

## BRANDEIS STORES

### The New Autumn Styles Are Arriving Daily

Every day now brings new arrivals in women's apparel of exclusive character from Paris and New York. Many of the most charming styles are exclusive with Brandeis. Selections made here give an opportunity for individuality in dress that every woman of refinement seeks.

In apparel for every purpose the selections are the best of their class. For the woman who chooses the richest apparel and the ones who wish garments that are inexpensive, of medium price, the great variety we offer enables a satisfactory selection. Everything is invariably in good taste and away from the ordinary.

We are showing stunning new styles in Dinner Costumes and Evening Gowns.

Smart Tailored Suits at .....\$25 to \$98

Tailored Cloth Street Dresses at .....\$25 to \$49

The correct Women's Coats for Fall and Winter at .....\$19 up to \$75

Women's Separate Skirts and Waists.

Misses' and Children's Suits and Dresses for practical school wear.

## BRANDEIS STORES



1510 DOUGLAS STREET **ORKIN BROS.** 1510 DOUGLAS STREET

## The New Fall Fashions In High Class Tailored Suits, Dresses and Coats

As exemplified in our extensive showing of Apparel for every occasion, will be of interest to every woman.

The showing is very large and complete, including the choicest of high-class novelties, brought out by the most noted designers, as well as a large and varied line of new models in medium-priced garments.

Fancy Two and Three-Piece Tailored Suits at .....\$29.75, \$35, \$39.50, \$45, \$50 to \$125

Mannish Walking Suits at .....\$25, \$29.75, \$35, \$39.50, \$45 to \$75

Tailored Street Dresses at .....\$19.50, \$25, \$29.75, \$35 and \$39.50

COATS for every occasion at .....\$19.50, \$25, \$29.75, \$35, \$39.50 ; \$45

### JIMS' DONKEY ON TOUGH ROAD

Local Democracy is Rent in Twin and Dahlmanites Are Down.

### HOWELL AND RANSOM ON TOP

Paragons of Purity Who Smote Jim Hip and Thigh Last Winter Will Run the County Election.

It is a rocky road the democratic donkey has to travel in Douglas county. The democratic nominees for county offices and the democratic committee appointed to carry on the fall campaign have been falling out.



The return of the oyster warns you of the approach of Autumn. And good judgment warns you that it is best not to wait until cold weather is here to place your Fall garment orders—now while the Fall fabric is brand-newest and while our sewing tailors have the greatest amount of time to exercise the greatest amount of care.

Suits to order \$25 to \$45. Perfect fit guaranteed.

**MacCarthy-Wilson Tailoring Co.**  
304-306 So. 10th St., Near 16th and Farnam Sts.

ing law and the way the Douglas county senators in the last legislature smote the Jims' patron saint, Mayor J. Charles Dahlman, hip and thigh. For the democratic candidates are Jims and the head and front of the campaign has been vested in Senators Howell and Ransom.

Just what kind of a campaign the candidates will wage has not as yet been determined, as far as known, but W. S. Shoemaker, candidate for police judge, expresses it thusly: "It is up to me candidates to push our own individual campaign, for we are slightly up against it."

John E. Reagan holds the title of being chairman, but the working end is vested in John E. Moriarty, lawyer, officiating with Senator Frank Ransom. Nothing is said against Reagan, for the candidates say he means all right and would do the square thing if he could, but Moriarty is secretary of the committee and Moriarty is dominated by Ransom, and Ransom worked against the mayor, and the mayor is the idol of the candidates.

Pete Boland, candidate for sheriff, said it would be a hard campaign for him as he would be met everywhere with the reminder that he was a member of the 8 o'clock law. Coupling this fact with the additional fact that Senator Ransom is to run the campaign with his confederate, Senator Howell, the votes the party hoped to win for its candidate for sheriff are slipping away. Boland did not want to become a candidate, but he was drafted into the service as were also Al Patton, candidate for county clerk; Ed L. Lawler, candidate for register of deeds, and John P. Crick, candidate for surveyor.

George Holmes, nominee for county judge, is one candidate satisfied with his lot, but this is because he offices with Chairman Reagan and Louis J. Piatti, one of the sub-bosses. Holmes and Shoemaker, however, are on the outside as far as the mayor's personal following is concerned. The Jims were for Moriarty for county judge and young Anheuser for police judge. Holmes and Shoemaker got the votes and the nomination. Holmes was formerly high man with the Jims and last year was secretary of the county committee, but no explanation is given for his being thrown down by his old friends.

Former Omaha to Wed.  
CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 14.—(Special).—Miss Alice Aldous, whose marriage to Watterton R. Rothacker will take place on Saturday, October 2, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert J. Aldous, 743 Jackson boulevard, and well known in west side social circles.

### HILL DISCUSSES FUTURE OF FARM

(Continued from First Page.)

than 750,000 any year since 1902, there will be from 2,000,000 to 2,500,000 more mouths to feed every year. Having in view this increase in population, the declining average yield per acre of cultivated land in the United States after it has been farmed for a few years, the rise of per capita consumption with a higher cost of living and the movement of the working population away from the land, the time is now approaching when we shall not only cease to be a wheat selling nation, but will find it necessary to import a portion of what we consume.

