

WOMAN RULE AMID OYSTERS

Sight for the Suffragists at Cancale in France.

FAIR SEX RUN THE TOWN THERE

Feminine Police Keep Order and Feminine Labor Carries on the Industry that Makes the Place Famous.

CANCALE, France, July 27.—In these days of discussions of suffragist movements, women's rights and feminine business, the town of Cancale in France is an example of an unusual sort...

There is no woman mayor, no woman in the town council. The office are left as a mere matter of form to the men...

Girls First to Get Married. And what is still more interesting to the girls of Cancale are the first to be married of all the girls of north and central France...

The conditions that make this a woman run town come about in the most natural way in the world. All the men are fishers and they spend the greater part of the year at sea...

Wives Soon Become Widows. When the men do return they find that the town has been managed so well in their absence and the thrift of the women has been so well exercised that they are content not to meddle and let things go on as they have been going...

Cancale's little stone houses, gray with sea and the fog and rain, are a sea face the harbor like the back drop of an opera setting, and at night the broad roadway and the stone embankment, early deserted by its tired and hard working population, takes on the appearance of a stage...

"I will kill him! I will kill him!" After he had been ranting thus for some time one of the windows at the hotel went up and an artist, who was a guest, called down:

"Well, why don't you kill him and let the rest of us go to sleep?"

"Can't," walked back the tragedian. "He is dead, been dead for two years."

Woman Policeman Busy. Soon afterward, out of the sturdy shadow of one of the buildings, came a sturdy female form and the weeping belligerent was taken away. The town, the hotel proprietress said the next morning, was quite willing to indulge the drunken man, who, when in his cups, was always making the life of a rival in an early love affair, but it would not permit him to disturb any of the visitors, for visitors were a source of revenue to the municipality. The disturber was taken away by the woman policeman to have a reckoning with the French justice of the peace.

The rule of the women police apparently is not severe. The most important rules of the community appear to be those established by custom. One of these is that once a week, during the summer, everybody takes a dip in the ocean. Certain days are set apart by different sets and they never fail to take advantage of the opportunity. Cancale itself has no beach, and so you will see every afternoon the women in groups, arm in arm, going along the shore to the foot of a cliff, where great boulders form a sort of natural shelter from curious eyes and up the pebbly beach slopes gradually out to sea. Two American women who were walking along the sands yesterday at this point heard a great splashing and chattering and saw most of the girls of the town leaping like sprites from the rocks or swimming and playing in the surf. The artists, even in their vigilant search for subjects, never dare to venture here, while no native born man would risk his reputation or the ire of the women that patrol the top of the cliff by peeping.

What a Hair Drop Did. A few drops of rain fell on this particular day, and the scurrying and hurrying for the clothes piled on the sand that followed it would be difficult to describe. There was a great fluttering of garments along the beach, and as the rain drops continued the haste increased, a white arm and a red petticoat, a blue skirt or a streak of white linen arose in a cloud above the tops of the rocks. Finally from out among the sheltering rocks poured a stream of laughing, chatting girls, fastening buttons and hooks as they ran. "Jeannette, my stocking," "Marie, you have my sabot." And dropping here and there on the sand they finished their dressing. At last with a little flip of their white caps they passed out from behind the cliff and upon the quays fully dressed and as demure as if so exciting a time was a usual thing in Cancale life. The thrift that the conditions referred to imply is something of a passion among

Monday's Sales at Brandeis Stores

Embroideries

Worth up to 65c a Yard, at 25c a Yard. Thousands of yards of crisp new embroideries, in widths 18 to 27 inches—fine skirtings, flouncings and corset cover widths; beautiful designs; worth up to 65c a yard—on bargain square, at, yard.....

Embroideries at 6c; 10c Yd.

Fine Madeira Embroideries, in insertions, bands and galloons—a specially high grade lot; up to 15 inches wide and worth to 25c a yard; in two lots, at, yard.....

SILK SALE

Fine silks that have been selling up to \$1.00 and \$1.25 a yard, at 59c a yard.

Cashmere de Soie in all shades, 27-inch real Rajah silk, all shades—new black silk moire; 36-inch heavy seam Japanese wash silk, and many weaves of fancy dress silks, in neat designs and smart colors, at, yard.....

