

Silk Mitts 25 & 50c
1,000 pairs good weight, all silk Jersey mitts and gloves, all sizes, worth up to 75c a pair for.... **25 & 50c**

BOSTON STORE OMAHA

J.L. BRANDEIS & SONS.
161 DOUGLAS

Corsets at 19 & 39c
5000 perfect fitting summer corsets, made of best quality summer netting, all lengths, all sizes, worth up to 75c, at..... **19 & 39c**

Special Embroidery Sale

One of the finest lots of high class embroidery that has ever been shown in Omaha. These grand embroideries consist of the finest swiss, nainsook, jaconet and cambrie embroideries and in sections, in all widths, on sale Monday at extra special prices.

2,000 yards all over embroidery, handsome new designs in fine and heavy open work patterns, many different styles—go on bargain counter at..... **75c 98c \$125 \$150**

Many bargain counters piled high with thousands of yards of embroideries and insertions in white and colors, in all widths—some worth as high as 25c yard— in this sale at..... **5c**

Large bargain counter with hundreds of pieces of very fine and showy embroidery and insertion, including swiss, nainsook and cambrie, all widths, great variety of styles and patterns, many worth in the regular way up to 35c yard, in lots at..... **7 1/2c & 10c**

Special Embroidery Sale

Large bargain table piled high with ladies' children's and men's fast black and fancy Hose, full seamless, plain fine gauge and heavy ribbed Hose, worth up to 25c pair—in this sale at..... **7 1/2c**

Ladies' full, regular made, fast black Hose, in plain and drop stitch and lace effects—worth up to 35c pair—in this sale at..... **15c**

Sale on Summer Underwear

Hundreds of ladies' jersey ribbed under- vests in plain and fancy colors, all sizes, worth in the regular way up to 15c— in this sale at..... **5c**

Misses', children's and boys' fine India gauge summer underwear with long sleeves, short sleeves and no sleeves, in knee length pants and drawers, all sizes, worth regular up to 35c— **10c 12 1/2c 19c**

500 dozen ladies' lisle thread undervests, silk finished and silk mercerized undervests in white, cream, ecru and fancy colors, without sleeves, with short sleeves and long sleeves, all styles, all sizes, worth up to 30c, in this sale at..... **12 1/2c 19c 25c**

50c Wash Goods at 10c

We do not wait until the season is over to cut prices, but right now when you need wash goods, we will sell imported wash fabrics at a fraction of their real value.

On the main floor Monday, we will place on sale 200 pieces of high grade wash goods, hand embroidered dotted or imported swiss, lawns light and dark grounds, floral designs, silk striped and plaid, sheer linens, pure Irish linen, light grounds with floral and other designs. We include in this immense bargain, printed Swiss, Batiste, lace effect grenadines, Paris organdies in the most stylish and latest effects, Dresden designs, stripes and floral patterns. Every yard of these goods worth 50c, on sale on main floor bargain squares, 10c yd.

10c WORTH 50c.

Sale of Shirt Waists Monday

White Embroidered Shirt Waists.

Our white Shirt Waists that were \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$4.00 made in the latest style, tucked, box plaited back, entire front of the finest open work embroidery, or entire front of fine tucks and lace insertion, all on sale on main floor at..... **\$1.50**

Odd lots of Fine Shirt Waists at one-fourth regular value, three lots **25c, 50c, 75c**

On sale on main floor Monday, on bargain squares.

Special Sale Monday in Basement

10,000 short mill remnants plain colored lawns— 2 1/2c
10,000 short remnants fine 36-inch percale, yard, only..... **3 1/2c**

10,000 yards 45-inch white dotted drapery Swiss, slightly soiled, at **10c**

10,000 yards white and colored piques, worth 15c yard, only..... **5c**

10,000 yards finest dotted Swiss and imported organdies, worth up to 50c, go at, yard..... **10c**

One big lot Violet "A" lawns, light and dark colors, yard..... **5c**

Big Bargains in Laces

Many thousand yards of new wash laces and insertion in almost every style and width will be sold on bargain counters at about half regular price.

