

Our \$25,000 Cash Purchase Sale Continues,

The offerings here quoted in our cloak department have no competition in the state of Nebraska.

Some of these items in limited quantities only, so attend early.

4 ITEMS IN LADIES' JACKETS

- First—An All Wool Kersey has notched front, 4 buttons and is Mercerized lined, is worth in today's market \$9.00, during this sale.....\$5.95
- Second—An All Wool Astrakhan cloth, has 6 pearl buttons, is Mercerized lined and has storm collar; cheap at \$8; this sale..\$5.95
- Third—A Fine All Wool Kersey, silk lined, notched front; comes in castor, red, blue and black; good value at \$12, this sale..\$9.98
- Fourth—A Beautiful All Wool Kersey, lined with Skinner's best satin, has strap trimming and is tailor stitched. We sell a jacket similar to this regularly for \$15; this sale.....\$12.45

LADIE'S DRESS SKIRTS.

A line of Crepon Dress Skirts, percaline lined, good canvas and velveteen bound for \$4.98. Cannot be duplicated anywhere else in the state. They are regular \$6.50 values.

Another line of All Wool Lustre Crepon Skirts; extra quality lining, good velveteen binding for \$8.45, worth \$10.

FUR COLARETTES.

Undoubtedly the Leaders in this popular fall necessity. We claim the sale of more than all the other stores in the city combined. For \$3.75.

We will sell you an Electric seal fur with Astrakhan yoke, fitted with a high storm collar, good satin lining; \$5 value elsewhere.

2 items at \$7.45

No. 1—Electric seal fur, yoke of Astrakhan, tab front with 8 tails, lined with satin.

No. 2—Genuine Stone Marten and Brown Marten furs, high storm collars and lined with good quality satin.

\$1.25 WRAPPERS FOR 89c.

Out of 375 wrappers offered for sale last Saturday we have 50 left for Monday's sale. They are made of good flannelette, fancy figured, have shoulder trimmings and are of extra good quality. These 50 while they last.....89c

\$1.50 WRAPPERS FOR \$1.35

Does not seem a great reduction but when you see the quality and consider the \$1.35 price you will understand the value you receive if you purchase the garment. We sell it regularly for \$1.50, other stores ask \$1.75 for a similar article.

LADIE'S CAPES AT SAVING VALUES.

- No. 1, is an All Wool beaver cloth with braided and pleated back, and is worth \$1.50; this sale.....\$2.98
- No. 2, is an All Wool Kersey, silk lined, has Empire back and is Thibet fur trimmed, sells for \$6.50; this sale.....\$4.45
- No. 3, is a Plush Cape, silk lined, is trimmed in bear fur and has storm collar, value \$10; this sale.....\$7.45
- No. 4, is a Genuine Saltz Plush, 27 in. long, lined with heavy satin and is made with high storm collar; its a \$15 garment, this sale.....\$9.95

ALL WOOL WAISTS.

- 3 LOTS AT 3 MONEY SAVING PRICES.
- Lot 1, consists of about 25 dozen of all wool flannel waists in plain red and black, are made with yoke on back and flare cuffs. They are \$1.50 and \$2.00 waists; this sale\$1.25
- Lot 2, contains a large variety of all wool waists with yoke backs, new flare cuffs and come plain or braid trimmed. \$2.50 and \$3 value; this sale.....\$1.98
- Lot 3, All of the French flannel waists in stripes, polka dots, and figures, also Rhadame satin waists in all the new solid colors worth to \$4; this sale.....\$2.98



MISSES' JACKETS.
12 to 16 years.
300 garments to select from.
All new styles.
Prices \$3.45-\$9.50
Worth \$5 to \$13.

CHILDREN'S JACKETS.
Ages 4 to 14 years.
500 garments to select from.
Prices \$1.75-\$8.00
Worth \$2.50 to \$12.00.



such as it is—the fame of Rudyard Kipling, and the gentle art of poetry receive no compensation for the wrong done.