\$1.00 NATURAL SHANTUNGS for 58c a Yard. Several thousand yards of the best 27-inch Chefer Shantung, guaranteed first class; sold regularly at \$1.00 a yard; special sale, at, yard.....

Black Taffeta. Our 27-inch oil boiled dress taffetas that is sold at \$1.00 a yard, Monday, at, yard..... 69c

Silks at 39c a Yard. One bargain square of this season's Silks, such as fancy pongees, plain and fancy taffetas, fancy Louisines, worth 25c to 85c yd.; Monday, at, yd..... 39c

STORE CLOSURE AT 5 P. M. UNTIL SEPTEMBER 1. Saturday at 10 P. M.

Quick Clearance of All Our Women's Practical Summer Dresses and Suits

We will clear away at once all our finest summer dresses and costumes. We have reduced the prices far below the regular value.

PRETTY LINGERIE DRESSES FOR SUMMER. \$39 to \$50 Lingerie Dresses at... \$25 \$25 to \$29 Lingerie Dresses at... \$15 \$30 to \$35 Lingerie Dresses at... \$19 \$12 to \$20 Lingerie Dresses at \$6.98 \$7.50 and \$10 Lingerie Dresses are now \$3.50

NEW DESIGNS IN ONE-PIECE LINEN DRESSES. \$35 to \$50 Dresses at... \$19 \$25 to \$32.50 Dresses at... \$15 \$15 to \$22.50 Dresses now \$12.50

Rajah, Foulard and Messaline Dresses (One-piece styles). \$45 to \$75 Dresses at... \$25 \$25 to \$40 Dresses at... \$15

WOMEN'S WASH COAT SUITS—TWO AND THREE-PIECE. \$15 to \$25 Suits at \$7.50 and \$10 | \$7.50 and \$10 Suits, now \$3.98

TWO AND THREE-PIECE SUITS OF RAJAH and SHANTUNG. \$40 to \$60 Suits now... \$25 \$25 to \$35 Suits now... \$15

Black and Colored Wool Suits. WHITE SERGE SUITS. The \$25 Suits at... \$12.50 \$50 and \$75 Suits at... \$25 The \$35 Suits at... \$19 \$35 and \$50 Suits at... \$15 The \$40 Suits at... \$25 \$15 and \$12.50 Suits at... \$7.50

Long and short coats, wash coats, cloth coats and silk coats. \$10, White Serge Box Coats at... \$5 \$20 to \$32.50 Long Covert Coats at... \$12.50 \$15 Short Shantung Coats at... \$8.98 \$35 to \$50 Long Covert Coats at... \$19 \$20 to \$32.50 Long Covert Coats at... \$15 \$12.50 Long Pongee Coats at... \$7.50 \$15 Long Pongee Coats at... \$10 \$15 Long Black Taffeta Silk Coats at... \$10 \$15 to \$20 Long Black and Blue Serge Coats at... \$10

4 Basement Specials

18c flaxette for summer dresses—natural linen colored grounds with neat figures, stripes, checks, etc.—looks just like real linen—sold from the bolt, on bargain square, at, yard..... 6 1/2c

45-inch wide bordered batiste—worth 18c a yard regularly—grand sale Monday 3 1/2c at, yard.....

Beautiful new lot very finest percale—36 in. wide, light grounds with neat printings—for waists, one-piece dresses, child-ren's wear, etc.—dress lengths, yd. 8 1/2c

Full standard dress prints—grey and light or dark blue—sold from the bolt, at, yard..... 4c

BRANDEIS STORES

75c Mercerized Table Damask 25c yd

The biggest and best lot we have ever received from the mill will go on sale Monday. Thousands of yards, all in desirable lengths—not one yard worth less than 50c—many worth 75c—a rare bargain for Monday, at, yard..... 25c

50c and 75c Wash Goods at 25c

One big bargain square, fine imported wash fabrics, including Rosco silks, chiffon lisse, organdies, plain poplins—in all shades—worth 50c to 75c a yard—for one day only, Monday, at, yard..... 25c

In Linen Dept.—Basement

\$2.25 Hemstitched Pattern Cloths, \$1.59—500 hemstitched mercerized satin pattern table cloths—62x81 inches, worth \$2.25—Monday, at, each..... \$1.59

\$1.50 Bed Spreads, at \$1.19—One case of extra size hemmed crocheted bed spreads—worth \$1.50; Monday, at..... \$1.19

15c Huck Towels at 8 1/2c—100 dozen large size plain huck towels—worth 15c each; Monday special, each..... 8 1/2c

Special sale of Batistes, Lawns, Sea Island Nainsook, etc., in basement.

