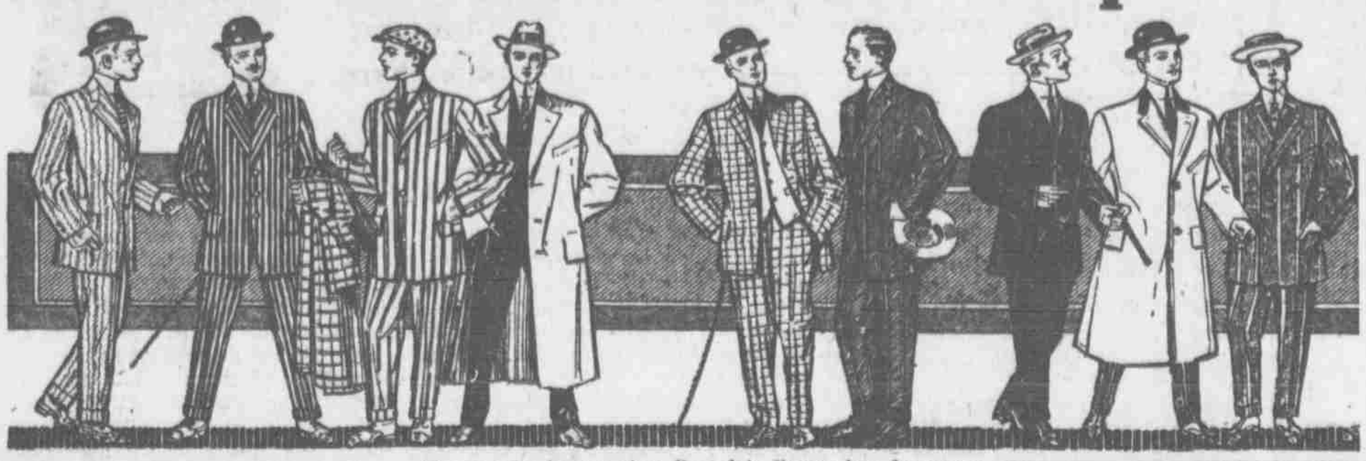
BRANDEIS STORES

Omaha's Greatest Clothes Shop

For Men and Young Men



Special Sale Saturday
Men's Sample Suits

The man who wants a good, serviceable spring suit for little money should by all means select from this New York wholesale tailor's line of clothes which we are selling at such an amazing reduction. All sizes are represented in this purchase. Only three or four suits of a kind, but the variety is so great that you can get just what you want in an $18.00 or $20.00 hand tailored suit at—

$11.75

Every man knows that Brandeis Stores has for years sold the best ready-to-wear clothing in Omaha. Thousands of well dressed men who demand the best fitting garments come to Brandeis Stores. It is the established popular center for men's clothes today. Among our groups of high grade clothes at practical prices we mention:

SCHWAB HAND TAILORED CLOTHES FOR MEN

Made in St. Louis and regarded by countless men to be the best clothing in the United States for the prices asked.

We also sell the famous Rogers-Peet and Hirsh-Wickwire Clothes at $25 to $40, which are known to well dressed men everywhere for their refinement in pattern and perfection in tailoring.

For Saturday we offer three groups of men's clothes that cannot be equaled by any store in the country at the prices. Every new feature of spring style—every popular fabric and every new shading is here. The best of all business suits, at—

$15, $20, $25

Boys' Spring Clothes

Here you can be comfortable and at ease while you select from a wide variety of styles.

Boys' Blue Serge Combination Knickerbocker Suits
A splendid Easter suit or confirmation suit. We guarantee these serges to be strictly all wool fast color—coat with double breasted effects; the trousers are full knickerbocker cut. A $7.50 value.... **$5.50**

Boys' all Wool Combination Suits
Strictly all wool cheviots, Scotches, cassimeres, in newest shadings, lined with all wool serges or mohair. Big, roomy knickerbocker suits, worth $6.50, for..... **$4.95**

Suits for the Little Fellows
Russians, sailors, Norfolks, sailors with long pants, in serges and fancy materials—at..... **$3.50 and Up**

Men's Shoes and Oxfords on Special Sale Saturday

About 200 pairs of Men's Dress Shoes, button and blucher lace styles, Goodyear welt oak soles, rope stitched, military heels, short wide toe last; comfortable, serviceable and stylish shoes that sold regularly at $4 a pair; will be marked at, per pair..... **$2.95**

