THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: SUNDAY, MARCH 4, 1894-TWENTY PAGES.

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### YOUNG MEN IN PUBLIC LIFE

### Important Facts and Timely Counsel by the Veteran General Howard.

### AN ANALYSIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS

Young Blood and Brain a Mighty Force in the Resistless March of the Republic -Dark Spots in the Alluring Prospect.

A table of statistics has the prima facie look of that formal, official, public literature that nobody reads who can help it; yet the writer of this article on the subject, "Young Men in United States Service," ventures to present such a table like a battery in the fore-front of battle. This table, however, need not be read, but simply consulted; the butiness man, certainly, who is always in haste, can omit it altogether.

Branch of Government.	No. of les Em- ployed.	Total
U. S. senate House of representatives Executive	721 613	93
The president	21	
Department of State Diplomatic service. World's fair commission	83 203	77
Officers revenue marine Enlisted man revenue marine Other divisions?		16,16
War Department- Officers U. S. army (netive) Officers 17, S. army (retired) Profa. military actusy (active) Profa. military actusy (retired)	605 7 2	
Cadeta. Enlisted men U. R. A. (activo) Enlisted men U. E. A. (retired) Other divisions.	25.000 605	41,81
Navy Department— Officers U. 8 navy (active) Officers U. 8, navy (retired) Officers U. 8, M. corps (active). Officers U. 8, M. corps (retired). Professors naval academy	293 68 24 19	
Cadets. Enlisted men U. S. navy. Enlisted men U. S. marine corps Other divisions. Postolice Department-	9,000 2,590 13,483 115,290	141,81 115/00
Department of Interior Department of Jostice Department of Agriculture Department of Labor	1,364	9,81 50 1,36
U. S. commissions. Smithsonian institute. Notional Soldiers home Government printing office	199 2,440 2,700	13 19 13,44 2,70
Institutions and government of the District of Columbia	1,004 2,689	1,00 2,63 24

The table was made up from figures in the
Beveral official registers for 1892-93.
Summing the several divisions of govern-
ment officials and employes we find 217,136
Individuals (males) in the United States pub-
He service. They are distributed as follows:
Congress (including employes)
Executive and State departments
War department 41,810
Navy department 10,690
Treasury department 16,167
Postoffice department 115,200
Agricultural department
Department of Justice
The courts
Remaining divisions

#### YOUNG BLOOD.

If we deduct the number of congressmen and 30 per cent of the men in other government places, who are estimated to be above 85 and under 21 years of age, we have an aggregate of 151,995 young men whose ages range from 21 to 35. Of these 37,354 are soldiers, enlisted sailors, naval and revenue marines, and have the monthly pay of their enlistment, varying from \$13 to \$100, the latter being the amount that the highest "general service clerk" receives. Not reckoning the number of officials who have each a yearly salary below \$600 and above \$2,400. we estimate 110,000 young men who are receiving from \$50 to \$150 per month, and who are according to the verdict of public opinion holding good positions. They have gener-ally a fair social status. They are received in the community and honored as representatives of a great and good government are filled by civil service examinations or by promotions from grade to grade as vacan cles occur from death, resignation or re moval. We rejoice at these sanguine state-ments. The government that we love needs young men who are self-respecting, honest, capable. Let such be found and encouraged to enter the service of Columbia! Why not? Objecting critics, and I fear some of then Objecting critics, and I fear some of them are not free from envy with perhaps a grain of malice admixed, cry out with a slight shrug of the shoulders, "Soft places!" "Soft things!" "Too many workers!" "Too much salary for the business!" They go on often to affirm that not one-third of the numerous public functionaries care the money which public functionaries earn the money which they receive. How full of such bitterness some hearts are! Perhaps overwork in newspaper staff chairs has made these critics dyspeptic

leave the public service and go where he can gain a support for himself and these who are dependent on him. Many an en-terprising youth has just at this juncture WHAT IS AN ANARCHIST? of his coreer abandoned the crippling con-ditions which have thus far enslaved him, and gone forth to make a strong, success-ful, independent citizen-putting himself abrevet of the first in the land. Rev. Dr. Duryes Writes an Answer to an Op-

