

New Bargain Features Every Day in our January Sale of Linens and White Goods Very special values Saturday

BRANDEIS STORES

Monday, Jan. 6. Begins Our January Sale of Muslin Underwear The Bargains Will Be Extraordinary

A GREAT ANNUAL EVENT

Any Man's Hat

In Our Entire Stock (STETSONS EXCEPTED)

Have Been Selling to \$5 and \$6

\$1.25

SATURDAY, Choice

THIS OFFER INCLUDES ALL OUR FINEST VELOUR HATS, ALL OUR SCRATCH FELTS, ALL OUR DERBY HATS, EVERY HIGH GRADE MAN'S HAT IN OUR ENTIRE STOCK (STETSONS EXCEPTED) REGARDLESS OF FORMER PRICES.

All the Men's \$1.50 and \$1.75 Hats will be sold for... 75c
All the Men's and Boy's \$1.00 and \$1.25 Hats at... 50c
Your unrestricted choice of Men's Cloth Cap with fur bands in our entire stock, values up to \$1.50, at... 25c
All the Men's and Boy's Caps that sold up to 50c, at... 10c
All Boys' and Children's Hats, worth up to \$1.50 at... 49c
All the Children's 25c Hats at... 12c
All Boys' and Children's Hats, worth up to 75c, at... 25c



JANUARY SALE OF FURS

Saturday we offer you Fur Coats, Fur Scarfs and Fur Sets of thorough dependability at just about one-half the December prices

Unprecedented winter mildness forces Eastern fur dealers to sacrifice their stocks. These exceptional values probably cannot be duplicated for many years to come. The Brandeis guarantee of perfect reliability covers every fur piece in this wonderful sale.

\$7.50 Blue China Wolf Sets, pretty shapes; special at... \$3.98
\$10.00 Black and Brown French Coney Sets, in various styles, at... \$5.00
\$12.50 and \$15.00 Black and Brown French Coney Sets, at... \$7.50
\$12.50 White Iceland Fox Sets, very popular shapes at... \$7.50
Iceland Fox Sets, many styles, worth up to \$20.00, at... \$10.00
\$20.00 Brown Canadian Marten Sets, \$10.00 Fox Sets at... \$15.00
\$35.00 Red Fox \$50.00 Nat. rai \$65 and \$75 Fine Sets, special Raccoon Sets Jap Mink Sets at... \$22.50 \$29.00 \$49.00

Five Matched Sets of mole, mole coney, genuine mink, fancy pony, marten, etc. at most notable reductions.



SEPARATE FUR SCARFS

Coney, brook mink, natural squirrel in large and small shapes, worth up to \$5.00, at... \$1.95
Scarfs in All the Popular Furs—Canadian marten, natural grey opossum, marmout, brook mink, French coney, etc.—2 big lots, worth up to \$10.00, at... \$3.50 and \$5.00
Beautiful Black Fox, Black Lynx, Jap Mink and Genuine Mink Scarfs at reduced prices.
All the Separate Muffs at greatly reduced prices.

Long Fur Coats at About Half Regular Prices

52-inch Fine Black and Brown Coney Coats, worth \$40.00, at... \$25.00
52-inch Fine Brown Coney Coats with Canadian marten collar and cuffs, worth \$59, at... \$39.00
\$50 and \$60 well marked fine Russian Pony Coats at... \$39.00
52-inch fine Astrakan and Caracul Coats, worth \$75.00 and \$85.00, at... \$49.00
Fine Russian Pony Coats, worth as high as \$100, at... \$59.00
52-inch Northwestern Mink or "Marmout" Coat, worth \$89.00, at... \$49.00

All our other fine Fur Coats at notable reductions

Boys' and Girls' ROUGH RIDER GLOVES

Tans, greys and black with fancy trimmed cuffs—some patent leather with brass buttons—fleece lined or unlined. Actually worth 75c; Saturday, at a pair—

39c

WOMEN'S NECK WEAR

The popular Robespierre collars in silk and satin with dainty lace jabots attached, also Queen Anne collars and dress collars in crochet and Venise effects—worth 50c to 75c, each, at—

29c

Special Sale of Shoes

OLD STORE—MAIN FLOOR.

