

H. Herpolsheimer & Co.

THE

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Great Annual July Clearing Sale

Begins Monday, July 2nd. THE SEMI-ANNUAL CLEARING OF STOCKS--The time when profit is not nearly so important to the merchant as stock clearing--when everything now reasonable is slaughtered and when wares that will be indispensable for months to come are offered at actual wholesale value and in many cases less.

July Clearing--Dress Goods

An immense line of plain and novelty colored dress goods in popular shades, worth 40c, sale price per yard 27c. All wool black nun's veiling, 38 inches wide, especially desirable for summer wear, worth 50c, sale price per yard 30c. An attractive line of black broadcloth mohair, specially adapted for separate skirts, 65c and 70c values, sale price per yard 47c. Fine quality all wool homespuns in plain and fancy weaves, also covert effects in seasonable colors, were \$1.25, sale price per yard 62 1-2c.

July Clearing--Wash Goods

Dimities and figured lawns, sold regularly at 7c, while they last in one lot per yard 2 1-2c. Jacquard lawn, jacquard Swiss and balise that have sold throughout the season at 15c and 18c, clearing sale, 9c. Our entire line of tissues, including the Scotch and English goods and our stock of French and Scotch (ginghams, fabrics that we've never sold for less than 25c, for the clearing sale in one lot while they last, per yard 12 1-2c. Fancy embroidered gingham Swisses, worth up to 50c, including all our fine Swiss gingham, silk stripe crepon and pique cord dimity, the lot clearing sale, per yard 19c. Cotton foulard, mercerized, worth 45c, sale price, per yard 22 1-2c. All of our 20c, 25c and 30c goods at 33c. This lot includes all of our fancy embroidered Swisses, silk caracotte, linen grenadine Mous de Soie and striped foulard, sold formerly at 50c, 75c and 85c, in one lot for this sale, per yard 33c.

July Clearing--Underwear

Women's pure white vests, without tapes, sale price, each 4c. Women's sleeveless vests, cream, taped, sale price, each 7 1-2c. Women's ecru and white vests, in extra sizes, 7, 8 and 9, 1 1/2 values, sale price, each 12 1-2c. Women's white vests, trimmed with lace, medium sizes, 1 1/2 values, sale price, each 12 1-2c. Women's ecru knee length pants, 75c goods, sale price, each 25c. Women's white, lace trimmed pants, 35c goods, sale price, each 25c. Women's union suits, knee length, without tapes, sale price, suit 12 1-2c. Our 7c lisle and cotton knee length union suits, each 50c. Women's 30c cotton union suits, knee length, each 33 1-3c. Women's \$1.00 fine white lisle union suits, sale price, each 75c.

July Clearing--Domestics

Medium dark prints and cotton challies, sale price, per yard 3c. Your choice of any of our best standard prints, sale price, per yard 4 1-2c. All 7c apron check ginghams, sale price, per yard 4c. 9-4 bleached sheeting, worth 25c, sale price, per yard 17 1-2c. Your choice of Fruit of the loom or Lonsdale bleached muslin, [10 yards to a customer only], this sale, per yard 6c. Our entire line of English and French percale, regular price 12c, 15c and 20c, the whole lot on sale during the clearing, per yard 9c. Every piece of silkaine and art denim in the department, none reserved, one lot this sale, per yard 7 1-2c. All summer lap dusters during this sale at a discount from the marked price of Half Off.

July Clearing--Shoes

One lot of about 75 pairs women's fine kid shoes in small sizes, 2 1/2 to 4, A to D, good assortment of styles including hand turns and welts, worth as high as \$3.00, none worth less than \$2.00, clearing sale price, a pair 97c. A lot of women's fine kid shoes, good style, button and lace, worth \$2.25, \$2.50 and \$3, clearing sale, a pair \$1.47. Women's extra fine kid shoes, tan and black, button and lace, the popular toe, regular prices \$2.75, \$3.00 and \$3.50, clearing sale, a pair \$1.97. A lot of women's fine oxfords, in black and tan, late style toes, worth \$1.25 to \$1.75, sale price, a pair 97c. A lot of women's fine oxfords, fedoras, etc., in black and tan, all new goods and late styles, regular prices \$2.00 to \$2.50, sale price, a pair \$1.47. Children's shoes on tables to close out at 15c, 25c, 47c, 67c, 75c and 97c. Worth double.