Sweetland is Always Cool

Ice Cream Soda, pure fruit flavors, glass..... 5c Nut Sundae, at..... 10c The Best Ice Cream Made in Omaha, 50c Quarts..... 25c Pints..... 15c Will keep hard one hour. Take home a brick.

STORE CLOSURE AT 5 P. M. UNTIL SEPTEMBER 1. Saturday at 10 P. M.

the women. It seems that there is constant struggle with each one of them to make more money than the man who goes to sea. They frequently accomplish this, too, for the returning fisherman finds frequently that his yearly gain of \$150 or \$200 got after a hard battle from the sea is more than equalled by the patient and careful housewife that he left at home.

Good Looks Always Pay. Good looks are one of the commodities of the town. The great French painter Feyen, Perrin came here years ago and found models for his famous "Le Retour de la Pêche Aux Huîtres" that hangs in the Luxembourg at Paris, and since then artists and photographers have been coming to paint or snapshot new generations of oyster women and marine scenes.

The girls that posed for Feyen-Perrin are mothers and even grandmothers now, but their daughters or granddaughters, as pretty of figure and face, are still much sought after. They all know the artist's weakness and work upon his sympathies with admirable adroitness and shrewdness. Josephine came to the hotel to pose for an artist who was collecting Breton types. The price of the sittings was arranged quite to her satisfaction and the work was well under way. One day there was a tear in the pretty model's eye.

"Nothing; nothing at all," she said, with a gentle sigh, but the tears would come in spite of her apparent effort to repress them. "My brother is very ill," she said at last, quite reluctantly, "and we poor folks have nothing to buy medicine with. Alas! Alas!"

Joe Knew Her Business. Two francs came quickly from the artist's purse and the same amount from a visitor who was watching him paint. The brother was no better the next day nor even the next. It was so sad a case of lingering sickness. Josephine had really been a good girl and had generously contributed to the poor fellow's relief, but he had died some fifteen years before. She was but a mite of a girl then herself, but summer artists have since listened to this sad story and have so generously contributed that Josephine, good thrifty soul, has now almost got enough to marry Jean when he comes back this season from his cruise.

The proprietor of the hotel said that she had run the place for so long that she had forgotten when first she took charge. Some one must take care of the artists and the visitors or they would not come, she said, and a great source of general revenue to the town would be lost. If the women did not do this work no one else would. 80 years ago when her husband was lost at sea she opened a small place in what is now only one of her rooms, and when the demand for more space came and the money to pay for it was earned she enlarged her quarters until today she has an establishment that would do credit to any man in any man-run town. She did not think either that she had accomplished much.

Post Cards and Oysters. The photographer who came from Paris to take types for post cards found that whereas at many other places pretty girls were glad to pose for nothing he had to pay the girls of Cancale or not have their pictures. Some wanted 20, 30 or even 40 francs. One girl demanded as her fee for posing the agency of 15 cards at the hotel. She got it and now has all the business that she and her widowed mother can attend to in their little home. But oysters made Cancale famous and they constitute the principal industry in which the women are engaged. The French bivalves have a coppery taste and a greenish tint. You would not care for them after having eaten American oysters; few people do. They are content with one sample and that is usually an experiment. The season has not been good; too cold, and the high winds and storms have injured the beds," said a resident. "The

NEBRASKA INDIAN PROBLEM

Interior Department is Bringing it Nearer Solution.

