

H. Herpolsheimer & Co. The Big Mail Order House H. Herpolsheimer & Co. THE SECOND AND LAST WEEK OF THE ANNIVERSARY SALE

To add new interest to the second and last week of this very interesting event, we will GIVE A CASH REBATE OF 25c to every customer purchasing goods to the amount of \$5.00 or more PROVIDING THIS COUPON IS PRESENTED to the salesperson with whom settlement is made.

The price quotations will be of the same remarkably small order that prevailed during the first week and this rebate represents an additional reduction.

You Cannot Obtain the Rebate Without This Coupon

This sale was created for the purpose of celebrating the first anniversary of our incorporation as a co-operative stock company and making it worth your while to participate in the jubilee. Offering you values of a rare sort right when you can use the goods to the best advantage. Here are some of them.

This Coupon is Good for a 25c Cash Rebate. When presented to the salesperson after you have made a purchase amounting to \$5.00 or more. Cut this out, bring it with you or send it with your mail order and it will be worth 25c to you. NO REBATE GIVEN WITHOUT THIS COUPON. Nebraska Independent June 6, 1901. H. Herpolsheimer Co. THIS OFFER GOES INTO EFFECT ON MONDAY JUNE 10

- Domestics: Dark and medium prints, per yard, 2 1/2c; Percale, light and medium, worth 9 and 10c, in one lot, per yard, 5c; 35-inch Silkaline, all new designs and colorings, (Domestic Dept., main floor), per yard, 9 1/2c; Cretonne, 27 inches wide, beautiful line of designs, worth 9c, sale price, per yard, 5 1/2c; Summer lap dusters, this sale, each, 23c.

- Linens: 40-inch white Swiss Mull, fine and sheer, per yard, 12 1/2c; All our 20c and 25c linen huck towels, hemmed, colored borders, large size, each, 13c; Pure linen table damask, bleached, 72 inch wide, our \$1.00 grade, per yd., 69c; Bleached and half bleached napkins, 22x22-in. and 24x24-in., worth \$3.25 to \$4.00 a doz., in one lot for this sale, per dozen, \$2 85; Full size bed spreads, hemmed, ready for use, each, 47c.

- Men's Furnishings: A lot of men's fine silk ties in teck and club house, a great variety of styles in the spring and summer effects, our regular 25c lines, choice of the lot, this sale, each, 15c; A lot of men's fancy shirts, assorted styles, broken line of sizes, attached or detached collars, light or dark, worth up to 75c, choice of the lot, this sale, each, 39c; A lot of boys' fancy wool sweaters, assorted sizes, worth \$1.00 and \$1.25, sale price, each, 89c.

- Summer Outer Garments. Anniversary Sale: Lawn and Percale Wrappers, and two-piece percale suits, broken lots, and lines of sizes in one immense lot, worth up to \$2.50, choice, this sale, each, 97c; 350 brilliantine, serge, novelty mixture and camel's hair dress skirts, nicely lined, well made, were \$5.00, entire lot on one table, choice, each, \$2 75; Balance of the \$12.00 golf skirts, during this sale, each, \$6 00; 25 golf skirts, former price \$5.00, this sale, each, \$3 97; 75 Taffeta Silk Waists in black and colors, \$6.00 and \$6.50 goods, 25 different styles, assorted sizes, this sale, \$4 85; 25 colored satin waists, different styles, assorted sizes, ruffle at hand, were \$5, sale price, each, 2 97; 200 white and colored waists in broken sizes, assorted styles, for this sale, at a discount from the original price of \$1.00, this sale, each, 50c; 25 cloth and taffeta skirts, during this sale at a discount from the original price of \$1.00, this sale, each, 50c; 40 suits ranging in price, \$12.00 to \$45.00; grey, brown, tan and blue, for this sale at a discount from the original price of \$1.00, this sale, each, 50c.

