

# BRANDEIS STORES GREAT SALE

## Entire Stock of a New York Dressmaker

BOUGHT FOR LESS THAN THE ACTUAL COST TO IMPORT  
On Sale Monday at the Most Amazing Bargains Known in the West

This was one of the most fashionable dressmaking establishments in New York, supplying exclusive patrons with apparel made from fabrics and trimmings imported expressly for this house. The stock is larger, the goods are finer and the bargains more extraordinary than in any other sale of the kind ever held in the west. We secured the entire stock at a figure actually less than the duty on these goods. It is a wonderful opportunity.

PRACTICALLY THE ENTIRE MAIN FLOOR OF OUR NEW STORE WILL BE DEVOTED TO THIS SALE

### All the Exquisite Laces

AND

### Fine Dress Trimmings

From the N. Y. Dressmaker's Stock

Highest class foreign novelties at less than cost to import. Venetian point, Carrickmacross, Irish Point effect and Irish Crochet laces. Rich Oriental, silk embroidered bands, real crochet and Princess laces, Real Cluny and Real Crochet and metal effects combined. Rich Persian, Egyptian and Cashmere effects, real Yak laces, bands in silk and metal combinations, Indian beaded effects, etc.

Fine French and Swiss embroideries. Unusual effects on batiste and linen fabrics, flouncings, bands, galloons, medallions and insertings. Irish Point, English eyelet and heavy Japanese effects.

Some of the finer grades are worth up to \$3.50 and a few even \$5.00 a yard.

On Six Big Bargain Squares

15c, 25c, 39c, 49c, 69c, and 98c Yard

### All the High Class Imported Dress Goods

From the New York Dressmaker's Stock

Finest of broadcloth, novelty suitings, rough weaves and tailored suitings. These goods are worth from \$2.50 to \$5 yard and go in two lots on bargain squares, Monday, at per yard. **69c and \$1 Yd**

### All the Beautiful Silks

From the New York Dressmaker's Stock

Stunning imported Marquises and grenadines in exclusive patterns, also gauze materials, including the scarce Persian effects, imitation fur materials for coats and jackets. Full line of the latest colors in messalines, exclusive patterns in the newest silks, including white and black, stunning effects. Materials for party dresses and coats. Lace robes, spangled nets, newest silk waistings, embroidered patterns, at, per yard— **39c, 69c and \$1 Yd.**

These Elegant Materials Grouped on Bargain Squares and in Regular Departments

### All the Partly Made Gowns

Waists and Fine Dress Skirts from the Dressmaking Stock

Partly made garments made of cloths, silks and laces, including evening coats, theater and house kimonos, elaborately embroidered (which is only a fraction of the actual worth), go **\$2.50, \$5, \$10** at

### A Special Group of Beautiful Dress Trimmings

From the Dressmaking Stock.

The most elaborate imported lace, chiffon, nets, Persian, real Irish laces, specially adapted for evening and afternoon dress trimmings, on sale on bargain squares, each. **\$1.50, \$2.50, \$5** at

### Special Sale of Linens in the Basement

50 Fine Irish Linen Pattern Cloths, full bleached and extra heavy, size 2x3 yards, \$3.50 values, each, at **\$2.89**  
100 Pure Linen Bleached Pattern Cloths, 2x2 yards, all new pattern, worth \$2.25, each, **\$1.69**  
Finest Double Satin Damask, full bleached in all the new stripe patterns, \$1.50 quality, per yard, at **\$1.10**  
NAPKINS TO MATCH  
70-inch Pure Irish Linen Table Damask, extra heavy weight, 89c values, yard **69c**  
Dinner Size, Pure Irish Linen Napkins, worth to \$4, per dozen, at **\$2.98**  
300 dozen Imported Mercerized Napkins; hemmed, ready for use, worth \$1.38, dozen, at **89c**  
100 dozen Renaissance Lace Scarves and Lunch Cloths, worth \$1.25, each, at **75c**  
Beautiful Hand Drawn and Embroidered Lunch Cloths, size 48x45, and 54x54, worth up to \$7.50, each, at **\$3.98**  
100 Extra Large Size Bath Rugs, all colors, worth up to \$1.50, each, at **69c**