This lot also includes about 75 pairs of Florsheim $5.00 Shoes for me

Boys' School Shoes—Velour calfskin in blucher style, solid leather all the way through, inside and outside; made for service in comfortable shaped lasts—all sizes up to 5½, worth up to $2.00 pair, at..... **$1.50**

Men's New, Stylish Oxfords—A fine, complete line in tan calfskin, dull leather or patent leather; every size and width; new and nobby spring lasts—at prices ranging, per pair, from..... **$3.50 to $5.00**

BRANDEIS STORES---OMAHA

IMPORTED SILK NECKWEAR
In long reversible and folded four-in-hands, plain colors, worth up to 75c—at..... **21c**

BRANDEIS STORES

MEN'S SILK and LISLE HOSIERY
Excellent quality hosiery for men, worth up to 50c a pair, at..... **21c**

Saturday Our Most Remarkable
SHIRT SALE

These shirts were made by some of the foremost manufacturers of high class negligee and outing shirts in America. The label in each shirt is a guarantee of quality. Many Star, E. & W., Griffon and Wellington makes. Beautiful new patterns, plaited or plain bosoms. Ordinarily these shirts would be priced at $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00—special at..... **$1.49**

Men's Negligee and Outing Shirts, worth up to $1.50, at..... **75c-$1.15**

Men's $1.00 Negligee and Outing Shirts—Neat stripes, at..... **50c**

TWO UNDERWEAR SPECIALS—Basement New Store

Men's medium weight derby ribbed underwear, shirts and drawers; worth up to 75c, at..... **29c**

Men's Spring needle ribbed undershirts and drawers—50c and 75c values, at..... **39c**

OUR ENGLISH DERBY HATS FOR SPRING

Made by Joseph Wilson & Sons, Ltd., Denton, England. Absolutely correct in style. Every hat is guaranteed to give satisfaction and the price is the fullest amount of hat value you can buy at..... **$2.50**

THE FAMOUS JOHN B. STETSON HATS

Headquarters for Stetson Hats. All the wanted new spring styles in soft and stiff hats, at..... **$3.50**
New Derby, the Blue Bird, with a low crown and wide brim, at..... **$2.00**
Brandeis Special Soft and Stiff Hats, at..... **$2.00**
Sample lines of hats, worth up to $3.00, at..... **$1.45**
Boys' and Children's School Hats, worth up to $1, at.. **25c**

Special Sale of Leather Suit Cases at $3.50 and $4.95

Entire sample line of one of America's leading makers. You will save from one-fourth to one-half on any one you buy. Suit cases made of genuine leather with shirt folds and straps all around; values to $10... **$3.50-$4.95**

BRANDEIS STORES

BATTLE LASTS FOR TWO DAYS

Fight in Progress at Santa Barbara, Near Chihuahua.

FIVE HUNDRED MEN ENGAGED

Federal Leaders Find that They Are Outnumbered by Insurrectos and Send to Parral for Reinforcements.

EL PASO, Tex., March 31.—A stubbornly fought and bloody battle between 300 insurrectos and 200 federal troops has raged around the little town of Santa Barbara, southwest of the city of Chihuahua, since Wednesday morning, according to a telegram received here last night from Parral. Both sides have sent for reinforcements.

Wednesday morning, according to the Parral dispatch, the insurrectos attacked and took Santa Barbara, but before they could strengthen its defenses the federals rallied and attempted to retake the place. A body of twenty-five rurales charged through the insurrecto lines and succeeded in reaching the municipal building, but were cut off from the main federal body. They took refuge in the building, but the telegram does not reveal their fate.

Finding himself outnumbered, Colonel Arzamendi, in command of the federal troops, sent to Parral for reinforcements, and the insurrecto leaders are said to have dispatched messengers in the direction of the camp of Madero and Orozco on a similar errand. Neither side had received reinforcements when the message was received here. It is said both sides exhibited the greatest coolness and bravery and that the percentage of killed and wounded is high.

Little Prospect of Immediate Peace.

Officers of the insurrecto junta here, while declaring they hope earnestly for peace, again said today that there seems little prospect for immediate cessation of hostilities.

Gonzales Garza, insurrecto secretary of state, says the army in the field will have the final vote on any peace negotiations and that he does not believe they will vote to accept any terms that do not include the resignation of President Diaz. He declares the movement is an anti-Diaz one before everything.

Apparently railroad officials have given up hope of opening the Mexican National lines between Juarez and Chihuahua, as they have begun to send freight in the Juarez yards back into the United States under bond to be routed to Chihuahua via Eagle Pass. Not a train has moved between Juarez and Chihuahua since January 29, except the armored train bringing General Navarro's reinforcements, which repaired the track and bridges before it under cover of field guns.

