POLITICAL

Ex-Senator Ingalls Delivers an Epigrammatic Definition of Them as Institutions.

NDISPENSABLE TO NATIONAL LIFE

Only Means to the Preservation and Continuation of Free Government.

DEMOCRATIC OR NEGATIVE POLITICS

Some Peculiar Methods Adopted in the Interests of Conservatism.

REPUBLICANISM IS SYMBOLIC OF GROWTH

Progress of the Nation Under the Rule of the Advance Ides-Opinions that Have Combined Against It -- Mistakes of Late Times.

Political parties, like poets, are born and not made. They are neither partnerships nor incorporated societies, nor joint stock companies, nor artificial beings created by law. They grow by an interior vitality and are not planned nor constructed. They have no architects nor builders, and when their forces are spent and functions performed they disappear. A party is a social solidarity, a natural group in the state, composed of men of common memories, kindred convictions, similar sympathies, interests and aspirations upon questions affecting the civil and political rights of its members and the continuance of the national life. Its existence does not depend upon success or defeat, but upon necessity. It cannot be improvised nor can it be extirpated by hostile majorities. When it expires it is from its inberent limitations.

Parties are indispensable to peoples that are free, and it is only by their activity and collision that the latent forces of the state are evoked and its highest glory attained. The citizen who affects to be better than any party is a public enemy, and the statesman who asserts that he is greater than any party is either a charlatan or a novice.

As parties cannot be made to order neither can issues be formulated on the spur of the moment. Platforms are the creeds of partles, their articles of faith, the expressions of their consciousness and of the phenomena of their inner life. There are no impromptu platforms. Keynotes utter themselves and war cries have no grammar. Names and descriptions are immaterial. The democratic and republican parties have changed their names, as dominos are changed at a masquerade, but their substance and principles are immutable.

Radicalism and Conservatism.

The political orbit of the United States

has been determined from the beginning by the conflict between two theories which may be likened in a general way to the centripetal and centrifugal forces of the solar system, the tendency toward and away from centralization of power, as the planets are drawn to and repelled from the sun and thus retained in their eternal circuit. The Germans use the word "particularism" to signify devotion to the interests of a province or a kingdom rather than to the empire, and in our politics the contest has been between particularism and nationalism, between liberalism and strict construction of the constitution. On the one side are conservatives. on the other radicals. The motto of one party is "En avant," Go ahead; of the other, "Laissez faire," Let alone. One is the engine, the other is the prake. Here is That is democracy. There is That is republicanism. Both are indispensable to national permapence and development. The pendulum has alternately swung from one to the other, but the hands have recorded constant advance 'round the dial of the century. Great as have occasionally been the majorities in the electoral college, the popular vote for many administrations has been divided with practical equality between these two theories of government. There have been casual and temporary associations, quasi-political, calling themselves parties, based upon moral, educational, ecolesiastical and social questions, but history does not concern itself with them. They are eddies in the current, co liccting debris, rubbish and offal, which drifts in an aimless circle for awhile, and then sinks and is

A Republican View of Democracy.

Macaulay describes a class of Englishmen who preferred to perish by precedent rather than to be saved by innovation. In the United States these would be democrats, and in casting the political horoscope the con-tinued existence of the democratic party, its successrs and assigns, must be taken for granted as inevitable. It is imperishable, because it rests upon the basis of negation. It is opposed to any change in the status quo. Were there no democratic party in being it would be instantaneously evolved apon the presentation of any program pro-posing affirmative action by the government posing affirmative action by the government in any direction upon any subject. At every step of our historic advance toward nationality the democratic party has

been steadfast and immovable in opposition. All that has been done has been in violation of the constitution. Since it has been accomplished, they acquiesce, but insist that nothing more shall be done. They opposed the coercion of the seceding states, the draft, national banks, the issue of bonds, draft, national banks, the issue of the legal-tender act, the abolition of slavery, the prosecution of the war, negro suffrage, the prosecution of specie payments, the homeresumption of specie payments, the home-stead laws, railroad land grants, and a protective tariff as unconstitutional, but there is no more danger of discrimination against important American industries by Cleve-land's administration than there is of repuof the national debt or the abrogation of the constitutional amendments.