### Special Sale of Portieres, Couch Covers, Etc.

Full size Portieres—fringe top and bottom; at, pair, **\$1.50 and \$1.98**  
Tapestry Portieres with wide borders, also plain with new style edges—worth up to \$7.50, at, pair, **\$5.98**  
Tapestry Portieres, in plain or allover patterns or with wide tapestry borders, at, pair, **\$7.50**  
Couch Covers—60 inches wide, extra heavy, worth up to \$3.00, ea. **\$1.98**  
Rope Portieres—We show the largest assortment in leather, velour and tapestry bands, at, **\$1.98 to \$11.00**  
Couch Covers—in the latest floral, oriental, plain and allover patterns, 60 inches wide and reversible, worth up to \$7.50, at, each, **\$4.98**  
Window Shades—Linen shades, 3-6, complete **29c**  
Best Oil Opaque Shades, 3-7, at **45c**  
Hand made Empire Opaque, with Hartshorn rollers, 3-6, at **60c**  
Best grade of Silkoline for comforters, at, yard **12 1/2c**  
Extra heavy Sateen for comforters, at, yard **19c**

### In Brandeis Great Flannel Dept. in our Basement

Assortments are larger, qualities the best, prices always lower than elsewhere. The popular Beacon Robe Flannels, in all the wanted designs and colors for making **29c** robes, at, yard. **25c 35c 49c**  
Wool Flannels for women's skirts, children's wear, men's shirts, in blue, brown, gray, wine, red, drab, green; at, yard, **25c**  
Splendid values in white all wool Flannels, also silk and linen warp wool flannels, at, yard— **25c 35c 49c up to 98c**  
Ask for the new 34-inch Austrian Suiting, light and medium colored grounds with new checked and striped designs; at, yard **19c**  
Select Fancy Flannels for Dresses, Kimonos, Robes, Gowns, Etc.—Here where the assortments are the largest, qualities the best in the country, prices the lowest; on sale at, per yard **8 1/2c, 10c, 12 1/2c and 15c**

### Hallowe'en Novelties

CANDY DEPARTMENT—POMPEIAN ROOM  
The largest and most attractive assortment in Omaha. Pretty novelties for decorations, for table favors, for parties, etc.  
We never carry over any Hallowe'en goods. We will sell everything in our entire stock Monday at these big reductions:  
All our 5c Novelties at two for **5c**  
All our 10c and 15c Novelties at, each, **5c**  
All our Novelties worth up to 25c and 35c, each, **15c**  
Everything will be sacrificed. Prices greatly reduced.  
The first of the season. Delicious sweet little Buttercups—the glossy kind, nut centers—regularly 40c lb.—Monday only, lb. **19c**

### Brandeis Beauty Shop

Hairdressing, shampooing, coloring, beauty massage, manicuring, facial massage, scalp treatment, transformations, cluster puffs, Turban caps, etc.  
Manicuring **35c** Hairdressing **35c**  
Extra Large Nets—two for **5c**  
Extra large size real hair Nets—two for **25c**  
Madam Boyd Cluster Puffs—\$3.00 values, **\$5.00**  
Cluster Puffs, 20 in sets—\$5.00 values, **\$2.48**  
Washable Rolls—\$1.00 values, **50c**  
Appointments made by phone. Call up Hairdressing Parlors, Pompeian Room.



### Interesting Monday Bargains

Heavy Mottled Flannels, in pink, gray, blue and brown, also fancy checked and striped outing flannels—8, 10 and 15 yard lengths—at, per yard **7 1/2c**  
Persian cotton challies for comforters. Buy them here Monday from the bolt, at, **3 1/2c** per yard.  
Fancy Dress and Apron Gingham—The new fall styles for dresses—all different checks for aprons. These lots just received—Monday at, yard **5c-7 1/2c-9c**  
Ask for the 36-inch No. 80 Cambric. Monday we will sell 48-inch wide Pillow Tubing, regular price 22c a yard; at the muslin department, at, yard **15c**  
Dress percales—full standard dress percales, light and dark, neat designs. These wide percales are worth 12 1/2c a yard—sale price, per yard **7 1/2c**  
Mercerized Black Satens—finished and looks just like the \$1.00 heavy black silks—from the bolt Monday—worth regularly 35c a yard; on sale at, per yard **15c**

### BRANDEIS STORES

### SONS OF ADAM NOT IMMUNE

Celebrities Lured from Straight Path by Women's Charms.

