

Herpolsheimer & Co.

THE HOLIDAYS

Bring with them the Holiday Goods and these goods must be accommodated must have room, selling and display space. Our importations are of such mammoth proportions that, in order to properly "house" them we must sacrifice the regular lines of merchandise. THIS SACRIFICE means a wonderful saving to you as these quotations will show: \$4.44

Hosiery

Ladies' heavy all wool hose, ribbed top, double heel and toe, a pair	25c
Ladies' imported double fleeced cotton hose, high spliced heel and double toe, a pair	25c
Boys' extra heavy "leather" stockings, three thread at knee, double heel and toe, a pair	25c
Children's ribbed, all wool hose, double knee, heel and toe, a pair	25c
Men's merino socks, seamless, double heel and toe, 3 pair for	50c
Men's black and tan heavy all wool socks, double heel and toe, a pair	25c

Extra Special

Odd lot of jackets from some of the choicer lines shown this season, all new, stylish and strictly up to date. All on one table at a REDUCTION OF FROM \$1.00 to \$4.00 from the former low prices.

Knit Underwear

Ladies' heavy ribbed fleeced natural merino vests and pants, worth 40c, each	29c
Ladies' natural half wool vests and pants, all sizes, sizes 28 to 42, each	50c
Ladies' extra weight natural all wool vests and pants, sizes 28 to 42, each	75c
Children's fleeced vests and pants, sizes from 1 to 6 years, each	15c
Children's heavy fleeced union suits, drop seats, all sizes	25c
Children's extra weight fleeced union suits, drop seat, all sizes, each	50c

Nebraska's Greatest

Mail-order House

A Great Sale of Dress Goods

To make room for holiday novelties and clear the way for holiday selling we have made a most sensational reduction on the "most wanted" dress goods in the store. Latest imported novelties, all wool, regular prices 55c, 69c and 85c, on sale now, a yard

Very fine imported novelties, have been selling at \$1, \$1.25, on sale now, a yard

High class black goods, regular prices \$1.25 and \$1.35, on sale now, a yard

Silk mirror in black, all evening shades, brown, new blue, navy and green, regular price \$1, on sale now a yard

Write for New Catalogue.

Herpolsheimer & Co.

LINCOLN, NEB.

Senator Stewart On Union.

Editor NEBRASKA INDEPENDENT:

Have just been carefully reading the article in the INDEPENDENT of the 18th inst by Bro. Sheldon on organizing a new party, and after reading it I asked myself the question: What must be done to accomplish this desirable end? It is easy to say, "we must get together" but let us go deep into the question. I guess it will not be denied that the individual man is capable of progress, and does progress, but we have one class who desire to take to themselves the benefits of this progression, and another class whose progression is moral as well as material, and who therefore desire that all mankind shall enjoy the blessings of a progressive age. This last is populism, pure and simple. We believe that governmental systems should keep pace and march along with the advancing intelligence of the citizen. Now I am very anxious about this getting together. In fact I have put in 10 or 12 years of hard political work to bring it about. Populism is not the whim or caprice of an individual nor yet the expediency policy of a political machine, but is God's truth as apprehended by men who have the courage to become its prophets, and perhaps its martyrs. Now do you think that this body of men will turn back 20 years and advocate what they know to be false for the sake of beating the other fellow? If they would then they are knaves. But they will not, because they cannot. They know no policies except their highest understanding of justice and human rights and this they must follow. On the other hand can you pick up the democratic party and shake it loose from its political shrines and progress of 20 years at one lift? If so, do so, we will welcome them. But remember that in this getting together process there must be no laying aside of truth for error, no sacrificing of justice for injustice. Our position represents to-day the highest conception of the rights of man and the duty of government. Show us something better, clearer and higher and we will go forward to it, but we will not turn back. Those who want our help must come on. Let me mention a few things which now stand in the way in hopes that they may be removed. We have heard loud claims from our democratic brethren of their devotion to the people and reform, but what are the facts? The great local question in Nebraska was reduction of railroad rates. On this issue we elected a farmer gov-

ernor and the leading democrats of this state are responsible for the criminal stuffing of the ballot box in Omaha until 6,000 fraudulent votes were cast therein to defeat him and seat a democrat. The legislature elected on that issue was true to its pledges and passed maximum freight law and this democrat vetoed it. This act has cost the people of this state in excess freight over \$5,000,000, which overtops the republican defalcations in the same time about three and one-half million. Now we hold the republican party responsible for the acts of its officials because they have not repudiated and punished their men. Have the democrats repudiated and punished their criminals in this matter?

