

OUR STOCKS MUST BE REDUCED AT ONCE!

All Brandeis Winter Merchandise Must Be Sold Down to the Lowest Possible Point Before Invoicing

Great Price Reduction Monday

This is all reasonable, up-to-date merchandise that you can buy Monday at extraordinary reductions.

Very Fine Embroideries 25c Yd.
BOUGHT SPECIALLY FOR THE HOLIDAY TRADE,
MANY OF THEM WORTH UP TO 50c A YARD

These are very fine wide embroideries, in beautiful new patterns—skirtings, flouncings and corset cover effects—worth up to 50c; on bargain square, at yard **25c**

Samples and Odd Lots of All Kinds of **Women's Neckwear at.... 15c**
ACTUALLY WORTH UP TO 50c EACH.
Pretty styles of all kinds—jabots, stocks, Dutch collars, etc.

Prices Greatly Reduced Monday on **JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE**

German silver Mesh Bags, large size, stamped, kid lined, at **\$2.69**
Sterling silver Comb, Brush and Mirror Sets, that sold up to \$20.00, at **\$10.00**
This is Webster sterling silver, stamped 925-1000 fine and carries guarantee.
All the Men's Smoking Sets, at 1/2 regular price.
Manning-Bowman Coffee Percolators, at reduced prices—all sizes.
All our Jet Back Combs and Barrettes at 1/2 price.
All our fancy Elastic Belts at 1/2 price.
W. A. Rogers 26-piece Silver Chest—6 knives, 6 forks, 6 tea spoons, 6 table spoons, 1 butter knife, 1 sugar shell, at **\$5.98**
Choice of any quadruple plate silver (including International, with 15-year guarantee) at 1/2 price.

All our Holiday Stationery
That Has Become Somewhat Mussed—All in Boxes—
AT JUST ONE-HALF PRICE

BRANDEIS "BOSTON STORE" & SONS

All Our Fur Coats and Jackets
Greatly Reduced in Price

30-inch Astrakhan Cape worth \$25, at **\$10**
Near Seal Jackets, worth \$50, at **\$35**
Brook Mink Jackets, worth \$65, at **\$35**
Krimmer Jackets, worth \$59, at **\$39**
52-inch Blended Squirrel Coat, worth \$169, at **\$98**
Near Seal Jacket, beaver collar, worth \$69, at **\$39**
Allentian Seal 52-inch Coat, worth \$125, at **\$75**
50-inch Carnal Coat, worth \$95, at **\$65**
Gray Coney Box Coat, worth \$50, **\$32.50**
50-inch Pony Coats, worth \$75, at **\$49**
56-inch Pony Coats, worth \$150, at **\$98**

YOUR UNRESTRICTED CHOICE
Any Woman's Cloth Coat \$19
in our entire stock
ACTUALLY WORTH UP TO \$50.00

YOUR CHOICE of 300 Women's Suits \$15
all up-to-date styles
WORTH UP TO \$45, at

BRANDEIS STORES-OMAHA

This Great Reduction Sale will completely dispose of all our odds and ends in one day—before invoicing.

REMARKABLE REDUCTIONS IN **HANDKERCHIEFS**
That Are Somewhat Mussed from Handling.
Women's and Men's Mussed Handkerchiefs in scores of styles—that have been selling up to 15c all last week—in one big lot Monday, each **5c**
Women's and Men's shamrock lawn and pure linen handkerchiefs—slightly injured from handling. All these books have been gathered together and marked away down to close them out at once, each, at **12 1/2c**

DRESS GOODS at Reduced Prices
More than 5,000 yards of the season's newest dress goods in broken lots, but good lengths, from 5 to 20 yards—plain and fancy serges, diagonals, suitings, semi-rough suitings, mohairs, etc.—special, **25c-49c** at yard.

Remarkable offer of **SILKS**
All kinds of broken lines of plain and fancy silks from our stock—fancy stripes, checks, dress silks, foulard silks, plaid silks, crepe de chine, etc., at half price and less—on bargain square, at yard, **39c**

All the **BOOKS** Left Over From Our Christmas Sales
Some Slightly Damaged or Mussed by Handling.
Owing to the immense crowds that thronged our book department before Christmas, hundreds of books became slightly injured from handling. All these books have been gathered together and marked away down to close them out at once, each, at **10c-25c**

100 VISITING CARDS, 49c
Genuine leather card case with gold initial free with each order.
New Year's Cards and New Year's Calendars—All New Designs—Low Prices.