Repair work on the Mexican Northwestern road is proceeding without interruption between Juarez and Pearson.

Inspection at Fort Crockett.

GALVESTON, Tex., March 31.—The monthly review and inspection of United States troops at Fort Crockett today was the largest and most important military movement thus far performed by the entire brigade of three full regiments encamped here. Three thousand men were in line.

Military experts were astonished at the results attained in so short a time in the transformation of an entire brigade of coast artillerymen into infantry.

Rebels Near Hermosillo.

TUCSON, Ariz., March 31.—A special dispatch from Nogales, Ariz., says that the rebel junta there has received a dispatch saying that the rebel advance guard at Uree has captured San Panito, a small town within a mile and a half of Hermosillo, the capital of Sonora.

The main force of rebels, under General Juarez Cabral, is said to be moving steadily from Ures toward Hermosillo, and the junta confidently expects the fall of the capital before Sunday night.

REBELS WIN MONDAY'S FIGHT

Government Claim of Victory Causes Derision at Agua Prieta.

EL PASO, Tex., March 31.—Advices to the Herald from Magdalena, Sonora, by mail declare that Monday's battle, reported from Agua Prieta as a victory for the federals, was really a victory for the rebels. Regardless of an official dispatch from General Torres that the rebels had been annihilated the Herald's correspondent at Magdalena says the dispatch only caused derision there, where the facts are known.

He says the rebels ambushed the federals at San Rafael instead of the rebels being ambushed or taken unaware as officially reported, and that the federals were driven to take refuge in a mill at Santa Rosa, where the rebels surrounded them. Then reinforcements came out from Hermosillo and the battle was raging on Wednesday when the letter was written.

A telegram sent by mail yesterday from Hermosillo by the Herald correspondent to Nogales and from Nogales forwarded this morning by wire, says of the fighting:

"The battle that is being fought at San Rafael is the most important engagement of the revolution in the state.

There are 700 revolutionists and some 1,000 federals. It is a stand-up fight. The rebels knew the federals were coming to work and they stood their ground ready to receive the attack.

"Last night the government here issued a bulletin claiming that in the battle seventy-eight revolutionists had been killed and that the government had lost sixteen killed and twenty-two wounded.

"This morning fifty-six badly wounded federal soldiers arrived here from the front. After three days of fighting the government has issued no new bulletin or claimed the victory. The city is waiting. All know the news is bad for the government.

"There is a rumor that the 200 Yaquis that were well armed by the government have gone over in a body to the revolutionists. Word comes that the Yaqui chief, Bull, is the only Yaqui remaining faithful to the government.

"The carriages that left with ammunition two days ago returned today loaded with wounded and dying men."

FLIES NINETY MILES AN HOUR

Pierre Vedrine Makes Remarkabe Flight from Poitiers to Issy-Les-Moulineaux.

ISSY-LES-MOULINEAUX, France, March 31.—Piere Vedrine left Poitiers in a monoplane at 6:18 o'clock this morning and arrived here at 8:30 o'clock, having maintained an average speed of 90.2 miles an hour.

As soon as some minor repairs can be made Vedrine will start again for Pau in an attempt to win the Aero club's cup for the best flight from Paris to Pau.

Vedrine did 335 kilometers (approximately 208 miles) in 132 minutes. One of the fastest railroad expresses in France covers the distance in 236 minutes.

Discussing his record-breaking speed, Vedrine said:

"I was favored with a light breeze, but my machine does 120 kilometers (approximately 81 miles) an hour in a calm. It will do in the air what a 150horsepower motor will do over the best road."

The aviator used a fifty-horsepower Morane machine. He is a new man in the aviation world. He was formerly a mechanician at the Gnome motor works and qualified as a sky-pilot last December. His present machine was finished in January.

Persistent Advertising is the Road to Big Returns

SOLDIERS SUCCEED PRIESTS

(Continued from First Page.)

on the streets today and saluted in true democratic fashion when American acquaintances passed. He is an old, white-whiskered man and walks slowly with a cane, and does not look the part of an aggressive soldier.

An American named Chase stumbled into Juarez today, his feet bare and bleeding, most of his clothes gone and nearly insane from hunger. When he had revived he said he was trying to get to the American line when he was captured by insurrectos. He settled matters by enlisting with the revolutionists and was given a horse. He made his escape the same night, but was hailed by pickets. He escaped their fire only to gallop straight toward a small company of outposts. In response to their challenges he applied the quirt to his animal and dug in the spur. A bullet brought down his horse and, though injured, he escaped in the underbrush. He was closely questioned by the Mexican officers, but not arrested.