abreast of the first in the land. The case is not an exaggeration. Many even more distressing have come under my own observation. In many public places there is absolutely no variety to the work, very little intrinsic interest and, of course, no chances for development. The pay for the labor done is enough. It is worth no more. The clerk on coming to the capital has entered a new society; new clothing, new wants and a hundred unforeseen demands are exacted. It is soon apparent to him that those who supply his needs have pre-cisely adjusted their bills to his receipts, or perhaps pushed out a little in advance of them

#### A STRIKING PARALLEL.

has acquired more and more force for the

The thought of the first was "Give me a safe thing." while that of the second has been: "Start me anywhere where there

is an open way-in any honorable business where there is a future."

Notice other effects. Observing a number of young men who have been ten years in government clerkships, it seems as if in the

government clerkships, it seems as if in the most of them, the fire of ambition had been quenched. They now go on like the steady horse in the daily harness. If I were young again, I would seek the more fearless free-dom of each seems the other the star.

lom of civil pursuits, rather than the mo-

notonous, stilling restraint of any government

in the choice of government positions. His-tory, geography, scientific researches, as-

tronomy, engineering, seamanship, chem-istry, in fact many an art and science find its place in the government records and

work. Let the young man already in the harness fit himself according to his task for some sort of promotion, whether he gets that promotion or not. How can he? By putting in his leisure moments to better

his body, his mind, his spirit. If he attain genuine health, strength, energy and fitness

he may somehow sooner or later come to the thing he merits, for he will be wanted. Such men are sought after. There is one

more thought, which I think commends itself o every young man beginning life, whether

in the government service or outside of it, but more especially to him who has a small salary with little hope of promotion. It is

what lies in the result of extraordinary well-doing. It may be better illustrated by a story which Rev. William M. Taylor gave his people at a social meeting.

STORY WITH A MORAL.

A Scottish lord on one occasion was enter-taining a distinguished friend at dinner.

While the two were sitting at the table the guest noticed an unusual amount of silver-

ware on the table and on the sideboard. It was all bright and beautiful, and seemed to

the observer of unusual fineness and value "How is this, my lord, when did you obtain all this silver?" "Oh," he replied, "it is

our plate, but its singular brightness is due o my butler." He then led his guest to the

antry to show him his treasures there, Just hen the butler came in and was introduced.

The distinguished visitor spoke to him

what was the secret of such extraordinary neatness and order. The butler, coloring said: "I will tell you, sir, the secret. Latel

indly and inquired with a show of interest

It may not be amiss to give a word of counsel to any government young man who may glance at this writing, rather than finish by such discouraging views as the above. There is after all a large variety

ing to merit.

tronomy.

group of Omaha business men, during the How different it is with his school comourse of which the question was raised, 'What is an anarchist?'' It was suggested and found an opening as an errand boy in New York and assumed the other duty or that an answer be sought from Rev. Dr. mryea, and he replied as follows: privilege of sweeping out the office. I went in there at the bottom of the ladder H "The word anarchist signifies one who debut he has been steadily rising until he is now ahead of his at first seemingly more fortunate friend. Why? Because rising was in the original contract-rising accordires to see the established order of society in his country entirely destroyed. He con-

ceives it to be unjust, hates it, and there-He has never rested too long He has attracted the attention ore wishes it to perish. "The term first became familiar (I think) of the business heads, who wanted important errands quickly and honestly done, or his a connection with two classes of persons in

errands quickly and honestly done, or his clean and early sweeping, giving a whole-some air to a business place, has suggested clean ways and clean conscience. All things being equal the New York friend, who started humbly, has in a few short years gone up the steps of industry and integrily to a business success. As he has thus risen in private life, he has found variety instead of monotony; pushing into each new place for which the preceding fitted him, he has acquired more and more force for the Russia. Both classes regarded the constitution of government as designed to faver the prerogatives of the royal family and the privileges of the nobility, while using the coople, without regard to their welfare, as naterial and tools for the aggrandisement of these gristocratic classe

portune Question.