Large bargain tables with all styles and widths of valenciennes and wash laces and insertion, worth in the regular way up to 7 1/2c yd, go at..... **2c**

Four large bargain tables with immense lots of fine wash laces, oriental lace, silk lace, all widths of insertion, extra fine torchon lace, worth regular up to 25c—go in two lots at..... **3 1/2c-5c**

Allover Lace—Large bargain counters with big variety of allover laces, suitable for making shirt waists and trimming all kinds of wash dresses, go in this sale at..... **49c, 69c, 98c** per yd.

\$4 Silk Parasols \$1.49

500 plain and fancy silk Parasols, in all the new and leading shades—embroidered, hemstitched and silk Chiffon trimmed—worth up to \$4—go on bargain counter at..... **\$1.49**

Sale of Handkerchiefs

Over 1,000 dozen ladies' and gents and children's handkerchiefs, almost every imaginable style piled high on bargain counter at half regular price.

500 dozen fancy colored handkerchiefs, neatly hemstitched—many different styles and colors—worth 10c—in this sale at..... **1c**

250 dozen lace trimmed handkerchiefs with initials in all letters, on bargain counter at..... **2c**

Large bargain table with many styles of imported swiss embroidered and lace edged handkerchiefs, including fine Irish linen hemstitched handkerchiefs, some worth up to 50c, this sale at..... **7 1/2c, 15c, 25c**

75c Silk Corded Batiste 25c

Hundreds of yards of silk corded Batiste in floral designs, also silk mousseline de soie with embroidery dots, in all colors, on sale at, yd..... **25c**

50c Challis at 15c yd

For Monday, another lot of strictly all wool imported Challis, dark and light grounds, that are retained all over the city at 50c—in this sale Monday at..... **15c**

\$1.00 Silk Chiffon 29c yd

For Monday we will place on sale 50 pieces of \$1.00 quality white, black and colored pure silk Chiffon that heretofore sold at \$1.00 yd, on sale in silk department at, yd..... **29c**

Taffetas and Foulards

Plain taffeta, figured taffeta, plaid, striped and foulard silk, also all silk grenadines, go in 2 lots **49c-69c** at, yd.....

\$1.00 Dress Goods 49c yd

Black figured mohair brilliantine, 44-inches wide, the coolest summer fabric and most serviceable for separate skirts, actually worth \$1 yd, in dress goods department at, yd..... **49c**

On Bargain Square
3,000 pairs men's fine shoes worth up to five dollars a pair, **\$1.69**

On Bargain Square
6,000 pairs ladies' Oxford tie and strap sandals, **89c, 98c, \$1.50, \$1.98 & \$2.50**

Child's & Misses' Slippers
50c, 75c, 89c, 98c

ON SPECIAL SALE
850 Boys' Knee Pants Suits
made to retail at \$2.98, \$3.50 and \$3.98, go at **\$1.98**

850 Boys' Knee Pants Suits
Ages 6 to 15 Years

Entire Wholesale Stock of
Shirts
At prices that simply baffles either limitation or competition.

All on Bargain Squares
On Main Floor—On Bargain Squares

At 39c we offer nearly 5,000 men's elegant, first-class made and perfect fitting shirts, in all sizes, in nearly 99 different styles, in madras, percales, penang, chambrays, etc. Each shirt has two collars and one pair cuffs attached. At the same price, 29c, we give you choice of an immense lot of men's Neapolitan shirts, with collar and cuffs attached, in all the newest styles and in all sizes. Also a big lot of men's fine white laundered shirts, with reinforced linen bosom and back, stayed seams, gusseted and continuous facings throughout, all sizes, long and short bosoms and sleeves—your choice for 29c.