WOMEN'S \$3.50 AND \$4 SHOES, PAIR, \$2.85

400 pairs in kid skin, dull calf, tan and patent leathers—broken lines and sample pairs in button and lace styles with hand turned or Goodyear welt sewed soles, also extra high top shoes with cuff or collar—new lasts in all styles; at, per pair... \$2.85

Women's and Men's Straw Loining Slippers, worth \$1.00, in all sizes; at, per pair... 50c

Infants' Shoes...

Tan and black leathers, also patent leather with dull kid, brown or red tops—all sizes, at, pair... 98c

Men's Imported English Shoes

Every pair of them made in North Hampton, England, by the famous John Marlow Co., from good, serviceable oak tanned English leathers—in all sizes; at, per pair... \$3

BOYS' SHOES, AT PAIR, \$1.98

Splendidly made shoes in the very newest lasts in dull calf, tan and patent leathers—regular \$3 \$1.98 shoes, in all sizes, at, pair.

10c boxes of the best Shoe Polishes at, per box... 5c



Men's Underwear, Shirts

Greatly Underpriced in Our Old Store—Main Floor

Men's medium and light weight Flannel Shirts—mostly Samples, worth up to \$2.00, will go at... 89c

Men's 7c extra heavy Lambs-down fleeced undershirts and Drawers, at... 50c

Men's and boys' lined Gloves and Mittens, at, pair... 50c, 99c

Our 7c and \$1 Men's Negligee and Outing Shirts, at, each... 50c

Men's heavy fleeced Union Suits, at... 89c

Men's Negligee and Outing Shirts, are worth up to \$1.50, will go at... 98c

Silk Four-in-hand Ties, values up to 50c, at, each... 15c

Men's and Boys' \$1.50 quality, extra heavy Sweater Coats, basement, at... 50c and 99c

Men's 5c fleeced undershirts and Drawers, basement, at, each 50c

AN EXTRA SPECIAL

65 Women's Wool and Silk Dresses \$10

Regularly Priced up to \$25 at

This is a special lot of clever new mid-winter model dresses in all sizes. They have never before been offered at anything like this special price.

AN EXTRA SPECIAL

80 Women's Misses' Coats \$7.50

Regularly Priced up to \$17.50

Warm, practical and fashionable mid-winter coats of fine mixtures, chinchillas, novelty cloths, and fine black fabrics in one lot for Saturday only.



TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THIS SPECIAL OFFER SATURDAY AND SELECT A NEW OVERCOAT or SUIT

That will give you better service and better satisfaction than any you have ever bought at a medium price.

\$17.90

For Men's and Young Men's Suits and Overcoats in the newest and most practical mid-winter styles—actually worth up to \$25.00.

\$13.90

For Overcoats and Suits in up-to-date winter styles that never before sold for less than \$17.50 or \$18.50.

Red Cross

10c Shinola at... 6c
50c Pebecco Tooth Paste at... 39c
25c Pond's Vanishing Cream... 17c

25c Sanitol Tooth Powder at... 12c
Ivory Soap, per cake, at... 3 1/2c
25c Brozier's Talcum Powder... 6c
25c Peroxide... 7c
1 lb. 20-Mule-Team Borax at... 9c
25c Java Rice Powder at... 23c
Pinaud's Lilac Toilet Water, at... 59c
25c Houbegant's Powder at... 17c
50c Hind's Honey and Almond Cream... 28c
25c Peroxide Cream at 16c

January Sale CAMERA 1/2 Price Saturday Ad vt

Drug Sale

\$1 Ideal Hair Brushes 79c
25c Packer's Tar Soap at... 15c
50c Traveling Cases... 29c

Store Closes 9:00 P. M. Saturdays

SHOE SPECIAL In Basement

Odd sizes and ends of Women's Shoes selling for \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00 a pair—mostly small sizes, but all sizes in one style or another in dull calf, tan calf, patent leather and patent leather with white kid tops, splendid shoes in all the newest lasts, at, pair... \$1.98

Fine Net and Shadow Lace Pleating and Ruffings in white and cream color—many dainty designs to select from—worth up to 50c a yard— at yard... 25c

HANDKERCHIEFS

Women's and Men's Plain Hemstitched Irish Linen Handkerchiefs, also sheer linen with hand embroidered initials or corner designs, hemstitched, embroidered scalloped edge or lace borders—slightly mussed from handling—worth up to 25c; at, each... 10c

Women's scalloped edge Swiss embroidered handkerchiefs, also men's japonette silk with embroidered initials—slightly mussed—worth up to 12 1/2c, at, each... 6c

