

Don't Delay! NOW Is Your Best Opportunity To Buy That New Overcoat or Suit



(One of the New Style Protector Overcoats from This Stock.)

J. L. BRANDEIS "BOSTON STORE" & SONS

GREAT CASH PURCHASE

The Entire New York Wholesale Clothing Stock at a Wonderful Sacrifice

MEN'S SUITS and OVERCOATS

Brandeis stores have held many wonderful clothing sales in the past, but never one so great as this. Every Overcoat and Suit in this entire purchase is hand tailored and made in the classiest style for fall and winter. We have divided the entire stock into three lots:

LOT 1
Your Choice of All the MEN'S
Overcoats and Suits
from the Big Purchase
WORTH \$15 AND \$16,
AT
\$950

LOT 2
Your Choice of All the MEN'S
Suits and Overcoats
from the Big Purchase
WORTH UP TO \$20.00,
AT
\$1450

LOT 3
Your Choice of All the MEN'S
Overcoats and Suits
from the Big Purchase
WORTH \$22, \$25, \$27.50
AT
\$1750

On Sale Saturday at BRANDEIS STORES

J. L. BRANDEIS "BOSTON STORE" & SONS

Way's 50c sweater neck muffs for men, at .25c

A GREAT SALE of MEN'S UNDERWEAR

All the Samples and Surplus Stock from a New York Underwear Mill at About One-Half Its Value. The greatest chance in years to buy fine winter underwear away below its value.



LOT 1
Men's all-wool double and single breasted undershirts—also drawers—gray, red, tan and camel's hair—worth up to \$2.00 a garment—**75c** at.....

LOT 2
Men's worsted undershirts and drawers—fancy and plain wool—extra heavy wool fleece; worth up to \$1.25—**39c** at.....

LOT 3—In the Basement
Broken lots of men's underwear—extra heavy ribbed cotton and fleece lined—worth up to 75c, at..... **25c**

Men's wool and leather mittens, at .25c, 50c 75c



Men's Sweater Coats

A special sale of high grade samples—worsted and wool sweater coats—plain and fancy **49c-75c-98c** trimmed; worth up to \$2.50, at.....

Boys' Clothing

Great Specials Saturday
Boys' \$7.50 Knickerbocker Suits and Overcoats—Top notch point of good clothes making—**\$5** at.....
Our great \$3.50 combination suit, one extra pair of pants free with every suit, at **\$3.50**
Boys' \$5 overcoats ages 3 to 15 years **\$3.98** at.....
Boys' extra fine single or double breasted suits or overcoats, at **\$7.50 Up**



Men's Fall Hats

Your choice of 1,500 soft and stiff hats, the entire sample lines of two eastern hat manufacturers. New fall styles—worth to \$3.00, at **69c-98c**
The famous Stetson soft and derby hats, at **\$3.50**
Imported English Derbies—Best made, at **\$3.00**
Brandeis Special Soft and Stiff Hats, at **\$2.00**
Boys' and children's winter caps at **25c**
49c and **98c**
Men's corduroy hunting caps—fur lined bands, at **50c**
Men's sample caps—\$1.50 and **2.00** values, at **98c**



BRANDEIS STORES

SUNDAY SCHOOL INSTITUTE

Opening Session Held in the First Methodist Church.

IMPORTANCE OF WORK SET OUT

Greater Portion of Church Membership and Practically All of Clergy Recruited from the Sunday Schools.
The opening session of the Methodist Sunday school institute, under the direction of the board of Sunday schools of the Methodist Episcopal church, was held Thursday evening at the First Methodist church, with Dr. F. L. Loveland, pastor of the church, presiding. Addresses of welcome were given by T. F. Sturges, editor of the Twentieth Century Farmer, and Dr. William Gorst, superintendent of the conference. Bishop Nielsen was kept away from the session by a delayed train.
Mr. Sturges, after his formal welcome, explained the need of the institute to build up the Sunday schools, saying that 85 per cent of the church membership was recruited from the Sunday schools.
Dr. Gorst said that four conferences would be represented at the institute, two from eastern Nebraska and two from western Iowa.
"The two eastern Nebraska conferences have a church membership of 46,000 and a Sunday school membership of 42,000," said Dr. Gorst. "The western Iowa conferences have a church membership of 78,000 and a Sunday school membership of 60,000. In Greater Omaha there are eighteen Methodist Episcopal churches, with a membership of 3,200 and a Sunday school membership of 2,200. In Council Bluffs the church membership is 1,100 and the Sunday school membership is 900."
"We have a great work to do and the leaders in this institute will speak to all these people through their delegates. We feel that we can do more and ought to do

