

FITZGERALD DRY GOODS CO.

1023-1029 O St.



Lincoln, Neb.

OUR GREAT FALL OPENING SALE

commencing Monday morning, will be an eye opener to the people. Those who call early will secure the best bargains. NO TIME LIKE THE PRESENT TIME TO BUY.

DRESS GOODS!

15c BARGAINS.

Fine Cassimere black and all colors, 36 in. wide, worth 25c a yard, at 15c
Changeable Diagonals, 36 in., new fall shades, bought to sell at 25c a yd. at 15c
40 in. Figured and Striped Mohairs, a bargain at 25c, at 15c

25c BARGAINS.

Heavy all wool Suiting, 40 in. wide, sold last fall at 50c a yd. 10 pieces left, at 25c
All wool Suiting in checks, stripes, Scotch tweeds, herring bone stripe and silk mixed suitings; 34 in. wide, all new colorings and designs, at 25c

39c BARGAINS.

46 in. French Serge, black and all colors, all wool, worth 50c a yard, at 39c
44 in. German Henrietta, all wool, black and colors. This is a fine imported fabric to be sold at 39c
37 in. Imported Novelties, large assortment of designs, new fall colorings; these are equal to any 50c novelties, to be found, to be sold at 39c

49c BARGAINS.

46 in. wide French Serge, fine twill, smooth hard surface, yet soft, black and colors, our own importation, worth 75c a yd. 49c
38, 40 and 46 in wide, all wool and imported Novelties, a large assortment of designs and colors, sold elsewhere at 75c and 85c a yd. here 49c
Our line of Dress Goods at 63c, 75c, 83c, 68c, \$1.25 and \$1.35 in black and colored novelties and plain is as good as the foreign market affords and spot cash can buy. The line is too large to describe. Our prices will be as low on same as any store in the United States.

NOTIONS.

White Finishing Braid, worth 5c a piece, at 3c
Jewel Head Hat Pins, worth 25c each at 10c
Turkish Bath Soap, large cakes, worth 5c each, 3 for 10c
Cocoa Oil Soap, worth 3c a cake, 6 for 10c

HAN'KERCHIEFS

Ladies' White Hemstitched Hand Embroidered Handkerchiefs, worth 15c each, at 5c
Ladies' Pure Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, worth 10 each, at 5c

EMBROIDERIES.

100 Pieces new Embroideries worth 7½c, for 5c
100 Pieces new Embroideries, worth 10c a yd. for 7½c
100 Pieces Fine Embroideries, from 7 to 9 in. wide, worth 20c and 25c a yd. at 15c
50 doz. Ladies' Linen Colors, all the latest styles, worth 12½c and 15c each, at 9c

SILKS.

20 in Black Brocade India Silk, per yd 49c
24 in. Black Brocade India Silk, per yd 63c
21 in. Black Brocade Duchess Silk per yd 83c
21 in. Black Brocade Duchess Silk per yd 98c
24 in. Black Satin Rhadame per yd. 79c
24 in Black Satin Duchess per yd 83c
24 in. Black Satin Duchess per yd. 98c
The above goods are guaranteed all silk and to give satisfaction.

WRAPPERS

Ladies' Best Quality Calico Wrappers, all new, this season's latest styles, our \$1 quality, during this sale at 69c

CHILDRENS' TAM O'SHANTERS

Fall styles, all new colorings, worth 35c and 50c, at 19c and 25c

LININGS.

Linen Canvass, worth 15c a yd. at 9c
Linen Canvass, worth 20c a yd. at 14c
Selesia, worth 12½c a yd. at 8 1-2c
Selesia, worth 20c a yd. at 14c
Taffeta Percaleine, worth 15c a yd. at 10c
Best Cambric per yd. 4c
We invite special attention to our Lining Department.

CORSETS

SPECIAL OPENING SALE.

50 doz. Ladies Corsets, black, white, drab, extra quality, sateen striped, all sizes, 18 to 30, an assorted lot of 75c, 85c and \$1.00 Corsets during this sale 43c

LACES.

500 Pieces Valenciennes Laces, Edging and Inserting, worth 8c, 10c and 12c a yd. at 5c

John Brown's Raid in Virginia.

