authority to join with the senate committee in renumbering the paragraphs and sections of said bill when finally agreed upon.

The hour and a half of debate it was decided should be equally divided between the two parties.

When the recess had expired Mr. Dalsell of Pennsylvania, of the committee on rules, was at once recognized to offer the rule providing for nonconcurrency in all the amendments and agreeing to the conference requested by the senate. He supplemented the rule with a motion for one hour and a half for debate.

This suggestion was not entirely acceptable to Mr. Townsend of Michigan, who wanted the time extended to three hours, but he did not press his point and Mr. Dalsell's motion was adopted.

After explaining the parliamentary situation affecting the bill, Mr. Dalsell declared his belief that he voiced the sentiment of every member of the house on both sides and of the entire citizenship of the country when he said that what was needed now was a speedy disposition of the measure.

The method suggested by the committee on rules, he said, was in consonance with that idea.

The bill was condemned by Mr. Townsend of Michigan. As it left the house, he said, it complied with the republican pledges, but now, he declared, "you would hardly recognize it if you met it in the road." He did not believe it was ever intended that the senate should introduce brand new propositions which the house had never discussed.

"It seems to me," he exclaimed with earnestness, "we have reached the point when our respect for this house demands that our friends at least shall know how we feel about this."

Mr. Townsend created a stir when he

declared that in the course of the debates in the senate the house and the ways and means committee had been insulted. He insisted that the bill ought to be controlled by the house, subject to such recommendations as the senate rightfully could make, and not by a conference committee.

#### Illinois Man Revolts.

The first open evidence of an intended revolt on the republican side was made manifest when Mr. Mann of Illinois protested against the amendments fixing the duties on wood pulp and print paper.

There were but two states which would benefit by such a protection, declared Mr. Mann.

"I give notice now," he exclaimed amid democratic and some republican applause, "that if these two states write the provision in the conference report on print paper and on wood pulp in the interest of their states and against the interests of the consumers of paper and the manufacturers of paper in the rest of the nation, so far as I am concerned, I shall withdraw my desire to stand with the organization of the house, my desire to prove that the republicans are able to write a tariff bill and vote against the conference report."

#### Men from Connell Bluffs.

The remarks aroused Mr. Smith (Pa.), who said the approval of the American people did not direct a democratic revision of the tariff.

Without specifically mentioning the senate, Mr. Smith, facing the democratic side, said that many democrats, "elsewhere" than in the house, had been largely instrumental in placing the increase in the bill. This assertion elicited loud republican applause.

Maintaining that the republicans in the country were greatly dissatisfied with the bill, Mr. Harrison of New York said it seemed a pity for democrats to inject themselves into the debate. He said, however, that if the republicans did not join with the democrats in defeating the bill the majority party would be repudiated at the polls at the next election.

#### Insurgent from Nebraska.

Mr. Norris of Nebraska joined his insurgent republican colleagues and protested that the republican party would not be true to its pledges if the bill in its amended form should become law.

In pleading for the opportunity to vote separately on the various amendments, Mr. Harlett of Georgia, democrat, declared he was in favor of the amendments providing for free cotton bagging and the drawback on cotton ties, but as to the corporation tax, he said, it was "a subterfuge, a pretext, a sham, placed in the bill to defeat the income tax."

"Great God Almighty, eight hundred and forty-seven amendments!" was the exclamation of Mr. Clark of Missouri, the minority leader, as he closed the debate

on his side. He proposed the idea of voting on every amendment without debate, which, he said, would take only twenty-eight hours.

#### Wants No Instructions.

Mr. Payne in closing for the majority, pleaded to send the conferees to the senate unhampered by any vote of instructions to effect.

"Trust your conferees representing you, representing your ideas," he exclaimed, "to go into that conference and take care of the interests of the house in carrying out the instructions from the American people in agreeing upon a report of this bill."

Mr. Payne opposed the democratic contention for separate votes, and astonished his hearers when he asserted that he was unable to tell whether some of the amendments raised or lowered the Dingley rates.

"Wouldn't it be all right for you to give yourself the benefit of the doubt and vote against those you don't understand?" interjected Mr. Clark amid laughter.

#### He said he was against them before a conference.

"To give myself the benefit of the doubt, and vote against all of them," which utterance greatly pleased the republicans.