- Black satin duchesse, 23 inches wide, soft, finish, actual value 90c, sale price, per yard, 69c; Black silk grenadine, 46 inches wide, reliable quality, in pretty stripes, actual value \$1.25, sale price, per yard, 95c; Plain iron frame grenadine, 46 inches wide, wears like iron, actual value \$1.75, sale price, per yard, \$1 10; Heavy quality all wool black chevot, 38 inches wide; all wool black jacquards, new and neat designs, actual value 50c, sale price, per yard, 35c; Fine quality all wool black nuns' veiling, 38 inches wide, especially desirable for summer wear, sale price, per yard, 45c; 48-inch black chevot, a good heavy quality especially adapted for skirts, unequalled for hard wear, sale price, per yard, 75c; Elegant quality all wool poplin, 48 in. wide, in a rich finish, actual value \$1.25, sale price, per yard, 90c; Shoe Department: A lot of children's fine kid shoes in red and black, hand-turned and machine sewed, sizes 5 1/2 to 8, worth up to \$1.00, sale price, a pair, 65c; A lot of misses' and children's kid shoes, black and tan, lace and button, good styles, good wearers, sizes 9 1/2 to 2, worth up to \$1.50, sale price, a pair, 97c; A lot of women's fine Oxfords, slippers, etc., black and tan, hand turns and machine sewed, sizes 3 to 7, worth \$2.00, sale price, a pair, \$1 47.

GET A SPECIAL CIRCULAR—IT TELLS ALL ABOUT IT.

H. Herpolsheimer & Co. Lincoln, Neb.

DISGUSTED SNEAKS. The Nebraska Independent had two or three good articles last week, but contained an editorial that greatly disgusted many readers. Its position that candidates for supreme judge are to be measured by their contribution to the fund to pay the debts of the Edmisten committee, was outrageous to say the least. We should put up the best qualified and most admirable man we can find for this high office, regardless of whether he thinks money will be wisely expended by our state committee, and whether he contributes or refuses to contribute to any certain fund in the hands of any certain parties. If it can be proven that an official is willing to receive, without rendering help to the party anywhere, that is a different matter, but no candidate should be blacklisted because he refuses to give for any special purpose or subscribe for any particular paper.—Hamilton County Register.

Brother Burr occasionally states a truth when he is attempting to create a false impression. There is not a particle of doubt that the editorial in question did "disgust" a number of independent readers—but the disgusted ones were not those of the rank and file who have been fighting the battles of reform for years without hope of reward other than what might come as the result of good government. The only "disgusted" ones are those who have been shirking. There was no intimation in the editorial that candidates were to be "measured by their contribution to the fund to pay the debts of the Edmisten committee." But there was intimation, and The Independent here reiterates it, that this paper does not purpose to give aid to and help further the political aspirations of men who, being able, have aided the cause of reform in no more substantial way than to talk learnedly about what ought to be done. This does not necessarily mean that the number of dollars contributed shall be used as a standard, because ten dollars given by one man may be much larger, viewed from the standpoint of his ability to contribute, than a hundred given by another. What The Independent meant then, and means now, is that the acts of the aspirant shall be consistent with his profession. "Fine words butter no parsnips," neither do they alone fight political battles; and the man who, having means, elects to do all his political fighting with his jawbone, while others furnish the sinews of war, will receive no encouragement from The Independent. This may be "outrageous" to a man of Burr's peculiar mental make-up—but thousands of level-headed people will agree that it is just. As to the Register's insinuation that "no candidate should be blacklisted because he refuses to give for any spe-