Adverse Trade Balance.  
"Our foreign trade in the past has rested mainly on our exports of products drawn from the earth directly, or only once removed. Our manufacturers for exports are to a large extent natural products subjected to a few simple processes. How are we to meet the immense trade balance against us, how prevent financial storms of frequent occurrence and destructive force, how feed the coming millions, if the farmer, who pays most of the bills, has retired to the city or the country town in order that his children may the better enjoy their automobiles and enter into the delights of the social game?"

"A stationary or declining product, a soil becoming annually less productive, a revolt against the life of the farmer and consequent rise in wages amounting, since 1885, to 55.5 per cent with board, compel such a rise of all prices as bears ruinously upon town and country alike.

"The consumers of bread throughout the world increase by probably from 4,000,000 to 5,000,000 every year. In our own country we shall require from 13,000,000 to 15,000,000 bushels more annually for seed and home consumption. The domestic supply cannot be maintained by present methods. Not only is the cultivation of the soil being neglected, but it is also notoriously ineffective. Our wheat product per acre from the older lands falls steadily. Our national average is less than half that of England or Germany, both of which have soil inferior to our own. Only by bringing rich new land under cultivation have we prevented the fall from becoming abrupt. Good farms in the Mohawk valley in New York state forty years ago were worth from \$100 to \$150 per acre; now many are sold at from \$25 to \$30. This is not because wheat has become cheap, for it is dear; not entirely because of western competition, but because there is neither good cultivation nor enough cultivation.

Many Farms Worn Out.  
"The younger generation through the cities; and the land, rented by its owners to tenants careless of everything but immediate profit, is abused and robbed of its fertility. In New York state 20,000 farms are for sale. The southern central portion shows a progressive loss of population. If anybody imagines that this process of exhaustion and abandonment of process of exhaustion and abandonment of transfer to other uses is peculiar to the east, let him look at Iowa, whose average wheat crop in the five years, 1883-87 was 29,632,660 bushels and in the five years 1904-8 was 5,976,485 bushels. In 1908 it was 5,000,000.

"Practically only a few months lie between a universal cessation of production and the destruction of the human race by starvation. The marvelous diversity of modern industry and its products blinds us to the bare simplicity of the situation. Those who, like you, are main factors in supplying to industry the means to carry it on, who open up the main and lateral channels through which the fertilizing stream of capital may be turned upon the otherwise barren field of labor, should be always mindful of the first great source and storehouse of national wealth, and the most sensitive whenever it is depleted or endangered."

Address of Speaker Cannon.  
Speaker Joseph O. Cannon, addressing the convention at the close of the morning session, declared the law enacted after the panic of 1907 (the Vreeland-Aldrich act), was not perfect, but had good results. He said that when congress met it was besieged with currency experts, each doubting the orthodoxy of the other.

"I believe," said Speaker Cannon, "that the only fault of the enacted law is that it only lasts six years. It is not perfect, but it can be made perfect. If that law had been on the statute books there would never have been a suspension of business in 1907 with its issuance of clearing house certificates."

### Defending "Czardom," Speaker Cannon

"One of the great questions before us is 'shall the country go in debt for vast amounts because this or that set of people says so?' The good roads people want \$100,000,000, the swamp land people nearly as much, and then we are asked to devote \$500,000,000 for the waterways to improve our internal waterways.

"In a hundred years we will see it; in fifty years we may. But we will spend our money in a sensible way for things that need doing first. I don't believe congress will ever bond futurity for \$50, \$100 or \$500,000,000 at the behest of these advocates. I know I will never vote for it."

### PRESIDENT TAFT TALKS FINANCE

(Continued from First Page.)

which we can all subscribe. It is quite possible that the report of the commission of the next session of congress. Meeting the members of the commission intend to institute a campaign of education in order to change public opinion to the necessity of a change in our monetary and banking systems and to the advantages that shall arise from placing some form of control over the money market and the reserve in the hands of an intelligent body of financiers responsible to the government.

"I am told that Mr. Aldrich will swing around the circle in the present fall and will lecture in many of the cities of the middle west on the defects and needs of our monetary system. I cannot too strongly approve of this proposal. Mr. Aldrich, who is the leader of the senate and certainly one of the ablest statesmen in financial matters in either house, has been regarded with deep suspicion by many people, especially in the west. If, with his clear cut ideas and simple, but effective, style of speaking he makes apparent to the western people what I believe to be his earnest desire to aid the people and to crown his

political career by the preparation and passage of a bill which shall give us a sound and safe monetary and banking system, it would be a long step toward removing the political obstacles to a proper solution of the question.

Will Talk Tariff Later.  
"I am not going to discuss the merits and demerits of the new tariff bill with you. I shall have often to refer to that before my journey is ended and I must save something for other audiences. Suffice it to say that the passage of the bill has removed a disturbing element in business.