Democrats have politically neither conscience, courage nor convictions. They are consistent in nothing but inconsistency. They have made no professions they have not abandoned, advocated no policy from which they have not retreated. They have ternately denounced and supported every easure advanced by their adversaries and ometimes simultaneously, as when they have demanded for the sugar of Louisiana the protection they have denied to the iron

of Pennsylvania.

Pretending to be in favor of the free coinage of silver, they supported a presidential candidate whom they knew to be unatterably opposed to it and who would promptly veto a bill should it pass. His proposition for an income tax, which sent them into epileptic convertisons during the war as an editor. come tax, which sent them into epileptic convulsions during the war as an odious, inquisitorial invasion of human liberty, they accept without a murmur of protest, and under the pitiless scoungings of his contempt for their greed of office they whimperingly cringe with snarling servility.

Had Harrison issued an order for the expulsion of place hunters from the white house and their banishment from Washington, the welkin would have cracked with

ton, the welkin would have cracked with duch "sweet thunder" as has not been heard since Hippolyte bayed the bear with Hercules and Cadmus in a wood of Crete.

Democracy in Power. But Cleveland knows his accomplices. He But Cleveland knows his accomplices. He treats the party as an Esquimau sledge driver treats his team of dogs. Once in harmess, he gives them the thong, and at the end of the journey he tosses the hungry pack a chunk of frozen fish or decayed scal meat in the shape of the nomination of a renegade republican as a democratic secretary of state, or a ration of spoiled penminan made of the indefinite retention of re-

For the first time since the pusillanimous and vascillating Buchanan escorted Lincoln to the executive mansion, in 1861, the democracy is restored fully to the possession of congressional and executive authority. The pendulum has swung back from nationalism to particularism again. There was an uneasy apprehension that national and cen-traized authority had expanded beyond safe limits; that the progressive policy had pro-ceeded too far, and that the people should learn to rely more upon individual enterprise learn to rely more upon individual enterprise and less upon the government. It seemed to many, and to some who were not democrate, that the train was going too fast. So they applied the brake. For four years we are to have strict construction and conservatism. For progress, inertia is to be substituted. We are to take account of stock, cut down expenses, pare off excrescences here and there, prune the pension list, balance the ledger and have the government conducted under a solemn sense of responsibility for the discharge of patriotic duty, as Mr. Clevethe discharge of patriotic duty, as Mr. Cleve-land so often and so solemnly says in such a solemn manner, with so much solemnity.

A Beautiful Republican Record.

The republican party is the legitimate in-heritor of the ideas of Washington and Hamilton, as the democracy is of the theories of Jefferson and Madison. It has exerted a more powerful influence upon our institutions during its supremacy than any other politi-cal organization in the United States. The three constitutional amendments, with their inseparable incidents, are the summary of its achievements. The soverignty of the nation, a national legal tender paper cur-rency, the resumption of specie payments, the development of the empire of the west by its land and railroad policy, the suppres-sion of polygamy, the construction of a navy, a vast system of internal improvements, the nurture and maintenance of American com-merce, agriculture, mining and manufac-tures by a protective tariff, are its contribu-

merce, agriculture, mining and manufactures by a protective tariff, are its contributions to our political and economic history. Republicanism culminated with the close of General Grant's first term, and has since groped, floundered and declined. Its central idea, whose force had unified so many discordant elements, having been irrevocably fixed in the organic law of the nation, disintregation began. The liberals, under the lead of Sumner and Greeley, sloughed off. A series of scandalous episodes, arrising largely from Grant's want of civil experience and his generous adhesion to unworthy favorites, roused apprehension and distrust. The jealousies of rival leaders, internecine feuds and quarrels intestine, divided the party into hostile camps, and the discontent of the people was made manifest by the "tidal wave" of 1874-5, a catastrophe whose proportions seemed so disastrous and irretrievable that immediate dissolution was confidently predicted. But Hayes limped in confidently predicted. But Hayes limped in, and after the Garfield tragedy came another hiatus. Four years of Cleveland satisfied the country with particularism. Harrison was chosen. Then followed the debacle of 1892, which surprised the victors fully as much as the vanquished. And now, as in 1874, the prophets predict that the republican party is to disappear; that the lines are broken down and a new organization is to be built upon the ruins of the old.