The recent visit of President McKinley to the grave of John Brown, at North Elba, N. Y., has revived interest and discussion in regard to this remarkable man. I was in the state of Virginia, both before and after his astonishing armed raid at Harper's Ferry, in 1859, and it is an interesting piece of history to relate, by an eye-witness, the condition of affairs which it at once produced in the households of that old commonwealth—a condition which at this day, can scarcely be realized, either here or there.

An absolutely foolish and desperate attempt to capture the United States armory and the village of Harper's Ferry, while successful for the moment, conducted, as it was with a plan to liberate and arm the slaves, aroused an alarm for their homes and families in Virginia and throughout the south. A passion and determination never before seen in the many years of the agitation of the slave question were developed, which, in turn, so intensified political sentiment at the north that, taken, also, with the division in the democratic party, the election of Abraham Lincoln, in 1860, was assured. The embittered spirit grew, and the next step was the firing on Fort Sumter. Then came four years of terrible civil war.

With such momentous results of this

comparatively small affair of John Brown, though disastrous to himself and his followers, his operations in Virginia have become one of the most extraordinary pages of human history. A spark sometimes kindles a great conflagration, and so the insignificant efforts of John Brown fired the heart of a nation, and awakened the spirit of humanity for the negro slave, wherever he or she existed, throughout the world.

I have no occasion here to treat of the moral and political results, as these have been made fully evident, but it has no little of sadness to trace the shock of this event upon both the southern and northern people when at last it became evident that the old wrangle about slavery, in which the greatest statesmen of each section had participated, had now reached the stage that all had dreaded and the wisest had not failed to foresee, when the whole question would be removed from the scene of congressional debate to the arbitrament of arms.

In the old days the hospitality which existed in the cities, and especially on the large plantations of Virginia, was unbounded and always sincere. The planters were wealthy, and much of their time was passed in riding about on horseback, fox hunting, gunning for birds, or in visiting and social pleasures. It was a perfect round of outdoor and indoor entertainment day after day. Partly for enjoyment and also for literary reasons, I was visiting in the midst of the edifying scenes and writing about them (which, by the way, were the last descriptions before they passed

away forever), when suddenly, like a clap of thunder out of a clear sky, there came news from Harper's Ferry that made the white men, women and children turn pale, and at once put an end to mirth and gaiety.

Consider the situation. Virginia had a great slave population, as far as the whole population of the state is concerned, and when it came to some of the wealthy and fertile agricultural counties this class was still denser. The Virginians always had a strong faith in the fidelity of their slaves. This feeling was shown throughout the south, but especially in Virginia, where the institution of slavery partook of much of a patriarchal character. However, they knew that, after all, this reliance was founded on nothing but a sentiment.

The laws did not permit the slaves to own or keep guns, pistols or weapons of any kind, but behind the front door of every house on a plantation, or some other equally convenient place, were kept guns used in hunting. The good-natured master often loaned these guns for hunting to favorite negroes, and they were taken to the cabins. The negroes always had access to the houses, night and day, through the house servants, who were continually going back and forth to the negro cabins, which were always located at some distance from the mansion.

As a result of all the conditions mentioned, in the whole extent of the great state, in the numerous counties, and on every plantation, the white population were at the mercy of the slaves. Con-

fidings as the whites were, they had a feeling of dread when they thought over these things. They never failed to keep a vigilant eye upon the negroes at night by means of patrols, particularly about Christmas time, when the slaves visited a great deal, and were under more or less excitement on account of the festivities going on in house and cabin, and also as it was the annual hiring period.

The types of negroes on the plantations were very different. There were the older and always faithful; the young and impulsive, who were sometimes neglectful in their duties, and there were some who were brutal, sullen and dangerous. The stately matrons, the beautiful maidens, the tender children, were often timid when the shades of night came on, and, probably, nowhere in the Christian world was God's protection more devoutly asked in prayer. And the revered slave mammies, aunts and uncles, as they moved about vigilant at night, were often sore of heart and more watchful by reason of mutterings that they heard from the vicious negroes at the quarters. They, too, pious souls that they were, prayed for the safety of whites and blacks.

John Brown was of Puritan descent, an intelligent man of strong character and courage, who had been all his life an abolitionist. He had many schemes for the liberation of the slaves and their welfare when in freedom. He was prominent in the Kansas difficulties and he received money from northern friends who did not know exactly what he would