

TWO GRAND SPECIAL SALES TOMORROW

BOSTON STORE

16th and Douglas
Omaha.
J. L. BRANDEIS & SONS
PROPRIETORS.

James Elliott & Co.'s Stock from 371 Broadway, New York; and Choice of Hart & Co.'s \$60,000 Millinery Stock from Cleveland.

TUESDAY
DECORATION DAY
OUR STORE WILL BE
CLOSED ALL DAY

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WILL BE CLOSED
ALL DAY TUESDAY
DECORATION DAY

The Entire Stock of **James Elliott & Co.,** 371 Broadway, New York, **MILLINERY, SILKS, RIBBONS and DRESS GOODS** From the **Hart & Co.'s Stock**

Sold at Auction at 40c on the Dollar

We bought immense quantities of all kinds of linen at less than 40c on the dollar, and tomorrow begins the greatest sale of all kinds of damask, napkins, towels, crash, table cloths, etc., ever attempted in Omaha.

Marvelous Bargains will be Offered in This Sale.

10,000 pillow shams, center pieces, dresser scarfs, lunch cloths, etc.—worth up to 25c each—**5c**
One immense counter of all kinds of linen crash, twilled crash, Barnsley crash, etc.—worth 12c, go at 5c yard—**5c**
One immense lot of all linen hemstitched, 36-inch towels, worth 19c each, go at 5c—**5c**
One immense lot of small glass tea towels, hemmed and ready for use—worth 10c, go at 2 1/2c—**2 1/2c**

NAPKINS, Etc., from the Elliott Stock. 1,000 dozen full size, strictly all linen napkins, go at 69c dozen, worth \$1.25—**69c**
One immense lot of full size, heavy Scotch satin damask napkins, worth \$1.75 doz., go at 98c—**98c**

All the fringed napkins from the Elliott stock, go at 1c each, worth 5c—**1c**

All the long all linen dresser scarfs go at 15c each, Elliott's price was \$2.25 dozen—**15c**

Fringed cloths from the Elliott stock go at 59c, 69c and 75c, worth up to \$1.25—**5c**

All the strictly all linen Glass Cloth, Elliott's price was 12c yard, fast selvage—tomorrow at 5c yard—**5c**

All the 27-inch Butchers' Linen, Elliott's price was 12c yard—we will sell it tomorrow at 7 1/2c—**7 1/2c**

All the Dotted Swiss from the Elliott stock—their price was 25c—we will sell it tomorrow at 7 1/2c—**7 1/2c**

All the yard long extra heavy Turkish Towels—5c each—**5c**

All the heavy Turkish Wash Cloths go at 2c each—**2c**

One immense lot of the finest quality, regular \$2.50 satin damask napkins, go at \$1.05—**\$1.65**

All of Elliott's knotted fringe towels, worth up to 50c each, some with double rows of open work, some hemstitched, some with long fringe, all go at 15c each. This is the biggest towel bargain Omaha has ever seen—**15c**

DAMASKS from the Elliott Stock. All the regular 39c Scotch table damask, go at 15c—**15c**

All the regular 50c all linen Scotch table damask, go at 29c—**29c**

At 50c we will sell Elliott's regular 75c quality German silver bleached table damask—**50c**

At 69c yard we will sell all the best grade bleached satin damask from the Elliott stock, the wholesale price was \$1.25—**69c**

All the imported turkey red table damask from this stock, go at 12c yard, worth 30c—**12 1/2c**

All the table padding from this stock, the very heaviest kind, double fold, worth 75c at 15c yard—**19c**

\$1.50 Bed Spreads at 69c

From the James Elliott stock we will sell all the heavy crocheted and Marseilles effect bed spreads, Elliott wholesaled most of these at \$1.50, we offer you choice tomorrow at 69c each—**69c**

All the **WHITE GOODS** From the Elliott Stock.