Headquarters for Rebellion.

EL PASO, Tex., March 27.—(Special Correspondence.)—After you find the Caples block at the corner of Broadway and San Antone street in El Paso, the task of finding the agency of the provisional government of Mexico is easy. Then all you do is to get in the elevator and get off at the fifth floor. At room 507 a sign on the door tells the rest: "Agencia Del Gabrierno Provinsional Mexicano." Room 508 is marked private and entrance here is only made after one has passed the inspection of an old Mexican in the front office. He requires your name and then carries it inside to Gonzales Garza, provisional secretary of state.

These two small rooms are virtually the capitol of the bleeding cause. Here are written all manifestos and important papers. Of course, these papers are not signed on the American side. They are sent down into Mexico, where they are signed and become effective. At the beginning of the revolution, the United States authorities discovered that Francisco Madero, president of the provisional government was signing papers written in the two little rooms in the Caples block and at once warrants were issued for his arrest and also that of Abram Gonzales, provisional governor of Chihuahua. Both escaped into Mexican territory and joined their commands before the warrants could be served.

Not Soliciting Funds.

Gonzales Garza, provisional secretary of state in charge of the virtual capitol, is a young man, with a fierce looking mustache that curls towards his eyes. He is not particularly loquacious, but consented to talk, when a question was put through an interpreter, as to whether the head office of the provisional government is accepting contributions for the cause. He at once became alarmed at the suggestion and spoke at high speed for several minutes.

"We would not accept a penny," the interpreter repeated, and Garza stood with gathered brows to see that the meaning was made clear. I later learned that though the agency was accepting contributions from a few sources, it was being done very quietly because of the watchfulness of the United States government. He continued to say that twenty of the twenty-eight provinces of Mexico are under arms and that the cause never looked brighter.

In the face of the declaration of Francisco I. Madero, sr., that peace is assured in Mexico within ten days, revolutionary sympathisers here say that even were Madero, jr., willing to lay down his arms the sentiment is so strong over the nation that this could not possibly be accomplished.

Incident of the War.

A dispatch from Alamos, Sonora, tells the following story:

"An incident of the revolution, probably the most horrible that has occurred up to the present time, took place at the little town of Guazapares, in southwestern Chihuahua, a few days ago. That place was taken by about 300 revolutionists, led by a man named Loya, a miner formerly in the employ of the Rio Planta Mining company. The town surrendered without a fight. Eleven citizens, including the jefe politico, Don Isidoro Almada, a member of the prominent Sonora family of that name and a Free Mason; the postmaster, the school teacher, the telegrapher and seven others were placed in the jail building and then deliberately shot down. The bullet intended for the telegrapher, however, only grazed his scalp, inflicting a slight flesh wound. He fell to the floor with the others, one or two bodies falling on top of him. The telegrapher, a mere boy, remained perfectly quiet, hoping for possible opportunity to escape. One of the others moved and a bullet was sent crashing into his brain.

"A squad of revolutionists remained in the building with the bodies of their victims all day and the greater part of the night, the telegrapher lying motionless under the dead bodies. Near daylight next morning he managed to pull off his shoes and escape from the building. Four days later he reached Chinipas, about forty miles to the southwest. The citizens of this place are daily expecting an attack from the same murderous band."

New Boundary Dispute.

A startling result of the recent survey of the territory where Lawrence Converse and Edward M. Blatt were captured by Mexican troops, is the discovery that Senor Puga, Mexican member of the international boundary commission insists upon his contention that an old, abandoned and almost obliterated channel and not the present bed of the Rio Grande, must be considered the boundard. Americans will be in a position to claim thousands of square miles of territory to the south of the Rio Grande. In fact there would appear to be almost no limit to the contentions which might be set up by Americans, since there are thousands of these old and abandoned channels, stretching for thousands of miles along both sides of the Rio Grande.

Attack Expected.

Because of the reports of an intended attack by the insurrectos upon Juarez, which now according to report is scheduled for some time next Sunday, many refugees are coming to the American side. It is also said that many of the American soldiers of fortune, who enlisted with the rebels are getting tired of the lack of excitement, and are slowly slipping back into the United States.