more than we are doing. One of the greatest difficulties in the church today is to find a sufficient number of qualified teachers who are willing to make the sacrifice. I have seen a statement that we get but 2 per cent of our male membership into the churches from other sources than the Sunday school."
Problems of Sunday Schools.
Dr. David G. Downey, secretary of the Board of Sunday Schools of the Methodist Episcopal church, was the only one of the leaders of the institute present last night, but he assured the congregation that he had word from the others that they would be present at the opening this morning.
"If we enter this institute in the right spirit we will go away better prepared to cope with the obstacles which may come in our way," said Dr. Downey. "No two Sunday schools have the same problems. It is a mistake to think that every class of boys can be handled in the same way. Every individual boy is a problem by himself. We have not only organizations to deal with, but we have individuals."
The symbol of the highest and best civilization is a little child. The child is the greatest of all natural resources in this country and he is of far more importance than the water-power and the forests. The call of the ministry and of humanity is for the prevention of our boys and girls from falling into the mire.
"Religion was intended to fit men to live and not to die, and a boy is not concerned when he is to die or to where he will go when he dies, but he is more concerned in living. These children must be taught that the greatest thing of Christianity is to live as we ought to live. When the Sunday school membership drops below the church membership there is danger, and according to the figures of Dr. Gorst this will be a splendid field for some good work. There is no other such evangelical opportunity as is presented in the Sunday school."
"Ninety-five per cent of the ministry gets its start in the Sunday school and 85 per cent of the membership of the church is recruited from the Sunday school. The greatest institution in the world today is the church of the living God."
"The church that rightly conceives the

opportunity of the child will bring about the thing most needed to be done."
JEW'S FORGE TO THE FRONT
Their Dominant Position in the Business Life of New York City.
How much the Jewish population means in the life of New York City few people realize. Within the last few years, quietly, almost without notice, the Jew has become the chief single element in the population of our principal American city, and in a very real sense one of the dominating factors of our life. Out of the total population of Greater New York nearly 1,000,000 are Jews, or more than one in every five.
Nowhere at any time in the world's history were so many Jews gathered together in one locality. Jerusalem the Golden in all the 5,000 years of its history never had a quarter as many Jews as now live in New York City, and all Palestine today, in spite of all the efforts of enthusiastic Zionists to fire their people with a desire to return to their homeland, has not as many Jewish residents as may be found in half a dozen blocks in the East side.
Not only are they the dominant factor on the crowded East side, but they occupy whole neighborhoods in other parts of the city—in Harlem and the Bronx, in Williamsburg and Brownsville—almost to the exclusion of other population. And they are not mere renters of home and tenements; for a considerable proportion of the valuable land on Manhattan island is now held by Jewish owners.
The largest single industry in the city—clothing manufacture—is almost wholly in the hands of Jews. They control many of our greatest banks, and other financial institutions, and their domain in finance is rapidly extending; they dominate and direct almost exclusively the amusements, both theaters and opera—of the greatest American city.
About half of the principal newspapers of the metropolis are owned by Jews, and some of the other papers have Jewish editors in important positions. They con-

trol the greater part of the wholesale and retail trade. Many of our ablest lawyers, doctors and scientists are Jews. More and more the Jew is becoming a great factor in politics; if Tammany Hall is beaten at the polls this fall, the Jew will do it. Many Jews judge now administer our laws, and not a few Jews in our legislatures and in congress are helping to make them. The education of the children of New York City is, to a surprising extent, in the hand of the Jews—and becoming more and more so. I examined the lists recently published of newly appointed teachers for the public schools. It reads for long spaces like a directory of the East Side.
Hundreds of teachers in New York who were born in despotic Russia and who came here only a few years ago, knowing not a word of English, are today teaching American children the principles of democracy. Some of the strongest benevolent and civic activities of the city are controlled by Jews, and, finally, the Jews, resisting Christianity, have built up at least one religious or ethical movement which has attracted many Christians.
Not a few Christian churches, slowly surrounded by Jews, have given up the struggle and their buildings have finally been purchased and converted into synagogues. It may come as a surprise to many people, but it is a fact, that there are now far more synagogues (organizations, not buildings) on Manhattan island than there are Christian churches. The number of Jewish synagogues in Greater New York is 80, of which 708 are in Manhattan island and the Bronx. Assuredly New York City has become the New Jerusalem of the Jew.—Ray Stannard Baker in American Magazine.