10,000 yards of 40-inch lawns, nainsook, apron lawns, and dimities, worth up to 12c yard—go at 5c, full pieces—no remnants—**5c**

One immense lot of 68-inch, double fold, white organdy—worth 70c, go at 12 1/2c—**12 1/2c**

One immense lot of fine imported corded gingham, the regular 35c kind, go at 15c—**15c**

All the fine printed German Organdy from the Elliott stock that wholesaled up to 35c—yesterday we offer them tomorrow at 15c—**15c**

1,000 yds. of dotted drapery Swiss, small and large dots, also embroidered tambour muslin, as long as it lasts go at 7 1/2c—**7 1/2c**

All the fancy lace lawn from the Elliott stock, wholesale price 12c, go at 3 1/2c—**3 1/2c**

All the white goods remnants from the James Elliott stock, worth 6c, go tomorrow at 3c—**3c**

All the Turkish towels from this stock, bleached and unbleached, worth up to 25c, go at 10c each—**10c**



All the \$10 and \$15 pattern hats from this fine stock, on sale at—**\$5**

All the \$7.50 and \$5 trimmed Leghorn Hats on sale at—**\$2.50**

All the \$4.00 trimmed hats, all of them new shapes, on sale at—**\$1.00**

1,000 trimmed hats for ladies and children. They have become mussed and are not strictly fresh, but were \$5.00, go at—**25c**

Thousands of untrimmed hats—including walking shapes, short back sailors, etc., go at, each—**5c**

Thousands of yards of black taffeta silk in brocades, wholesale price 75c yard, go on sale at, yard—**25c**

\$1.00 foulard silks, plaids tafetas, striped tafetas, all exclusive patterns, suitable for waists, etc., on sale in silk department at, yard—**50c**

\$2.00 black gros grain silks, exceptionally wide, very heavy, go at just half price, \$1 yard in silk department—**\$1**

Black silk grenadines, so stylish right now, for waists or entire suits, wholesale price \$1.00, on sale at, yard—**25c**

Extra wide, double width, pure silk grenadines in floral designs, also plaids, —on sale at, yard—**50c**

All the 6-inch wide, strictly all silk taffeta ribbon, in plain and moire, double faced satin ribbon, gros grain ribbon, fancy novelty ribbon, all go at, yard—**10c**

50c Ribbon, 15c Yard.

All the extra heavy double faced BLACK SATIN RIBBON—all the TAFFETA NOVELTY RIBBON—5 to 7 inches wide—all the extra heavy BLACK FAULX RIBBON—all the FANCY PLAID AND STRIPED RIBBON—all the ROMAN STRIPED RIBBON—worth up to 50c yard—all go at, yard—**15c**

High Grade Dress Goods. All the high grade wool and silk grenadine dress goods, open work crepons in black and colors, handsome shepherds plaids in all colors, stripes, better to match. All of these are high priced dress goods from this 5th avenue stock, and on sale for the first time Monday, at, yard—**50c**

Black brilliantine, exceptionally good quality, noted for its wear and guaranteed to shed dust, the \$1 quality in this sale at, yard—**39c**

75c Silk Mousseline de Soie 29c Yd. Pure silk mousseline de soie in black and all the new colors, including floral designs on light and dark grounds. This is the handsomest summer fabric ever manufactured, and sold all over at 75c yard, on sale in dress goods department at, yard—**29c**

25c Dress Goods, 6c yard. 40 pieces of shepherd plaids in wool material, black and white, brown and white, navy and white, suitable for entire dresses, in this sale at, yard—**6c**

All the 10c plain and fancy taffeta and satin ribbon, fancy draw string ribbons, very wide satin and gros grain ribbons, all worth 10c a yard. All of them strictly all silk—go at—**3 1/2c**

All the 15c and 25c Ribbons, 5c Yd.

All the plain extra heavy taffeta ribbon, heavy quality, all the double faced satin ribbon, all the plain black trimming ribbon, none worth less than 15c yard, most of it worth 25c, all go at yard—**5c**

SILK WAISTS.

A sale of silk waist. The most stupendous silk waist bargains ever known.

Thousands of fine silk waists, in all the latest effects, tucked, shirred. In this immense lot you will find silk waists for the theater, for parties, for receptions. Not a waist in this immense lot made to sell for less than \$12.50—**\$3.98** go in this immense sale at.....

CHINA SILK WAISTS.

300 handsome black China silk waists, tucked and plaited back, all made in the latest style and actually worth \$5—in this sale at.....**\$1.98**

SHIRT WAIST SALE.