July Clearing Men's Furnishings

Men's fancy shirts in percale and madras, stripe and plaids, some with collars attached, others without collars, during the clearing sale 50c grade each 35c; 75c grade each 50c; \$1.00 grade each 75c. Men's habrigan and jersey ribbed undershirts, made with silk bound front, royal ribbed cuffs, pearl buttons, fine gauge, regular 25c goods, sale price, per garment 17c. Men's habrigan and fine combed Egyptian cotton underwear, shirts made with collar attached, pearl buttons, an extra value at 50c, sale price, per garment 37c. Men's celluloid collars 5c. Red and blue handkerch'fs 4c. Men's celluloid cuffs 10c. Men's half hose 5c. Men's 4-ply linen collars 5c. 25c silk garters 18c. White handkerchiefs 5c. 25c suspenders 15c.

July Clearing--Silks

Our entire line of fine quality corded wash silks in dainty colorings, have sold all season at 50c, sale price, per yd 35c. Splendid quality all-silk foulards in bright colors on dark grounds, worth 50c, sale price, per yard 25c. Superior quality foulard silks, in the season's choicest colorings, worth 85c, on sale during the clearing at half price, or per yard 42 1-2c. Cheney Bros' best quality printed foulard silks, in the season's choicest and rarest designs, \$1.25 values, sale price, per yard 62 1-2c. An immense line of fancy taffetas, in stripes and checks, the colors and stripes are the latest, values up to \$1.50, to close them out during the clearing sale we offer them, per yard 75c.

July Clearing Linens, White Goods

Mill ends of white goods fancies, worth 15c and 25c, during clearing sale, per yard 7 1-2c. Turkey red table damask, worth 25c, sale price, per yard 11c. Best damask turkey red, 60 inches wide, worth 50c and 60c, they all go during this sale, per yard 39c. Bleached and half-bleached table damask, sale price, per yard 23c. The best table linen in the store, including our double satin Scotch and Irish pure linen damasks, \$2.50 and \$2.75 goods, one piece 2 1/2 yards wide the balance 72 inches wide, during the clearing sale they all go, per yard \$1.57. Our \$1.25 and \$1.35 all-linen bleached table damask, 72 inches wide, during this sale, per yard 93c. 72-inch all-linen damask, worth 85c and 95c, sale price, per yard 69c. Odd napkins, ranging in price from \$1.25 to \$2.00 per doz, in one lot for this sale (we don't cut these) per dozen 97c. Pure linen crash, worth 10c and 12 1/2c, during the clearing sale, per yard 6 1-4c. All linen towels, 18x36 inches, worth 15c, during this sale, each 9 1-2c.

Hosiery

Children's fine imported black cotton hose, spliced heel and toe, 35c goods, sale price, a pair 25c. Children's fancy lisle hose, black, navy and tan, white polka dots, 50c quality, sale price, a pair 37c. Women's black cotton hose, seamless, double heel and toe, sale price, a pair 8c. Women's black and tan lace lisle hose, 50c grade, sale price, a pair 33c. Men's mixed cotton socks, double heel and toe, sale price, a pair 6c. Hose supporters and garters of all kinds. Special offerings.

