

BRANDEIS STORES

Greatest Sale of Wash Dresses

5,000 Summer Wash Frocks for Women, Misses and Children
Entire Stock on Hand of an Eastern Maker—Including 500 Samples



Immense lots of fresh new summery frocks in lingerie, linen, cambric, mull, chambray, gingham, percale, lawn, etc.

These smart frocks are made with lace and embroidery trimmings, some with hand embroidered panels, dainty summer colorings, some made with low necks, others with collars. Women's sizes, 34 to 44; Misses' sizes, 14, 16, 18; Junior's sizes 13, 15, 17.

ALL THE PRETTY WASH DRESSES—Made to sell to \$5.00

Hundreds of extremely pretty frocks that will launder perfectly, all sizes for women, misses and juniors. **\$1.98**

ALL THE DAINTY WASH FROCKS—Worth up to \$7.50

Many clever new summer models here. All sizes and an immense variety to choose from. **\$2.98**



ALL THE CHILDREN'S FINEST Wash Dresses

In Ages 4 to 14 Years

FROM THE BIG PURCHASE.

Hundreds of the prettiest and most practical summer dresses for children's wear that we have ever shown. A great variety of dresses for school, for play or for dressy wear—many new 1911 models never shown before are included. All colors—all sizes up to 14—On sale in children's department, second floor.

98c

BRANDEIS STORES--OMAHA



All the Women's Finest Wash Dresses in this Great Purchase

MADE TO SELL UP TO \$10, AT \$5.00

The most beautiful and fashionable of all the dresses from this great purchase grouped in one lot, at **\$5**

This is the greatest chance of the entire season to buy summer dresses of the daintiest and most practical kind at far less than actual cost.

The New Wash Skirts

White and colored wash materials, made in the very latest styles. **\$1.98 \$2.50 \$2.98 up to \$5.00**



BRANDEIS STORES

GREAT MAY SALE WAISTS

Saturday we bring forward new lots of high class waists to sell at big bargains.

Scores of tailored waists, lingerie waists, voile and marquisette waists, worth up to \$2.00, **98c**

at **Stunning, New Models in Waists—Perfectly made and smartly trimmed, worth up to \$2.50, \$1.39**

at **Beautiful Waists From Special Purchase—Elaborately trimmed, worth as high as \$4.00 each, at \$1.95**



The King & Herald Square Tailored Linen Waists, at One-Third Off

We have assembled about 20 dozen of these famous tailored waists in one lot—broken sizes, some slightly mused from showing, etc.

\$7.50 Waists will sell for **\$5** | \$6 Waists will sell for **\$4** | \$5 Waists will sell for **\$3.33** | \$4 Waists will sell for **\$2.67** | \$3 Waists will sell for **\$2**

YOUR UNRESTRICTED CHOICE

Any Woman's Hat

IN OUR ENTIRE STOCK, REGARDLESS OF FORMER PRICE, SATURDAY—ONE DAY ONLY, AT **\$10.00**

This is Brandeis great annual millinery offer that every woman in Omaha looks forward to. Your unrestricted choice of the entire millinery department for one day only.

All the dress hats, all the evening hats, all the ostrich plume hats, all the theater hats, all the white and black dress hats, all the stunning mid-summer models, all the imported hats, no matter what their former selling price, and many of these have been selling as high **\$10.00** as \$50 and \$60; Saturday, one day only.



Great Sale of Rose Bushes

AMERICAN BEAUTIES, BRIDE'S ROSES, TEA ROSES

Thousands and thousands of rose bushes, ready to plant and ready to bloom this season. They are full of leaves and fully acclimated to Nebraska weather. Nurserymen would sell them for 50c each Brandeis price, Saturday, at, each **10c**



McVANN OPPOSES NEW RAISE

Omaha Traffic Commissioner Before Commerce Commission.

RAILROADS SEEK MORE TARIFFS

Congressman Norris to Introduce Resolution Calling on Sugar Trust to Furnish Full Statistics of Industry.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, May 12.—(Special Telegram.)—The ghost of the old Burnham-Hanna-Munger Missouri river rate case, which went to the supreme court on a ruling of the Interstate Commerce commission favoring a reduction of rates between the Mississippi and Missouri rivers, and which was sustained by that court, stalked across the boards at the Interstate Commerce commission rooms today. The ghost appeared in the case of William Warner & Co. et al. against various western railroads. Under this simple and very commonplace title it involved something like \$500,000 per annum to the railroads, and the new schedules obtain over the old ones which were in existence before the decision of the supreme court.

By reason of the decision of the supreme court sustaining the Interstate Commerce commission, a two-year limitation was placed on orders of the commission. The reduced tariff, which went into effect October 25, 1910, could be canceled by the railroads on November 10, 1910, without violating the terms of the order. The railroads immediately succeeded in canceling the rates by a tariff effective December 1, 1910. Meantime the new amendment governing advances of rates had gone into effect and the commission promptly suspended the advanced tariffs. The investigation called for by the law was held before Commissioner Clark at Chicago in March.