75c shirt waists, 35c. 100 dozen new, clean, fresh shirt waists, in stripes and checks, all made in the latest style, with detached collars, the 75c quality, on sale at.....**35c**

\$1 and \$1.50 white lawn shirt waists, with hemstitched yokes and front beautifully trimmed with double row of one inch insertion, also percale waists in stripes and plaids—on sale at.....**49c**

Lace Curtains Bargains. Handkerchiefs & Laces

All the frilled Swiss sample curtains 1 1/2 yds long, go at, each—**15c**

Over 1,000 pair Nottingham Lace Curtains, full 3/4 yards long, all widths, as long as they last go at, each—**25c**

All the best grade, extra heavy Nottingham Lace Curtains, many 60 inches wide, worth \$1.25 each, go at 39c—**39c**

All the finer quality Nottingham and imitation Brussels Curtains on one immense table all at, each—**69c**

All the best grade lace curtains from this stock, none better at any price, in Nottingham, Irish Point and Brussels effects, go at \$1.25 each, worth up to \$5.00 pair—**\$1.25**

One large case of pure Irish linen, hemstitched handkerchiefs, all widths of hems, from the Elliott stock, some only slightly mussed, go at 5c each, worth 25c—**5c**

10,000 fine imported Irish linen handkerchiefs from the Elliott stock in medium and extra large sizes, plain and fancy bordered, hemstitched, every yard in a regular way up to 50c, go in this sale at, each—**9c**

All the fine sheer Indian lawn handkerchiefs, all widths, fancy bordered hemstitched, go at 2 1/2c each, worth 10c—**2 1/2c**

All the fine torchon lace and insertion from this stock, go at 3 1/2c and 5c yard, worth up to 25c.

All the French Valenciennes, oriental and point d'esprit lace, also silk lace, go in three lots at 1 1/2c, 5c and 10c yard, worth up to 35c.

Many thousand yards of all widths and styles of fine nainsook and cambric embroideries and insertion, go at 1 1/2c, 3 1/2c, 5c and 10c yard, regular price 35c.

ON THE HIGHLANDS OF BRAZIL

Queer Features of Life and Nature in the State of Ceara.

REGION OF FAMINE AND DROUTH

Curious Products Seen in the Markets of the Country—Parrots, Palms and Piety—Story of a Missionary.

(Copyrighted, 1899, by Frank G. Carpenter.)
FORTALEZA, Brazil, May 2, 1899.—(Special Correspondence of The Bee.)—Fortaleza! How many Americans have ever heard of it? Still, it is the center of the universe to 50,000 people. It is the chief city of one of the most interesting states in the world. It is the capital of Ceara, and Ceara is one of the most enterprising of the Brazilian states. You would not think much of a person who had never heard of Ohio. This is the condition of ninety-nine people out of every hundred here. They would think you equally ignorant that you had not heard of Ceara.

Ceara is as big as Ohio, but it has only one-fourth as many people. It is situated 200 miles south of the equator, just below the Amazonian forests and at the beginning of the highlands of Brazil. It is a land of plains and mountains. Some of its peaks are from 3,000 to 6,000 feet high, and some of its plains are at times as bare as the desert of Sahara.

I have stopped in Ceara to give you some idea of the dry part of Brazil. In the Amazon, just north of here, it rains more than in any place else in the world. Here it is often so dry that everything burns up every hundred here. They would think you equally ignorant that you had not heard of Ceara.

places where they can get work. The famine has not been nearly so bad as that of 1878, but it has been bad enough.

A City of Upper Brazil.
Fortaleza is a fair type of the cities of upper Brazil. It lies right on the coast, without a pier or a landing place to aid you in getting from the ship to the shore. There is practically no harbor to speak of. The ship casts anchor far out and you approach the shore in boats. When you get within several hundred feet of it you are met by half-naked men who hold out their arms to you and carry you to the shore.

The shore slopes so that the boats cannot come further up and you have to depend upon men. I have made the trip several times and have always thanked my stars that I was not dropped into the water, as was the case with another passenger, a Brazilian dandy, dressed in white duck. His white duck suit got a ducking and when he reached the shore he made me think of a drowned cat—a white cat.

Fortaleza lies on a hill just above this beach. We climbed up the hill over a cobblestone road, went by a beautiful park in which were palm trees and tropical plants and then went to a low sky-blue building known as the French hotel. From this point I made my tours over the city.

Fortaleza is remarkably clean. Its streets are well paved with clean cobblestones and its houses look as though they had just received a fresh coat of kalsomine. The streets cross one another at right angles. They all have narrow sidewalks paved with these clean, bright-colored houses. As you look down one side of the street you have the effect of a solid wall splashed with mashed radishes. Every house is of a different color, and all colors are used.

