

# The Lincoln Independent.

VOL. III.

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NO. 25

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**Barr Parker Shoe Stock.**

## SIMPSON & Co.

From Kansas, dealers in bankrupt merchandise have purchased this immense stock for less than one-third manufacturers cost and are now selling it for one-half original cost.

This is the largest and best Retail Shoe Stock in the state invoicing over \$30,000. Barr Parker was celebrated for keeping the best goods he could buy, consequently there are no shoddy goods in this stock. Every pair must be sold within the next 30 days.

Think of it, shoes at 50 cents on the dollar. This is an opportunity you cannot afford to miss.

Below we quote you a few prices:

Ladies' Fine French Kid Shoes	2 to 3 1/2	former price \$5, now \$1.25.
"Elegant Patent leather walking shoes	" " "	" \$4, " 90c
"French Kid	" " "	" 3, " 60c
Childrens Shoes	former price 1.50	" 65c
Ladies' Dongola shoes	former price 1.75	" 90c
"Fine kid shoes	" 3.25	" 1.65
"Fine toe slippers	" 1.50 to 3.00	65 to 90c
Men's Burt Shoes very fine	former price \$6 to \$7	now \$2.50 to 3.25.
"Congress Shoes very fine	former price \$5 to \$6,	now 2.25 to 2.90
"Oxford shoes	" " "	" \$2 to \$4 now 90c to 1.75
"Work shoes	" " "	" 1.50 to 2.50 now 90c to 1.35
"Arctics First Quality	" " "	" 1.50 " 85c
"Rubber Boots first quality	" " "	" \$3.50 to 4.50 " \$1.75 to 2.25
Boys Rubber Boots	" " "	" \$ " 75c

In fact this entire stock is marked down to 50c on the dollar and by calling early you will be suited with the goods and prices. Every pair must be sold within 30 days.

## Simpson & Co.

Parker's Old Stand 10090 St., Lincoln, Neb.

### RAM'S HORNS.

The devil never makes any flank movements for which God is not prepared.  
Put a pig in a parlor, and its first question will be, "Well, where's your and?"  
There are a good many things the devil can't do without the help of a hypocrite.  
Whoever gives as God prospers him, will never have to stop giving for lack of funds.  
Until we are willing to do all in our power to answer our prayer, we do not pray.  
The man who can learn from his own mistakes, can always be learning something.  
Whenever God's chariot comes to a standstill, it is because there are obstacles in the way that human hands can remove.  
Before we try to lead others, we ought to be sure that we are closely following Christ.  
Many are willing to do what God wants them to do, who don't want to be what he wants them to be.  
The man who puts the bottle to his neighbor's lips, first puts a nail through the hand of Christ.

### MAJAM GOSSIP SAYS.

Bishop Bowman, of St. Louis, denounces progressive eunuchs as "progressive damnation."  
The latest figures on the debts of the prince of Wales place the aggregate at \$1,700,000.  
Walt Whitman is inclined to think that the four greatest men that this country has produced have been Washington, Lincoln, Grant and Emerson.  
Lawyer Wm. N. Cromwell, of New York, received \$200,000 as assignee in settling the business of Decker, Howell & Co., an unprecedented fee for eight weeks' work.  
Senator Culom has passed the house in Washington owned by ex-Secretary Bayard, which since the latter's departure from the capital has remained unoccupied.  
Prof. Nathan P. Seymour, who has been connected with Adelbert college, Cleveland, for fifty years, removes to New Haven this summer to make his home with his son, Prof. Thomas Day Seymour.  
A pamphlet attributed to one of the friends of Prince Bismarck, has caused a sensation in Berlin. It deals with the probability of a war close at hand and the inevitable return to power of the great chancellor.  
The grave of Brigham Young is covered by a plain and inconspicuous slab of granite. It lies in an inclosed city lot in Salt Lake City, surrounded by a low, iron fence. A few of the prophet's wives lay buried near by.

## THE U. S. SENATE,

Bright Eyes Writes of Men who Will Stand by the People.

Incidents and Graphic Pen Pictures of Some of the Senators—Not all Plutocrats.

Contrary to the belief, which is quite common among populists and which seems to be derived from reading socialistic doctrines from irresponsible papers styling themselves populist, the entire body of the senate does not consist of plutocratic thieves and corporation sharks. There are in the senate some as good, honorable and patriotic men as have ever been known in that body from revolutionary times down to the present. In the general convulsion and breaking up of parties, which will take place during this year in connection with, and preceding the coming presidential election, these men will emerge from the furnace tested and tried and as bright as silver, with the refuse burned away so that all may see for themselves the qualities of which they are made.