Not a Popular Party.

The republican party has never been what is commonly called popular. Its purposes have been too serious and its aims too high. For this reason it could never attract the detached and indifferent elements. The sendetached and indifferent elements. The sentiment of dependence upon the people and of consideration for the feelings, prejudices and weaknesses of the people have been wanting. Its leaders have occupied the position of pedagogues towards refractory pupils needing reproof and instruction. Because it abolished slavery they have felt it their duty to abolish everything else that is pernicius—jenorance, drunkeness, had pernicious—ignorance, drunkenness, bad food, gambling, speculation—and to regulate transportation, commerce and business by national authority. Great communities have been alienated because they would not hold it to be the unpardonable sin to drink a glass of beer. Errors in political economy have been classed with offenses against public morality. The demands for a larger volume of money and freer trade re-lations with the rest of mankind have been stigmatized as the inarticulate shricks of maniacs or the devices of counterfeiters and manacs or the devices of counterfeaters and smugglers, deserving the bastinado. Whether rightfully or wrongfully, an impression has been gaining ground that the tariff was an ally of private capitalists, and that the party of protection was too intimately identified with plutocrats and millerates and too indifferent to the present lionaires, and too indifferent to the necessities of the wageworkers and the poor. Of course there are as many wealthy democrats as republicans, but they are not so much in evidence. They fly lower. In politics it is necessary to be as wise as serpents and as harmless as doves

Campaign Mistakes.

Had Mr. Cleveland made the president of a colossal railroad system his political spokesman and manager at Chicago last summer he would not have strengthened his cause before the people. Had the democratic party nominated for vice president an uxorious millionaire who had antagonized the labor element of the country by supercillous af-fronts, its intrepidity would have exceeded its discretion. Declarations of policy de-livered by gentlemen who step in evening dress from patrician banquets to the porti-cos of palaces may be profound and patrictic, but they do not thrill the bosoms of the ple-beinns, the common herd, who cat their dinner from a tin pail at noon and live in tene-ment houses in the cities and dug-outs on the prairies. As General Bosquet said of the charge of the Six Hundred at Baiakiava: "This is brilliant—but it is not war!"

The constructive period of the nation has

The constructive period of the mation has passed. The epoch is closed. The constitution is the supreme law. Slavery, state sovereignity and the other disturbing issues of our formative and preliminary era are extinct. We have no foreign complications, no policies that will provoke or engender hos-tility at home or abroad. The questions of the future will concern administration like those arising in the conduct of a great business enterprise—the finances, wages, profits, partners, markets and internal police.
Foreign wars are possible, but in the highest degree improbable. We ought to destroy
English commerce and burn London in retaliation for the sack of Washington and the piracies of the Alabama and Shenandoah, but Great Britain fights only the feeble. With her equals she arbitrates. The Anglo-Saxon is courageous, but he is prudent. Discretion is the better part of our valor. We buily Chili, Italy, Mexico and China, but with Great Britain, Russia and Germany we are punctilious. Toward those we practice the ethics of the slugger, to these we extend the golden rule and the code of international

Advice to Republicans, New times demand new measures and new men, it is said. "Neither do men put new wine into old bottles, else the bottles break and the wine runneth out and the bottles perish, but they put new wine into bottles and both are preserved." Ti publican party must readjust itself to pres-ent conditions and rectify its frontiers. It has a few Jonans who should be thrown overboard. It must desist from the attempt to fight battles with cartridge shells that have been emptied and to grind its grist with water that has run by the mill. The vet-eran commanders should go on the retired list and more attention be paid to recruiting list and more attention be paid to recruiting stations and less to drumhead courts martial. If anybody wants to vote the republican ticket it would be well to permit him to do so without inquiring too minutely about his pedigree, his tailor, his religious preferences or his habits at the table. At the polls the result is determined by numbers, and not by wealth, education or respectability alone.

