

OUR STOCKS MUST BE REDUCED IMMEDIATELY

Before We Invoice All Merchandise Must Be Sold Down to the Lowest Possible Quantity--These Big Bargains Will Do It

Great Price Reductions Monday

Come to Brandeis Monday and Buy Seasonable, Up-to-Date Goods at Unusual Reductions in Price.

EMBROIDERIES

Worth Up to 30c Yard at 7c and 15c Yard
Skirtings, flouncings and corset cover widths, also medium width edges and insertions—all choice, new designs—worth up to 30c
7 1/2 c and 15 c
yard, at
yard.....

10c LACES at 5c Yd.
Fine French and German val laces and insertings, also Platt vals and Torchon laces; many to match—worth up to 10c yard,
at yard..... 5c

Sale of MUSSED HANDKERCHIEFS
Fine Swiss Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Shamrock lawn, hemstitched all linen, embroidered initials, etc.—all handkerchiefs used in decorations slightly soiled and mussed, on two big bargain squares, at, each..... 5c; 7 1/2 c

SPECIAL MONDAY IN MILLINERY DEPT.
Your Choice of Any Woman's Hat \$2.50
in our stock that has been selling up to \$15, at..... 25c
THOUSANDS OF FANCY FEATHERS, all kinds, sizes and colors, including Pocahontas bands, great assortment on bargain square, main floor, worth up to \$1.50 each, at, each..... 25c

BRANDEIS

BRANDEIS "BOSTON STORE" & SONS

Your Unrestricted Choice Monday
Any Woman's Suit
in Our Entire Stock
This includes every Tailored Cloth Suit in the House.
POSITIVELY NO RESTRICTIONS
Suits that are worth up to \$50



Women's \$25 and \$30 Winter Cloaks, \$12.50
One great lot of women's black broadcloth and fancy mixture winter cloaks that are positively worth up to \$25—
at..... \$12.50

Women's \$10 and \$15 Winter Cloaks, \$6.98
One great lot of women's winter cloaks, up-to-date styles in black and colors, and actually worth up to \$15—
at..... \$6.98

All Our Children's Cloaks at Just 1/2 Price
We wish to reduce our stock of children's cloaks at once. Monday's prices will be extraordinary. Every cloak in stock will be sold at exactly 1/2 the marked price.

All the children's \$10 cloaks, at..\$5 | All the children's \$5 cloaks, for \$2.50
All the children's \$7.50 cloaks..\$3.75 | All the children's \$3 cloaks, at \$1.50

All Our White Aprons Slightly Mussed 1/2 Price
Many of our dainty white aprons were slightly mussed and soiled during the Christmas rush. Monday we offer all these white aprons in round, square, big aprons, etc., from our Christmas stock at one-half the regular prices.
All the \$2.50 aprons, for\$1.25 | All the \$1.25 aprons, for......65c
All the \$2 aprons, at.....\$1.00 | All the 75c aprons, for......39c



This Special Reduction Sale Will Completely Dispose of All Odds and Ends in One Day, Before Invoicing

Great Special Price Reductions DRESS GOODS

For Monday at Brandeis
All Wool Dress Goods at 29c Yard
Worsted dress goods in checks, stripes, mixed weaves, barred patterns, etc.—44-inch, all wool, navy and black wire mesh voile, worth to \$1.00 yard, all go, at, yard..... 29c

Imported Broadcloth Remnants
2 1/2 to 7 yard lengths—all the leading shades and black. Fine Saxony Broadcloth at just one-third the regular price, at, yard..... \$1.19

\$1.50 Suitings at 49c Yard
60-inch suitings in neat checks, Pekin stripes, mixed patterns, Herringbone stripes, etc.—worth \$1.50, on bargain square, at, yard..... 49c

Dress Goods in the Basement
Several hundred yards of fine, medium weight suitings at a fraction of their price—worth up to \$1.75 yard, at, yard..... 29c; 69c

Silks from the Ashley-Bailey Stock at 39c-49c

Dress taffetas, fancy silk suitings, plaid silks, stripe and check silk suiting, black Peau de Soie and a fine lot of 20 to 27-inch black and colored taffetas, worth \$1 yard, at, yard..... 39c-49c
50c Silk, 19c Yard—About 1,000 yards of plain and fancy silks—taffetas, Louises, enes, Jap silks, etc., yd. 19c
36-In. Italian Dress Taffetas—Special Blue Edge, our guaranteed \$1.50 value, at, yd. 87 1/2 c

BRANDEIS

WOMAN AS POLISH PINERO

Gabrielle Zapolska Attracts Wide Attention in Europe.