### INSTANCES OF BLIND INFATUATION

Wealth and Reputation Thrown to the Winds—Chastity Affair Not the First Nor the Last.

Robert Winthrop Chamber is not the first man to sacrifice all his possessions, his reputation, his position in life and his future to his infatuation for a woman nor will he be the last. The phenomenon is so ordinary that it is commonplace. Perhaps better than whose nature is organized on an emotional basis either has been at some moment in his life or will be on the verge of such a situation. History, indeed, is full of cases in which great men's fates have been held in a woman's little hand, sometimes to be dashed to wreck and ruin, yet oftener, as the record shows, to be built up to power and fame. Justice compels the acknowledgment that even an irregular and lawless love has sometimes resulted in the making rather than in the breaking of a really strong man's life. In such a situation the little man, the weak man, goes under, while the great man may go on rising. The infatuation of Lord Nelson, the greatest and most famous sea fighter in the world's history, for Emma, Lady Hamilton—a woman who had literally come from the gutter and who had no more moral sense than a guinea pig—was a case which illustrates the power of a great man to get good out of evil. Nelson's moral fall, as the world measures such things, was complete and terrible. He bartered his lawful wife from his side and took the fair Emma with him wherever he went. But his acts resulted in no wreck of position and power. Not only did Nelson retain his rank, his command and his popularity, but he marched straight forward on the road to power. He even challenged the moral sentiment of the community with this extraordinary saying, which thousands have repeated with zest: "If there were more Emmas, there would be more Nelsons."

His case was an instance of the ability of a man who grasps and holds other authority and public power, or the might of personal and temperamental strength, to carry off a situation which would ruin an ordinary man. Petrarch's Stimulus. If these uncompromising and utterly absorbing loves—which a man puts above all things on earth, above his very hopes of salvation—are the purer sort, they may raise the man intellectually and morally higher by an immeasurable distance than he would otherwise have risen. A case of the kind was that of the great Italian poet Petrarch—the most essentially charming of poets next to Shakespeare and Goethe. Petrarch was known as a poet before he met and loved Laura. But when that supreme event of his life took place he suppressed at once everything that he had already written, and not one line of it has come down to us. His past was wiped out. Every word of his that we know was written under the stimulus of his love for Laura, and he leaped into eminence under its inspiration. "It is to her," he said, and said truly, except for the undue modesty of the statement, "that I owe what little merit you see in me, and I should never have gained such name and fame as I have save for the nobility of feeling with which she cultivated the spare seeds of virtue planted in my heart." Laura could not be Petrarch's. It is supposed, though not positively known, that she was the wife of another. At any rate, there was between them an insuperable bar. But he sang of her to all the world, without concealment or reserve, and the love of her, for which he sacrificed every other hope and every worldly ideal, made him great by their love for a woman. This fate is so usual and common that the Pertrarchs, who have a great gift at summary characterization, call women "Atri-jeham" or "the calamity of the world." This ordinary masculine opinion on this subject is represented by Thomas Otway's quatrain. Who laid Marc Antony the world? A woman

Who was the cause of a long ten years' war? And laid at last old Troy in ashes? Destructive, damnable, deceitful woman! Marc Antony was the original Robert Winthrop Chamber of history; and the usual notion of Cleopatra, his mistress, makes her singularly like Lina Cavallieri, at least in personal appearance. An aristocratic young man of Rome, became, by sheer force of his abilities and audacity, the second figure in the Roman empire after Julius Caesar, and after Caesar's death he received the empire of the east, and might easily have become the master of all the world. He fell madly in love, however, with the "serpent of the Nile," Cleopatra, queen of Egypt. His passion for her made him completely her slave; he neglected his own and the public's business, paralyzed his powers of action, and at last fell a victim to the might of Octavianus Caesar (Augustus), his inferior in every point of native ability. Defeated at the battle of Actium, Antony fled to Cleopatra's arms, but was followed up by Octavianus. Like many another charmer in a like situation, Cleopatra was willing to betray her lover now that she had ruined him. At Octavianus's suggestion she enticed Antony into a mausoleum, where he and she were to "die together." Antony carried out his part of the arrangement and died by his own hand in his fifty-third year. But Cleopatra basely took her departure. Afterward, however, when she found that her handshakes did not prevail with Octavianus as they had prevailed with Julius Caesar and with Antony, and that he intended to take her to Rome a captive, she laid the poisonous asp on her breast and died. It is undoubtedly the case that Antony sacrificed the empire of the world to his infatuation for this woman. He was not strong enough, as his master, Julius Caesar, had been to bend her to his own purposes while enjoying her beauty. Caesar had yielded to her fascinations before Antony; but he had taken her to Rome and had successfully defied scandal while administering the affairs of the republic. Antony was of a more uncompromising nature. His surrender of himself was more absolute. And he fell at last, the utter and hopeless victim of his love. A Chinese Instance. The Roman world was not the only vast realm that has been laid on the altar of a wild, a measureless fascination for