Women's fine mercerized lisle and cotton, also fleecy lined and wool hosiery and misses and children's fine and heavy ribbed hose—worth up to 25c; at, pair... 15c

Wide lisle garter tops, lisle double soles—black in out sizes—regular sizes in tan and white—worth up to 50c—at, pair... 29c

HOSIERY SALE

Women's fine mercerized lisle and cotton, also fleecy lined and wool hosiery and misses and children's fine and heavy ribbed hose—worth up to 25c; at, pair... 15c

Wide lisle garter tops, lisle double soles—black in out sizes—regular sizes in tan and white—worth up to 50c—at, pair... 29c

ALL THE COMFORTS OF HOME

Uncle Sam's Liberal Provision for National Lawmakers.

SOME CAPITOL IMPROVEMENTS

Famous Foundry of Politics and Things Renovated from Kitchen to Dome and Park—Notable Changes.

Once more the lawmakers of the United States are assembled at the seat of government taking up their legislative labors and once more they are housed in an improved as well as a renovated capital. If there is any structure in our broad land that is maintained in perfect repair—"well kept up" in every sense of the term—it is the white-domed building on Capitol Hill.

Uncle Sam is rarely bothered by a shortage of cash for such betterment, and it is proverbial that whenever may be their economies in running the general government the senators and representatives never stint themselves with reference to those things which make for their comfort and convenience at the capitol.

It is essential to include the capitol grounds as well as the building, for not a little of the recent work has been done in the beautiful park on which congress is spending millions of dollars to enlarge and improve. The last severe winter left its scars on the United States capitol grounds as it did elsewhere in the country, and the most welcome outcome was the loss of a number of the stately trees that have won the admiration of visitors to Washington in years gone by.

To repair the havoc the capitol officials have been planting a large number of young trees, and in order that these newcomers may in after years possess added interest for the people of the nation there has been followed the custom of having as many of the new trees as possible personally planted by prominent men. Thus the late Vice President Sherman planted a tree; so did Speaker Champ Clark, Senator Lodge and Senator Walmore and a number of the leading men of the two branches of the national legislature. Meanwhile the officials have bestowed themselves as never before to save such forest monarchs as the capitol grounds now boast. The trees have been carefully sprayed at frequent intervals to discolor-

are the insect pests and "tree doctors" have been engaged at considerable expense to practice their arts in an effort to arrest decay.

Of course, the capitol building has had its annual "bath" on the eve of the return of its distinguished tenants. This cleaning of the vast white marble pile by means of clear water hurled against it with great force is a formidable task. Two or three fire engines and a considerable force of firemen to direct the streams are engaged for days at a time on this odd chore.

Catering to the Inner Man.

Of the actual improvements made during the last quarter of a year at the capitol some of the most important—important at least from the standpoint of the congressmen themselves—have had to do with the senate and house restaurants and the attached kitchen. It is not to be expected that men drawing \$7,500 a year from Uncle Sam and with an unlimited "expense account" as regards their working quarters will be parsimonious when it comes to looking after the wants of the "inner man." However, there is another factor in this particular situation, although it is one that would probably never be suspected by any person not "in the inside" at the capitol. Whisper the secret, though, the capitol restaurant never pay, as a business proposition.

The presiding officers of the senate and house, respectively, duly delegate each year some person to operate the capitol restaurants, but such have been the misfortunes of one caterer after another that there is no longer any scramble for a position which is all honor and very little profits. You see, mine host of a capitol cafe has a very limited period of activity each day. The congressmen are never there for breakfast, nor for that matter is the general public that is also permitted to patronize these restaurants, but in rooms apart from those reserved for the distinguished patrons.

Similarly there is no trade for the evening meal except on rare occasions. All the trade of these unique eating places comes in the form of a rush at the noon hour. The upshot of the matter is that for all that congress makes all sorts of concessions, such as free rent, free light and free heat, these capitol restaurants are anything but a gold mine for the managers and the only way in which it is possible to attract capable caterers to the positions is to provide all possible

convenience—hence these latest improvements.

The present improvements include the provision of an additional dining room at the senate restaurant, whereas the house of representatives restaurant has been completely remodeled, with an increase of space and accommodations. A newly installed "steam table" at the house restaurant will keep piping hot the favorite dishes of epicurean representatives, and on the senate side there are some new fixtures put in especially for the benefit of Mrs. Murphy, the senate's famous official "pie baker" who turns out each day not less than fifty pies of the kind that mother used to make. Newly installed in the congressional restaurant also are two refrigerating machines of four tons capacity each.