In the revolutionary army there are no generals. Colonel is the highest title any one can have except, of course, Francisco Madero, the provisional president. This plan was adopted so that no one would rank any one else. The board of strategy is composed of Garibaldi, Edward Hay, now in jail at Casas Grades, the American Herrington, dead, and two former Mexican artillery officers, and all definite orders were to come from them. It is now definitely known that G. Garibaldi, grandson of the great Italian patriot, was not killed at the battle of Casas Grandes. He is slowly coming to be considered the fighting brains of the revolution.

HYMENEAL

Kirkwood-Hindenach.

TECUMSEH, Neb., March 31.—(Special.)—Miss Josephine Hindenach and John R. Kirkwood were married at 8:30 o'clock a. m. on Tuesday, March 28, at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Hannah Hindenach, eight miles northwest of Tecumseh. The ceremony was performed by Rev. P. C. Johnson in the presence of a small company of relatives and friends of the principals. Following the ceremony refreshments were served. Mr. and Mrs. Kirkwood will establish their home on a farm near Wellington, Kan.

Engle-Clark.

Miss Vera Clark, daughter of William H. Clark, and Mr. Fred Engle were married by Rev. Charles W. Savidge at his residence Thursday evening at 8.

DEATH RECORD

Mrs. Amanda Turner.

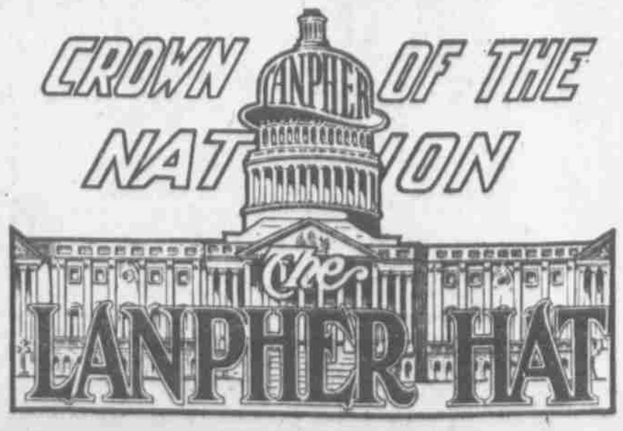
Mrs. Amanda Turner, aged 68 years, and a resident of Omaha for the last thirty-five years, died Thursday night at her residence, 2567 Cuming street. Mrs. Turner's death was due to old age. She is survived by a large family. The funeral services will be held Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock from her late residence. Burial will be in Forest Lawn cemetery.

George Witte.

George Witte, a farmer living at Elkhorn, died at his home of heart disease Friday morning. He leaves a widow and eight children. The funeral will be held Sunday.

Bank at Thayer, Kan., Closed.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The First National Bank of Thayer, Kan., with a capital of $25,000 was closed today and a national bank examiner has been placed in charge of its affairs. Crop failures in southern Kansas and Oklahoma are reported to be the cause of the financial condition of the institution.



DEPOSITS made on or before April 10th in the **SAVINGS DEPARTMENT** of the **UNITED STATES NATIONAL BANK** will draw interest from April 1st.

THREE PER CENT interest is paid on savings deposits and **COMPOUNDED SEMI-ANNUALLY.** Funds may be withdrawn at any time without notice.

The combined capital and surplus is $1,350,000.00.
It is the oldest bank in Nebraska.
Established in 1856.

United States National Bank of Omaha, Nebraska

M. T. Barlow, President. C. E. Haverstick, Asst. Cash.
G. W. Wattles, Vice-Pres. R. P. Morsman, Asst. Cash.
V. B. Caldwell, Vice-Pres. J. C. McClure, Asst. Cash.
W. E. Rhoades, Cash. G. E. Yates, Asst. Cash.

Open on Saturdays Until 9:00 P. M.

3-106

We Invite Criticism of Our Service

It is healthy for us and directly benefits you. So, if there is anything—no matter how small—about our Burner Maintenance Service which does not satisfy you let us know promptly.

The gas we deliver to you is of the best quality. If you are not getting the benefit of it the fault must be on the premises. It may be a very little thing, but one which you could not find easily yourself. The trained expert we send to you can quickly find and correct it.

Our Burner Maintenance Contract for business buildings provides for frequent inspection of your burners at regular intervals, the cleaning of glassware, replacing of broken mantles, chimneys, standard globes and shades and general adjustment.

If you have tried replacing broken mantles, and other things yourself, count up the cost and compare it with our rates for this service. And don't forget that you have had to do the work yourself without the experience which our experts must have or they would not be working for us.

OMAHA GAS CO.

The Bee Prints the News