"Nor shall I dwell at length on the necessity for amendments to the interstate commerce law, to the anti-trust law and the organization of the departments in Washington with a view to promoting greater efficiency and expedition in the settlement of controversies arising under them. During Mr. Roosevelt's administration we were all struck with the necessity for reform in business methods, for more scrupulous attention to the conduct of business in accordance with law and for the necessity of simplifying the law in such a way as to make it clear to corporate managers what they can do and what they cannot do.

"We are, I believe, unless all signs fall on the eve of another great business expansion, an era of prosperity. Indeed, it is already here in many branches of business. The hum of prosperity and the ecstasy of great profits are likely to dull our interest in these reforms and to lead us back again to the old abuses unless we insist upon legislation which shall clinch and enforce those standards by positive law. Nothing revolutionary, nothing disturbing to legitimate business is needed, but we must set the marks clear in the statutes by which the lines can be drawn and the proper legitimate paths be laid down upon which all business shall proceed and must have it understood by means of prompt prosecution and punishment that the law is for all and is to be enforced even against the most powerful.

"Then too, the needs in respect to the conservation of our national resources; amendment to the public land system;

the execution of the pure food law and all the rest of the important matters that should demand attention, make the executive and legislative labor of the next three years heavy enough. If our purposes are carried out, to exhaust the energy of the most enthusiastic and hopeful.

Roast for Sectional Talk.  
"Still the world is making progress—our country is making progress. Occasionally one hears a note like that of Governor Johnson, denouncing the east and calling upon the west to organize in a sectional way against the east because the east is deriving more benefit from the government policy than the west and at the expense of the west.

"It is difficult for one to treat such an appeal seriously. Throughout this country there is free trade of the freest character and due to this prosperity of the west, especially the agricultural west, is even more pronounced than that of the east. Moreover the east is too close to the Pacific coast, too close to the middle west, too close to the Rocky mountains because all the people of these western stretches have eastern relations and eastern connections and because they have eastern capital with which their section have largely built up and because they are too much assisted by eastern markets in enhancing the prices which their products bring, to make such an attempt at sectionalism, successful.

All in Same Boat.  
"It is true at times public questions will be given a local color by what is thought to be a local benefit, as distinguished from the general and the national benefit. But such attitude is generally temporary and it takes but a few years of business experience, it takes but a panic or two, to present the most convincing evidence that in this country we are all in the same boat and that the prosperity of one section adds to the prosperity of the other and that business disaster in one section is only the forerunner of business depression and disaster in another.

"I was born and brought up in the middle west. I have had a New England ancestry and New England associations. For-

tune sent me out to the Pacific slope, so that I know something of the feeling of the west coast. Jurisdiction as a judge gave me a somewhat intimate knowledge of southern feelings and southern aspirations. I feel, therefore, as if I could speak with confidence in respect to the whole nation, and as president of the United States may well lift up my voice to protest against any effort by whomsoever made to arouse section against section and Americans against Americans. Not in the history of the country since the war has the feeling between the north and south been more cordial and friendly than it is today, and a political attempt to make a cleavage between New England and the east on one side and the west on the other will be found to be so utterly hopeless as to confound those who propose it.

Nation is Making Progress.  
"And now, my friends and fellow citizens, as I take my departure for the west I feel that I carry from you to every citizen and inhabitant of the United States whom I shall meet the cordial greetings of New England and the east, your congratulations on the prospective prosperity in the whole country and an earnest wish that the national government shall be conducted in such a way as to insure peace with all the nations of the world and tranquility and prosperity at home, growing out of the conduct of business on lines of commercial integrity and within the law which forbids the organization and maintenance of monopolies and systematic suppression of competition. Things are not perfect, but we have made progress. We have a right to be optimistic and believe that further progress is likely, that conditions are improving and that we may continue to maintain for all citizens of the country that equality of opportunity which it is the highest object of a well conducted government to preserve."

An American King  
Is the great king of cures, Dr. King's New Discovery, the quick, safe, sure cough and cold remedy. 50c and \$1.00. Sold by Beaton Drug Co.

## Orchard & Wilhelm

414-16-18 South Sixteenth

### GREAT SAMPLE FURNITURE SALE \$22,000.00

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Beautiful Mahogany Pieces, in Library Tables, Parlor Tables, Tea Trays, Book Blocks, Tilt Top Tables, Shaving Stands, Mahogany Frame Mirrors, Dinner Wagons, Tea Tables, Candle Sticks, Costumers, Work Tables, and a large assortment of 4-post Beds, full and twin sizes, with Dressers, Chiffoniers, Toilet Tables, High Blys, etc.—all go at one-third less than regular.

**PRETTY PARLOR PIECES**  
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Complete sample line Settees, Chairs, Rockers, Tables, etc. All chairs, rockers and settees have Spanish leather upholstery. On this entire line you save a third. This great sale offers values that no one contemplating a furniture purchase can afford to ignore. The price saving is a full third.

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To actually bake into them a subtle goodness, a real individuality, never before known, was another triumph—

But to effectually protect them so that the fullest benefit of these fine materials, this careful, cleanly baking, this unique goodness comes to you unaltered, was the crowning triumph that gave the world

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