LIVES LIVES OF HER CHARACTERS

She Has Remarkable Genius Portraying the Commonplace—Her Methods and Her Ideals—Two Plays.

WARSAW, Dec. 26.—(Special).—Although her name is unknown in the United States, Gabrielle Zapolska, "the Polish Pinero" is just now attracting wide attention in Russia, Austria, and Germany, because of her ability as a playwright. She has the happy faculty of drawing with unerring pen the characters one is constantly meeting in the streets—ones' friends and neighbors and chance acquaintances—and almost all the characters that people her many plays are familiar to us in real life.
This remarkable woman is 45, has dark hair and eyes and a short nose, the nostrils of which are too wide for comeliness, a somewhat tired face and a slight figure. In her plays she lays bare the weakness and strength of human nature with wonderful truth and detail. All her characters are crossed and all her plots dotted. She married

young and was divorced in a short time. After that she began to write.

"I never write about people I do not know, and never draw a scene that is not, except for dramatic element brought out by the plot, quite commonplace," she said in telling me of her methods. "I always choose a commonplace, everyday subject from the middle or lower-middle class life, and strive to keep my imagination subservient to reason, for it is in our ordinary life that real tragedy and comedy are to be found."

Skill in Depicting Character.
Her men are neither the peerless heroes of some woman's creation, nor the unmitigated scoundrels of others. Nor does she spare her own sex. Her women exhibit vanity, hypocrisy and a hundred petty actions with sometimes a really noble character, full of the spirit of self-sacrifice and womanliness. And she can draw many kinds of men and women with unfailing skill—the bourgeois, the maid-of-all-work, the washerwoman and the fine lady; the actor, the clerk, the housekeeper and the young man of pleasure.

In order to get to the soul of a poor seamstress she went to a provincial town and worked as a "hand" in a dressmaking establishment for a few cents a day. She fell in with their ways and accent and soon got to the heart of their hard lives, their temptations, ambitions and point of view. In her last play, called "The Four of Them; a Tragedy of Stupid People," we have in the little dressmaker such a lifelike character that it seems as though the girl herself had set down all the contents of her soul, who longs, above all, that she might become "a lady" and "a great woman." Nobody has a name in the playbill. The characters who give the piece its title are described as "husband," "wife," "child," and "wife's lover." The dressmaker, who we learn is called "Wladka" from the dialogue, is the best drawn person in the piece. She works by the day in the professor's house. He attracts her by his gentle seriousness. She sees he is miserable because his wife quarrels with his family and neglects her household. The wife also carries on a flirtation with a man several years younger than herself, who, as a student, betrayed the deserted Wladka.

Clever Piece of Work.
Her husband discovers his wife's intrigue and the latter dares not return home that night. The little dressmaker comes next morning to work, finds the professor has not been to bed all night, the 12-year-old child cold, starved and in tears, and the whole house as comfortable as a domestic catastrophe could make it. She makes breakfast, has the rooms warmed and forces the professor and child to take some food. Then the wife comes in and the girl is driven from the house, only to return to it as soon as the wife goes away with her lover. The professor refuses to take her back. Of course Wladka does all she can to make things comfortable for the professor, who, too bowed down with grief to notice it at first, gradually gets used to the well-being and peace that now reign in his household. One is given to understand at the end of the play that the professor, having divorced his wife, finds the dressmaker indispensable to his child and his home and marries her.

The other characters are all good—the silly wife, the vain, idle boy, the serious professor, and the child, made miserable by her mother's frivolities and the father's reproaches. But the dressmaker is a masterpiece. Her contempt for the young man who led her astray and deserted her when she was left unprotected and penniless whilst little more than a child; her scornful wonder that the wife should betray such a husband for some-

thing so worthless; her own longing for some quiet, respectable corner where she will be able to develop her better self; her vulgarity, her good humor and her good heart would appeal to any audience. A few words dropped in a moment of temptation and calculated to arouse the husband's suspicions, are followed by quick remorse and her silence till fate has taken the guilty secret from her hands are as human as her sympathy in the professor's sufferings and her concealed satisfaction when the wife goes off, leaving her free to work out her own life. In spite of her ignorance and vulgarity one cannot help feeling sure that she will make him and his child far happier than the elegant wife.

Zapolska does not stop at working in dressmakers' shops. In a play called "Oh! Man! Man!" she wanted to lay stress on the miseries of fallen women. She happened to be living in Warsaw at the time, and dressing as the poorest of unfortunates, walked the streets for several nights listening to the conversation of her concealed admirer when the wife goes off, leaving her free to work out her own life. In spite of her ignorance and vulgarity one cannot help feeling sure that she will make him and his child far happier than the elegant wife.