THE REPUBLICAN PLATFORM. The republicans of the United States, through their representatives in national convention, looking back upon an unsurpassed record of achievement and looking forward into the great field of duty and opportunity and appealing to the judgment of their countrymen, make these declarations. It will be noticed that these declarations do not reaffirm the platform of 1896. The party by its legislation has so departed from the principles upon which it gained power that such a reaffirmation would be ridiculous. It would hardly do to say that we reaffirm our declaration made four years ago and pledge ourselves to promote international bimetallism, or that our citizens in Turkey must be protected at all hazards, when every one knows that for four years after the declaration was made the administration did nothing to protect them. Neither would it do to refer to the promise made in the platform of '96 to create "a national board of arbitration to settle and adjust the differences which may arise between employers and employed." These, and many other declarations made in '96, it would not do to reaffirm just at the present time, so the platform starts off without any reference to the principles of the past.

The expectation in which the American people, turning from the democratic party, entrusted power four years ago to a republican chief magistrate and a republican congress, has been met and satisfied. When the people then assembled at the polls after four years of democratic legislation and administration, business was dead, industry paralyzed and the national credit disastrously impaired. The country's capital was hidden away and its labor distressed and unemployed. The democrats had no other plan with which to improve the ruinous conditions which they themselves produced than to coin silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. The republican party, denouncing this plan as sure to produce conditions even worse than those from which relief was sought, promised to restore prosperity by means of two legislative measures--a protective tariff and a law making gold the standard of value. The people by great majorities issued to the republican party a commission to enact these laws. This commission has been executed and the republican promise redeemed. The things denounced were as everybody knows, the well established and long defended doctrines of the republican party. With the exception of the silver republicans who have since left the party, the policies of Grover Cleveland had the support of every republican and only of those democrats who assisted in the election of McKinley. John Sherman, Allison, Aldrich and every republican of prominence in the United States senate defended the policies now denounced as democratic, and they never could have been forced through congress except for the aid and assistance of the republican leadership as it now exists. This denunciation then is a denunciation of their own acts, and if they really believed that the policies of Grover Cleveland were wrong, destructive and against good public policy and really desired a reversal of them, that convention would have nominated William Jennings Bryan instead of William McKinley. Bryan fought Grover Cleveland and his policies with all his might, while William McKinley, whom they nominated, supported and defended the things that this convention now denounces. If they believed those charges to be true, they would certainly have given their endorsement to the man who opposed them instead of the man who defended and supported them.

Prosperity more general and more abundant than we have ever known has followed these enactments. There are no longer controversies as to the value of any government obligation. Every American dollar is a gold dollar or its assured equivalent and American credit stands higher than that of any nation. Capital is fully employed and everywhere labor is profitably employed. There never was any controversy about the value of any government obligation. There never was a time since the days of the close of the war, or even during the war, when a government obligation that did not have the exception clause in it was not equivalent to gold and all the time these obligations have been at a slight premium over gold in all the markets of Europe. There has never been a time when American credit did not stand higher than that of any people of Europe, as is proven by the fact that Europeans have come here and invested their money to the amount of \$3,000,000,000 in preference to investing it in their own countries. All sorts of American credits have been the best in the world, whether it was bonds of the nation, states, counties, municipalities, or investments in industrial pursuits. They are still so in all fields of investment in industrial pursuits, except in the stock of trusts which have been fostered and grown up under the protection of the McKinley administration. No single fact can more strikingly tell the story of what republican government means to the country than this, that while during the whole period of 107 years from 1790 to 1897 there was an excess of exports over imports of only \$38,028,497, there has been in the short three years of the present republican administration an excess of exports over imports in the enormous sum of \$1,483,728,094, and while the American people, sustained by this legislation, have been achieving these splendid triumphs in their business and commerce they have conducted and in victory concluded a war for liberty and human rights.