GAELIC A REAL LIVE TONGUE

Thousands of New Yorkers are Able to Speak It.

USED BY MANY EVERY DAY

Due in Part to Immigration and in Part to Revival Which the Gaelic League is Encouraging in Ireland and America.

NEW YORK, Dec. 25.—Two Irishmen in New York made a bet one day. Though both were born in the little green isle they were not the same kind of Irishmen. One was an enthusiast and one was a scoffer. The enthusiast bet that in half an hour's walk, taken at random through New York, he could raise an answer in the Irish language every time he chose to speak it. The scoffer scoffed.

They went down West street first and stopped at the first group of dock laborers. The enthusiast bet that in half an hour's walk, taken at random through New York, he could raise an answer in the Irish language every time he chose to speak it. The scoffer scoffed.

Next he went into a dry goods store. Behind the counter was a girl with blue eyes "rubbed in with a dirty finger." He uttered a sentence in Gaelic, and though it did not cost him the drinks this time he got an answer and a quotation from a bit of Irish poetry, and the girl was born in New York, too.

Thousands Know the Tongue.
Some Irishmen declare that 25,000 people in New York City can speak Gaelic. Others fix the number at double that. It is all a matter of estimate, but when it is remembered that Irish is still spoken all through the west of Ireland, in Donegal and Galway, Mayo, Cork, Kerry, Clare and most of all in the Isle of Arran, and that Irish immigration to America is still going on at the rate of 10,000 a year, it is not strange that the old tongue still lingers in the streets of New York, the largest Irish city in the world.

But in addition to this the Gaelic League, both in America and Ireland, is making it a matter of pride with educated Irish people to be able to speak their aboriginal language. Twenty years ago an educated person in Ireland was apt to be a bit ashamed to confess that he knew the language. He feared that it would proclaim him from the backwoods. Today 100,000 children are studying their own language in the national schools of Ireland and there are chairs of the Irish language in most of the universities of Germany, France and Scandinavia and here and there in America. The best Irish scholar in the world is a Scandinavian professor.

The Gaelic League of America has for its object the awakening of interest in the ancient language, art, customs and history of Ireland and the financial assistance of the home society for the same purpose. Much money goes to Ireland annually for the purpose.

Work of the Gaelic League.
The league has eight societies in New York, several each in Boston and Chicago and others in Buffalo, Baltimore, Phila-

delphia, Washington, Worcester, Westfield, Bridgeport, Pawtucket, Brockton, Holyoke, Springfield, Providence, Montreal, Quebec and San Francisco. There is not a week through the winter in New York when on one or more nights a program entirely in Gaelic may not be found in progress.

Usually there is an hour or more of study first under a teacher provided by the society and then a musical and literary program, often with Irish dancing as a finale when some one can be found who knows the real old Irish steps. There must be thousands in New York who know the true Irish dances, but they are lost in the multitude.

A passenger who crossed the Atlantic not long ago found his way down into the steerage when an entertainment was in progress. One number was furnished by a little peasant girl fresh from the bogs, green as the grass of the Emerald Isle. She was dancing a true Irish jig and the little people themselves had put the motion in her feet.

It was the poetry of motion—a wild, primitive step, not vulgar as some of the Oriental dances, but having that peculiar influence on the beholder that all primitive dances have whether the Highland fling, the tarantella or any other that has come down from the childhood of the race. Good round dollars were waiting for the Irish maid and her partner like the kindly guide her steps to a vaudeville stage. But she melted away in the throng at Ellis Island and today no doubt stands over some prosaic dhanan, an artist lost to the world.

The national dance of Ireland is the Rince Fusha, the "hoop dance," which is something like the Virginia reel. The Irish jig is danced at four corners in the form of the figure 8. It may be danced by one, two or four, but the same figures are always used.

Some Old Irish Airs.
The Irish jig tunes have been played under different names the world over. They have lost their original names, and their authorship is lost. It is ever known, but they have become part of the world's legacy of music. One of them known before St. Patrick's time, had a name given it and words set to it by some rhymer within a century past. Under its new guise it has played Tommy Atkins away to the wars over seven seas, and made its way into every nook and corner of civilization. Its new name is "The Girl I Left Behind Me."

