

BRANDEIS STORES GREATEST SALE of LACE CURTAINS and CURTAIN MATERIALS

Monday and Tuesday, October 23d and 24th

All the Full Size Lace Curtains that are worth up to \$2.50 a pair; hundreds of different patterns and as many as six pairs of a kind; at, each **49c**

All the Full Size Swiss Curtains, worth up to 85c pair, go at, each **19c**

All the Full Size Lace Curtains worth up to \$1.25 pair, go at, each **25c**

All the Swiss Curtains with colored borders, worth up to \$1.50, go, at, each **39c**

All the Lace Curtains On Sale Monday.

All the Curtain Materials on Sale Tuesday

All the Etamine and Scotch Madras Curtains, in cream color and white—worth up to \$3 a pair, at, pair—**\$1.59**

BRANDEIS STORES

All the Imported Colored Madras and Sunfast Curtains, worth up to \$6 pair, go, at, a pair **\$2.98**

Nearly Our Entire Basement Will Be Devoted To This Great Sale.

Importers' Samples of Lace Curtains. These would be worth up to \$20 if they were full size curtains; go on sale at, each, **39c**

All the Travelingmen's Samples of Domestic Curtains, up to two yards long. Your choice, at, each, **15c**

All the Lace Curtain Rods from this purchase, go at, each, **5c-10c** only

Thousands of Full Size Curtains in pairs or singly; your choice, at, each, **39c**

We bought at a very low figure the entire stock of medium and high grade curtains from an eastern manufacturer and importer. Also thousands of yards of Bungalow Net, Filet Net, Scrim, Swiss and Madras. This sale will be remembered for years.

Floor Space Nearly as Large as Floor of Auditorium--95 Clerks to Wait on You

No waiting--no crowding. The varieties are wonderful and the bargains have never been equalled. This sale will mean a saving of thousands of dollars to Omaha women

LACE CURTAINS Worth up to \$6 a Pair, each **98c**
All the one, two and three-pair lots of Curtains—not one worth less than \$3.00 and up to \$6.00 a pair. There are all kinds of curtains. One of the best bargains of the sale; at, each, **98c**

\$5 and \$6 CURTAINS at, pair, **\$1.98, \$2.98**
All the Fine Brussels Net, Irish Point, Cluny, Filet Net, Madras weave and fine Nottingham Curtains, in white, ivory and Arabian color—as many as 12 pair of a kind. Worth up to \$6.00 a pair; at, pair, **\$1.98 - \$2.98**

\$8 and \$10 CURTAINS, per pair, **\$3.98, \$4.98**
All the Finest Curtains from the big purchase—real Arabian, Imported Duchess, Point Milan, Cluny, Brussels, Antique Scrim and fine Novelty and Nottingham Curtains; worth up to \$10.00 a pair; at, pair, **\$3.98 - \$4.98**

LACE CURTAINS Worth up to \$3 a Pair, each **69c**
We have grouped all the Lace Curtains from this purchase that are worth up to \$3.00 a pair—all full length—white and Arabian colors; at, each, **69c**

TUESDAY--All the Curtain Materials Will go on Sale

Filet net, Bungalow net and Novelty net, worth up to \$1.25 a yard, at per yard, only **25c**

Bobbinet in white and Arab, widths up to 72 inches and worth up to \$1 a yard. Full bolts, yd. **15c**

Plain and Fancy Etamine, also Scrim, worth up to 40c a yard, at, per yard, **10c**

Grenadine, Swiss and Madras materials, worth up to 50c a yd., at **6c-10c-19c**

TUESDAY--All the Curtain Materials Will go on Sale

Special Sale of Silks Monday

All silk messalines, fancy silks, poplins, crepe de chines, printed warp messalines, etc., worth 75c, at, yd. **39c**
Fancy dress silks, pencil stripe silks, jacquard silks, etc., worth \$1 to \$1.25, at yard **69c**
Just received high class dress silks—novelties for street and evening wear, corded poplins, bordered soie de chine, bordered satins, etc., at yard **\$1 to \$4.95**
C. J. Bonnet & Co. Corduroy velvets, Silk faced Paon and Black Dress Taffeta, Paon velvets, 18 to erect pile velvets and limit of 15 yards, at 42 inches wide, at yard, up from **79c** at yard **69c**