The first part of the above statement is a falsehood. It is the first time in the history of party platforms in this country that a glaring, notorious and barefaced lie was incorporated in the official statement of a national convention. It is a fact known to all men who have any knowledge of statistics that the exports of this country have exceeded its imports by about \$4,000,000,000. All the economists are calling for an authoritative statement of what has become of this immense sum of money. All statisticians agree that we have shipped out of this country in the last thirty years many billions more of wealth than has been returned, and according to the latter part of the statement, the impoverishment of the country under the McKinley administration has been greater than was ever before known. They say that in the last three years we have shipped out of this country \$1,483,728,094 more of wealth than we have received in return and call that the crowning glory of the McKinley administration. If that process is kept up, it will only be a question of time until the whole wealth of the country will be transferred to other nations. This process has been going on ever since the present financial system was adopted and will continue until it is overthrown. The impoverishment of the country is a strange thing to exult over and ask the American people to continue, but that is what this Philadelphia aggregation of millionaires and trust magnates put out as their platform.

No thought of national aggrandizement tarnished the high purposes with which American standards were unfurled. It was a war unthought and patiently resisted, but when it came the American government was ready. Its fleets were cleared for action. Its armies were in the field, and the quick and signal triumph of its forces on land and sea bore equal tribute to the courage of American soldiers and sailors and the skill and foresight of Republican statesmanship. To 10,000,000 of the human race there was given "a new birth of freedom," and to the American people a new and noble responsibility. To be deprived of self government is indeed "a new birth of freedom"--a birth that freedom never knew before. Burke Cockran one declared in congress that "taxes were badges of liberty." The republican platform makers have advanced a step further and have discovered that when a people have become a subject nation they have experienced "a new birth of liberty." To a thinking man this is only ridiculously thronical, and he will musingly wonder what these "new and noble responsibilities" can possibly be.

We endorse the administration of William McKinley. Its acts have been established in wisdom and patriotism, and at home and abroad it has distinctly elevated and extended the influence of the American nation. Walking untried paths and facing unforeseen difficulties, President McKinley has been in every situation the true American patriot and the upright statesman, clear in vision, strong in judgment, firm in action, always inspiring and deserving the confidence of his countrymen. It was announced in all the newspapers that this platform was the result of the collaboration of postmaster general Smith and the president. It must have been Mr. McKinley himself who wrote that paragraph, for after the recent history connected with the message concerning our "plain duty" toward Porto Rico, to declare that McKinley was "firm in action," would require more assurance than the average republican has.

In asking the American people to endorse this republican record and to renew their commission to the republican party we remind them of the fact that the menace to our prosperity has always resided in democratic principles and no less in the incapacity of the democratic party to conduct public affairs. The prime essential of business prosperity is public confidence in the good sense of the government and in its ability to deal intelligently with each new problem of administration and legislation. That confidence the democratic party has never earned. It is hopelessly inadequate, and the country's prosperity, when democratic success at the polls is announced, halts and ceases in mere anticipation of democratic blunders and failures.

The menace to industry has not been in democratic principles, if by that we mean the principles first enunciated by Jefferson and which were applied by Lincoln, but in the repudiation of those principles. That they were repudiated under a democratic president and that repudiation was sanctioned and upheld by the republican party is a matter of history. The menace to industry--a menace that was effectual in almost stopping wealth--came from Wall street, backed up by the great bankers who control the republican party, when they sent out their circular to the little bankers to stop all credits in 1893. There is where the effectual menace to industry lies today and the power that sustains the republican party.

We renew our allegiance to the principles of the gold standard and declare our confidence in the wisdom of the legislation of the LVIIIth congress, by which the parity of all our money and the stability of our currency on a gold basis have been secured. We recognize that interest rates are a potent factor in production and business activity, and for the purpose of further equalizing and of further

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Lincoln, Nebraska.