TWO CLASSES WITH DIFFERENT AIMS

Constructionists May Be Reasoned with, but

Dynamite Throwers Must Be Restrained

-Bettering of Fresent Social Con-

ditions a Plain Duty.

The recent dynamite outrages in Paris,

London and other European cities were a

few days ago the subject of conversation in

CONSTRUCTIVE ANARCHISTS. "The first class of anarchists are those who purpose to use the peaceful means to obtain a change of the social system. They wish freedom to speak and write. They in-tend to show the injustice of the system They inand appeal to the judgment of their people in behalf of a system devised for the common good. They may be called construc-tive. It is known to them that the de-struction of the present system would not secure the welfare of the people. It must be followed by the construction of a better It must system. Hence people must be convinced that the present system is bad and pre-sented with another which can be com-

mended as good. They would prefer a sys-tem like our own in some particulars, yet with certain modifications in the direction of socialism. They would differ as to the extent of these modifications. The moder-ate would like to see the state own and op-erate many enterprises which are now left to private management. The radicals would like to see what they call nationalism, the state owning land and all the native re-

sources of the earth, and organizing the people in a general industrial system for the production and distribution of the new saries, conveniences and comforts of life.

DYNAMITE FLINGERS. "The second class is composed of the de-

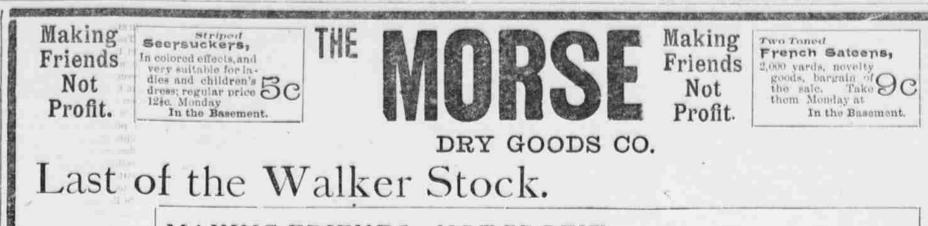
structive anarchists. They contemplate the wrongs they endure or think they endure, and get excited until the wrath becomes madness. They are then ready to strike at those who (as they think) have an un-due advantage from the present system. They seem to be revengeful. The trouble is that they have no knowledge and wisdom which might enable them to offer a better system in place of the present. Hence they are called destructive.

"The persons who are properly called an-archists belong to the second class. They throw dynamite. It is their aim to terror-ize society. They are morally insane. Surely this must be so. "A man is insane when he proclaims an object, and then deliberately goes to work

to prevent the accomplishment of it. The destructive anarchist would tell you, when he is calm and able to reason, that he wishes he is calm and able to reason, then he will go to better his condition, and then he will go and fling dynamite and get his head cut off. We deliver take faces this catastrophe. He He deliberately faces this catastrophe. He may think he is bettering his condition by dying. But a wholly rational man would conclude that he could attain his end more comfortably by chloroforming himself. "The reasonable man who thinks the or-ganization of society unjust should be reasoned with. But the man who is beside

himself should be placed where he can not fling explosives about. ANARCHISTS IN AMERICA. "There have been and are anarchists of oth classes in this country. The first class

They would convince



## MAKING FRIENDS-NOT PROFIT.

During this, the most successful sales ever held in Omaha, and in the dullest months of the year too, we have made little or no profit, But we have made lots of friends. Now we're going to make more friends. This being the last week of the Walker Stock we also place at your disposal our entire stock of over \$250,000, leveling it down to the same low prices which have prevailed during this great sale of the Walker stock.