75c Men's Underwear.
25c

On bargain square No. 2 we place on sale immense quantities of men's fine underwear in cream, pink, blue, light tan, as well as fancy striped and mottled underwear. Also India gauze, Egyptian cotton, angora mixed, flannel underwear and fancy tinted French balbriggan underwear, silver gray underwear and fancy Random mixtures. All such goods as would retail at 75c, they go on sale tomorrow on bargain square **25c**

Men's Straw Hats
Another big purchase of Straw Hats gives us an opportunity to offer you wonderful bargains for Monday. The lot includes every style of straw hat worn this season. Made of the finest straw braids, Manila, Milan, etc. in both rough and smooth straw. There are hats in this lot worth \$2, while the cheapest are worth \$1.90. They go in two lots at **49c and 75c**

OMAHA'S EARLY HOSTELRIES

Lans of the Fifties Not Much Like Those of the Present Day.

PATRONS MOSTLY MINERS AND RANCHMEN

But They Had Money to Pay for Their Accommodations and Made Up in Wealth What They Lacked in Style.

"Hotel keeping in Omaha in the '50s and '60s was not exactly what it is now," said J. C. Higbee of Beatrice, who is in Omaha visiting his son, Ira P. Higbee. "In those days most of the patrons of the hotels were miners and ranchmen who weren't used to beds and preferred blankets on the floor to a bed provided with sheets and other products of civilization. It was nothing unusual to put three men in a bed, and rooms of any size always contained three or four beds. When I was running the Farnham house we had fifty beds in fifteen rooms. And our patrons were pretty glad to get any sort of accommodations we could provide for them."

Mr. Higbee first came to Omaha from Glenn's Falls, N. Y., in 1857. He came up the river from St. Louis and spent two weeks in Omaha with his brother-in-law, the late ex-Senator Paddock. The town was new for him and he went back to New York, but returned to Nebraska in 1864 and assumed control of the Farnham house, which stood on Harney street, just east of what is now the Trocadero. He afterwards had charge of the Henderson house, Ninth and Farnham streets, which in the early days was called the Wyoming house.

"When I first landed in Omaha in 1857," said Mr. Higbee, "it was a wild looking place. At the foot of Farnham street a steamer called the Minnehaha, anchored there, was being used as a hotel. There were few trees except along the river bank, and huts were scattered over the hills that are now the main part of the

city. Along Farnham, Douglas and Harney streets there were a few frame business houses and three hotels. The Tremont house was a frame building on the site now occupied by the Nebraska theater; the Douglas was a small frame hotel at the corner of Thirtieth and Harney streets, and the Hamilton house was at the corner of Douglas and Fourteenth streets. I stopped at the Tremont house and tried to make myself believe that I would like the new town, but the longer I stayed the less I liked it. Many of the people here then were stranded and couldn't get away. I had plenty of money to get east and left, never expecting to return.

Amnesia of Smallpox.
"Seven years later I caught the western fever again and came to Omaha to take charge of the Farnham house. It wasn't much of a hotel, and I shall never forget what my wife said when she first saw it. A look of disgust came over her face as she remarked, 'That old sawmill in Glenn's Falls is a better looking building.' As the rickety old hack that hauled us from the landing approached the hotel I saw a lot of bedclothing spread on the ground in the back yard. A colored man was working in the yard and I asked him what the bedclothing was doing on the ground.

"A man that was layin' on them clothes jes' died of smallpox and I reckon they had a little airin' out," he replied.

"I agreed with the negro that something ought to be done, and gave the house a thorough fumigation before my family entered it. Smallpox didn't seem to hold much dread for Omahans of that day, but we tenderfoot didn't relish the idea of being on such familiar terms with the disease.

"Our guests weren't a very stylish lot, but they made up in wealth and health what they lacked in appearance. At first we didn't know what to make of the rough miners, but we soon learned to know them. I shall never forget an incident that occurred while I was running the Farnham house. My nephew, Gus Higbee—Gus is the mayor of Sabine Pass, Tex., now—came out from New York state to help me in the hotel. One morning a rickety old wagon drove up Harney street and stopped in front of the hotel. Two shabbily dressed men jumped out of the wagon and were followed by a

woman and a child whose clothing was equally bad. Gus went out to meet them, but when he saw what they looked like he came back into the office.

"There are some beggars out there, uncle; I guess we'd better not let them come into the house had we?" he said.

