

A. Herpolsheimer Co.

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Remodeling Sale.

The opportunity is offered during this sale to select the most desirable goods for the coming season from larger and more complete assortments than we have ever shown, at prices that will not be duplicated.

Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Jackets, Suits, Skirts, Waists, Etc.

- Ladies' New Cloth Jackets—Prices, \$12.00, 10.00, 8.50, 7.50, 6.75, 6.00, 5.00 and.....**\$4 50**
- Ladies' Misses and Children's Silk Jackets—\$5.00, 6.00, 6.75, 7.50, 8.50, 9.00, 10.00, 12.00, 12.50, 13.50, 14.50, 16.00 upwards to.....**\$35 00**
- Ladies' Dress Skirts, a most complete line of Etamine, Voile, Twine weave, Cheviot, Serge, Broadcloth and Silk Net, at prices from \$47.50 down to.....**\$1 00**
- Junior and Misses' Suits, a very complete line, large assortment—prices from \$12.00 down to.....**\$5 00**
- Junior and Misses' Skirts, assorted styles—Prices from \$5.00 down to.....**\$1 50**
- Infants' Jackets, in cream corduroy or white pique—ages 1 to 4 years, at \$2.25, 1.75, 1.50, 1.25 and.....**\$1 00**
- Infants' Long Box Coats in cream corduroy—Prices \$2.75, 2.50 and.....**\$2 25**
- Infants' Cloth Coats, ages 1 to 5 years—Prices \$1.00, 1.25, 1.50 1.75, 2.25, and upwards to.....**\$4 50**

Infants' and Children's White Dresses and Skirts

We have just opened our 1903 styles, a large and very complete assortment of Infants' Long Dresses, one and two-year-old Children's dresses and Princess Dresses for children three, four and five years old.

Sun Bonnets

Our new line of Sun Bonnets comprises a large assortment of checked Gingham, Percale, Chambray and calico. Calico Sun Bonnets, in solid colors or fancy styles, at.....**25c**

New Ribbons

Exquisite Styles of Fancy Ribbons, Latest Parisian Effects

- Pongee Linen Wash Ribbon with silk embroidered dots, the new thing for neckwear—No 100, per yard, at.....**30c**
- Taffeta Brilliant, No. 100, a demi-soft, durable Wash ribbon in all new shades, at.....**35c**
- Plaid Ribbons, exquisite line of new styles and colorings, numbers from 7 to 150—Prices from 90c down to.....**7c**
- Gauze Ribbons, embroidered in dainty effects in black and white, suitable for hair bows, at 15c, 12c, 10c and.....**5c**
- Taffeta Crepe de Chine, satin Taffeta and the latest Fancy ribbons in numbers 60 and 80, at.....**20c**
- Fancy Ribbons, large assortment, per yard.....**15c**

Books and Stationery

- Royal Linen Paper—A paper that will please the most fastidious letter-writer, in new size, 80 to 100 sheets to the pound, per lb.....**20c**
 - Box of 124 envelopes to match, 40c, per pkg.....**10c**
 - Putnam Bond Paper, one of the new popular papers, for polite correspondence, in two sizes, two colors and two different weights—special price per quire, envelopes included, at.....**25c**
- BOOKS—Some recent popular publications: "Lady Rose's Daughter," by Mrs. Humphrey; Ward, "Lovey Mary," by author of Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch, "Alice Caldwell Hegan; the master of Warlock," by author of "Dorothy South," George Cary Eggleston; "The Pit," by author of "The Octopus," Frank Norris.

New Spring Silks, Extraordinary Values

Never in the history of our Silk Department have we sold such large quantities of silk as we are selling this season. To meet the demand we offer an unrivaled assortment of all the newest styles at the following low prices—

- At 55c—Black Taffeta, 19 inches wide, good quality—special.....**55c**
 - At 65c—Black Taffeta, 21 inches wide, warranted; never sold less than 89c—special at.....**65c**
 - At 89c—Black Taffeta, 21 inches wide, very fine with high lustres; guaranteed quality; worth \$1.25—Special at.....**89c**
- SILK WAISTINGS—An unusual purchase recently made enables us to offer our customers these extraordinary values.
- Corded Stripe Silks, all desirable shades, very fine quality; would be very low at 75c—This week, while they last, at.....**47c**
 - Checked Taffeta Silk, now so popular, in all colors, all size checks, the desirable styles for shirt waist suits—Special at.....**75c**
 - Changeable Silks, in polka dots, very fine and beautiful quality, appropriate for shirt waists, suits, exclusive patterns—Special at.....**98c**
 - Embroidered silk waist patterns, in white or colors, beautiful assortment, in the new fruit patterns—Price per pattern.....**66 00**
 - 5,000 yards Corded Wash Silks, all styles and colors, including white, your choice at.....**47c**
 - New Foulard Silks in polka dot and ring patterns on navy blue ground, large assortment—Special.....**69c**
 - Pongee Silk, in polka dots, stripes, etc.; largest assortment shown in the city, at.....**98c**
- There is no better bargain to be had than our 45-inch Pongee Pure Silk, extra heavy weight suitable for coats and suits, at, per yard...**\$2 00**