OMAHAS TO BECOME CITIZENS. Such as Are Competent Will Be Given Full Control of Their Own Affairs in Short Time.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—(Special.)—The recent extension of the Indian reservation in Nebraska to the period on July 10, 1910, does not mean that nothing further will be done by the government toward placing the Omahas in full and unrestricted possession of their estate until July 10, 1910. On the contrary, the Indian office intends to take action at once to place all the competent Omahas in complete possession of their lands and money. This action will be taken in conformity with a recommendation of the secretary of the interior, approved by the president on July 3, 1909, which says: "It is the intention immediately to cause an investigation to be made to ascertain what members of the Omaha tribe are capable of managing their own affairs. Whenever a list of such persons is obtained to all those found capable. It is hoped that within the next year patents in fee simple may be issued to all competent Omahas, to the end that they may be relieved from further supervision of their lands, as well as the duties, of full citizens."

KANSAS COCKTAILS IN ACTION

Combination of Applejack and Ginger Makes the Jayhawkers Jump.

The latest drink in Kansas is the Jackson cocktail. It is a drink intended to avoid trouble with the Kansas prohibitory law and Fred Jackson, attorney general, for whom it is named. It can be purchased anywhere in Kansas at any time, and the chap who sells it never is in danger of prosecution, and the fellow who buys it never will be brought into court. The drink is made of three parts of ordinary apple cider and one part Jamaica ginger, and is a really palatable concoction. Cider always is good, and ginger, being chiefly alcohol, gives the mixture a zest and flavor that old toppers say is about the finest ever. Besides, the drink gets real action right away. Two good drinks will make a man feel real funny and cute, three will cause him to rob his own trunk and five are calculated to make him prefer a bed of shucks in the corner of a vacant lot to a snugly couch at home. The attorney general and the state board of health are hearing numerous reports of the Jackson cocktail's effectiveness, both as a substitute for red liquor and as a job producer. The attorney general and the board officials are looking for some way to stop consumption of the cocktail, but thus far it appears the use of the drink cannot be stopped by any law Kansas has at present.—Chicago Tribune.

Didn't Want the Job.

The office boy was reading as the messenger boy entered. "Say, Swifty," greeted the office boy, "have you read about the guy who's going to send a message to Mars?" "Mars? Where dat?" asked the messenger boy. "Why, you pinhead," said the office boy, "dreadfully. Mars is a planet up in do sky, like de moon."

same considerations argue for the most careful procedure on behalf of the non-competent Indian. To place all the non-competent Omahas in full possession of their lands and money would leave Nebraska with an Indian paper problem on its hands and simply transfer the whole Indian problem from the nation to the state.

Critical Time for Indian. In short, the Indian problem has reached that may be well termed its critical period in Nebraska—the period when the Indian has to be transformed from a dependent ward of the government into an independent citizen of the state. It has become a state problem as well as a national one, and during the transition period, there is needed the most earnest, frank and hearty co-operation between the people of Nebraska and the Indian office in handling it. Recognizing the important interest which the citizens of Nebraska, and especially those who are immediate neighbors of the Indians, have in the proper working out of the problem, it has been decided to appoint a Nebraska citizen as one member of a committee of three to proceed at once to investigate and make a list of the competent Indian allottees, to whom, upon the report of this committee, patents in fee will be issued. The superintendent of the Omaha agency is to represent the tribe, and a man from the Indian office will be the other member of the committee. The committee will meet with many difficulties growing out of bad practices against the Indians both past and present, and the department desires the earnest co-operation of the local and state authorities in uprooting these practices.

Fraud to Be Investigated. The principal difficulties are to be found in connection with the illicit sale of intoxicating liquor to the Indians and in fraudulent practices of speculators. The Indian allottee needs no intermediary for any business which relates to the Indian office, the department, the agency or the tribe. The superintendent of the agency alone should be consulted by him in all matters relating to his patents, his leases, his debts, his allotments and other affairs. In spite of this fact, many cases have come to light where an Indian allottee has entered into contract for the sale of land before he had a patent for it, and many improper influences have been brought to bear to secure the consent of Indians to secure their patents in fee. The department is now making a thorough investigation of fraudulent sales and leases and dealings of all kinds, among the Omahas, including those growing out of the illicit sale of intoxicants.

The working out of the problem in Nebraska will likely form a basis for the solution of similar problems in other states.

HAS HAD MANY DISASTERS

A City of Misfortune and Its "Harbor of Most Beautiful Water."