The old tune "Allan Aroon," which means "Darling Ellen," has been known a hundred years in Ireland, and "The Return From Flight" was composed in 1811. The latter was the funeral march or lament played by the pipers at the burying of Brian Boru, one of the old kings.
The story of "Allan Aroon" is distinctly reminiscent of Lochlinvar. Ellen had an admirer, a knight, who was her lover and her father's enemy. He returned to find her on the eve of marriage with a wealthy suitor. He went to the wedding disguised as a harper and played the melody of "Allan Aroon" and known to him and Ellen only. As he played he cunningly wove into the words a prayer to Ellen to slip away and fly with him before the priest said the fatal words, which she did, or she would have been no Allan Aroon.
"The Bard's Legacy" was written by Moore for a very ancient Irish air, and in fact nothing and no one has done so much to preserve the old melodies from extinction as Moore, by reason of the characteristic and beautiful words which he set to them. And although the deepest dyed of the Gaelic revivalists declare that Moore's poems form no part of Irish literature, being written in English, yet the true revivalists preserve the old melodies from extinction as Moore, by reason of the characteristic and beautiful words which he set to them. And although the deepest dyed of the Gaelic revivalists declare that Moore's poems form no part of Irish literature, being written in English, yet the true revivalists preserve the old melodies from extinction as Moore, by reason of the characteristic and beautiful words which he set to them.

Pipes and the Harp.
The bagpipes are as much Irish as Scotch, but the original Irish instrument was the harp, the Irish form of the universal primitive stringed instrument. The use of the harp has died out until the violin is

now the true national instrument of Ireland. Yet so much influence has the Gaelic revival had that one firm in Dublin is doing a very good business in the manufacture of harps. Both the harp and the pipe are often heard at the league meetings in New York when players worthy of the instruments can be found.

Often at the entertainments of the various societies in New York there will be talks on old Irish customs by those who knew them well in their youth. The typical Irish merrymakings have now lost much of their vitality through increasing English intercourse. But dancing at the crossroads is still to be found in the rural districts.

A few fellows and young men meet at a crossroads of a summer evening, not by invitation, but merely on the chance that dancing will be going on. They send to some neighboring house for a fiddler or piper, and the dancing begins. Others arrive, and often they foot it till the gray dawn is breaking. They dance on the road, which is hard with crushed limestone and level as a floor.

The Irish revival aims to revive the native cottage industries of the island of which one, the lacemaking, never died out. But its most interesting phase is perhaps the opening up of a whole unknown literature. Thousands of manuscripts in the Irish tongue, full of ancient tales and folklore, exist in the Dublin museum and the library of Trinity college, which are being printed as fast as money can be had to do it.

Revival in Literature.
The revival has also started the production of a modern Irish literature. One aged priest in south Ireland, Peter O'Leary, who did not begin to write till he was past 70, has since then put out several plays and novels in Irish, beside textbooks and a flood of articles; and all through Ireland people who have never seen an English play in their lives have taken to writing and acting little plays in Irish, a spontaneous rise of a people's drama.

The same thing is being done from time to time in the Gaelic societies of New York. It is the investigation of the ancient literature and art of Ireland which attracts the interest of foreign scholars. Ireland was the only country in Europe which developed a civilization absolutely uninflected by that of the Roman empire. Its relics are of the same interest to scholars as would be those of an isolated Indian tribe, which had developed totally untouched by American influence.

Some of the Irish folktales rescued from the manuscripts are exceedingly quaint and beautiful. There is that of Oislin, for instance, the son of Finn, who is that same Ossian who figures in Scottish folklore, although the Irish hero's name is pronounced "Oshien."
Oislin encountered a beautiful lady, a stranger, whom he loved very much. She asked him to go away with her to her father's country, which lay far beyond the western sea. He consented, she gave him a splendid white horse, on which they both rode in safety over the waves.

In the Land of Youth.
The lady's country was Tir-na-nog, the Land of Youth, and her father was king of it and she its princess. Oislin had remained there but a little while, so he thought, when he grew homesick and wished to return to Ireland for a visit. Long the lady wept and pleaded to dissuade him, but when she saw he was determined she charged him to travel on the white horse and never set foot on the soil of Ireland lest some mischance should befall him.
So he came riding back to Tara, which was the ancient palace of the Irish kings in County Meath. And to his surprise and bewilderment he found it all dismantled and in ruins.
Riding on, puzzled and lonely, he came to a field where men were trying to hit a great stone. Oislin was famed for his

strength, and leaning over he caught the boulder and threw it back. But in the effort the saddle girth broke, he fell to the ground, and aish! there he lay, an old man; older than anything human could be, for he had dwelt many years in the land of his dear enchantress, and the time had passed as a song that is sung, for it was the magic land of Youth and Love.