cial purpose or subscribe for any particular paper." The Independent might with propriety ignore it. Yet it might not be amiss to say that since our defeat last fall only a few papers have stood with The Independent and continued the fight, week in and week out, regardless of the temporary set-back. Only a few papers have been sufficiently interested to care whether "the debts of the Edmisten committee" were ever paid. Some, and among them the Register, have adroitly attempted to hinder the work of the ways and means committee by suggesting that Edmisten squandered the campaign funds and needlessly contracted the debt. Even admitting this to be true, Edmisten was the party chairman, placed there by a majority of the state committee, and as such was the acknowledged and accredited agent of the party to conduct the campaign according to his best judgment; and his acts, in his capacity as chairman, are the acts of the party; the debts he contracted are the debts of the party. Having expressed confidence in his ability to conduct the campaign, by electing him chairman, it is now too late to play the baby act and try to shirk responsibility by repudiating the debts he contracted as chairman. If it be true that Edmisten was injudicious in his expenditures, and needlessly contracted the debts, it does not alter the party's duty to pay the debts nevertheless, because the party vouched for his good judgment and ability by electing him chairman. If the Register's contention be true regarding the expenditures, then it was a mistake of the party to place Edmisten in the position; but mistakes of judgment are never grounds for repudiating a debt. The Independent has never blacklisted any person because he is not a subscriber. In fact, the editorial management has no knowledge of what names may be upon the subscription books. We have done something in the way of extending our list by contributing to the campaign fund half the amount received on new subscriptions. But no person is obliged to take either The Independent or the Register, or to contribute any sum whatever toward fighting the party's battles.

Now it is asserted that the administration has informed the convention that such an adoption of the amendment will not do at all—that the Cubans must take the whole thing as prepared for them or McKinley will never withdraw the United States troops. The Cubans, once acknowledged by us to be independent, are given to understand that our will is really their only law. They are not even allowed to consult and consider to any purpose. Congress is their master and its word concerning them is final. There is no sort of doubt that McKinley will proceed to create an American Ireland down there just as fast as he possibly can. When Senator Hale announced in the senate two years ago that McKinley never intended to leave Cuba, he was only giving information concerning a course of action then resolved upon. BOER VICTORIES. The operations of the Boer forces during the last week have been a greater astonishment to the world than anything that has preceded in this famous contest for liberty. The dispatches have been very meager—all of them from British sources—but enough has been told to astonish the world. It has generally been believed that the Boers were in terrible straits, having but few men left and what they had were insufficiently armed as their sources of obtaining ammunition had been cut off. Now all of a sudden they fight three heavy battles in one week and several hundred British soldiers and officers are killed, captured or wounded. The extent of the operations is what is most amazing. One battle was fought near the Rand gold mines, another in the southwest part of the Orange Free State and still another far down in Cape Colony. Lord Kitchener reports heavy losses in all of these battles, but claims that the Boers "suffered heavily." This sudden beginning of the war over again with all the force and vim with which it first started has dumbfounded all England. The expenses of the British government are said to be \$8,000,000 a week and the drain of men and money is getting almost unbearable. There is talk of a dissolution of parliament and another appeal to the people in the fall, as there is said to be serious dissensions in the cabinet. There will never come from the supreme court a decision in favor of reform until the reformers get control of the government. No such thing has ever happened in all history. The railroad magnates got together in New York last week and divided up the railroads of the United States just as Caesar, Pompey and Croesus used to get together when they formed that other "community of interests" and divided up the wealth of the Roman empire. On with the dance. It does not seem probable that the Herron style of wedding will become popular in the United States and its dependencies, but no one can tell what will happen after taking a glance at the fops that the supreme court has been engaged in. It may next decide that marriage is outside of the constitution. In reply to the Bee's criticism of The Independent's article on office-holding, it may be said that some of the populists resemble in their actions Henry Ward Beecher's phrase in describing the Methodist doctrine of falling from grace. He said: "The Methodists believe in falling from grace and they practice what they preach." Rosewater thinks that our foreign trade has nothing to do with the price of hogs and cattle at home. The main part of our exports are farm products. If none of them were sold abroad and all had to find a market at home, what does Mr. Rosewater think the price of hogs and cattle would be then? These republican editors have some very queer ideas. It must be apparent to every honest man that if the framers of the consti-