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JOHN BURNS TURNS TRAITOR

Englishman Hated by Labor Party that Elevated Him.

HIS NEPHEW BEGS IN THE STREET

Goes About with Card Making Knowna His Relationship—Unsuccessful in Getting Government Position.

LONDON, Dec. 26.—(Special).—"I am the nephew of the great John Burns, M. P., president of the local government board. Because of my lameness I am ignored by him and cannot get work, although of good character. This is the only means of providing for my wife and family." Such is the startling inscription recently exhibited in the streets of London by Alexander Henry Elliott, who is going about with a barrel organ for the purpose of calling attention to the hardness of heart of the British cabinet minister and ex-laborer.
There is no doubt about Elliott's credentials. He is not a "fake" nephew. At the same time his methods of attack have given rise to a sort of political tempest in a teapot. As a rule British politics are free from personal attacks. This is the first time issues of this kind have been raised. Elliott's tactics are backed up by the labor party, who hate John Burns, because they consider him a traitor to the laboring man's cause.

Turns on Own People.
In addition to the keen personalities included in Burns came in for severe public censure at the recent meeting of the Fight to Work National council, held at the



Walk-Over Shoes \$3.50 or \$4.00
WILL BUY NEW STYLES in double sole, winter Walk-Over Shoes
Best known line for MEN
Walk-Over Shoe Store
218 South 15th Street
(Four Doors South Weston Drug Co.)
Ed. S. Thompson, Walk-Over Man

Guild hall, London. Though the council-representing through its delegates upwards of a million members of labor organizations and distress committees for the unemployed—met ostensibly for the purpose of seeking a remedy for unemployment, the convention turned into a vote of censure on John Burns. All sorts of things were alleged against him, the "most noteworthy being that he had failed to provide work for the unemployed despite the fact that he had already granted funds up to \$752,000 and loaned the enormous sum of \$50,000,000 at very low interest, for the express purpose of giving the unemployed work on 4,200 separate jobs.
It is very doubtful if the nephew of Mr. Burns would have gone on the streets in this fashion had he not been "assisted" by the labor party, who considered the opportunity to attack their arch-enemy too good to be lost. They provided him with an "outfit," consisting of a barrel organ, donkey and the placard already mentioned. The nephew himself "did the rest," losing no time in seeking the suburb where Mr. Burns lives and playing before the little workman's cottage which the cabinet minister occupies. He also went to the school attended by John Burns, Jr., and played, only desisting when the students threatened to tar and feather him if he did not move on, for young Burns is immensely popular among the boys.

Rhaphodizing on the Work.
At this point the assistants of the police were brought in. There is a by-law in London that no street organ virtuoso is allowed to bring his machine to a standstill. He must rhaphodize "on the move." And so Mr. Burns' nephew has been kept pretty well on the march.
And now the newspapers have taken up the question, and the cabinet minister has come in for a great deal of hard words, especially from the labor section of the press. On the other hand, he has his defenders. Many anti-labor papers consider this exposure of family affairs quite unfair. The partisans of Mr. Burns praise him highly for not putting one of his relatives into a soft job, and point out that if he had given his nephew a government position he would have been just as harshly criticised by the labor members. And so the merry war goes on. Mr. Burns himself standing aloof.

As to the nephew of Mr. Burns, his career has been a varied one. Seen by the writer, he made a statement of his grievances:

Grievance Against Uncle.
"My name is Alexander Henry Elliott," he said, "and I consider that I have a grievance against my uncle, John Burns, because he promised me a position under the Board of Trade, which he has not fulfilled. I can speak several languages—French, Italian, Turkish and modern Greek. I was secretary to Sir Stephen Lakenham, K. C. B., in Turkey, and my step-father was Major-General Shelton Pasha, who held a post in the Turkish government. My mother is Mrs. Burns' own sister.
"Some years ago I returned to England, but things did not go very well with me. I lost a good deal over various business ventures, and wanted Mr. Burns to give me enough money—about £50—to buy a pony in order to go into the vegetable trade. But he refused.
"I cannot see that there is anything else for me to do but to go on the streets and become one of the unemployed, to whom my uncle takes so keen an interest."

Elliott has announced his intention of abandoning his organ—the police tactics of hustling being perhaps too much for him—and proposes going on the lecture platform. He has already had several en-

MOVE FOR TORRENS LAW

Kansas City Real Estate Exchange Urges Reform in Title Registration.