The Barber Shop.

Another hook which will not be recognized by the representatives is the house barber shop.

It has now been moved to larger and better quarters. The late autumn is painting and papering time at the capitol, just as it is in many a private residence. Quite a number of the committee rooms—the rooms where the real work of congress is done—have been frescoed and repainted for the coming season. Several years ago the powers that be planned a transformation in the electric lighting system of the capitol—new illuminating facilities that will be at once more effective and more artistic, and which in many instances will afford what is known as indirect illumination rather than the glare that is objectionable to so many people. This new scheme was pushed forward during the recess, the new lighting fixtures of the crystal type being installed in the nine special rooms.

The heating and ventilating apparatus throughout the capitol was carefully overhauled this autumn, but there was no opportunity during the recess to install the new refrigerating system as there would have been had not congress hung around Washington all last summer. This refrigerating system, it may be explained, is planned to cool the fresh air as it is admitted to the capitol, so that the lawmakers will not suffer so severely when they remain in Washington during the summer as they felt obliged to do this year. The capitol is already provided with an elaborate system for forcing

fresh air into the big building by means of powerful fans and there are even facilities for "washing" this air so that it will be free from impurities, but means of cooling the precious ozone has heretofore been lacking.

To supply this defect congress has appropriated the sum of \$70,000. It seems likely that a perfect refrigerating system will cost even more than that, but the lawmakers are not going to balk at expense and have instructed the superintendent of the big building to go ahead and secure for them the boon of lead air if it can be had at any reasonable price.

Senatorial Subway.

Decidedly the most important of the changes—when it comes to real novelty—is the new underground railway which has been provided for conveying United States senators and their friends back and forth between the capitol and the senate office building, located some two blocks away. Ever since the senate and house office buildings were completed several years ago they have been connected with the capitol by electric lighted tunnels. The representatives have walked back and forth through their "tube," but the venerable senators have been conveyed in unique electric automobiles specially built for this subterranean speed-way.

Unfortunately these motor cars have not proved entirely satisfactory. They broke down sometimes at moments inopportune for the dignity of the senators, and they have been expensive to maintain. Now there is being substituted for these motor cars what is known as a monorail—a very picturesque transportation scheme whereby a car capable of holding twelve is suspended from a rail—hung like a saddle base on a horse—and whisked along at a lively gait, making the round trip between the senate building and the capitol in a very few minutes. These monorail lines have been used to some extent in Germany, but they are a new thing here, and the one which is now building at the capitol is unlike any other in the world.

House Rapid Transit.

The lower house is, nevertheless, interesting itself in connecting links for the two buildings, and to that end there has been installed a remarkable pneumatic tube system, about 300 feet in length, for the transfer of mails, books, etc. between the capitol and the house office building. Strictly speaking, maybe, this shouldn't

be called a pneumatic tube, because unlike the pneumatic tubes operated at the postoffices in New York and other large cities it is operated by suction instead of by compressed air. Anyway, this new rapid transit line is especially interesting because the tube is eighteen inches in diameter, or nearly twice the size of the similar tubes at New York and elsewhere. It is entirely automatic in its action, and it sends scooting its full length a heavily loaded mail sack just as easily, apparently, as the pneumatic carrier in the average department store brings the customer's change from the cashier's desk.

The closing session of the present congress will find it simply imperative to make some provisions for the bigger congress that will succeed it. This is the last year in which there will be less than 400 representatives. Next year, thanks to the showing of increased population made by the last census and the consequent reapportionment, Uncle Sam will have 423 representatives on his hands. Some arrangements will have to be made for seating the larger body—perhaps by removing the present desks and armchairs from the hall of representatives and compelling each member to be content merely with a chair and shelf or board chair arm on which to write.—Washington Star.

Practitioner Makes Perfect.

"Blowed to 50," said a disgruntled looking negro, who had edged his way into the office of a prominent Arkansas attorney, "and I wants to git a divorce. Fun much wife on de grounds dat she has done been throwin' things at me for de last several years."

"Ah! And have any of the missles seriously injured you?"