a woman. China supplies the story of a sacrifice still more amazing than that of Antony. The western world knows little of this tale, but it has been well told by Rounseville Wildman in his book on "China's Open Door," and it is true and marvellous. Every Chinaman today wears a pigtail because the celebrated Chinese imperial general, Wu Sankwei, who flourished in the seventeenth century, loved a slave girl, and for the love of her gave his country over to the Manchus, who imposed the queue, which they themselves wore, on all the Chinese as a badge of servitude. It was in the year 1644 that all this occurred. There had been a rebellion in China, and Li, one of the rival claimants of the throne, had seized upon the reins of power at Peking, after forcing the suicide of his opponent, Chang. Wu Sankwei, who commanded the imperial troops, was absent from the capital with his veteran army. The fate of Li lay in his hands. The general's father, Wu, had written him from Peking, advising him to give his allegiance to Li, and he was on his way to the capital to do so when he learned that beautiful slave girl, whom he devotedly loved, and whom he had left at Peking, had been seized and presented to one of Li's officers. In his frenzy of rage at this deprivation, Sankwei forgot his filial obedience, his loyalty, his own future, his country and everything. Nothing remained in his mind but his horror and grief. He wrote on the moment two letters—one to his father, upbraiding him for not protecting the girl, and the other to Dorgan, the regent of Manchuria, inviting Dorgan and the Manchus to join him in the subjugation of China. The Manchus did not hesitate a moment, and sent an army to join the forces of Sankwei. Together they marched upon Peking. Li, unable to make any other defense, put Sankwei's father in the front rank, and the aged man pleaded with him to forbear his hand, but Sankwei, obsessed by the vision of the ostranged girl, allowed his father to be murdered before his eyes. A Wild Battle. Then ensued a wild battle, in which Sankwei and the Manchus triumphed. Li, in flight, butchered all the family and relatives of Wu, including the slave girl, set fire to the government buildings and fled. Sankwei, now an incarcerated fury,

left the Chinese capital and empire to the Manchus and started out in pursuit of Li. All over the empire he followed the flying rascal like a mad dog. Li was at last killed by some peasants whom he was plundering of food, and Sankwei arrived only in time to claim the corpse of the fallen emperor, who had deprived him of his love, and to subject it to many indignities. Mentioning the Manchus, who, but for Sankwei's aid, would have remained to this day a league of scattered barbarian tribes on the borders of China, made good their hold on Peking and the empire and established a dynasty which rules over China today. Sankwei dropped out of sight in gloom and grief; but, as Mr. Wildman says, he burned on the grave of his love a dynasty and a city and gave a vast empire to a small body of foreigners. The queue that every Chinaman wears is known in China as the badge of mourning for the beautiful slave girl of Sankwei, who is historically even without a name—New York Mail.

HOPE FOR THE STIFF-KNEED  
Rheumatic Crises Treated to a Vision of Relief by a Doctor.  
By the simple device of making new joints that will work as effectively as those supplied in human beings by Dame Nature herself, one of the most dreaded of heretofore incurable ailments—stiff joints, or "anchoylosis" suddenly has been transferred to the list of curable diseases. The discovery was made by Dr. John L. Murphy of Chicago, and is the result of eight years of secret and almost incessant research and experiment. Dr. Murphy, who is president of the American Medical Association, described the discovery for the first time in an address before the surgeons of the Erie railroad in Chicago. The intricate operation, which involves the substitution of new bone in stiffened joints, dressing them with live muscles and wiring them in place, is expected to make thousands of until now hopeless cripples whole again. Numerous operations of the sort already have been performed and Dr. Murphy is of the opinion that they will become common. For more than two hours Dr. Murphy held the railroad surgeons spellbound while he gave them the details of his discovery. His talk was illustrated with photographs