The most of the houses are of one story. Only the better classes can afford two. Each house has one or two windows and a door facing the street. Both windows and door are covered with green shutters which raise up instead of swinging back. The shutters of the doors are divided in halves at the height of your waist. The upper half of each door is usually raised just enough for a woman or girl to peep out. In many of the windows there are two girls, but at every window and every door there is one girl.

This is the condition on the sunny side of the street. On the shady side the windows are open, the shutters raised up and the women hang out and stare. They are not, as a rule, pretty women, and many have their hair hanging down their backs. The most are untidy and not a few wear "mother Hubbard's." Some have babies in their arms ranging in ages from John Rogers' youngest, who you know was at the breast, to as old as 4 years.

All of these babies are naked. Their mothers squat them before them on the window sills and display them as though baby nudity was the most natural thing in the world. Indeed, there is no modesty in it. It is only a matter of custom, and in this hot climate one would be far better off without them. Few of the children here up to the age of 4 wear anything and I certainly envied them. It is so hot at midday that one wants to get out of his skin and flesh and sit in his house, but for the sake of fashion we wrap ourselves in sheep's wool and layers of cotton and steam like teakettles.

In the Markets.
Among the most interesting places of the small Brazilian cities are the markets. That of Fortaleza is as fine as that of any American city of the same size possesses. There are two great buildings, covered with roofs

of corrugated iron and divided up into stalls by a lattice work of iron bars. The floor is of tiles and each of the most stalls has a white marble counter. Beef is sold for from 6 to 8 cents a pound and other meats are exceedingly cheap. There are ducks and geese and queer chickens. The Fortaleza fowls have neither hair nor feathers on their necks and heads and their skin there is blood red. The ears of the chickens are strangely like those of human beings. They look like buttons fastening the head together. The lack of feathers gives the chickens a sort of decollete air, so much so, indeed, that it seems positively indecent. If I were a Ceara chicken I should certainly wear a collar or a bit of lace around my neck.

Speaking of lace, this is one of Ceara's specialties. It is sold in the market by both colored women and whites. The women make it themselves. Some of it is very fine and very cheap. It is sold by the yard, in lace handkerchiefs and also in yokes for chemises. Every woman down here wears a chemise cut low at the neck, with about six inches of lace set in at both the front and back, and running from shoulder to shoulder. In order that I may not be supposed to be prying into the forbidden mysteries of the toilet, I would say that the common woman of the markets and elsewhere wears nothing but a chemise, which falls from the neck to the feet, and that any one who walks the streets cannot help seeing how such garments are cut, both in front and behind. He cannot help admiring at the same time the beautiful cobwebby meshes of white showing against the velvety black, mahogany brown or golden yellow hides of the damask.

The World's Best Parrots.
Another thing Ceara is noted for is its parrots. The Ceara parrot is said to be among the best talkers of the world. Some of them can swear in three languages, and nearly all can whistle and sing. They are smaller than the Mexican and African parrots, but are of a beautiful green and blue, with a dash of red on their wings and necks. I bought two of them the other day. I paid \$5.00 for them. Don't be frightened at the figures. That is the way you write it in Brazil. It is only 35,000 reis, and 1,000 reis is 15 cents of our money, so that my parrots cost me a little more than \$5 in gold. I doubt not I will be glad to pay more than that to get rid of them before I have carried them the 2,000 or 3,000 miles I have yet to travel before I get home.

The man who sold me the parrots said they would talk. Farle means talk, but if they can talk at all they speak Portuguese, and they will not teach my children to use vulgar language as so many American parrots do. They will only be dangerous when I have Portuguese callers.

And this reminds me of a parrot which was brought from here to Washington and domesticated there in the family of one of our most pious society women. One day the Brazilian minister and his wife happened to call. The parrot was in the parlor and it entertained them while they waited for the pious woman of the house.

When the madam came in she found the minister lying on the sofa rolling over and over with laughter, while his wife had her hands to her ears. The parrot, whose language had not troubled the good woman because she did not understand Portuguese, was really uttering the most vile and indecent expressions you can imagine. It was so vile that the Brazilian minister's wife

begged the madam to dispose of the parrot at once, for it was not fit to keep in the family.