Is it not a fact that four years later they endorsed the acts of this usurping and unlawful governor by nominating him for congress and refusing to support a populist, and Mr. Bryan and the World Herald fought valiantly to send him to congress. I have never heard that they were sorry or but what they would do so again. About the time that Boyd was looking for an excuse to veto the maximum rate law large petitions, six foot tall with boots on, were sent to Lincoln by the car load to urge him to veto it, and thus give the roads a chance to rob the people of a couple of million annually, among them some of the most prominent leaders of the silver democracy. The farmers, who are the class most interested, could not even one of the places on the board of transportation, and yet this is called a populist victory, and freight rates are going up higher every few weeks. Now, Brother Sheldon, I guess you will recognize these few statements as facts, and I have only touched on a few. And this is what populism with a democratic tag on it brings about.

What would it be if you turned them all up together? Pour a gallon of swill into a barrel of pure cream and it all becomes swill, and here is one populist who won't hold his nose and swallow it and still swear that it is cream. Who is responsible for the fact that Judge Maxwell is not now on the supreme bench? Every one knows. This will doubtless cost us the million and a half the republicans defunct and release the culprits. We have brought their record up to date and an indication of a change at heart. Again I say, bring them on and we will welcome them.

But still there is another matter which places the populist and democrat parties in exactly opposite positions. It is the question of "coin redemption" of our national currency. The greatest economic which was ever foisted on humanity is this "coin redemption."

Under its cover the wealth producing classes have been robbed since civilized governments began. What is its use and purpose? The democrats told the laborer that he should not be "crucified" but in their platform promised the debt holders their victim just as of old. Now will they drop this "coin redemption" or do they expect us to be sold and delivered to Shylock, and our children after us? Speaking as a laborer for laborers I want to say, we are going to have freedom on this deal, no matter if we have to sink the two old parties and their politicians to get there, and we know the road. It is free government money not manacled with a promise. A promise is debt, debt is bondage, bondage is slavery, and the time has come to speak plain about this matter.

The man who in this enlightened time advocates "coin redemption" is a fool or a knave. In conclusion let me say to all interested parties, if the INDEPENDENT will furnish space let this question be thoroughly discussed this winter. Perhaps we can keep the thermometer above zero and reach a satisfactory conclusion. Let us get together but let it be under the most progressive ideas and the highest standard and conception of justice and human rights.

H. G. STEWART.
CRAWFORD, Nov. 22, 1897.

CONGRESSMEN ARE SLOW.

Arrivals at Washington Indicate a Lack of Interest.

Members of congress are exceptionally slow in gathering in Washington preparatory for the opening session next Monday. Neither Speaker Reed nor Mr. Dingley, the floor leader of the majority in the house, will reach Washington until Saturday or Sunday. With the exception of pronounced and radical and anti-Cuban congressmen, the members of both houses as a rule, seem to be holding their judgments in abeyance until they ascertain from official sources exactly what the situation is as to Cuba. In the matter of the currency it seems already established that the democrats and their free silver allies will oppose stubbornly anything the majority is likely to propose, and the fact that the opposition in the senate seems insurmountable inclines many republicans members of the house to the opinion

that it would be wisdom not to attempt any legislation whatever.

Mr. Hepburn of Iowa, is one of them. He thinks the futility of passing a measure in the senate makes it inexpedient for the house to attempt to put through a measure and besides he doubts the propriety of the republicans of the house attempting to make a republican policy on a subject upon which the republican platform does not speak to the point.

He says if the president should as reported, recommend any scheme for the retirement of the greenbacks, it would be beyond the republican platform and every republican would be free to support or oppose it as his judgment dictated. There is some talk of a republican caucus on this question.

Mr. Walker of Massachusetts, chairman of the committee on banking and currency, some time ago sent a letter to every member of his committee urging the importance of currency legislation and asking each member to be prepared as soon after the opening session as possible to work to the end that some measure may be submitted to the house for action.

EDGERTON'S NEW BOOK.

To Be Out by the Holidays—Typographically a Beauty—Should be in the Hands of Every Reformer.