The recent convention of republican leagues at Louisville was neither a consultation of physicians over a moribund patient

leagues at Louisville was neither a consulta-tion of physicians over a moribund patient nor a post mortem upon his remains. Its deliberations were wisely confined to serious and thoughtful conference upon present conditions. Every party has impul-sive members whose function is to prepare issues. In the spring their fancy lightly turns to thoughts of campaign literature. They care not who makes the laws of a country so long as they can write its platcountry so long as they can write its plat-forms. Then there are the political rain-makers, who bombard the sky with detonat-ing explosives which are expected to produce fertilizing showers and to arouse attention on neighboring spheres.

The Woman Suffrage Question.

It is related by some forgotten historian that once upon a time the savants and philosophers decided that if all the inhab-itants of the earth would shout together at the top of their voices at the same instant, as is done at political conventions generally, it would make such a tremendous noise that it would attract the dwellers in the moon. So arrangements were made circulars sent out, the time fixed, clocks carefully com-pared and proclamations issued. Upon the

appointed day business was suspended. The people assembled in the fields and narks and open places with expanded cheats, eager for the experiment. When the clock struck every one was so anxious to hear the noise himself that instead of the unprecedented din and uproar that was anticipated there was dead silence on every island and continent in the world. The only person who shouted was an aged deaf woman at Pekin. It was very still at Louisville. The at-It was very still at Louisville. The at-tempt to commit the party indirectly to women's suffrage was impolitic for the rea-son that this question should be decided by women and not by men, and by the states and not by the nation. The tendency from sub-ordination to equality has been rapid and may be complete. The chief obstacle to equal suffrage is not the hostility of men, but the indifference of women. The reason why women do not vote is because they do not wish to vote. Whenever a majority of the intelligent and patriotic women of the the intelligent and patriotic women of the United States desire the ballot, they will get it, as they have obtained everything else they wanted from the beginning. As to the Future.

The future of republicanism must be largely tentative. Its policy will be developed with the emergencies that must inevitably occur. Its principles are fixed and unalterable. Their future application will depend upon the success of Mr. Cleveland's administration in meeting the crisis that now seems imminent. The continued purchase of depreciating silver, the exportation of gold and the gradual exhaustion of the reserve for redemption in the treasury, the reserve for redemption in the treasury, the enormous shrinkage in speculative values the unfavorable balance of foreign trade, the failures of banks and the multiplying, business disasters, the strikes, lockouts and social discontent, all portend the approach of commercial panic and convulsion. How the heterogeneous and undisciplined majority in congress, at war with them-seives and with the president, can cope with these perils will be disclosed at the Septem-ber session. The differences seem irrecon-cilable and the difficulties insuperable. History is a series of repetitions. The incidents vary, but the forces continue. The alignment of parties in the United States alignment of parties in the United States cannot change except with the destruction of our systems and institutions. All questions now existing and hereafter to arise, to agitate and disturb the public mind—temperance, suffrage, wealth and poverty—will be determined by the activity of the same energies that have thus far made and preserved us a nation. Party affiliation will be largely a matter of temperament and moods in men. a matter of temperament and moods in men. The young, scrive, alert, aspiring and ambitious array themselves on the one side; the old, dull, apathetic, lethargic, plodding and contented on the other. So long as the people want to be at anchor and roll and pitch in the trough of the sea the democracy will remain in power. When they want to get up steam and push on to some destina-tion the republicans will be reinstated. JOHN, J. INGALLS.