tuition intended that congress should have power to exclusively legislate for the territories, unrestricted by constitutional limitations, that it would not have confined the power to exercise "exclusive legislation" to "ten miles square" and "to forts, magazines, arsenals, dock yards and other needful buildings" as they did in section 43, article II. When the first news of the supreme court decision came to the effect that Porto Rico was not a foreign country and that its inhabitants were protected by the constitution, there was a smile on every man's face, for even the mullet head has some lingering love for the doctrine that all men are equal before the law, but when the second decision came, there was no rejoicing. The whole community was dumb with amazement. The average republican, especially those who live in the cities, so love their party that they will live in solid blocks where the little flats are so small that three persons fill a room, never have a chance to place their feet on God's green earth, and carefully save up what little money they get and turn it over to the gas trust, the ice trust and meat trust. They are very conscientious about this. They turn it all over and never keep a cent. Rosewater says that "the decisions of the supreme court have complicated the situation and increased its difficulties. It is possible that it may yet be found necessary to call an extra session of congress to deal with the problem." He might truthfully have added that these decisions have thrown our whole system of government into confusion. No nation can be a republic and an empire at one and the same time. The constitution, according to Justice Brown, extends to the territories as far as the protection of life, liberty and property is concerned, but not as to taxation. If congress concludes to tax the people to an unlimited extent, what becomes of life, liberty and property? How can taxation be eliminated from the protection of life, liberty and property? Are not the two inseparable? Did not Justice Brown make an unlimited ass of himself in employing such language? A sixteen-month-old girl baby, arrayed in robes of ermine, and with a coronet perched on her infantile head, will occupy a seat in the house of lords and will represent the Barony of Clifton, at the coronation of King Edward and his Queen. The legal fictions created by our supreme court are driving Americans toward just such absurdities as that. It will not take long to bring them about at the rate we have been travelling the last four years. The question has been asked: "What connection has the war department with the asphalt trust?" It was announced that the expelled West Point

cadets were immediately employed by the asphalt trust to go to Venezuela to take service in its army now guarding the asphalt lakes and that Secretary Root gave his permission. It is well known that the trust has a squadron of the United States navy in its employment, under the command of the trust's attorney, and perhaps it has a pull on the war department also. From the hoarse bellowing that the republican spell-binders did during the campaign, one would have thought as soon as they heard that McKinley had hauled down the flag in China that each one of them would have buckled on his sword, mounted his horse and started for McKinley's scalp. But instead of that a change has come over the spirit of their dreams and they greet the hauling down of the flag with rejoicings. Was there ever a bigger lot of fools on earth than the shouting rabble who re-echoed the Mark Hanna campaign cries? All the editors of the great republican papers believe in ghosts. There is no use for them to try to deny it any longer. They have declared over and over and in the most solemn manner that Bryan was dead and buried—the dirt had been piled up over his body and his monument had been put up. But every one of them last week was sending telegrams to him asking for an expression of his opinion on the supreme court decision. They must have believed that his ghost was wandering around Lincoln and could be reached by the Western Union Telegraph system. Puritanical Bostonians have degenerated so far as to become receivers of stolen goods, and even to make a public display of them. A Boston paper says: "A Boston firm recently placed, on exhibition in the art museum many rare things which had been looted in China. Among them were some very rare jades in the form of vases, teapots, etc. One small teapot, not over four inches either way, was valued at \$1,000, and many vases were valued at over \$1,000 each. It makes no difference what Dr. Ament or Sir Claude MacDonald may say, the loot is here and in every large city of Europe, America and Asia."