New Arrivals in Dress Goods Section

Double-faced, plain and plaid back coatings, the craze all over the country. The goods do not require linings; many colors, 52 to 54 inches wide, at yd. **\$2.50 to \$4.50**
Scotch suitings are in vogue, 54 inches wide, on bargain square, at yd. **98c**
Popular priced dress goods on our square—bar gain squares—from 43 to 54 inches wide; at, yard, **50c-69c-79c**

BRANDEIS STORES OMAHA

Women's Fine Ribbed Long Sleeve Corset Covers, regular and extra sizes, worth up to 35c, at, each **15c**

BRANDEIS STORES OMAHA

Women's Fine Cotton Fleece Union Suits—bleached and cream, regular and extra sizes, worth 50c, at, a suit **39c**

GREAT UNDERWEAR SALE

IMMENSE PURCHASE OF WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S FALL AND WINTER VESTS, PANTS and UNION SUITS Bought from A. W. PORTER CO., 42 White St., N. Y., One of the Foremost Manufacturers and Jobbers of Knit Underwear in America.

Women's Fine Ribbed Part Wool Vests and Pants—white and natural, regular and extra sizes, \$1 quality, at a garment **59c**
Women's Fine Fleece Cotton Union Suits—bleached, cream and grey, all sizes, \$1.50 quality, at garment **79c**
Children's and Misses' Fleece Cotton Union Suits—all sizes, a garment **49c**
Misses' and Boys' Fleece Lined vests, pants, shirts and drawers, all sizes, 50c quality, at garment **39c**
Misses' and Children's vests and pants, fleecy lined cotton; all sizes, worth 35c, will go at garment **25c**



Main floor—new Store.

Lace and Dress Trimming Dept.

Complete assortment of all the latest foreign and domestic novelties in laces, bands, flouncings, nettings. All-overs, gold, silver and multi-colored passementaries, garnitures, fringes, tassels, girdles, cords, etc., etc., at very special prices.
18-inch silk and metallic embroidered allover laces, orientals, crochet and Venise effects; white, cream and colors; worth up to \$1.25 yard, at, yd. **59c**
Floss silk embroidered bands, crochet and Venise bands and insertion, net top oriental laces, etc.; 50 values, at yd. **25c**

SPECIAL PRICES ON RUGS

New up to date goods specially priced for the coming week. The most complete stock that is shown by any Omaha store.
English Wilton Rugs—New colorings and designs—9x12 seamless; usually priced at \$60, our price **\$39.00**
8-3x10-6, same as above, worth \$60.00, at **\$37.50**
Body Brussels Rugs—Small allover patterns; browns, greens, blues and tans. Values to \$35, at **\$27.50**
Axminster Rugs—Harford and Sanford makes; 9x12 size—**\$22.50** Regularly \$32.50, at **\$22.50**
All other sizes in proportion.

BRANDEIS STORES OMAHA

9x12 Brussels Rugs, seamless, floral and oriental patterns; worth up to \$25, at **\$12.50**

CONSERVING NATIVE HEALTH

Inspection of Food and Drugs Shipped Into This Country.

HOW THE TASK IS PERFORMED

Vast Quantities of Food Products Closely Scrutinized and Adulterants and Imitations Confiscated.

When Uncle Sam passed the law prohibiting the sale of injurious food and drug products he not only ruled against his own citizens, but against those of other countries who might try to sell injurious goods in this country as well. For not only does the pure food and drug act prohibit the entry into any American port of products which transgress that law, but it is also necessary that those products do not transgress any of the laws of their respective countries as well. In other words, the foreign products must conform to the laws of this country and also to those of the country in which they are produced or from which they are shipped. There are, in addition, moreover, several other laws of a more special nature than the food and drug act covering all classes of food and drug products. One of the most important of these, for instance, is what is commonly known as the "drug law of 1848," which prohibits the importation of adulterated and spurious drugs, medicines and medicinal preparations. This, too, has a special law regarding it. The first law was passed in 1883, but was repealed by the "act of 1897." This act required that the law be enforced by the Treasury department, as is also done in the case of food and drugs. Thus the Department of Agriculture and the Treasury department co-operate in enforcing these laws. The standards of purity upon which any examination of tea is made are fixed each year by the secretary of the treasury. These standards are ascertained as the result of standard samples submitted by a board of seven experts when he appoints. The method by which only pure foods