At the same time the commissioner set for hearing the Warner case, which covers the request of Sioux City, Kansas City and other interests that the rates prescribed between the Mississippi river and the Missouri river to be applied on Atlantic seaboard business, should also be applied on business originating west of Pittsburg and Buffalo and east of Chicago. The evidence in that case was heard at Chicago, and it was argued before the commissioners today.

In the case today covering the suspension of the reduced Missouri river rates, the railroads had the affirmative and the arguments of all the lines west of Chicago were presented by C. C. Wright, general solicitor of the Chicago & North-western railway.

The shippers, who under the new law answered the arguments of the railroads, were the commercial bodies of Kansas City, St. Joseph, Omaha and Sioux City, and these were represented in the suspension case by E. J. McVann, manager of the traffic bureau of the Commercial club of Omaha. The complainants in the Warner case were represented by George T. Hall, commissioner of the Sioux City traffic bureau. The railroads who defended that case were represented by W. F. Dickinson, general attorney of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, of Chicago.

In his argument on behalf of the Missouri river shippers Mr. McVann spent some time in analysis of the testimony and the presentation of the railroads. They were in the novel position, for the first time since the great advanced rate case, of being obliged to make an affirmation of fact, but in this case, unlike the advanced

rate case, their affirmations must overturn the rates established by the Interstate Commerce commission and not rates made by themselves. This evidence, contended Mr. McVann, must be far stronger and of much greater probable value than that rendered in the advanced rate case since the rates established by the commission in the Burnham-Hanna-Munger case, to the Missouri river, had been upheld by the supreme court.

Mr. McVann then proceeded to go over the testimony of the various railroads' witnesses in the Chicago hearing, both operating and traffic men, and insisted that there was not presented to the commission for consideration a single important fact or circumstance that had not been before the commission in the original case in which the reduced rate was promulgated.

Therefore, he argued, the railroads had utterly failed to sustain the burden of justification placed upon them by the terms of the new law and the commission must condemn their proposed tariff and maintain in effect the rates contained in the present reduced schedule.

Norris for Sugar Probe.
Congressman Norris, not content with having started an inquiry as to the coffee trust, now proposes to go after the sugar trust and will introduce resolutions asking a show down as to that industry.

"I want facts upon which we can base the calculation of a new sugar schedule, in the interest of the consumer and not of the trust," said Judge Norris.

"It's a good thing to air the crimes of the trust, but it will be worth more to know how to write an honest sugar schedule. It is that end I am going to present my resolution demanding what I consider the needed information. To call on the bureau of corporations to report on the capitalization, earnings, watered securities, and control of the sugar trust, of beet sugar concerns. These are fearfully over-capitalized, and I am not certain whether, honestly capitalized, they would need any protection.

"Then I want to know all about the campaign of the sugar trust to get control of the sugar lands, plantations and mills, in Porto Rico, Hawaii, the Philippines and Cuba, the extent, in short, to which the trust has been getting domination of the primary sources of sugar manufacture. I understand the trust is fast coming to control the sugar which gets into this country without having any duty, or by paying reduced duties. We need to know about this.

DIETZ PLEADS HIS OWN CASE

It is Expected Arguments Will Be Complete Later This Afternoon.

HAYWARD, Wis., May 12.—Argument in the Dietz murder trial were heard today and it was expected the case would go to the jury late this afternoon. District Attorney J. Williams for the state, spoke for an hour. For the next three hours, John

Dietz, his wife and son, Leola, the three defendants on trial, pleaded their innocence before the jury. Attorney E. M. Sturdevant closed for the state.

John Dietz, in his address to the jury, declared no evidence had been submitted, except by the state's witnesses, to show that Oscar Harp is dead.

Dietz asserted what he called the "black-mailing evidence" and said he had never been given a chance to resist arrest.

"INTO THE JAWS OF DEATH"

One of the Brave Six Hundred Answers the Summons After Long Life.

Isaac S. Dixon, who as a fair-haired boy of 15, a bugler of Troop C, Seventeenth lancers, sounded the charge that sent the fearless 600 into "the jaws of death, into the mouth of hell," in that historic charge of Balaklava, made immortal by Tennyson, is dead at Everett, Mass. Mr. Dixon was one of the few men in this country who had so long survived the famous charge which claimed in death so many of the brave British soldiers.

Mr. Dixon was born in Lawrence, Mass., on September 4, 1826, of English parents. When still an infant he was taken to England by his parents. The Crimean war broke out while Mr. Dixon was a boy, and, coming from a family of fighting stock, he wanted to go to the front in spite of his youth. His father and four uncles had served in the British army in the West Indies and other colonies. He at last succeeded in enlisting and was assigned as trumpeter to Troop C, Seventeenth lancers.

He sounded the charge on his bugle and with the gallant 600 rode down upon the Russians on that memorable October 25, 1854. In the thick of the battle it became apparent that withdrawal would be necessary and he was ordered to sound his bugle. He did not sound a retreat, however, for he had purposely refrained from learning to sound that call.