Makii

Frien

Profi

# DRESS GOODS-

WE never sold so many Dress Goods before in the history of the business. We positively have been unable to wait upon the trade on account of the rush. But we have fully \$75,000 worth in two immense Departments to sell, and sell they must. The way the Walker Dress Goods walked off is a caution, but this week will close out the most of them. Come now if you want a Walker Bargain,

DRESS	GOOL	S-From	Walker s.
LILLUU	UUUL		

	The Great Main Aisle-	
	Half wool challis, that Walker jobbed to sell at 20c, our price	.101
aking	Half wool plaids, that Walker jobbed to sell at 25c, our price	.15
riends	One lot of Scotch tweeds, that Walker jobbed to sell at 25c, our price	.19
	One case of novelty worsted goods, all new styles for this spring's trade, that Walker jobbed to sell at 50c, our price	.29
Not	48-inch storm serge, all woot, that Walker jobbed to sell at 75c, our price	.49
Profit.	One case of fine cheviots, handsome styles, all wool, that Walker jobbed to sell at 60c, our price.	.39
	A lot of wide cheviots that Walker jobbed to sell as high as 75c, our price	.59
	10 pieces of illuminated mixtures, that Walker jobbed to sell at \$1.50, our price	.98
-		

# DRESS GOODS-New Things !

J	ust Received—
	The biggest snap in Dress Goods
	Omaha ever saw on sale Monday.
	Won't last the day out. All new
	and fresh-but going without a
	cent of profit just to wind up the
	grandest dress goods sale ever con-
	ducted anywhere.
ti	Dress serges, all wool, in all shades, posi- vely worth 65c, takes them Monday

591

Imported whipcords, 35 pieces, diagonals

ings, worth \$1, but now go at .....

Fancy novelty black goods, newest de-

# BASEMENT -Means Bargains !

	Everybody likes our basement- cleanest and cheapest place to buy cottons, prints, gi flannels. Prices talk in th	on earth nghams,
Making	ment on these new barga Monday.	
Friends	Best 9-4 bleached sheeting, cheap at 25c. Best indigo prints, worth 8 1-3c	.19 .03
Not	Fine, elegant challies, dark styles, beauti- ful designs Elegant crinkled seersuckers, 25c goods at	.05
Profit.	Best shirting prints, cheap at 5c Mill percales for dresses, waists and shirts, never retailed under 12½c Best heavy yard wide unbleached sheet- ing and best Sc ginghams	.03¼ .08¼ .08¼

rolls fine tollet paper, 25c

Fine parlor broom, 19c

01

3 rolls elegant tissue paper, 25c

Nickle tea kettle, copper rim. 60c

Scrub brushes, worth 10c and 15c, at 5c.

New

Silk

Waists

\$5

We have just re

now silk waists

which were closed to

afford to miss it.

us at a price.

ceived 100 ladies' TOMORROW

They're worth Any toilet set in \$7.50, and you can't stock 20 per cent off

China-

Elegant 100-

50-pieco.

tea set . .

regular price.

China

piece deco- an

nar set .... 30.49

ONLY

2D FLOOR

ware

04.00

5c

18c

25c

35c

47c

llc

-1C

35c

\$1.00

You may be sure that the following is the true general proposition, to-wit: The United States employe, including the soldier and the sailor, does well earn his salary.

DEVOTED TO THEIR DUTIES.

Glance at the great postoffice which ex tends from Washington to the extremities of our vast domain. The busy workers on ships, on stakes, on railroad cars, on the streets, everywhere among the people, sta-tionary or moving, are never idle. From the general postoffice to its various branches in the states and territories, in the citles, villages, hamlets and road corners, there they are, this vast multitude of young men, full of health and vigor, as regular in their work as the tides of the ocean, as constant as the stars, wholly devoted to the business in hand! There is no want of skill; no want of force; no confusi

How can we have better servants of the How can we have better servants of the many sovereigns of this republic, better laborers for the weal and comfort of all the inhabitants of the land? Are these really young men? Yes, certainly, we are speaking of young men. In all the departspeaking of young men. In all the depart-ments of the government give us young men. When we select them rightly, of the right build, of proper endowments, they excel, for in them are the strength and en-ergy. We do not forget the public demand for men of sufficient age and abundant ex-parience in public office. Some such belong to the courts of law, to the council cham-Bors, to the senate, to the treasury and to But, as intimated, in every apportion-ment where public labor is to be performed, in order to secure the best results give us plenty of the strength and energy of our golden youth. These views are almost too plain to warrant a statement of them. This, however, is 'the government side of the matter; or rather it is the side of the sovereign, the people, the employers, whose high and important interests are under consideration.