IMPORTING FILIPINOS A Writer Who Thinks That It Would Be Better to Export a Few East-ern Plantations. A writer in the Boston Transcript makes a suggestion which he believes would solve the servant girl problem, says the Wisconsin Evening Telegraph, and that is to import Filipinos. He says there are millions of good servants on the islands, and many of them would be too glad to accept situations here at small wages. The lower class, he says, do not object to being servants. Not only the women, but the men, would be glad of the opportunity to give no domestic service. They can cook, sew, make beds, laundry and keep a house tidy. They are as skilful as the Chinese, so much in favor on the coast, and being American subjects, could be imported in sufficient numbers to quickly convince the Caucasian domestics that their occupation would be gone if they didn't make themselves more agreeable and efficient. Editor Independent: The above clipping is from a republican paper of June 15th. It explains itself and also why the republicans are determined to keep the Philippines. I have up to this time been opposed to keeping the islands, but since reading the above I have changed my mind and think we ought to keep at least a part of them, but not for the same purpose as the writer in the Boston Transcript would, for if we commenced to import millions of Filipinos to replace the Caucasian domestics at small wages, we could import a few more millions of the lower class at small wages to take the places of all other Caucasians who are not as agreeable and efficient as our masters would have us be. If the supply of Filipinos fell short of the demand, why, our masters would probably annex a part of China and then the Chinese, being American subjects, could be imported in sufficient numbers to convince all Caucasians who were so unfortunate as to be under the necessity of laboring, that their occupation would be gone if they did not make themselves more agreeable and efficient. If the above suggestion were carried into effect by importing the Caucasian domestics, there is no telling where it would stop, therefore I am in favor of keeping the Philippines, or at least part of them, and instead of importing Filipinos, transport all such as the writer in the Boston Transcript,

who cannot among the representatives of all the nations inhabited by the Caucasians race, find sufficiently agreeable and efficient domestics and other laborers. I am not informed as to what race the writer in the Boston Transcript belongs, but his suggestion shows his or her heart to be blacker than the ace of spades, and such a writer would be a disgrace to any race or nation. But as there must be some place for such people on earth until their time comes to take their place in the lower regions where they belong, I am heartily in favor of transporting them to a country where they can find the domestics to their liking at small wages, and I believe every Caucasian domestic or laborer in these United States will gladly subscribe to a fund to pay their passage. It will be immensely cheaper than importing millions of Asiatics to take our places. JACK NEWTON. Foster, Neb. Poynter, Smyth and Hussong FRANKLIN, NEB., June 23, 1900. Editor Independent: The populist county convention of Franklin county today, among other things, said in its resolutions: "We heartily endorse the nomination of W. J. Bryan for president and Chase A. Towne for vice president at the Sioux Falls convention. We are in favor of the re-nomination of Governor Poynter for governor and C. J. Smyth for attorney general, and in favor of the nomination of Ed. M. Hussong of Franklin for the office of state superintendent of public instruction. "Resolved, that as the political parties comprising the fusion forces in this county and state are contending against a common foe, we believe as a matter of equity, justice and good business principles politically, that the county and state offices should be apportioned among the respective fusion forces as nearly as possible in proportion to their relative strength." The resolutions were enthusiastically passed without a dissenting voice. H. WHITMORE. If you want all the news from the west and from Lincoln, Mr. Bryan's home city, the proper thing to do is to subscribe for the Independent. Twenty-five cents for the campaign. Sharples Cream Separators--Profitable dairying. Dr. Louis N. Wente dentist, 137 South 11th street Brownell block.