The Torrens system of registering land titles received a big boost in Kansas City when the Real Estate Exchange, after listening to addresses on the subject at its monthly dinner at the Hotel Baltimore, voted to make permanent the special committee which has been investigating the law and to persevere in its efforts to pass a Torrens bill through the legislature at the coming session.

The exchange listened to a report from E. F. Allen, chairman of the special committee, after which talks were made by Judge Henry L. McCune, Judge J. H. Hawthorne and C. W. Clarke. Mr. Allen's report contained extracts from numerous letters received by the committee from attorneys, trust companies, real estate dealers and abstractors who differ as to the merits of the Torrens system. The report concluded: "The question is not, will the system work and prove satisfactory, because that has been demonstrated. The question is rather, will the great pecuniary interests, which have grown up and drawn their living from the faults of the present system prove too strong for us?"

Judge McCune, who drafted the bill for a Torrens law, which the Real Estate exchange attempted to pass through the legislature two years ago, gave a brief history of the origin of the system and explained its theory and workings.
"We are all aware of the defects of the present system," he said. "Some of us have suffered from it and some have profited. Perhaps the profession to which I belong will suffer by a change, but I believe that lawyers as a class are convinced that a change is necessary and will not oppose it. I have many good friends among the abstractors and they, too, as a class may suffer by a more scientific method of doing the business upon which they now depend for a living. But these are not good reasons for opposing a great reform. I have many friends among the undertakers, but if I should discover an elixir of life I should not hesitate to put them all out of business."
"The theory of the Torrens system is that the title itself is registered and not the evidence of it, as under the present system. The certificate issued by the registrar is the title itself. The procedure is simple. To convey a title, the owner must appear in the circuit court, which is for this purpose a court of chancery. He files with the court a description of the property and the names of all persons who are interested in it, and swears to it. The court refers it to an examiner, an officer corresponding to our recorder of deeds, who makes publication of it and serves notice on all persons interested. On a day set such persons may appear and show cause why the transfer should not be made. The court then passes judgment and the registrar issues a certificate—or title—which is conclusive after two years. A tax of one-tenth of 1 per cent on all transfers is collected to maintain an indemnity fund, out of which judgments may be paid in any case where the person who may establish a claim against the property after the expiration of two years. But after that period the title cannot be assailed. Under the Illinois law, as in effect in Cook county, the county is responsible and must pay such judgments out of any public funds. To

transfer the same property a second time, the owner surrenders his certificate to the registrar, who issues a new one to the purchaser."

Judge Hawthorne made an urgent plea that the exchange continue its efforts to secure the enactment of a Torrens law. "The guarantee feature is the buttress of the law," he said. "Under it, the country or the state becomes responsible to the purchaser. This is most proper. All title to land comes originally from the government and we can look to no greater source for its guarantee. But the history of the law in other countries goes to show that there are few claims made upon the indemnity fund. In England, since the system was adopted in 1853, not a single one has been made. In Queensland during a period of thirty-eight years, in which more than 2,000,000 transfers were made, only one was found on the record."

A Horrible Death
results from decaying lungs. Cure coughs and weak, sore lungs with Dr. King's New Discovery, 50c and \$1.00. For sale by Beaton Drug Co.

Cheap Meat in Vermont
Vermont was selling not long ago in Vermont for 4 cents, cheaper than good beef for the slaughter of deer was unprecedented this year. The usual bag for the state is about 750, but careful estimates indicate that upward of 2,000 deer have been killed. As the meat cannot be taken from the state except by a hunter from out of the state who has paid a \$5 license fee, most of it remained to afford cheap living while it lasted.

How My FEET HURT Here's Relief at Last

If there is a woman in Omaha or Nebraska, for that matter, who has tender feet or who is bothered with bunions we have a message of relief. We carry a specially constructed shoe for women which is made one size smaller at the instep and two sizes wider at the sole which throws the foot in its natural position, encouraging elasticity in the walking and real comfort for the wearer. These shoes are made of fine soft kid leather and they are very soft and flexible.
We have them in lace only. The prices range
Turned Soles \$3.50
Welt Soles \$4.50

Drexel Shoe Co.
1419 Farnam Street

A Woman's \$3.00 Shoe

At this popular price we're showing shoe value that cannot be duplicated elsewhere. We're well aware that all shoe stores sell women's shoes at \$3.00, but what a difference in the shoes.

The price means nothing—it's not copyrighted—any store can name it—the shoe means everything.

Madam, if you wear \$3.00 shoes and will look at our shoes at this price, we will make a sale.

We've every size and width—which guarantees a perfect fit and we see that every foot gets it.
FRY SHOE CO.
THE SHOERS
16th and Douglas Streets.