#### SURE THINGS.

How is the case with the individual young man? A youth who is just emerging from his school life is pondering his future. He is seeking something for a livelihood. H naturally wants what he hears called " sure thing." The government clerkships a Washington with Washington with a compensation of \$100 per month arrest his attention. He finds a vacancy. He submits to an examination, passes satisfactorily and receives his apvacancy. pointment; though perhaps not on twenty such applicants get as far as the ap-pointment. Next the successful young man moves to Washington, and enters full of vigor and hope upon the duties assigned him. His tasks are not hard and for a time his salary is ample; for it meets all his wants, and as health centinues he is perhaps o be transferred to Windsor in time for the performance, and Mile. de Lussan sang with other performers. When she returned to saving a little for future use. In process of lime, however, our young clerk ba-comes restless, probably from the rery monotony of his labors. As is her own company they saluted her as "The Queen's Own," and the sobriquet has clung to her ever since. While at Balmoral the Queen's Own," Princess Beatrice placed her own bed room at her disposal as a dressing room, for the natural a wife comes to share his means, and this living expenses are greater. By the strictest economy, if the wife be without castle has not sufficient guest accommoda castle has not sufficient guest accommoda-tions for so large a company as the Carl Roma. Many rare and bcautiful glfts, in-cluding a diamond bracelet, the tributes of royal favor, adorn the pretty boudoir of strictest economy, if the who schoold, but fortune, they manage their household, but now strives for promotion, but promotion does not come at his bidding. With reluct-ance he permits himself to anticipate his the singer, but a writer in the Sketch, who recently visited her, found her the same, natural, unaffected "Zelle" as when she same before her American audiences, loyal to her country, like all true Americans, and monthly allowance. He is obliged to bor-row and pay interest. Oh, why go on? The story is too common. Speculation gives hope, but soon speculation proves but a misage. That, like gambling, will end in ruin. The result is inevitable. The young unspolled by her success. nain. The result is inevitable. The young man with a growing family is forced to

was lad to become a loval subject of the believe ireat Master, and, as I wanted to please Him, it occurred to me to try to do my very-day work better than I had done be

This fervid speech of the butler and his nodest manner affected the visitor so much that he was led to personal reflections. He soon after gave his own allegiance to the Great Master. When the famous Spurgeon through him heard of this conduct of the reformed butler he sent to Scotland for him and persuaded him to come to London as his helper. The butler then became famous for his effective Christian labors, under the supervision of his new friend and pastor The young man's lesson in epigram is this Do daily work ever better, that it may show loyalty to Him who controls the fountain of

> Major General, U. S. A. MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

OLIVER O. HOWARD,

Mme. Albanl has started on a concert tour

good.

hrough Germany. Augustin Daly has secured the rights for he United States and England of four new German dramas by Sadermann and Fulda. The death is announced of M. Eugene Nus, at the age of 77. He was part author of Miss Multon."

Charles Walcot Russell has written a one act drama which he has christened "John Drew, Gentleman.' Augustin Daly is now giving Wednesday

atinees in order to accommodate the demand to see "Tweifth Night" at his theater in London. During his Pacific coast tour James O'Nelli

ntemplates presenting a new play called Napoleon," written for him by A. H. 'Napoleon,' Haven, author of "Josephine." of enjoyment."

Rose Coghlan has arranged to play her Rose Cognian has arranged to play her annual engagements in New York at the Fifth Avenue theater. Her present tour ends in May, when she goes to Europe in search of new plays for next season.