Little Acapulco, with its 5,000 inhabitants, has achieved world-wide fame as a city of misfortune. Twice this year it has been the scene of a catastrophe. On February 15, 30 persons were burned to death when the Flores theater was set on fire by a moving picture machine and destroyed at a special performance in honor of Governor Flores of the state of Guerrero. Several times before the city has been damaged by severe earthquakes. In fact, the state of Guerrero is known as the home of seismic disturbances. Its severest shock occurred in 1907. The whole region suffered, and Chilpancingo, the capital city, was practically destroyed. In 1908 Chilpancingo, a city of some 15,000 inhabitants, was badly damaged, and on March 27 of the same year that city was again shaken, completing the ruin of the former shock. Nevertheless, Acapulco, beset by tropical perils and cured by a hot, unhealthy

climate, is one of the most beautiful spots in the world. Its name, a corruption and abbreviation of Aquae Pulchrae (beautiful waters), rings true. The coast at this point is sheer cliff. No merchant vessel is allowed upon it does the bluff-walled, blue channel to Acapulco harbor appear.

At the end of the winding passage is a broad bay, lined with rolling hills, covered with thick forest. The town lies on the north shore and about the hills are rich plantations. Cortez himself discovered this bay in 1531, and it was then the history of Acapulco began. From there he sent out the expedition which discovered Sinaloa and the north shore. From Acapulco, also, Hernando de Alarcon set sail in 1540 to discover California. And it is a quaint little old place, more Mexican and more artistic than most of the Mexican ports. Acapulco harbor is one of the finest in the world. It lies 20 miles southwest of Mexico City, of which it was formerly the seaport. It has been for centuries the chief center of commerce with the Philippine islands, as well as with China and India. By pack trail the merchandise went overland from Acapulco to Mexico City and points beyond. Then came the railroad through from the capital to San Blas, and with it departed the commercial importance of Acapulco.—New York Tribune.

WORKING FOR CITY UPLIFT

Beneficent Range of Activities of the Cleveland "Chamber of Citizenship."

Cleveland enjoys the unusual distinction of having a Chamber of Commerce that is interested in many things besides banking dollars today and getting them back tomorrow with an increase, regardless of the designation. To be sure, the chamber gives close attention to such matters as the development of new industries, excursions, freight rates and all the factors of commerce which have to do with immediate results in money making; but that does not tell the whole story. It "plans for the future" in a truly magnificent scale, and the harvest has already begun. The controlling idea of the chamber is that a solid and enduring commercial success rests on a foundation of good government and sound economics. This means that the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce believes that it "pays" in the ordinary commercial sense to create conditions that will make better men and women by safeguarding health, promoting education and by working for the uplift of the city in every way.

So you will find the 2,000 representative manufacturers, bankers, lawyers, wholesalers, doctors, retailers, preachers and others who compose the chamber divided into eighty-five groups, each group earnestly and actively engaged in seeking the solution of problems which are generally supposed to be outside the scope of a body organized for commercial purposes. These men do "good citizenship" work of the most approved type, and thus has come about the designation, "Chamber of Citizenship" which is used with increasing frequency by officers and members and which they justly regard as a title of honor.

Business and professional men of the chamber, who did not dream a few years ago that they could possibly spare any time from business for civic duties, are now active and enthusiastic in solving difficult public questions which are so often left, with indifferent results, to individual reformers or nobody. They give hours to committee meetings and investigations that they might devote to making more money for themselves, but they give dignity of time and ability, without thought of immediate personal returns. Such an atmosphere of devotion to the larger interests of the city exists in the chamber that the members make their citizenship duties a part of their regular scheme of daily activities. Time is saved and good fellowship promoted by holding committee meetings during the noon luncheon in the private dining

Biliousness. "I have used your valuable Cascara and I find them perfect. Couldn't get any more without them. Some time for indigestion and biliousness and am now completely cured. Recommend them to everyone. Once tried, you will never be without them in your family."—Edward A. Marx, Albany, N. Y. Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sickens, Weakens or Gripes. 25c. 50c. New York Sold in Bulk. The Get-Well-Soon-Relief-Stamp-Book. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.