ECHOES FROM THE ANTE ROOM. Doings of the Week in Secret Societies and

Fraternal Orders. Chancellor Dale's request that last Sunday be observed as Pythian memorial day in Nebraska was heartily responded to through out this prosperous commonwealth, and there were many gatherings of the knights. The tributes paid to the memory of the departed members of the order were touching and loyal, and their graves were strewn with fragrant flowers. Pythians honor their dead and are always ready to pay tribute.

The services of the lodges were interesting and impressive, and were very similar in character in each one. The new ritualistic service of the supreme lodge was given its first test, and it proved one of the most beautiful and impressive of lodge work. The services were of a public nature, and the audiences for the most part was made of knights, their families and the relatives and friends of the dead.
The Omaha lodges united in the memorial

services, which were held Monday evening in Myrtle hall in the Continental block. Sunday committees from the different lodges sunday committees from the different longes visited the cemeteries and decorated the graves of the departed knights. The Monday evening services were well attended, the large hall being filled. Many ladies were present and took a keen interest in the proceedings. The hall had been appropriately decorated, and presented a very handsome appearance in its dress of national colors and white, with many flowers and plants.

The memorial address was delivered by Rev. J. P. D. Liwyd. He paid tribute to the memory of the departed knights in an eloquent and feeling manner. Pythianism, its teachings and practices were told of, and the knights were urged to be as faithful and loval to their trusts in the future as in the The address was interesting, and during his address the reverend gentleman was attentively listened to. He was followed in a short address by J. S. Shropshire, formerly an Omaha attorney, now located in Moutana. Mr. Shropshire is a prominent knight, and was paying a short visit to this city at the time.

The South Omaha knights observed the

services on the Sabbath day. At 9 o'clock in the morning the knights visited Laurel Hill cemetery, where the graves of their departed brothers were strewn with flowers In the evening at St. Martin's Episcopal church the knights listened to a memorial sermon delivered by Rev. H. G. Sharpley. At Lincoln memorial day was celebrated on Sunday, and the ceremonies were elabor-During the afternoon Castle hall was ate. During the afternoon Castle hall was filled with knights and ladies. Addresses were listened to from Judge C. L. Hall on "Our Honored Dead;" Hon. W. S. Hamilton on the "Uniform Rank," and Past Grand Chancellor O'Neill delivered a touching eulogy on the deceased grand chancellor, John Morrison. At the close of the service about seventy-five knights in uniform and many more members of subordinate lodges visited Wyuka cemetery, where the graves visited Wyuka cemetery, where the graves

Nebraska City knights observed Sunday as memorial day. At the opera house Rev. G. Hall, paster of the Congregational church, delivered an eloquent sormon. At the conclusion of the services the knights visited the cemetery, where the graves of the deceased members of the order were

Beatrice knights observed the day Sunday as did those of Plattsmouth, Kearney, Col-umbus, Grand Island, Fremont and other cities and towns throughout the state.

Among the Masonic Branches. The grand lodge of Dakota met last week at Yankton. The session was well attended and a vast amount of business was attended to. The officers elected are as follows: R C. McAllister of Madison, grand master; W C. Allen of Groton, deputy grand master; F. H. Files of Sioux Falls, grand senior warden; S. P. Watkins of Ashton, grand treasurer; C. S. McCoy of Aberdeen, grand secretary. Hot Springs was chosen as the

secretary. Hot Springs was chosen as the next place of meeting.

Adah chapter No. 52, Order of the Eastern Star, of South Omaha has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Mrs. Adah Miller, worthy matron, Mrs. Andrew Farer, worthy patron; Mrs. Carpenter, assistant matron; Mrs. George French, treasurer; Mrs. Letta A. Beckett, secretary; Miss Nunn, head conductress; Miss Emma Smith, associate conductress.