HALLEY'S COMET COMING FAST
Fleeting Wonder of the Sky Within Range of Small Telescopes.

With enormous and unimaginable velocity Halley's comet has combined ever since its rediscovery on September 11, to speed earthward until its visibility has greatly increased to telescopic eyes. Harvard college observatory has issued a bulletin, stating that a telegram from Smith college observatory, Northampton, Mass., reports that the comet was visible there on December 4 in a three-inch telescope.

Some idea of the rapidity with which it has been speeding toward the earth may be gathered from a comparison of the Northampton observations with other observations made in September and October. When it was first detected, by photography by Prof. Max Wolff, nearly three months ago, it was scarcely visible in any but the larger telescopes. Photographs showing the approach of the famous comet to the northern limits of Orion were obtained at the Greenwich observatory with a 3.9 inch reflector on September 9, but the cometary images were so faint that they were not identified until after the receipt of the telegram announcing the discovery by Prof. Wolff at Heidelberg.

Several weeks elapsed before it became bright enough to be visible with a two-inch telescope. Prof. Newall reported to the London Times that he observed the comet visually with a twenty-five inch refractor on October 2, as Prof. Barnard at the Yerkes observatory had done on October 17 and 21, by the aid of the great forty-inch telescope.
As then seen with this powerful instrument of Yerkes observatory, Prof. Barnard found the comet not a fainter than the 15th magnitude, having an indefinite brightness in the middle, but showing no elongation. Its computed distance from the earth in mid-October was 230,000,000 miles, and its rate of motion, exceeding 2,000,000 miles per day.

While its subsequent velocity may have varied considerably, its approach to the earth has been constant and exceedingly rapid. And there can, therefore, be no doubt that as the winter advances it will become a notably bright object of intense interest to all star gazers.
Although there has not been entire agreement in the computations of the comet's orbit made by different astronomers, the orbit, computed by Messrs. Cowell and Cromwell at Greenwich observatory is probably a very near approximation to accuracy. Upon the basis of the Greenwich orbit the Rev. Father George M. Searle, supervisor of the Paulist Fathers of New York City, has calculated it will make its nearest approach to the earth on May 18, and that it will then be only 14,000,000 miles distant from us—New York Herald.

A Bachelor's Reflections.
A niece on a woman's lips is like poison in her ear.
Next to weddings and funerals a woman gets the most satisfactory attention of a man's imagination that makes people believe they are having fun when they are just being plain fools.
Sympathy for people in trouble is pretending you feel as bad for them as they would pretend to feel for you if it was your trouble.
Women don't take any interest in going out camping to catch fish, because there is so much more sport in catching men at home, and it's ten times as easy.

TIMELY REAL ESTATE GOSSIP

Several Large Deals Were Made in Omaha Real Estate Last Week.

ACTIVITY IN SPITE OF THE COLD
Dealers Will Try to Decide How Far a Contract is Binding and if an Option Must Hold Good.

Several large deals in Omaha property were completed during the last week which show that there is still considerable activity among the dealers and investors in spite of the foot of snow and the zero weather.

Sherman Saunders, who has been in Omaha for some little time, bought the Omaha hotel at Fifteenth and Jackson for \$50,000 for an investment. This includes several stores and a barn, and Mr. Saunders will improve the property. This hotel was built twenty years ago by Peter Jones and was taken over some years ago by the Philadelphia Mortgage and Trust company to satisfy a claim. Thomas Brennan made the deal. The Coak corner at Seventeenth and Harney streets was sold last week for \$125,000 to a syndicate headed by W. H. Thomas. The new owners expect to build a three-story office and store building.

Fred Hamilton has bought a splendid site for a home at Thirty-eighth and Jackson streets and will build in the spring. The better residence section is spreading fast and new locations are required to accommodate all who wish to build in the "bon ton" district. The price paid by Mr. Hamilton was \$100 a front foot, and although he was forced to pay considerable more than he would last summer the price is considered quite reasonable for such a good location. Streets are being graded and paved and the residence district is stretching out toward the Field club district.