There are few cars or wagons in this part of the world. Goods are carried about on the backs of horses and donkeys. Lumber is strapped to the sides of a horse and thus dragged through the streets. Firewood is carried into town upon horses. Two wooden hooks made of forked limbs are fastened on each side of the horse to a pack saddle and on these hooks a half load of cordwood is so balanced that it will not fall off. Often the man rides the horse, sitting on his back between the piles of sticks, and sometimes hanging his feet down about the neck. All sorts of burdens are carried on the head. You see women walking along balancing pumpkins upon their heads. This morning I noticed a boy thus carrying a two bushel bag of flour. As he passed by me he suddenly stopped at a fence, and without lowering or touching his burden lifted up his right leg to a board about two feet from the ground, and thus standing searching industriously, I judge, for a flea or something else that was biting him. It was probably something else, for fleas don't count here.

Wonderful Palms.
Among the most interesting things in this region are the palms. Just before coming to Ceara our boat stopped at a little town at the mouth of the Parahyba river. Parahyba, a state just south of this, the most of which is low and tropical. This town, Cabadoello, is its port, being connected with the capital city, Parahyba, which is ten miles inland, by railroad. The Parahyba river is lined with coconut trees. There are thousands of them, some filled with nuts as big as your head. In my ride to the capital of the state I passed through about ten miles of such palms all loaded with nuts.

The town of Cabadoello is built of palm leaves. The roofs are all thatched with palm leaves. The huts have no windows and no doors in our sense of the word. There are merely holes in the walls and those which take the place of windows have shutters of woven palm leaves tied on by strings. The doors are made of palm leaves. They are merely screens of woven leaves, which are moved away during the day.

This region is the home of the carnauba palm, one of the most remarkable trees to be found anywhere. Nearly every bit of it is valuable. Its roots, when made into a tea, will clear your blood like sarsaparilla. Its stem can be used for jolts, rafters and building material, or it can be ground up for making paper or cloth.

The palmets of the carnauba is eaten as a vegetable. From it wine and vinegar are made and there is taken out of it a saccharine substance as well as a sago which is very nutritious. In time of famine this tree forms a large part of the food of the people. The fruit of the carnauba is used for feeding cattle, and the nut, which is rather oily, makes a good substitute for coffee. The stem of the tree has a pith which can be used for cork and of the wood of the stem muslin instruments, pumps and tubes are made.

Out of the stem also comes a white liquid or sap, much like the milk of the coconut, and from it is also made a flour somewhat like maize. Of the straw on the stem hats, baskets, brooms and mats are made. Much of it is shipped to Europe and some comes back to Brazil in the form of hats.

In addition to these things the carnauba tree aids largely in lighting this part of Brazil. Wax is obtained from its leaves

and from this wax candles are made. A great deal of carnauba wax is sold in the markets of Fortaleza and quantities are shipped abroad. Some years ago the export of carnauba wax from this state annually amounted to more than 8,000,000 pounds, while the home consumption was estimated at almost 2,000,000 pounds. These figures I take from the reports of one of our consuls.

Catholicism in Brazil.
Fortaleza has several fine Catholic churches, and so has every city in this country. The Brazilians are Catholics. In the state of Rio de Janeiro the ratio of Catholics and non-Catholics is 1,000 to ten, so that practically all of the people are under the church.

Catholicism was the established religion under the empire, but when the republic came in the union of church and state was nominally abolished and absolute equality declared for all forms of religion. The government, however, still continues to provide the salaries of the chief officers of the church. There are in the country an archbishop, eleven bishops and more than 2,000 priests. In the cities there are a few Protestants and all religions are tolerated.

There are quite a number of American missionaries in Brazil. They are chiefly Methodists, Presbyterians and Episcopalians. The Methodists have some very good schools, especially in Rio de Janeiro and southern Brazil. I met in the state of Parahyba an American medical missionary of our Presbyterian Church South. He has been at work here for many years and has traveled extensively over northern Brazil. He tells me that the Protestants have a great deal of trouble outside the cities, and that missionary life is by no means a soft snap. Said he:

"The priests incite the people against us. I have been close to death several times within the last three months and I never know when I am safe from assault. Only a few weeks ago, while I was preaching in a remote part of the state, the postmaster came to me and wanted me to leave. I thought he was drunk and paid no attention to his warning. Later in the day he came again and told me that the village did not want me and that I had best get out. That was all I was leaving I saw him again. He was moving about our party, acting very suspiciously. Finally he said to me: 'I can't do what I promised to do, but I pray you to hurry out of this town.'"