The Oscola Masons elected officers for the ensuing year as follows: M. R. Snodgrass was elected worshipful master; W. J. Conklin, senior warden; Dr. L. M. Shaw, junior warden; J. H. Anderson, secretary; tyler.

session of the Nebraska Grand lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, was brought to a close at mon Friday in Omaha. The session has been both profitable and interesting to the representation of the order. The following officers elected Thursday night were installed. installed previous to adjournment: Grand master, James P. A. Black, Bloomington; deputy grand master, John A. Erhardt, Stanton; grand senior warden, H. H. Wilson, Lincoln; grand junior warden, C. J. Phelps, Schuyler; grand junior warden, C. J. Phelps, Schuyler; grand treasurer, Chris Hartman, Omaha; grand secretary; William R. Bowon, Omaha. The appointive officers are as follows: Grand chaplain, George W. Martin, Kearney; grand orator, George D. Meiklejohn, Fullerton: grand custodian, Lee P. Gillette, Beatrice; grand marshal, M. C. Steele, Beatrice. The next session of the grand lodge will be held in this city in June, 1894.

Woodmen Piente as Lincoln. The members of the Woodmen of the World swooped down on Lincoln Wednesday of last week, and for ten hours were in undisputed possession of the town. The occa-

held in this city in June, 1804.

THE MORSE DRY GOODS CO.

We continue this week our

Red Letter Sale,

which has aroused more enthusiasm for spirited buying than any sale we have ever had, The extreme low prices we have been making on all kinds of seasonable merchandise left no other course open to the public. They felt compelled to buy, as such values as we have been giving are fleeting and may not return in many a day.

People not only hover around our counters for our bargains, but they crowd and throng them to secure the choicest offerings.

While the banks are trying to increase their surplus we are decreasing ours, and while the public have started a

Heavy Run

upon us, there are no visible signs of our surplus becoming exhausted, so we continue the cutting process a while longer to get rid of the surplus.

sion was a grand reunion and basket picule held at Lincoln park. There were present fully 3,000 people, the Woodmen and ladies making up the larger percentage of the

Excursions were run into the capital city from all directions and the Woodmen were picked up all along the line. Big train loads were brought from Beatrice, Nebraska City, Hastines and contiguous points, and the different lodges seemed to try and outdo each other as to which could recurre the greatest delegation. Alpha camp secure the greatest delegation. Alpha camp of this city had charge of the Omaha excur-sion. The Seventh Ward band was taken along to enliven things. The Omaha crowd numbered fully 300 people and they went in ecial train over the Burnington. They all report a royal time.

The picnic at the park was very enjoyable.

There was nusic and speechmaking and a general good time. It is in this manner that the Woodmen extend their acquaintance among themselves and solidify the fraternal relations of the order.

Sidney Lodge Notes.

At the last regular communication of Frank Welch lodge No. 75, Ancient Free and Accepted Musons of Sidney, Neb., the following officers were elected for the en-

suing Masonic year:
Julius Neubauer, worshipful master; Joseph Taylor, senior warden; George Taylor,
junior warden; Frank H. DeCastro, secretary; Mike Cohen, treasurer.
Grand Master J. G. Tate of Ancient Order

of United Workmen of Nebraska has ap-pointed the following committee on law and supervision of the order: S. R. Patten, J. W. Carr. Omaha; Joseph Oberfelder, Sid-ney; A. M. Walling, Leigh; C. A. Schneider,

Minor Mention of the Lodges. The Omaha Elks have set a worthy ex-

The South Omaha Degree of Honor lodge, the women's auxiliary to the Ancient Order of United Workmen, elected officers for the ensuing year last evening.

The members of state lodge No. 10, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of this city attended the funeral of Louis C. Nasser Fuesday. The deceased was a member of the

Past Chief Harry Lawrie of the Order Scottish Clans will attend the Royal Clan meeting at Duluth, commencing Tuesday of At the last meeting of Hawkeye lodge No.

184, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the lodge was presented with two gavels, one made of mahogany from the mountains of Oregon, and the other from hickory gathered on the Atlantic coast in the state of Maine. Free Show Fakirs.