"I laughed and told him they probably had gold dust enough in that old wagon to buy all the hotels in Omaha. And I was right. They began to unload that wagon and one of the men produced a carpet sack with so much gold dust in it he could hardly carry it upstairs. After that Gus never judged the wealth of western people by their clothes.

Consignments of Gold Dust.
"We used to take care of the gold dust for our customers. We had trunks in which we stored it in my wife's room and there were nights when we probably had \$100,000 worth of the yellow metal in our care. In these days no hotel keeper would dare to keep so much gold in his house, but there was not much stealing in those days and it was mighty uncomfortable for any thief who was caught.

"After keeping the Farnham house for four years, I took the Casement house, now the Henderson house, at the corner of Ninth and Farnham streets. We changed the name to the Wyoming house and run it under that name until 1874, when I quit the hotel business. George Francis Train and many of the other men interested in the Union Pacific used to spend much time at the Wyoming house, and I was well acquainted with all the men prominent in the Omaha of those days. Some people used to say that Train was crazy, but I never thought so. He always seemed to be crazy in the way that benefited Train the most. Although he was eccentric I never had any trouble with him, and he was as polite a guest as I ever had in my hotel."

Omaha's first hotel was built in the early '50s by the Nebraska and Council Bluffs Ferry company, which took such an active part in the beginning of the city. It was a log cabin eighteen feet long by sixteen feet wide and stood at the corner of Twelfth and Jackson streets.

In 1854 the City hotel was built at the southwest corner of Harney and Eleventh streets. It was a frame building one story in height and was the only rival of the St. Nicholas until 1855, when the Douglas house was opened on the southwest corner of Harney and Thirtieth streets. The Douglas

was a two-story frame and offered more comforts than the pioneers had dreamed of. The Tremont house was built by Sweeney and Root in 1856 and became a spirited rival of the Douglas. The following year the Herndon house, which now forms a portion of the building used by the Union Pacific for its headquarters, was begun and grew into a pretentious brick building that was for years the wonder and admiration of the frontier town. In 1867 the Wyoming house was opened and George Francis Train's famous hotel, the Cozans house, was built the same year.

An after theater thought, a bottle of Coe's Imperial Extra Dry Champagne and then "sweet sleep."

A Frantics Member.
Indiana's Sun: "I move that the name of this woman's suffrage club be changed to woman's suffrage association," said the little woman in a rear seat.

Instantly there was commotion among the other members.

"Why so?" came from all parts of the house.

"Because the name is not appropriate. With the aid of this club I have tried to beat my rights into my husband's head, but so far have signally failed. Therefore, I move."

But the chairman gazed steadily at her through her glasses and the little woman wilted.

History Repeats Itself.
Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Why, it's old Diogenes!" cried skinnies, as the ancient philosopher, lighted lantern in hand, plodded slowly down the street.

"Hullo, Diog," cried Patroclus in bantering tones, "found that honest man yet?"

The sage stared up at them.

"Honest man?" he grumbled. "I'm not looking for an honest man. I gave that up long ago."

And he turned to hobble away.

"Then what are you looking for?" cried young Hercules.

Diogenes paused.

"I'm looking for a hired girl," he growled. "ours left yesterday."

Paris Exposition Pictures, Part III, now ready, 10 cents and a coupon cut from The Bee, page 2.

DINNER IN THE DINING CAR

Elaborate System of Accounts Necessary in the Business.

HOW THE SERVICE IS MANAGED

Inspectors Who Travel to Observe the Details of the Food and the Treatment of Patrons—Frowning on Tips.

"First call for dinner! Dining car in the rear!"

The porter in white jacket and dark trousers, who goes through the train, usually makes the proclamation three times in a row, and unless a passenger is very deaf he cannot be in doubt as to the dinner hour on board a railroad train. On some trains the tour of the cars is made several times, relates the New York Tribune, and the cry is changed from "first" to "second" and finally to "last" call for dinner. But there are trains on which the dining car is occupied to its full capacity before the train leaves the station, although nothing is served until the train is in motion, and while those who came first are being served other passengers, equally anxious to take dinner, but less thoughtful about securing places, stand in the vestibule of the car and wait their turn.