and drugs are allowed to enter this country is an interesting one, and is a procedure which has grown as the demand for purity has increased. The work is closely identified with that of the customs division of the Treasury department in the classification of goods whether food or not, when presented for entry, must be covered by an invoice setting forth the amount and value of the goods, signed by the American consul of the country from which the goods are shipped. When the goods arrive at the port of entry this consular invoice, together with the bill of lading, is presented to the customs department, and from it is approximated the duty. The filing of these papers is called an "entry." The invoice, together with representative portions of the goods, is delivered to the appraiser of merchandise, who classifies the same and fixes the valuation thereof. The major part of the shipment in the meantime is released to the consignee under proper bond for its return if needed, a special form of bond being required for food products. It is during the time that the invoice and merchandise are in the possession of the appraiser that the food and drug products are inspected by a representative of the Department of Agriculture.

If the inspection of an invoice reveals no product from which a sample is desired, the officer stamps the invoices "No sample desired by United States Department of Agriculture." An invoice so stamped may be returned to the collector or passed to another examiner without further detention. On the other hand, if an invoice reveals a product from which a sample is desired for analysis, the officer attaches a "sample requested" tag to the invoice. On this tag is designated the particular item from which a sample is desired, and the amount. It then becomes the duty of the examiner having the invoice in charge to procure the sample and forward the same to the laboratory at once, and in addition to notify the consignee of the goods that a sample has been taken for analysis, and that he must hold the shipment intact until the analysis is completed and he has received further notice from the Department of Agriculture. In some cases it is impossible, from the invoice alone, to determine whether

or not a sample should be requested. In such cases a "retention" tag is attached to the invoice, which retains the invoice in the possession of the examiner until the goods covered by it are received and can be inspected by the officer to find out whether or not analytical examination will be necessary. Following this inspection the same course is followed as in the first instance.

The goods when they are "entered" are all opened on the examining floor for classification by the examiners, and at this time are inspected by the officer of the Department of Agriculture. Many times the examination of labels, condition of products, etc., is all that is necessary for his purpose, and can be done as well on the examiner's floor as elsewhere. Frequent analysis of brands or lines of a manufacturer's product acquires the examiner with the character of the product, and an inspection to determine the presence or absence of declaration of added material may be all that is necessary. Thus the inspection is greatly facilitated, and the work of analyzing samples in the laboratory lessened.

Analysis of any sample requested is made with all haste possible, as the vast amount of matter entering daily must not be allowed to congest, if possible. When the analysis is complete the importer is notified that no further action will be taken by the Department of Agriculture, provided, of course, that the analysis has shown nothing which violates the law. That is termed a release for the shipment. But if, in the opinion of the chief of the laboratory, the results of the analysis or inspection show violations of the law the collector of customs is requested to obtain actual possession of the consignment, and the importer is notified as to the findings. He is then told on what day he may, either in person or in writing, show why the shipment should not be excluded from entry into this country by reason of its violating the food and drug law.

Goods thus found to be in violation of the law are required to be reshipped beyond the jurisdiction of the United States. If not reshipped within three months they are destroyed by the collector of customs. In cases where the violation is misbranding permission is sometimes granted to relabel the articles,

under the supervision of the customs authorities.

To those not familiar with the import trade the amount of food and drug stuff entering this country is enormous. It is the general opinion, too, that those products imported constitute for the great part only luxuries. But this is an error, as, for example, all our tea, coffee, cocoa, spices and the greater portion of our sugar and olive oil are imported. Fresh and dried fruits, dried and salted fish, canned vegetables and other everyday necessities all appear in the list of importations. During one year there were entered and passed at the port of New York 32,000 invoices covering shipments of food products, with a total value of more than \$4,000,000, while the value of the drug importations for the same length of time was nearly \$5,500,000. About 75 per cent of the food and drug products imported into this country are entered at the port of New York.

Olive and peanut oils, because of suspected adulteration, are among the most thoroughly inspected importations. In one year the value of these products entered at the port of New York was \$2,000,000. Another class of products closely inspected are meats and meat food products. These consist principally of hams, bacon, sausage, etc., and mutton and beef. The total value of these entered at the port of New York during one year was more than \$500,000. Of the varieties of fish imported, the sardine has been most subject to adulteration, while the total value of the fish importations for one year at the port of New York reached nearly \$3,000,000.