In New York city the free variety shows given by traveling dentists and quack medicine dealers are never seen, although within six or eight years they have approached as near as Brooklyn. The middle western states are their favorite ground. A portable stage is erected in a vacant lot and minstrels and song and dance teams give their performances in the light of flaring naptha lamps. After a half hour of vaudeville a long-haired, hourse-voiced imposter takes the stage and sounds the praises of a cure-all, or offers to extract teeth or corn by some new and easy process. When he has aceasy process. When he has ac-complished some sales or operations the variety show is resumed, and this sort of hing keeps on for three hours. It often happens that the best'show of the season in small places is given; by one of these concerns, and there; are medicine makers that have as many as three companies on the road.

New Kind of Insurance. For twenty-cents you can insure yourself and family against any bad results from an attack of bowel complaint during the summer. One or two doses of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea remedy will cure any ordinary case. It never fails and is pleasant and safe to take. No family can afford to be without it. For sale at 25 and 150 cents per bottle by all druggists.

A man and his wife in Girard, Mich., have not spoken to each other for twenty years, although living together. Each is waiting for the other to speak first.

In the poor house of Cass county, Michigan, a man was received the other day. He was given a bath and said it had been his first in thirty years.

A skirt dance was one of the features of a church social at Evanston, Ind., the other

Buy your World's fair suit, jacket or cape at our closing out sale.

Ladies' Eton blazer suits, of all wool serge, \$7.50: they are worth \$10.

Ladies' Eton and Bolero suits, of all wool materials, extra fine, at \$10, recent

Ladies' gingham suits, \$7.50 quality, Ladies' gingham suits, \$10 quality,

Ladies' gingham suits, \$12 quality, Ladies' gingham suits, \$14 quality, now \$9.50. Prices out in two on all spring jackets

CARPETS AND DRAPERIES.

For Monday and all the week we offer: Our \$30 portieres for \$17. Our \$25 portieres for \$13. Our \$20 portieres for \$11. Our \$18 portieres for \$9. Our \$15 portieres for \$8.

12 pairs of odd portlers ranging in price from \$5 to \$12 will be closed out at

Lace curtains, single and half pairs, will be closed out at half manufacturers' 20 pieces China matting, 65c goods, at 20 pieces China matting, 60c goods, at

We place the above on sale Monday morning. They represent the balance of our stock, and we make these low prices to close them out with a rush.

20 pieces China matting, 50c goods, at

This department is overflowing with stock, is teeming with beauty, is full of great values. Don't miss this opportunity to supply your home with arti-cles you need at exceptional prices. We are closing out many lines of goods much below market prices before

the fall stock arrives. We have too much stock on hand. It must be sold. Hundreds of customers bought beautiful decorated china sets, dinner sets, glassware, tableware and many useful household articles last week, and we shall continue to make special prices for the balance of the month. Make it a point when visiting the store to inspect our basement and see the beauty displayed

THIS WEEK WE OFFER

One lot of 32-inch stripe and figured

black organdies, 12ic, reduced from 15c, One lot of extra fine black organdies, 32 inches wide, 25c, reduced from 374c

50 pieces fine apron checks, 19c, re-

luced from 85c. 25 pieces white organdy plaids, 121c, egular value 20c.

1 case 12-4 crochet bed spreads, 75c, a regular \$1 quality.
One lot 72-inch bleached damask, \$1, usual \$1.25 quality, 3-4 napkins to

match, \$2.75. 10 pieces fine apron lawns, hemstitched, 12to, reduced from 25c and 35c. 10 pieces extra sheer apron lawns, 25c.

reduced from 50c and 65c. 5 bales 30-inch brown muslin, regular Se goods, this week 5c yard.

25 dozen 3-4 napkins at \$4.50, reduced from \$6. 25 doxen 8-4 napkins, \$3.50. reduced from \$5.

25 dozen 3-4 napkins at \$2.50, reduced from \$3.50. 100 dozen 5-8 napkins, extra quality,

81, reduced from \$1.25.

All silk grenadines by the yard and n pattern dresses will be closed out much under value. Grenadines are in demand, but our stock is broken. We

prefer to let them go now, cost not considered. 5 grenadine suits \$12 have been \$47.50.