"It was shortly after this that we started. We had mounted our horses and three of us were riding through the main street, when one of the postoffice men struck at me with a cudgel. I dodged. He then drew a knife and stabbed one of our party. In the meantime I had driven my spurs into my horse and was riding away, the other man of the party going with me. When we saw that our brother had been stabbed we came back. I caught him as he fell from the horse and I found that he had been stabbed through the right breast. As I held him there in my arms he died. Of course, there was a crowd about us and the murderer was arrested. He was kept in jail only a few days and then allowed to go free. This affair was incited by the priests, for only an hour after this one of them met a man on the

road outside the town and remarked to him: 'There were three billy goats in town today, but one of them has been killed and the other two had better watch out.' They call us billy goats, you know, I find this opposition nearly everywhere I go. The people of the lower classes are ignorant and very fanatical. The priests are also ignorant and do their best to drive us out of the country." FRANK G. CARPENTER.

TOLD OUT OF COURT.
In a suit between father and son before a Houston justice of the peace the sextette comprising the jury came in after three hours' deliberation with the following impartial verdict: "We, the jury, agree to find judgment for neither plaintiff nor defendant, and find that each pay half the costs." It is said the verdict struck every eye as being unusually fair, that even the parties to the action were satisfied.

Referring to a photograph as a deposition of the "unimpeachable sun," a Mississippi judge says: "To me it is a very comforting thought and pleasing reflection that amid all the vicissitudes and pressing exigencies of railroad damage suits they have never yet attempted to impeach 'Old Sol.' Perhaps they were deterred by his shining reputation. At any rate, from his serene seat in the heavens, 'from his calm on high,' he still looks down upon the pigmy population of earth with the same burning eye wherewith erstwhile he gazed down upon Ananias that time he went in before the apostles, and 'led to the Holy Ghost.'"

"When I graduated from the law school," said the old lawyer to a New York Sun man, "I took Horace Greeley's advice and I said to myself: 'To me it is a very comforting thought and pleasing reflection that amid all the vicissitudes and pressing exigencies of railroad damage suits they have never yet attempted to impeach 'Old Sol.' Perhaps they were deterred by his shining reputation. At any rate, from his serene seat in the heavens, 'from his calm on high,' he still looks down upon the pigmy population of earth with the same burning eye wherewith erstwhile he gazed down upon Ananias that time he went in before the apostles, and 'led to the Holy Ghost.'"

"The case came to trial before an old judge and a jury composed of bewhiskered ranchers. There was no doubt that the man was guilty, but he had a number of friends who were willing to swear to anything, and I thought that it was my duty to make the best possible use of them. They were all willing to swear that the defendant was forty miles away from the spot where the horse was stolen, and the prosecution was unable to break down their testimony. I saw that I was going to free my client, so it was with a satisfied heart that I saw the jury leaving the room to prepare their verdict.

"They were back in five minutes, and the old judge asked them if they had succeeded in arriving at a verdict."

"We have," answered the foreman, as he shifted the gun he carried on his hip. "We find the defendant not guilty, an' recommend the defendant's lawyer, owing' to his youth an' innocence, to the mercy of the court."

"While I was gasping for breath the judge fined me \$500, and suspended sentence long enough for me to get out of town. It wasn't law, but I didn't stop to argue the matter."

India is considered to be a heathen country, and yet Calcutta is said to have the largest number of college students of any city in the world.

Because She Loved Him So

leaves New York and comes to Chicago. Whether it will ever open in Omaha remains to be seen. If she loves him she will insist upon his drinking

Krug Cabinet

lager beer—all women, especially those in love, insist upon. Cabinet—it's the purest beer is unequalled as a tonic and stimulant. The beer season is at hand, so of course you want to see the beer man. Call him up—telephone four-two-eight—and order a case of either pints or quarts sent home.

FRED KRUG BREWING CO., Telephone 420, 1067 Jackson St.

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Great Rock Island Route

Best Dining Car Service.

Only Depot in Chicago on the Elevated Loop.

Call for CASCADE WHISKEY

14 YEAR OLD SOFT MASH WHISKEY—AGED IN WOOD—Don't let them palm off other goods on you. See "Cascade" brand on bottle. Dealers order through FRED T. CLIMMS, General Western Agent, Phone 1761, 303 Karbach Block.

Call up 238 and a Bee Advertising Man will call on you to get a Want Ad or a Half Page.

India is considered to be a heathen country, and yet Calcutta is said to have the largest number of college students of any city in the world.