Touched the Wrong Man
Practical Application of a Suggestive Incident Ends Dismally.
The little country clergyman had just read that very charming anecdote now going the rounds of the press telling how Mr. John W. Gates, the other day, on meeting the minister who had married him forty years ago, after greeting him warmly said to him:
"When you married me I only gave you a \$5 fee, but I'll make up for it now," and drawing out his checkbook he drew and presented to the astonished clergyman a draft for \$100.
The little country clergyman rubbed his eyes when he read this, and then he read it aloud to his wife.
"That is perfectly splendid," he said.
"It certainly is," replied the good woman. "By the way, Henry, didn't you tell me that it was you who married Josephine Hickenlooper to Colonel Bullion of the Shingle trust?"
"Yes; it was thirty-five years ago. He paid me \$2 for tying the knot," returned the clergyman.
"Well, I should say," said the good woman, "that if these millionaires are going to make a habit of this thing it wouldn't be a bad idea for you to meet the colonel casually some day and remind him of it."
"Curious coincidence," said the little minister, "but do you know, Marie, I was thinking that very same thing myself."
"Well, Henry dear, don't let any grass grow under your feet," said Marie. "If I were you I'd go to New York today, while this anecdote is fresh in the public mind, and sort of get in touch with Colonel Bullion. Who knows but that he has just read it himself and is thinking of you at this very moment!"
Hence it was that the next morning

WUN LUNG, HIM BLIG HERO
Chink Catches Thief and Leads Him to Conviction and Twenty Days' Sentence.
"Him glow in shed—me catchy wif locker."
With this declaration Wun Lung, captor of Jim Smith, a negro charged with an attempt to rob the Chinaman's cashed, stepped back and left the rest to Judge Crawford.
The defendant could say little to explain the situation. He had burst out of the shed into the arms of Policeman Joe Heil. Smith stood silent and embarrassed.
The painful situation was broken by the voice of the judge: "Twenty days, James."
The longer a cold hangs on, the more it weakens the system. Cure it promptly by using Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

MEDICAL MARVELS IN CHINA
Where Barber, Doctor and Dentist Take Turns with the Native.
It is the custom for a Chinaman to visit his barber every week to have a general overhauling. First, the head and face are shaved; second, the ears are scraped and cleaned with a small brush made of duck's hair; third, the upper and lower eyelids are scraped with a dull edged knife, all granulations being smoothed away, and then an application is made with a duck's hair brush of salt solution.
This is the reason why you will find so much blindness in China. They take no anti-septic measures whatever. All instruments are held in the operator's mouth during the process of operation.
Finally the patient's back is massaged, and after paying a fee of 3 cents and no tip he leaves the shop feeling clean outside, but now must consult his regular physician.
After going through the usual examination, which is a form of military inspection, the doctor diagnoses the case and treats it, unless a devil happens to jump down the patient's throat. If this has happened the doctor can do the patient no good until he promises to set off 100 firecrackers and make a daily visit to the joss house. This dose he receives the usual pills for those vacated by the devil.
These pills may consist of spotted rhinoceros horn, said to be a wonderful cure for intestinal troubles. The spotted rhinoceros horns come from southern China, and in the market at Singapore a single specimen will bring \$15.
Tiger bones when ground to a powder and mixed with Chinese wine make a great blood tonic which is used by all classes of Chinamen in northern China. The recipe is held by a firm in Shanghai that has become very wealthy by the sale of this tonic.
Old deer horns are boiled down to make the medicinal glass which binds the fifty ingredients composing the average Chinese pills. As in these you may get anything from a pinch of gunpowder to powdered cobra tail dust it is not the fault of Wang-Yik-Chue if just the right kind of specific escapes the patient.
Equal in medicinal efficacy to the above are three high-grade tiger remedies, the eyeball, liver and blood. As may be imagined, tiger eyeball, the genuine article, can be prescribed for only the exceedingly wealthy Chinese. Similarly the liver, when dried and reduced to a powder, is worth its weight in gold all over China. Tiger blood, when evaporated to a solid at a temperature of 110 degrees and taken as a powder, is believed by Asiatics to transform a craven into a hero.
After the patient has made the rounds of the barber and traveling physician he now looks up his dentist, whom he will find on any street corner in all the Chinese cities. You are greatly impressed by the seriousness of this gentleman, who is always reading and thinking of his collection of some 2,000 teeth on a table and a few bottles of some secret drug which upon inquiries a Chinese interpreter told a visit contained the moisture of the inner side of an old coffin which was collected after being buried some ten years.
A dentist in China is called a "boxer" by all Chinamen, for he is supposed to have great strength in his arms and hands, and also some great magic power.—Medical Record.
Transport Buford Arrives.
SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 15.—The United States army transport Buford arrived from the Philippines, bringing a large number of enlisted men of the Fifty-seventh coast artillery. Among the returning officers were Major H. Gardner of the First cavalry and Captain George D. Arrowsmith of the paymaster's department.

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A PERFECT FOOD
PRESERVES HEALTH
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