FARMERS' SUPPLY ASSOCIATION Movement for its Organization Should be Supported by Farmers. The Independent is in receipt of the following communication to which the writer forgot to attach his signature. It is published because of the truth it contains. Farmers do not realize the necessity and advantages of organization. Every other trade and profession have their organizations and adhere to them even though they suffer temporary inconveniences at times. The Farmers Supply Association that has recently been organized at Lincoln is believed to be upon a firm and solid foundation. It will cover the entire state and thus be able to avoid the local competition described in the following letter. It will save the farmers large sums of money not only on the goods handled by the association but by competition, compelling manufacturers to sell goods at reasonable figures. While at the present time farm products bring a fair price, the price of manufactured articles has been so advanced by manufacturers combinations and organizations that the farmers do not receive the benefit of the better prices. The reason is at present they are unorganized. Will they organize? Editor Independent: In reply to your article in the Independent regarding establishing a farmers' supply house in Nebraska, will say I think, yes I know it is just the thing the farmers of this state need, and I think the plan you suggested in your paper is a good and practical one, provided the farmers of this state had any sense. I am a farmer and have always been ready to take hold of anything that had for its object the benefit of the farming class. But I have found by experience it is a very difficult business to try to get farmers together for each others benefit, might as well try to get grains of sand to unite as a class, they are suspicious of one another. Some ten or eleven years ago when the Farmers Alliance was running in full blast in the state, we organized a cooperative company to buy and sell grain and bought a grain elevator here at Hampton. I was chosen president of the association. We had a hard fight for recognition by the great grain elevators of the east for awhile but we succeeded at last. We bought grain on a one cent margin of profit and were

thus paying about an average of two cents per bushel more to our members than the other elevators in town. Then they began to buck us as they call it and they would pay us one-fourth of a cent more than we could afford to pay. Now while we were holding the market up about two cents for all the farmers who patronized this town, some of our own fellows sneaked off and sold to the other fellows who were bucking us for the sake of the one-fourth cent. Then some of the stockholders became suspicious of the executive committee or board of trustees, as though we were not honest and were making a good thing out of concern. Then the corn crop failure came and by and by we sold out and quit. In conclusion I will say that of all classes of men the farmer has about the least sense in regard to pulling together for each others benefit. And at the same time they are the only class that can control all classes if they would only stick together. All classes are dependent on them, they feed the world and they are the foundation of the government. We have since learned that the above was written by Wm. Steele, Hampton, Neb. New York for Bryan Alfred Henry Lewis has been interviewing hundreds of men in New York concerning their action in the coming campaign. He went into the Broker's offices on Wall street, among the foreign population and asked questions of the Americans whose ancestry runs back to the days of the revolution and declares that Bryan will carry the state by an overwhelming majority. He sums up his conclusions as follows: Of all issues, so called however, it was plain the subject of trusts excited widest concern. This was peculiarly true of young men of ambition and force. "Why," as one man said to me, "trusts in their last legitimate expression shuts the final door on anything like individual success. The best that a man can get out of it is to work all his life for wages. It, the trust system, sentences him to be a servant all his days. No matter how good you may become at whatever art or trade you follow, you can never grow to be an employer--never be anything but one of the employed. It is a killer to individual independence, and puts shackles on one's spirit of enterprise. It's the feudal system restored, or the padrone peon system of Mexico. The worst feature of the trust system as I look at it isn't the elevation of

the prices of goods; the worst feature of trusts is that they lower the standard of manhood." As this man talked so do nine out of ten of the young men of New York, no born to ease and riches, feel. They are against trusts, and they look on the republican party and McKinley as the promoters and champions of trusts. For which reason, avoiding McKinley, they will vote for Bryan. My search for facts, confirmed in twenty fashions, reveals that the democracy and Bryan are to carry this state. It is in the air, and will soon gain general advertisement by being in the general mouth. The state, taken as a whole, is no longer afraid of silver nor any platform expression of it; the state is afraid of trusts, militarism and imperialism. Also, it is aroused over the frauds and venal iniquities which have marched through the present administration toe or heel, one pressing on another in a very lockstep of corruption.

PILES "I suffered the torture of the damned with protruding piles brought on by constipation with which I was afflicted for twenty years. I ran across your CASCARETS in the town of New York, and never found anything so equal them. To-day I am entirely free from piles and feel like a new man." C. H. KIRZ, 1411 Jones St., Sioux City, Ia. CASCARETS CANDY CATHARTIC TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sickens, Weakens, or Gripe. No. 100, 25c. CURE CONSTIPATION. Selling Ready Candy, Chicago, Montreal, New York, 318 No-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE TOBACCO HABIT.

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