illustrative of the new method of treating inflamed joints and of remarkable cures Dr. Murphy has effected in joints that had been stiffened and useless for as long as eighteen years. In one case a man who had been suffering from a stiff joint for that length of time permitted Dr. Murphy to hew out a new joint for him and recently he has been spending from ten to twelve hours in the saddle on a western cattle ranch. Two of the most common causes of anchylosis are said to be rheumatism and la grippe. In many such cases Dr. Murphy prevented the dread results and has been successful in relieving the sufferers and saving them new joints after the old-style treatment had failed to effect a cure. Another discovery of perhaps a secondary nature, but still important from the point of suffering humanity, was given to the Erie surgeons when Dr. Murphy announced that "Colles fracture" of the wrist, which most frequently results in archyloids or crookedness, never should produce bad results. By the aid of another physician, who posed as the subject, Dr. Murphy illustrated the proper method of setting the "Colles fracture," which is totally different from the method now in vogue. He made the remarkable announcement that after having such a fracture set, his patients were told to go home and use their knife and fork as though nothing had happened. "When the fracture is set in the manner I have described," Dr. Murphy said, "there is absolutely no subsequent pain and the patient may use the fingers of his hand immediately and constantly. No bad results can happen. It is physically impossible for the fracture to become out of place. It is also impossible to ally the inflammation by the old method of setting the 'Colles fracture.'" In connection with the explanation of the new method of treating inflamed joints, Dr. Murphy said: "According to it can be seen that doctors are to blame for every bent joint and every crooked elbow that is seen on the streets of our city. If we doctors treated fractures in the manner in which we have been treating inflamed joints, I believe we would be strung up to the lamp posts. This is pretty strong language, but this is a heart to heart talk and we must tell the truth." Dr. Murphy said that eight years ago he became convinced that the surgeon could make a new joint much after the manner that nature sometimes makes it much to the disgust of the surgeon, when some sub-

stance like a piece of bone gets between the surfaces. He conducted a series of experiments, which proved that the making of new joints was an easy matter for the surgeon. "Having found out that I could make new joints," Dr. Murphy said, "I proceeded to try to make the discovery useless in the first instance by preventing the necessity for new joints. In this respect the research has been wholly successful, as anchylosis from any cause except tuberculosis never need occur." The "old" method of treatment requires the draining of the joint which, Dr. Murphy declares, transgresses all laws of the human anatomy and makes anchylosis all the more certain to occur. The new method does away with draining and "puts out the fire as soon as possible after its kindling."—Chicago Record-Herald.

A Bachelor's Reflections.  
It's expensive to get divorced, but a lot more so to stay married. What makes it so easy to marry a girl is she pretends it's so hard. It seems as if people try harder to be fools than they will try to be anything else. Either a man pays rent and wishes he owned his house or he owns it and wishes he paid rent. Self-control is easiest when you are under somebody else's strong rule. When a man does a good deed he thinks it's much more than it is; when a bad one, much less. It's a luxury to spend money on a girl you're engaged to, and a necessity on one you're not. A woman expects all manner of blessings, but she never gives up because she doesn't get any of them.—New York Press.

Not Quite Sure.  
The elder of the two seleniters, who has some pretensions to good looks, was inspecting her features in the mirror. "Admirable, admirable, my dear," queried the other girl. "No, I'm studying myself." "What for?" "You won't tell?" "Never!" "Well, I was standing before this looking glass the other morning, wiping a smudge of soot or something off my cheek, and the floorwalker saw me. There he is in your trying to improve on that face, Miss Ackley," he said; "it can't be done! I'm wondering just what he meant by it—whether it was a compliment or a knock."—Chicago Tribune.

Statue of Irish Chaplain Unveiled.  
GETTYSBURG, Pa., Oct. 28.—In the presence of several thousand survivors and friends of the Irish brigade which participated in the battle of Gettysburg, the memorial statue of that chaplain, Rev. Father William Corby, was today unveiled and dedicated.