At a New Jersey theater recently the mar who blew up the steamboat in "The Fas "The Fast Mail" overdid the business. The explosion shook the surrounding buildings for several blocks, and the concussion extinguished all

the lights in the theater, nearly causing a panie in the audience. Clara Morris is having very great success in the south in spite of the hard times. In New Orleans the Academy of Music held large and fashionable audiences at every per-

ormance, the receipts being the largest of the season. New York society has furnished the stage with one of its handsomest women, who has assumed the stage name of Ada Marie Val-leau. Miss Valleau appeared as Barbara Holton at the Academy of Music in "In Old Kentucky" last week, and the press gave

her credit for talent. Mr. and Mrs. Kendal have arranged to

like all true Americans, and

make another tour of the United States next season under the management of Daniel Frohman. Business at the London Lyceum has been so brisk and their American trip has been so successful that another season like an aggravated putty blower." in this country offers better advantages to In this country offers better advantages to them financially than to remain at home. Mile, de Lussan appeared three times be-fore the queen of Great Britain last year. Two weeks after she appeared before her majesty in the "Daughter of the Regiment" she received the command to sing again in "Carmen." The company were too far north ment.

censation, about 60 per cent being for dam age to passengers and the remainder for lost or injured freight.

grade, the Righi, 28; the road up Mount Vesuvius, 63. In other words, the Righi is about as steep as a stairway; the Vesuvius road is as steep as a ladder.

Sentral & Hudson River rallroad, May 11 1893, one mile being made in 32 seconds, equal to 113 miles an hour.

a tank capacity of 3,000 gallons.

Cure indigestion and billousness with DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Little Early Risers.

all men that the present system is so defective and partial to a few that it ought to be changed and made to conserve the interests of all. They do not propose to use foul means. They will stand with all good citizens for law and order. "The violent, cranky anarchists are few comparatively among us. Some of them have been driven out of other countries. Some of them have suffered peculiar hard-ships in this country. Some of them are of unsound mind on every subject, and, when interested in political matters, reveal their crankiness in new ways.

in agitation.

"While we understand that our present system is a growth and has come to us after the mental and physical toil of genera-tions, yet we must concede that it is not perfect, and keep it open for revision and improvement. It certainly does enable some men to become too rich and forces many men to become too poor, for its own health and stability

"Our plain duty is to modify it so that the 'greatest good to the greatest number' may be achieved. This surely has always been the principle underlying all our institu the principle underlying all our institu-tions and our attachment to them. This world and this land do not exist for the minority. We have decided that both shall be used at least for the benefit of the majority, until we can find and employ the

measures which will cause them to be used for all, and for all alike and equally. "This does not mean a dead level of con-dition. That cannot be obtained for generations to come. So long as men differ in themselves they will differ in condition. But there surely can be a better division of the fruits of labor, so that every one may have what he is capable of using wisely and able to enjoy in view of his special susceptibility

### ODD RAILROAD STATISTICS.

The fastest long distance run ever known ras on the New York Central in 1891, 439

as in 425 minutes. In eleven principal western states the building of 25,000 miles of railroad line caused the settlement of 93,500,000 acres of farming land.

The fastest time between New York and San Francisco was made by a special theatri-cal train in 1886-3 days, 7 hours, 39 minutes and 16 seconds.

The longest railroad tunnel in the world is the St. Gothard. It is nine and one-fourth miles, a mile and a half longer than the Mont Conis, and its cost was \$12,000,000 The fastest regular train in the world is

the Empire State express, which runs from New York to Buffalo via Albany, 439 miles, in 8 hours and 40 minutes Automatic machines have been devised for use on a moving train which mechanically records the condition of every foot of the

track. Peter Cooper's engine, the "Tom Thumb, weighed about a ton; the wheels were 2% feet in diameter, the smokestack "looked

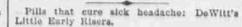
In 1830 a sailing car was tried on the South Carolina railroad. Its trial trip was made with fifteen gentlemen on board. When going at the rate of twelve miles an hour the mast went overboard with several of the

crew, and the result was general discourage The railroad companies of Great Britain pay an average every day of \$7,000 in com-