"I propose," responded the majority leader, "to give myself the benefit of the doubt, and vote against all of them," which utterance greatly pleased the republicans.

He said he was against them before a conference, "a conference that will demand to know the reason for these amendments; a conference that will have to understand the effect of them, and whether they conform to their idea of what a protective tariff should be before they agree on them."

"I was for the house bill when it passed here," he added amid shouts of republican applause, "and I am yet to be convinced as to the improvements that have been made upon it in another place."

#### Expected Good Bill.

Mr. Payne expressed his desire for a full conference "that will bring before the house finally a bill that will meet the approval of this side of the house; a bill with which we can go before the people of the United States with confidence and without disappointing those gentlemen on the other side who are looking so enviously for some of the seats occupied by better men on this side."

When his laughter and republican applause that greeted this utterance subsided the vote was taken on the motion of Mr. Dalsell for the previous question. The previous question was ordered—yeas, 179; nays, 152.

On the adoption of the rule the roll again was called, and the vote resulted: Yeas, 178; nays, 151, and the vote resulted accordingly. The senate amendments were accordingly rejected and the bill sent to conference.

The house then adjourned until Monday noon.

#### Session of Senate.

During a session lasting nearly four hours the Philippine tariff bill and the bill automatically continuing the Porto Rican budget were passed by the senate. Only a nominal resistance was offered by the minority to these measures. An amendment by Senator Johnston (Ala.) declaring the intention of the United States eventually to grant independence to the Philippines, was opposed as being out of place in this bill, and was rejected. Senator Culberson sought to limit the operation of the Porto Rican act to July 1, 1910, but his amendment for that purpose was defeated.

The senate entered upon an agreement to adjourn three days at a time until the conference report on the tariff bill is ready upon your pinion.

for consideration, and also not to enact any legislation when it does convene.

#### By the adoption of a house resolution an invitation was accepted by congress to be represented at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition at Seattle.

The senate received the official announcement of the death of Representative Cushman and adjournment was taken at 3:45 o'clock out of respect to his memory. The next session will be held Tuesday.

#### Legators Go to Boston.

SEATTLE, July 9.—The delegates to the international convention of the Epworth league began the day with watch services in the Methodist churches and department conferences were held in seven churches and halls. The board of control has decided to hold the next international convention in Boston May 18, 1910.

#### Spirit of Pride Results in The Zulu Love Song

Latest Song Hit Written by a Talented Pair Right Here in Omaha.

The Zulu Love Song, a bit of catchy song and "rag" music that has twirled itself into popularity over night, as it were, is the result of two talented young men's confidence in their own ability.

Louis J. Hoffman, of the Burwood theater orchestra, and Earl J. Hicks, former first comedian of the Air Dome Stock company, were a few weeks ago listening to one of the many popular "African Isle" song jingles that have become so popular during the past few seasons.

"Let I can write music that will please better and sell better," confidentially asserted Hoffman.

"And it's dollars to doughnuts that I'll put livelier words into it for you," agreed Hicks—and from that moment on The Zulu Love Song was on its road to completion.

Several theatrical organizations are already using the "Zulu Love Song" as a feature, and this clever effort upon the part of Messrs. Hoffman and Hicks bids fair to become one of the clearest defined successes of years.

A very capable musician at the A. Hospe company will be pleased to play "The Zulu Love Song" for all interested ones—rag choruses—catchy runs—see him—all.

The firm has arranged for a special selling Saturday at the per copy.

If you would be in line have the "Zulu Love Song" at an easy accessible place upon your pinion.

### Cool Summer Serges

Nicoll's Special Offer!

FULL BLUE OR BLACK SERGE SUIT

With an extra pair of Trousers of same or striped material \$25

Tailored to your measure—in the Nicoll way—with guaranteed satisfaction.

Still including an extra pair of Trousers—with your suit order—without extra cost.

SUIT AND EXTRA TROUSERS \$25 to \$45

**Nicoll**  
WILLIAM JERREMS' SONS.  
309-11 So. 15th St.

### Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna

acts gently yet promptly on the bowels; cleanses the system effectually; assists one in overcoming habitual constipation permanently.

To get its beneficial effects always buy the genuine.

MANUFACTURED BY THE CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SOLE BY LEADING DRUGGISTS 50¢ BOTTLE