3 gronadine suits, \$13.50, have been 10 pieces silk grenadines, 75c yard, reduced from \$1.50. 6 pieces silk grenadines, \$1 yard, re-

duced from \$2 and \$3. 5 pieces silk grenadines, \$1.50 yard, reduced from \$4 and \$5. At the above prices a silk grenadine is within the reach of all.

25 pieces fine plaid surahs for waists in choice colorings at 98c, reduced from \$1.50.

I STARTLING OFFER

HOSIERY.

For three days we will hold a grand midseason sale of fast black corton and silk hosiery.

This will enable our customers to replenish their wants for the balance of the season and enable us to reduce our large stock

A 3-days sale-Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Ladies' Hosiery. Fine cotton, fast black.

Fine Egyptian cotton, fast black, Fine liste thread, fast black. Fine imperial liste, fast black. Fine all silk hosiery, black and colors. Children's Hosiery.

Fine cotton, fast black. Fine Egyptian cotton, fast black. Fine liste thread, fast black. Fine imperial liste, fast black.

Men's Hosiery. Fine cotton, fast black. Fine Egyptian cotton, fast black. Fine lisie thread, fast black.

Fine imperial, fast black.

on the above goods for three days. All mail orders will be filled on letters bearing postmark of Wednesday, June 21st.

The Frank Wilcox Co. will start Monday morning a

Kool Komfort Klearing Sale.

We want to reduce all our lines of summer shoes. To do it we make low prices. It's an advantage to buy shoes at low prices right at the time when you need the shoes. So we give the benefit now.

\$1.50.

Tan Blucher Oxfords, in all the

different shapes, in tan go at from

\$1.50 to \$2.50; in tan Russia, from

The new Philadelphia toe, in tan

Russia Oxfords, erange in price

at \$2,50, \$3 and \$3.50, according to

\$4.00 KID OXFORDS,

\$2.00.

We have selected another lot of

fine kid Oxfords, in different styles,

that have been \$3.50 and \$4, and

Ladies' will remember our \$2 Ox -

ford sale of one week ago, and these

are even greater value. Come

Our cloth top button shoes,

marked \$3 from \$4.50, with patent

tips, in all sll styes, are going

\$2.50 to \$3.50.

their elegance.

made them all \$2.

Monday morning.

rapidly.

and benefit shoe buyers and ourselves at the same time. LADIES' and CHILDREN'S.

\$5.00 SHOES FOR \$2.00. TAN BLUCHER OXFORDS,

We take 60 pairs of ladies' plain extension sole welt button shoes, that were always Norris & Wilcox's \$5.00 shoes, and will close them out at \$2.00 a pair. These shoes are sizes 2, 21, 3 and 31 in AA, A, B, C and D widths. They are rare bargaius if you can wear the size.

This lot at \$2.00 will be placed on the center table and sold out in

NOVELTIES IN

MISSES' and CHILDREN'S SHOES.

We received yesterday a beauty in misses' and children's brown canvas Oxfords; also tan color Adonis slippers.

The newest misses' Oxford is in Oxide kid in tan and wine color and beautiful shapes.

BABY NOVELTIES.

Imported white satin bootees for

All the newest shades of ribbon and satin trimmed moccasins and

MAIL ORDERS will be filled this week at these prices as long as the lines last. Express prepaid on all orders accompanied by the cash.

\$3 Low Shoes \$1.50

Men's calf and kangaroo regular \$3 low shoes for \$1.50. There are only a few of these. If we have your size you can get a great bargain. They are good, durable, comfortable shoes.

Men's Tan Bluchers:

Splendid, nicely finished shoes, made on the most comfortable foot form lasts, for the sale at \$4, \$5 and

Men's Tan BlucherOxfords:

The best hot weather shoe ever made, all sizes and widths,

Prices from \$3 to \$5.

NOTICE-In addition to the taps we have a very full line of the regular cordovan and kangaroo in

FRANK WILCOX CO.,

1515-1517 Douglas Street.