The Mont Cenis road has a 3 per cont

The fastest time recorded was by the Empire State express on the New York

The engine of an express train is said to consume ten gallons of water per mile of travel, and some American locomotives have



 $78^{1}_{2}$ signs, 44 inches wide, worth \$1.15, but the Walker style of selling makes them..... Shoe brushes, worth 20 and 25c at 10c From the great auction sale in New York SILKS By order of Schwartzenback, Huber & Co. 15 pieces fancy striped taffeta silk, job-Fine black crystal bengaline silk that was O ber's price \$1.00 to \$1.25-make ele-50C imported to sell at \$1.25, sell at.... gant waists-buy one now at half price -taffeta silks, Monday, per yard..... Fine striped Taffeta silks for waists, im- () Making A lot of fancy China silks, cost to import 011 21/2U Figured crepe, fine shades, imported to 66 ic sell at..... Friends Black, all silk rhadame, cost to import Large stock of moire silk, large variety () 5c sell at. of colors, worth from \$1.25 to \$1.75, sell at 9/ C Not Black crystal bengaline, worth \$1.25, sell 07 Black faille Francaise, all silk, cost to T/ Cat mport 75c, sell at..... \*\*\*\*\*\* Profit \$1.25 bengaline at 97c One lot of fine China silks, 24 inches wide, 73c \$1.50 bengaline at \$1.15 goods that were imported to sell at \$1.25, sell at..... \$1.75 bengaline at \$1.19 LINENS\_ HOSIERY and Underwear\_ ---From Walker's 89c Ladies' fast black hose, extra fine gauge, White bed spreads, regular \$1.25 goods ....

Profit.

Jasper

Making

Friends

Not

Making

Friends

Not

Profits.

% bleached linen napkins, worth \$1.25 dozen..... % bleached linen napkins, worth \$1.50 \$1.00 dozen..... 6c Brown linen crash, jobbers' price 10c ...... Linen damask towels, knotted fringe, jobbers' price 30c..... 19c 12½c Heavy bleached towels, 20x40......

70-inch table damask, worth \$1.25.....

66-inch bleached table damask, worth 75c. .

66-inch bleached table damask, worth \$1 ....

Good quality unbleached damask, worth

50c. for.....

DRESS TRIMMINGS.

new ginghams, scotch styles..... 15cl

pongees.....

Zephyr ginghams.....

French sateens.....

Printed duck.....

One lot of Scotch crape zephyr, new weaves,

Slik stripe challies, beautiful designs and

perfect colorings, worth 40c.....

handsome styles and fast colora

Sc, 10c, 15c, 25c; worth three times as much. WASH GOODS-

Stc

15c

150

15c

79c

50c

75c

Best

Values

350

25c

37½c All our 75c, 65c, 60c and 50c fast black lisle and cotton boot paterns at ..... Friends 85c Boys' bicycle hose, regular 25c goods, fast black. Ladies' natural wool jersey ribbed vests, worth 75\* ..... Not Ladies' union suffs, made to sell at \$2.50, go at.....

Profit.

Making

Men's 10c handkerchiefs, 4 for 25c. Ladles' scalloped hemstitched, 4 for 25c, worth 10c each. No. 12 and 16 moire ribbon, worth 20c, all colors at 12c. Dresser scarfs and tray cloths, worth 50c and 65c at 19c.

regular 15c goods.....

Ladics' tan hose, double heel and toe, fast colors, 3 pairs for 50c or per pair.....

Ladies mace foot and ribbed top fast black

Ladies' heavy and light weight fine guage

hose, 59c goods, 3 pairs for \$1.00 or per pair.

hose, worth 40c....

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR Ladies' muslin gowns, drawers and corset Making covers, trimmed with lace and embroidery, worth 65c. Friends Ladies' latest style V shaped gowns, trimmed with insertion, embroidered and Not hemstitched collars, worth \$1.00, Gowns, skirts, corset covers and drawers, Profits.

made from best cambric and muslin, neatly strimmed with lace insertion and embroidery, sworth \$1.75, at

THE MORSE DRY GOODS CO. Making Friends Not Profit.