I have had rare opportunities during the past two years of observing for my self the course pursued by many of these senators and it has been an interesting study, as all studies from active human life are, and much more so than studies from books.

During the past year the congressional representatives of the various political parties have been slowly disintegrating, evolving and dividing themselves from their own bodies politic, and the dissolving question has been the money question. In the school of economics it is beginning to be scientifically understood that the money question represents the welfare of the people, physical, intellectual, moral and spiritual.

The money question then finally resolves itself into a question of, for the people or against the people; for the welfare of the many, or for the welfare of the moneyed few, who, to use an expressive American phrase, want to "hog everything in sight."

In enumerating and slightly sketching the senators who are likely to stand by the people when the final test comes at the presidential election of the coming year, I will give the names only of the populists, who, it goes without saying will be true, because they stood for principles rather than for office. These are Wm. V. Allen of Nebraska, Kyle of South Dakota, William A. Peffer of Kansas and Marion Butler of South Carolina.

John P. Jones and William M. Stewart both of Nevada, left the republican party and joined the populists during the silver session when they found, as shown from repeated votes, that the republican party, with Cleveland and Sherman as its leaders would hang on the skirts of the moneyed few, and stand up for the privileges of millionaires, railroad corporations and monopolies rather than for the people.

John P. Jones has the head and calm peaceful face of a philosopher, and is one in reality. He is nothing of a politician and concerns himself little about politics, hardly ever troubling himself to make a speech, but when he does speak, and it is usually on the principles regulating money, the whole senate pays him the honor of close and undivided attention even though the speech may occupy several hours of several consecutive days. Friends and opponents alike listen.

Since his celebrated speech of the silver session Senator Jones has been considered the acknowledged authority on all questions relating to the subject of money, and the laws and principles regulating its use.

Senator Jones was born in Herfordshire, England, in 1830 and came with his parents to this country before he was a year old. He was engaged in mining during the California excitement and since living in Nevada to which he moved in 1861, he has interested himself in the development of the mineral resources of his state. His early life was spent in Ohio, but he is essentially a western man.

His term of service expires in 1897, this being his fourth term of service in the Senate.

William M. Stewart, is Senator Jones' colleague in the senate. He is so well known that any description of him seems superfluous. He has a beautiful long silvery beard and is so identified with the cause of silver that the two words, "Stewart" and "silver" seem

synonymous. He was the first senator during the silver session who gave public voice to the almost universal indignation at the arbitrary acts of Cleveland toward the legislative department, and his shameless use of patronage in order to defeat or forward the passage of bills on the money question.

Conventional senators who hardly dared call their souls their own, gasped at the audacity of the brave and fearless "Silver Knight" as he stood alone sounding forth denunciations and charges against the president of the United States. The sight was worth seeing.

Senator Stewart was born in New York in 1827. He was in Yale College when, attracted by the gold discoveries in California, he went to San Francisco in 1850. He tells with pride of how he engaged in mining with pick and shovel. In 1860 he went to Nevada where he became interested in the development of the Comstock lode. At the present time he has no financial interest in any silver mines, his heartfelt interest in silver being due to his interest in the welfare of the people in his state and of the people at large. His term of service expires in 1899.

Henry M. Teller of Colorado aligned himself with what are now called the silver republicans of his party and during the last two sessions became noted as the leader of that wing of his party. He is a plain blunt man and apparently a man of the people, and has repeatedly declared, both in public and private, that when the time comes, if the republican convention nominates a gold bug president, he will withdraw from that party and vote for any presidential candidate who is for free silver no matter by what party. It is such a foregone conclusion that the republican party will put up a gold bug nominee, that one only wonders why Teller does not leave his party now and fight it with all his might and main politically while there is still a chance to do something effective, rather than wait till the last moment.

No one who ever heard Teller's impassioned appeals in the last two sessions on behalf of the people can ever forget them, and one cannot help having strong hopes of the man as a future leader of the people, when one remembers how he stood up for the rights of the people in the very faces of the old leaders of his party, and how he charged the head of his own party, Sherman, with untruthfulness on the floor of the senate.

The only dissatisfaction that could be felt during his whole course in the last two sessions was when at the close of the last session, he yielded to the importunities of his colleague Wolcott and voted for the resolution for the appointment of a \$1,000,000 commission, by the president to attend an international conference in Europe.

Imagine Cleveland, the gold bug president sending commissioners to attend an international conference if it was likely to report favorably for silver! Wolcott gracefully waved his right as member of the commission in favor of Teller! Ahem. But then one can't expect perfection in such a world as this I suppose.