When the tables are all occupied and the chances for prompt service are poor the vestibule of a dining car is a good place to avoid. The old, experienced traveler, who is never in a hurry, who can always wait, may be there; but the infrequent traveler, who is usually the man dissatisfied with the railroad or some member of his family, may always be found in the group and the walls because all the tables are occupied are not pleasant to hear.

"We don't mind the complaints of the waiting man," said the officer in charge of one of the dining cars of a leading East, "because we are accustomed to them and we know that the dissatisfied man usually forgets all about his troubles as soon as his soup has been served. There are complaints

at the best managed hotels and so there are in our hotels on wheels—for that is what dining cars are in many respects."

The man who takes his place at a dining car table does not realize that an amount of work must be done and how much money must be invested to make the service possible. Table linen, glass, silver, cutlery and kitchen utensils are kept in large quantities and the number of pieces needed are delivered on requisition to each car and are charged as they would be to an individual. As they show signs of wear or are broken they are replaced from the stock on hand, so that the quantity and the quality always remain the same. The silver is charged to the waiters on duty at the tables and is returned and accounted for after each trip.

"Our breakage is greater than it is at ordinary hotel tables," said a superintendent of the service, "but considering the fact that some of our meals are served at the rate of sixty-five miles an hour that is no wonder. We lose very little by theft, but occasionally a foreign passenger will take a coffee spoon or a toothpick holder as a souvenir of the trip."

To keep the cars well supplied with these articles is a comparatively easy task, but the difficult part of the business is the food.

"We strive to serve the same class of meals as one may find in any first-class hotel and in order to do so we purchase the best we can find," said Mr. McKee. "We run the station restaurants at certain points and at those places we do all our baking, so that with the exception of waffles and hams we bake nothing on the trains, but everything else on our bills of fare is prepared on board."

Securing Supplies.
The commissary department has officers at the principal stations, who buy everything that is required, and the meats, groceries, fruit, etc., are kept on hand subject to the call of the dining room car service. Every article, down to the smallest, is charged to the car, and as soon as the article is used it is placed to the car's credit, so that at the end of the run the steward in charge knows how many pounds of roast, how much soup, how many oranges, how much ice cream, coffee, bread or anything else has been consumed, and the difference in dollars and cents between what remains and what was on hand at the beginning of the trip gives the actual cost of the meals served. The meals are served at \$1 each, and the

calculations of the dining car people show that the actual cost of the food is about 50 cents. To this must be added the pay of the crew, salaries of officers, coal, ice, laundry, the wear and tear on the linen, china, silver, etc., cleaning the car and overhauling the kitchen at frequent intervals and a number of other small but sure expenses.

The care, the supplies and everything pertaining to the service is inspected regularly by officers who are appointed for that purpose, but there are other inspections of which the dining car crew has no knowledge. Passengers take their places at the tables whose only object seems to be to get their money's worth in food, but they are really taking note of the condition of the waiters' coats and boots; they scrutinize the napkins and the silver, and pay close attention to the manner in which the orders are executed. Other patrons of the car look for defects in the food and note the size of the portions; there are inspectors also who make the tip question a specialty.

"If a man is well served and wishes to tip the waiter we do not object to his doing so," said the superintendent, "but we would not keep a man in our employ who would linger over a table and pretend that he was busy while he was really waiting for a tip, nor would we keep a man who would serve a man from whom he expected nothing less expeditiously than the man who was holding a quarter."

The American dining car service has been improved wonderfully in the last few years, and the care which has been bestowed on it and the expense which has been incurred to make it attractive and popular have resulted to the benefit of the traveling community; but all roads agree that the dining car service is an unprofitable investment.

The Modern Inquisition.
Chicago News: Little Willie—Say, pa, what does cleave mean?"
Pa—It means to unite or stick together.
Little Willie—Then if the butcher cleaves a horse does he stick it together, pa?"
Pa—Why—or I guess it does mean to separate, my son.
Little Willie—And when a man separates from his wife does he cleave to her, pa?"
Pa—Young man, it's time you were in bed.
Save your coupons and help some girl take a trip.