The coffee imported exceeds in value any other one product, as one year's entry amounted to more than \$42,000,000. The principal inspection in connection with this product is an examination for damaged goods. "Black Jack," a trade name given to berries which because of damage have turned black, is prohibited. The value of the spices entered at New York is placed at \$3,000,000, while the value of the wine and liquor importation is placed at \$5,000,000 in one year. In connection with the wines and liquors is found one of the principal classes of inspection, as cases of misrepresentation as to kind, quality and place of production are often found.—Washington Star.

LOOK IN ON GIPSY WEDDING

Breaking the "Good Luck" Bowl, the Endurance Dance and Other Ceremonies.

There was feasting in the autumn camp of the Zudak gypsies on the banks of the canal near Summit, Ill., for last Thursday night Luba Mitchell, the 15 year old daughter of Lewis Mitchell, the tribal head man, was married to John Emmil, the best horse trader in the tribe. It is even said by many that when Lewis Mitchell dies, John Emmil will succeed as head man; and this, too, despite the fact that John is now only 21 years old. Beside John and Luba when they listened to the reading of the Bey Haterer, the gypsies' creed, were Nina Bimbo, 15 years old, who is a cousin of Luba, and Frank Miguel, 15 years old, who is a nephew of John Emmil. Above their heads, too, was broke the "Taarabar Taar," or good luck bowl, and until its pieces shall, of themselves, come together again, Nina and Frank, as well as their relatives are man and wife, according to the age-old laws of the Egyptians, the Hungarian gypsies, and the 10,000 scattered members of the Zudak tribe. Thus said Lewis Mitchell as he finished the reading of the Bey Haterer, which is written in strange script, and for centuries has descended from head man to head man of the tribe.

The two newly married couples were whisked by their friends into a dance which lasted intermittently for twenty-four hours. Around the broad wagon circled strip of prairie, where the 135 members of the Bimbo family are camped, the gypsies danced until they could hardly stand. Night became morning; day grew into twilight; a drizzle set in and turned into a half-rain; but the gypsies danced on. It was not until late last night that the newly married ones were allowed to retire to their wedding tents.

It was a grand celebration, a rejoicing such as the Bimbo caravan has not seen since Lewis Mitchell took unto himself his third wife, Frank Miguel and Nina Bimbo had been betrothed for a year, but they had waited for the decision of their cousins to make it a double wedding. The wedding preparations altogether

started to remove the scarf. The Bey Haterer, from which Lewis Mitchell read the ceremony, is said to be 2,000 years old. It is never opened by any one except the head man into whose hands it descends, and only he, according to tradition, is gifted with the power to translate its mysterious script. It sounded mysterious enough, as the head man, dressed in white, pajama-like robes, read its first to his daughter and son-in-law; then to the other couple. "What does it mean?" Luba was asked. "O," she made reply, "it meant he wish us good luck, plenty of money, fine horses, an' '—she blushed—"lots of children."

Then John held the Taarabar Taar above the head of the bride and broke it with a hammer. It fell in nine pieces, which is considered a sign of extraordinary good fortune.

PREMIUMS AND PRIZES ATTENTION, LADIES!

Realizing that often it is a hard matter to make a suitable selection of prizes for card games and social gatherings, we, this week, place on sale a splendid collection of Cut Glass and Sterling Silver articles. Just what you want for prizes. Every article costs ONE DOLLAR, no more and no less, but we state with perfect certainty that it is worth thrice the money. You will surely, in the following list or by looking over our display, find just what you want:

CUT GLASS—NAPPIES, BON BONS, CARD RECEIVERS, SPOON TRAYS, SALT and PEPPER. Remember, this is no haphazard tawdry selection of unsold goods we are trying to unload at a bargain sale. The wares are just arrived and unpacked; it is all the very finest and newest patterns from the very best factories in the country. You will be astounded at the values we offer you at this sale.

STERLING SILVER—SOUVENIR SPOONS, SUGAR SHELL, BON BON SPOON, OLIVE SPOONS and SPEAR, PICKLE FORK.

AT THE SIGN OF THE CROWN.

115 South 19th Street. Opposite the Easton Store.