The "Beggar" is perhaps no worse in itself than many other efforts of Mr. Kipling—I am happy to say that I have read only a little of his "poetry"—but the circumstances of its composition and sale make it a conspicuous example. One can pass by Mr. Kipling's part in it with the reflection that he who stoops to conquer will soon get the rheumatism in his joints, so that he can with difficulty straighten himself again. Mr. Kipling's chances for becoming the star writer of coon songs—Englished—appear to be good. But, meanwhile, because he has been given a place among real writers—on the strength of a few bits of good work—the noble name of literature suffers some disparagement. That such stuff will be accepted or tolerated, that publishers will pay great prices for it, that a well known signature will carry it into all corners of the globe is all bad and distressing, and apparently without remedy. There is the more reason why those whose names are household words should keep their trust as nearly as they can. It will one day be said that not the least of M. Kipling's faults was his lack of any sense of responsibility, his use of his power recklessly, wantonly.

Then, since the "Beggar" is to be a war song, it strikes an American that the Boers may get much encouragement from it. They certainly will believe it to be their "destiny" to wipe

from the face of the earth such a race of degenerates as the doggerel indicates has been sent against them.

FLORA BULLOCK,
Nebraska City.

LETTERS TO "GREENBOY."

V.

Aside from the main question of what we are to do with the Philippine Islands and the ever bubbling one of silver there are some side issues that might properly be called "assistant issues." They are not really of national importance, but were added to the platform of both parties at national conventions partly in order to make these instruments of sufficient length and partly to befog the uninitiated.

The tariff is a question that has been practically settled for all time. Protection of home industries by taxing foreign products has given a great impetus to home industry. It has also developed trusts and combinations of branches of industry that may in time dictate both the price of manufactured goods and the price of labor.

The republican platform of 1896 has this sentence: "Protection for what we produce; free admissions for the necessities of life which we do not produce". The first half of this phrase has been religiously lived up to. The second half, in part at least, has been more honored in the breach than the observance.

Under the heading of promiscuous matter is arranged all paragraphs concerning civil service; the digging of the Nicaragua ditch to let the Atlantic

mingle tears with the Pacific; international arbitration, lynching, the temperance question and woman suffrage. As tonics, advertised on national platform programs, we have promises of expanded pensions for veterans and for such as will be veterans some day and the promise of employment for idle labor in times when nourishment is less abundant than usual and harder to get.

Income tax and the graduated inheritance tax, however, are questions that are fairly debatable and therefore deserve a place among material issues. The adverse decision of the supreme court on the income tax has brought about a declaration by the democratic party that but for this decision there would not now nor ever hereafter be a deficit in revenue. To so frame laws that the burden of taxation shall fall equally and impartially on rich, comfortably fixed, the poor, and everybody else is one of those conundrums that has bothered many generations and its attempted solution has crowded the insane asylums.

Nearly all the taxes levied and collected in the United States are imposed upon what is produced and what is consumed, rather than upon accumulation. This is essentially wrong both from an economical and moral standpoint. Many, if not most, of the expanded and overgrown fortunes are the result of the prostitution of the taxing power to the requirements and dictates of private individuals or of families closely connected by birth or marriage—the people who constitute that element which could

properly be designated as professional worshippers of deceased ancestors. Yet it would be quite as wrong to levy an extra tax on capital that the possessor has acquired by his own personal industry. That which you have acquired by your own efforts is yours and should not be subject to official curtailment for the benefit of the less thrifty and the professionally idle.

It is quite a different matter with property one has inherited. Such property constitutes wealth to the accumulation of which you have not lifted one finger. It is your simple duty to share the expenses of municipal, state and national government in exact proportion to the wealth turned over to you without any effort of your own. Born with a golden spoon in your mouth, it is your duty to recognize that fact by assisting in promoting the general welfare. The supreme court of the United States has upheld the constitutionality of the Illinois progressive inheritance tax law, handing down an opinion scarcely second in importance to, and not conflicting with the decision affirming the unconstitutionality of the income—tax law of 1891. The Illinois law is a radical measure. The chief provision is that properties passing to direct heirs are exempted in the case of each heir up to \$20,000 and taxed one per cent on everything in excess of that amount. The court decided that the tax is not on property, but on the privilege of succession. This is a great step forward in the right direction.

J. H. TYNDALE.