"Nah! No, sah! She didn't throw none of dem saw-bird articles at me; she dem flung dishes and stove handles and skillets, and a 'cassical cat or dog, or sumpin' datuhway. And dey didn't none of 'em hit me; that is, 'twill yit. But wid all de yuh practicin', some of dese days she gwine to git to be 'what dey call a expert, and bust mah head!'"

Woman's Home Companion.

It Made a Difference.

"If I ever get hold of Binks I'll thrash him so that his mother wouldn't recognize him."

"What's the matter?"

"He's been slandering me. He says that I beat him out of \$5 in a poker game."

"Not at all. I heard the remark myself."

"What did he say?"

"He said that you beat him out of \$5.00 in a wheat deal."

"Oh, well, then, I suppose it is all right. I hardly thought he was the kind of man to go around telling stories that reflected on my character."—Life.

TRYING TO SUPPRESS BOOK

Rothschilds Go Into Court to Prevent Publication of Family Romance.

Literary London is keenly interested in the efforts which are being made by the London house of Rothschilds to stop the publication of a book dealing with the history of the famous financial family. The volume is entitled "The Romance of the Rothschilds" and the publisher is Everleigh Nash, who, it is understood, told his friends that he was determined to go on with the book despite the objections of the Rothschilds. Arrangements have also been made by Nash for simultaneous publication of the "romance" in America by the Putnam.

The attempts to suppress the book have already taken a legal form. The Rothschilds applied to Justice Balihache, England's newest member of the bench, in chambers, for an injunction against Nash. As reports of such proceedings in camera are prohibited, no mention of the case has been made in any English papers for fear of incurring prosecution for contempt of court.

Judge Balihache's hearing on the application for an injunction occupied twenty minutes, it is stated. The counsel for the Rothschilds argued that the book contained libelous matter and instanced a story which he alleged it contained of how Nathan Rothschild, founder of the London branch of the firm, made a large amount of money after the battle of Waterloo. Nathan was in Paris when he received private word that Napoleon had been defeated on the Belgian battlefield. He posted to London in hot haste and arrived at the stock exchange next morning, worn, weary and travel stained.

The London Stock Exchange was at that time alive with reports that Wellington had been worsted and stocks were tumbling. Rothschild, who had stopped the slump with a single word announcing Napoleon's defeat, said nothing. His woe-begone appearance, due really to the fatigue of his hurried journey, was attributed to his depression over the financial losses he was supposed to have incurred, and some of his friends openly expressed their sympathy with him.

According to the story told in "The Romance of the Rothschilds," Nathan not only allowed them to remain under that

false impression, but encouraged it. Meanwhile, his agents were quietly buying up all the consols they could obtain in preparation for the rise which followed the receipt of news that it was Wellington, not Napoleon, who had gained the day on the field of Waterloo.

As the counsel for the Rothschilds cited this story as ground for injunction, Justice Balihache interposed the remark, "It's a long time since Waterloo." Other arguments advanced by the Rothschilds' counsel were equally without effect on the judge, who summarily dismissed the application for an injunction.

Notice of appeal was given by the Rothschild lawyers, and it is expected that unless the Rothschilds prefer to avoid the publicity of a trial in open court the matter will soon be heard from again.

Mr. Nash refused to speak of the matter as being a case which was in a sense subjudice. In another form the story of Nathan Rothschild's Waterloo coup appears in the Encyclopaedia Britannica. The sensitiveness of the Rothschild family was recently shown by their action toward the play, "The Five Frankfurters," on its production in Germany and later on its being brought out in London. The objections to its production here are reported to have taken the form of representations to the Lord Chamberlain's office. The censor, however, saw no reason for not licensing the play. This was given at the Lyric theater with such great success on the opening night that the subsequent short run of the piece was a cause of much astonished comment. Among the theories suggested to explain the mystery was, that the withdrawal of the piece in apparently the full tide of success was unconnected with financial inducements, which the house of Rothschild was well qualified to make.—London Correspondent New York Times.

A Change of Habits.

"If the high cost of living keeps on the rich themselves will feel the pinch of it."

The speaker was Brand Whitlock, the mayor of Toledo. He continued: "I know a Toledo banker who has already begun to retrench. His daughter said to him the other day: 'Father, dear, I need a new fall riding habit.' 'Can't afford it,' the banker growled. 'But, father, what am I to do without a riding habit?' 'Get the walking habit.'—New York Tribune.