Senator Teller was born in New York in 1830; moved to Colorado in 1861, and his present term of office expires in 1897. He was first elected to the senate on Colorado's admission as a state, and was secretary of the Interior under President Arthur's administration.

Edward Oliver Wolcott, of Colorado, the colleague of Senator Teller is also a silver republican. He is a fiery and enthusiastic speaker and he did declare in the last session, that he would devote his life to the service of silver, but—alas! must there always be a "but"?—he is so plutocratic both, by instinct and association to his finger tips, that when the test comes one doubts as to what his course will be, whether for the people or against them. On the one hand is his state, all for silver, on the other are his associations and life long habits, besides which, he is even charged with being a corporation attorney at \$50,000 a year. By the by, there should be a law passed forbidding corporation attorneys seats in the legislatures and halls of congress.

It does not seem possible that a man can be a friend of the people and represent them, and be a corporation attorney too.

Senator Wolcott was born in Massachusetts in 1828, moved to Colorado in 1871; is a lawyer, and was re-elected last March 1895.

Among other silver republicans, are Fred T. Dubois of Idaho, John H. Mitchell, of Oregon; and Richard C. Power of Montana. These men representing a strong silver sentiment may be depended on to vote on the side of the people.

Of the silver democrats, some of these who made the most noise and professed the greatest regard for the welfare of the people, among whom were Harris of Tennessee, Jones of Arkansas and Turpie of Indiana, have since declared, when asked the question as to what they would do if the democratic convention failed to nominate a silver president, that in that case they would have to vote for a gold bug president, so that we will consider them out of the question in the fight for the people. Among those who will stand true, we will class Joseph C. S. Blackburn of Kentucky, that fiery southerner who has just been distinguishing himself in the eyes of the nation, by the heroic and single hand to hand fight with the leaders of his own party in his state for the rights of the people. Whether successful or not, he has won the admiration and esteem of all lovers of liberty.

Senator Blackburn was born in Kentucky in 1838; served several terms in the house before his election in the senate and his present term expires March 3, 1897.

Another whose instinct will lead him to stand by the people when the final test comes, is that "grandest Roman of them all" John T. Morgan of Alabama. He has a worldwide reputation as a statesman and his attention has been directed mostly to international questions, having several times been selected as delegate to represent the United States when questions of international import arose in Europe. His vote was ever on the side of the people whenever the money question was up for discussion, and the legal points he made as to rights of silver to free coinage equally with gold made a decided impression on the whole senate which is composed almost entirely of lawyers. The most decided hit made by any one during the session and which created laughter wherever it was mentioned, was made in what is called his "cuckoo speech," in which, alluding to the subservient obedience of the gold bug republicans and democrats to Cleveland's commands, he said, "The trumpet had sounded, the clock had struck at the White House, and the cuckoos here all put their heads out of the boxes and responded to inform us of the time of day."

Senator Morgan was born in Tennessee in 1824; moved to Alabama when nine years old, has served five terms in the senate, has just been re-elected and his term of service will expire in 1901.

BRIGHT EYES.

## POPULIST HANDBOOK.

A Populist handbook has just been published and is now ready for distribution. This is the most complete and valuable populist campaign document we have yet seen. It gives the whole history of republican rottenness in a nutshell. No campaign speaker or committee can afford to be without it. Following is the table of contents:

- The Asylum Steals.
- History of the Boodler's Trials.
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- Hilton's Defalcation.
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- Deposit of State and County Funds.
- The Attempted Printing Steal.
- The Half Not Paid.
- The Maximum Freight Rate Law.
- Nebraska's Populist Governor.
- The Gang Dies Hard.
- Patriotic Inaugural Address.
- Ludden's Relief Commission.
- Churchill Called Down.
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Facts on the Silver Question.  
Invaluable as the work of reference for campaign speakers. Splendid campaign document to put into the hands of doubtful voters. Contains two of Judge Maxwell's most famous opinions.

The book retails for 10 cents. One dollar per dozen. \$7.50 per hundred. Further reductions for larger orders.

Send all orders to the author.

J. A. EDGERTON,  
Lincoln, Neb.

### Stray Notice.

Taken up at my place near Emerahl, one 3 year old cow, light red color, branded on left hip, seems to be figure 3. Came to my place about Sept. 25. Owner can have same by calling, proving property and paying for this notice. Oct. 18, 1895. E. S. DAVIDSON.

Twenty-five cents till January 1, 1895.