disson against the policy that he has inaugurated is treason. The board of naval officers that run things in that department are trying to create an impression that there is great danger of a war with Germany and therefore there must be an enormous increase in our navy. It is said that congress will be asked to make by far the largest appropriation ever made for that department. The Germans of the United States nearly all voted the republican ticket because they thought that they wanted the gold standard. Instead of that, they got a flood of silver and bank money. Will they continue to vote the republican ticket after they find out that the republican party is fomenting a war with the fatherland? The New York Sun says: "Silver is out of the way." We suppose it refers to the rapidly with which silver bullion is being transferred from the treasury to the mints to be coined into silver dollars and is being got out of the way in the treasury vaults. McKinley is getting it out of the way faster than it was ever got out before. Besides that he is issuing more paper money and coining more gold than was ever coined before, all of which has a tendency to warm the socks of the heart of every long-whiskered pop in the state of Nebraska. Go it, McKinley. The more money you issue the higher will be the price of corn, hogs and cattle. The greatest beggars and the biggest thieves on earth are the rich. Philanthropic men established several schools in England for the poor. The rich have stolen every one of them. A Boston man established Wellesley college for poor girls. The rich have captured it and it is now a school for the daughters of the rich. Savings banks were instituted for the savings of the poor. The rich have taken them over for a place of deposit for their millions. At every session of congress the millionaires appear by scores, begging for appropriations to be taken out of the taxes, gathered for the greater part from the poor. So The Independent says that the rich are the worst thieves and most persistent beggars on the face of the earth. The National City bank of New York cleared enough in three days on Wall street during the late excitement, and by methods so foul that highway robbery or piracy on the high seas would be commendable in comparison to them, to pay republican national campaign expenses for four years. The populist gets some satisfaction in contemplating the big haul. Every dollar of it came out of the pockets of the gold standard, sound money mullet heads. As long as they will collect their campaign funds that way no populist will object. When they do it by excessive railroad fares and charges on goods sold made possible by the tariff, the populist kicks. When they collect it out of their own dupes, that is another question.

TO THE WOMEN OF THE UNITED STATES.



DR. S. B. HARTMAN.

In view of the great multitude of women suffering from some kind of female disease, and yet unable to find any cure, Dr. Hartman, the renowned gynecologist, has announced his willingness to direct the treatment of as many cases as may make application to him during the summer months without charge. The treatment will be conducted by correspondence. The doctor will prescribe all medicines, applications, hygienic and dietary regulations necessary to complete a cure. The medicines prescribed can be obtained at all drug stores. This offer will hold good only during the summer months. Any woman can become a regular patient by sending a written statement of her age, condition of life, history and symptoms of her derangements. All cases of female diseases, including menstrual irregularities, displacements, ulcerations, inflammations, discharges, irritation of the ovaries, tumors and dropsy of the abdomen, should apply at once and become registered as regular patients. All correspondence will be held strictly confidential. No testimonials of cures will be given to the public except by the express wish of the patient. As is well known, Dr. Hartman is the President of the Hartman Sanitarium, an institution which has a department devoted exclusively to the treatment of female diseases. He is thus brought to see thousands of such cases every year, the most of whom return to their homes to be treated by correspondence. The principal remedy he relies upon in such cases is Peruna, which every woman should have, who has any affection of this kind. Those wishing to become patients should address Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio. No one knows better than Dr. Hartman how much the women suffer with diseases peculiar to their sex. No one knows better than he does how many of them suffer with such diseases. Patiently, hopefully, wearily, and often

silently, they eke out a miserable existence year after year. A woman confined to the house several years with a chronic female derangement had finally given up all hope of being cured. She had tried physician after physician, and remedy after remedy, without any permanent improvement. Her treatment had cost her husband, who was a poor man, hundreds of dollars. They had been obliged to deny themselves many comforts of life in order to get money enough to pay the physicians. Picking up the paper one day she happened to read an item which contained the news that Dr. Hartman would treat such cases free of charge by letter. She immediately wrote the doctor, describing her case, and giving him all her symptoms. She soon received a letter telling her exactly what to do and what medicines and appliances to get. She began the treatment (the principal remedy being Peruna) at once, and in a few weeks was well and strong again and able to do her own work. Another woman who used Peruna without becoming one of Dr. Hartman's regular patients had the following experience. Miss Ida Green writes from Baldwinville, Ga.: "Peruna is wonderful and good, and a certain cure for female weakness. I have been ill and have been taking doctor's medicine for several years, and found that none did me any good. "Every day it was a worry. I was always sick. I had come to the conclusion to give up, and not use any more medicine. I was sick indeed for the past two years. Just before I began to take Peruna I was very weak, besides I was bilious and constipated. "I had pains in my back and side and falling of the womb, with bearing down pains. "One day while reading my newspaper, I came across an ad., read of the book for women entitled, "Health and Beauty," and sent for it. Then I began to use the medicine. After using several bottles I am now thoroughly cured." Send for free book, entitled, "Health and Beauty." Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.