Just at that point he was charged by a burly Russian officer, who was brandishing his sabre. The small boy proved the equal of his seasoned opponent, and both maneuvered their horses to secure an advantage. The Russian made a lunge with his sword, which took the bugle boy on the back of the neck, inflicting a severe wound. The boy turned on him with his sword and, bringing it down with all his force upon the Russian's bridle arm, severed the hand from the arm.

The boy's horse was shot from under him and the boy, bleeding freely, was thrown to the ground. He laid there for some time and many times endeavored to attract attention to his predicament by sounding his bugle, until at last a comrade, passing dismounted from his horse and picking the half-conscious boy from among the dead bore him to safety.

Mr. Dixon was also at Sebastopol and the Alma and possessed a medal for his service in these battles. Soon after his retirement from the army he was scouted, and his mother sent him away to America in hope that he would soon get over his desire for a soldier's life. Not long after, however, the civil war broke out and Mr. Dixon enlisted in a troop of cavalry, going once more to the front.

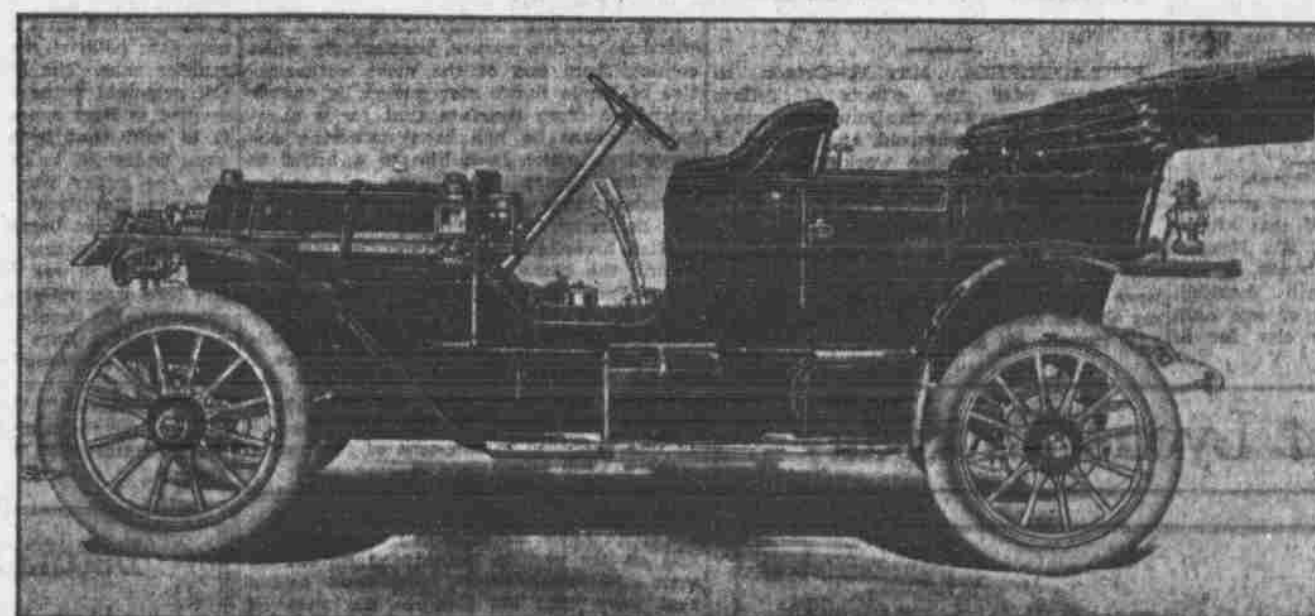
For many years Mr. Dixon lived in Lawrence and later in Hyde Park for about six years. He had been a resident of Everett for about thirteen years. He was for a long period watchman in the ropewalk at Chelsea, which was destroyed at the time of the Chelsea fire, and since that time he had not done any work.—Boston Globe.

Where Industry Wins Its Reward

The Bee will give away more than \$3,600 in prizes, to people who solve picture puzzles in the great

Booklovers' Contest

FIRST PRIZE \$2,000 APPERSON "JACK RABBIT" TOURING CAR



This wonderful Apperson "Jack Rabbit" Touring Car, Model Four-Thirty, with five passenger capacity, is a premier machine. It is really a "Jack Rabbit" of the road and spins smoothly over pavements and country highways. It has many road and speed records, and ranks among the leading motor cars of the country. It is a wonderful car in a wonderful contest. Well equipped, it will go to the contestant who has the largest number of answers correct, or that contestant who, if there are several with the same number of correct answers, has the nearest and best prepared set of answers. This Sterling Car is now exhibited in the garage of the Apperson Company, 1102 Farnam street. Just step in and see it, then you will want to join the Booklovers' contest, if you have not already done so. Follow the pictures daily in The Bee. They are educational and will keep you reminded of this automobile.

Get a Bee Catalogue

OF 5,000 BOOK TITLES AT BUSINESS OFFICE. IT WILL HELP YOU SOLVE THE PUZZLES.