J. M. Guild, commissioner of the Commercial club, has completed his new home in the Field club district and has moved in. The house is located at 1325 South Thirty-fifth avenue. The new home which J. R. White is building nearby is nearly completed.

While the zero weather put a stop to some of the outside brick laying during the last week, the larger buildings still continue to rear their steel frames skyward. The huge dredge has now been placed on top of the seventh story of the City National Bank building and will do service from that height until several additional stories of steel are added. The contractors expect to have all the steel in place before brick and stone work is resumed.

The Omaha Real Estate exchange is to discuss a code of ethics among real estate men at a meeting in the near future. C. F. Harrison has prepared a little talk on the subject and he says that he will be able to answer any of the complex questions which might be fired at him. The question to be considered is how far a contract is binding on a dealer who has an option on a piece of property. Some maintain that the mere fact that an agent has property listed and that he has a sign on the lot does not prohibit another agent from seeking the owner and asking the price.
Another question to be considered is whether a dealer who has property listed may put the price considerably higher and make the sale without telling the owner the real price. This question was put to

Mr. Harrison at the meeting of the exchange Wednesday and he says he will be ready to answer that also at the next meeting.

The Payne Investment company closed a big deal a few days ago, when they sold the St. George cattle ranch. This ranch was owned by Omaha men, a number of them forming a syndicate several years ago to go into ranching and stock raising on a big scale. They bought the ranch and cattle. At that time there were 70,000 acres of land in the range and under fence. Some of the land was bought for 70 cents per acre. Gradually sales have been made of smaller tracts, and the last four sections, 2,000 acres in all, were sold to C. L. Jones of Hastings for \$30,000. This sale includes the farm buildings, barns, corrals, and feed yards. Few ranches in the state are as well equipped for cattle raising and ranching, there being a splendid water supply, irrigation ditches and buildings that even a city man might envy. The home and all the large barns are built of stone and there are acres and acres of fine alfalfa. The St. George ranch was a pioneer in the growing of alfalfa and has revolutionized farming in western Nebraska.

The St. George ranch is four miles east of Sidney in Chryseum county and is a conspicuous landmark for all Union Pacific travelers.
Come to our store and let us demonstrate to you a simple lesson in foot comfort and you will quickly see why Anatomik Shoes are considered by thousands of people to be one of the best blessings ever given to humanity.

Anatomik FOOTWEAR

"The present age knows no invention or development which means so much to humanity in general as does Dr. Cole's wonderful Anatomik Shoe."

THOUSANDS upon thousands of people—youth, middle aged and old—are suffering from some one or more of the symptoms produced by some stage of the malady known as "flat-foot," or broken-down arch, as it is frequently called.

The early stages of "flat-foot" are usually the most painful. At this time very little, if any deformity or change in the foot's outline can be observed, consequently the pains are attributed to other causes—frequently to rheumatism. The rheumatic-like pains may be in the feet, calves or legs, knees, hips, back, and sometimes there is a dull pain in back of the neck.

Other symptoms are swollen, painful toes, enlarged great toe joints, pain in the heel, bunions, cramps in the feet, toes drawn up or down, weak ankles and a generally "used-up" feeling at the end of the day.

Come to our store and let us demonstrate to you a simple lesson in foot comfort and you will quickly see why Anatomik Shoes are considered by thousands of people to be one of the best blessings ever given to humanity.

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS For Men and Women

Drexel Shoe Co.

There's happiness, health, love, comfort and wealth in **Luxus**

THE BEER YOU LIKE

HAVE A SAFE BENT HOME DOUGLAS 420. IND. A-1420

FRED KRUG BREWING CO.
FOUNDED 80 YEARS AGO

Change Your Shoes

Don't stick to a light pair of shoes now. Think of your health, your appearance, the foot comfort—because our new shoes are as easy foot-feeling as an old pair. There is no justifiable excuse for you to wear unseasonable shoes—No, not even the price. All styles—All leathers for outdoor wear—

\$3.50 and \$4.00

FRY SHOE CO.
THE SHOERS,
16th and Douglas Streets.

BAILEY & MACH
DENTISTS

Best equipped dental office in the middle west. Highest grade dentistry at reasonable prices. Porcelain fillings, just like the tooth. All instruments carefully sterilized after each patient.

THIRD FLOOR PAXTON BLOCK
Cor 10th and Farnam Sts.