Wool Dress Fabrics

Immense Assortment of all Kinds of Wool Dress Fabrics

- We have just received from a New York importer at a remarkable price concession 1,200 yards of the newest and most beautiful silk and wool mixed dress goods. The entire purchase is here and will be placed on sale Monday morning.
- At 89c—This line including the newest effects in polka dots, aeolian dots and plain colors in pink, tan mode, reseda, etc.; 44 inches wide; never sold less than \$1.50—Special at.....**89c**
 - At 50c—Plain Mohair, nothing more popular for spring wear than these beautiful lustrous fabrics—Special at.....**50c**
 - At 98c—New French Voiles, latest spring colors and new knot effects—Special at.....**98c**
 - At 98c—London Twine, 46 inches wide, very sheer and pretty; the newest effects in green and white, black and white, tan, etc.—Special at.....**98c**
 - At 98c—New Granites and basket weaves, all the pretty shades, including black—Special prices.....**98c**
 - At 98c—Venetian Cloths, 54 inches wide, all wool, all desirable shades and black; suitable for tailor-made suits—Extra Special at.....**98c**

Agents for Butterick Patterns and Publications. Send for samples. Mention this paper.

A. Herpolsheimer Co.

LINCOLN, - - NEBRASKA.

law, which enables our merchants to know, exactly, how far it will go in paying debts in the locality.

This is all the difference there is between gold and silver on the one hand, and other commodities, on the other hand. They are not money internationally, whatever they may be locally.

Money is whatever is used as such by law or custom. To say that anything shall be receivable for taxes is almost equal to saying that it shall be money, because anything that is receivable for taxes will be received for any other debt.

Under our law gold is not money, until it is coined, because it is not a legal tender for debts until it has been put into coin at the public mint. But the coins are not money though a legal tender, unless they come up to the standard weight. Nobody is obliged to receive a gold coin for a debt, if it is not up to the standard weight. The result is, that coinage, standard or legal weight, and legal tender are necessary to constitute or convert gold into money in the United States; and I believe this is the law in England.

Previous to 1666 the value of money in England depended not upon the quantity of metal in the coin, as now,

but upon the number of coins put into circulation. There was no free coinage previous to 1666. The king or other ruler coined as much or little money as he pleased; paid it out for supplies and received it again for taxes. Thus the king created the money. Its value depended upon the quantity he put into circulation and not upon the amount of metal put into the coin. The kings of England reduced and raised the amount of metal in the coins as they pleased, without changing the names of the coins. Henry VIII. reduced the metal in the coins to almost nothing, but, if he did not increase the number, he did not lower their value. Elizabeth, his daughter, increased the metal in the coins very much, so that the silver in twenty English shillings was equal to \$4.44 of our money. But, if Elizabeth did not increase the numbers of the coin, she did not change their value.

After 1666 the value of the money of England depended upon the quantity of metal in the coin, because coinage was "free." Anybody could take their gold and silver to the mint and have it converted into coin at the public expense. This removed all limit upon the numbers of coin; and, consequently,

the value of coin depended upon the value of gold and silver before they were coined. It was impossible for a coin to be any more valuable than the metal, out of which it was made.

From 1666 to 1816, one hundred and fifty years, there was a constant battle between gold coin and silver coin, because, when gold and gold coin fell in value, there was a tendency for gold to drive silver out; and, when silver and silver coin fell in value, there was a tendency for silver to drive gold coin out. But by closing the mint in England in 1816 to "free" coinage of silver, the long battle of the standards ended. Gold was supreme. It might change in value, but it could not change in price.

JNO. S. DE HART.
Jersey City, N. J.
(To Be Continued.)

"Federation" Idea Growing

Denver, Colo., is to have a new charter, and there has been organized a citizens' league, composed of five delegates from each of the many local civic bodies. This is another illustration that the federation idea is growing. Through the election of delegates from the existing organizations,

their entire strength is exerted for an up-to-date city charter.

The same principle applies to the securing of majority rule. By organizing a federation for majority rule, composed of delegates from each of the non-partisan organizations of the city, state, and nation, the entire strength of the existing bodies is exerted for freedom. In this way the referendum and initiative were installed in Detroit, Michigan, and Toronto, Canada, and there exist the Topeka federation for majority rule, the Kansas federation for majority rule, the Michigan federation for majority rule, and the Texas federation for majority rule. These and others have been organized under the leadership of the national federation for majority rule. Every non-partisan organization in the country believes in majority rule, except the trusts and other organizations of monopolists. It is the monopolists versus the people, and the people's organizations are federating, which insures success in the near future. A constitution and call for establishing a local federation for majority rule will be sent upon application to the National Federation for Majority Rule, 38 Bliss Bldg., Washington, D. C.