"Voices of the Morning" is the title of a new book by J. A. Edgerton, of this city, which is now being published by the well-known publishing house, Chas. H. Kerr & Co. of Chicago. The book will be beautifully printed in large, clear type, on the finest quality of heavy book paper. It will be beautifully bound in cloth, with gold stamp and engraving and gold top.

It will consist of about fifty of the author's best poems, many of which have never before been published. Most of these poems will be along reform lines though many of them are purely literary.

While Mr. Edgerton's political career is well-known to most of our readers, his literary work is not so well known; but it is in a literary way that nationally he has made his greatest reputation. His productions both in prose and poetry have been published, or accepted in every reform and liberal publication of any note in America. Some have been printed in foreign countries and some even have been translated and printed in other languages. For the past few months Mr. Edgerton has been devoting himself seriously to literary work, as much as his other duties would allow, with the result that his matter has been accepted in most of the periodicals in the country. Among many others the "Arena," of Boston; "New Times" of Chicago; "Twenty-first Century," New York; "Open Court," Chicago; "Free Thought Magazine," Chicago; "Progressive Thinker," Chicago; "Philosophical Journal," San Francisco; "Farmer's Voice," Chicago; "Silver Knight," Washington; "American Illustrated monthly," Chicago; "Eight Hour Herald," Chicago; "Literary Light," Minneapolis; "Truth Seeker," N. Y.; "City and Country," Columbus, Ohio; "Trades Journal," Pittsburgh, Pa.; "Metropolitan Magazine," N. Y.; "Northwest Magazine," St. Paul, Minn.; "Western Monthly," Los Angeles, California; "Transcript," Portland, Me.; "National Illustrated Magazine," Washington; "National Democrat," Chicago; "St. Louis Magazine," St. Louis; "Social Democrat," Chicago, and many others which we have not space to mention, but embracing as the ones mentioned do, reform, liberal, labor, and purely literary publications of the very highest rank.

To prove something of the esteem in which Mr. Edgerton is to be held as a writer, we quote a few things said about him by the late James G. Clark, himself a poet of the people of world-wide reputation. These are taken from letters written by Prof. Clark to Mr. Edgerton at various times:

Here is from the first one: "I fell in love with your true, strong face in the September Magazine of Poetry, where I first saw it this morning, and I reach out my hand to grasp yours. You have made a grand record early in life and placed yourself on the right side. I love and honor you and bid you God speed." Here is a quotation from another letter from Prof. Clark: "In all you write you get a great deal into a small space. You are happy in your gift for putting things in an original and striking form and expression. Your poem in the Twentieth Century is fine."

And here are some extracts from still another letter from the same author: You have, in my honest judgment, genuine poetic quality, that it will pay you—in the highest if not in the moneyed sense,—to cultivate and develop. For a writer of your age and evidently busy life, you reveal few faults in artistic expression and have excellent conception. Being young, you have a noble and useful future ahead as a poet of humanity. I shall watch your career with much interest and with anticipations that I feel sure will be realized."

These letters were written nearly two years ago. Since then Prof. Clark has done his long and splendid literary career, while the young man, to whom these letters were written, is just entering his.

Here is what Ignatius Donnelly, another author of world wide reputation says: "Your poems are admirable. They are everyone's gem."

These are only two examples of hundred of equally flattering notices Mr. Edgerton has received, both from individuals and through the press.

In his own state, among his own people, the young author's new book should receive a hearty reception and a ready sale. It will contain his best thoughts, in a readable and popular form. The book will be a beauty in every way and make a nice Christmas present. Readers of the INDEPENDENT should especially appreciate Mr. Edgerton's efforts, as he has been a friend and substantial helper of this paper ever since it was started.

The book is for sale at this office for the price of one dollar. Orders should be made at once, especially for the holiday trade.

You will find the date at which your subscription expired marked on this week's issue of your paper. Take notice of it and if you are in arrears you should make a payment at once.

Superintendent C. W. Hoxie of the Industrial school at Kearney, and Dr. Damrell of the Hastings asylum, were Lincoln visitors this week.

AUDITOR CORNELL CANED.

Mr. Lichy on Behalf of the Employs Made the Presentation.

There was a very pleasant meeting of friends at the home of Auditor John F. Cornell on Washington street at four o'clock. Some friends who had been invited to dinner were enjoying an afternoon visit with the family, when all of a sudden the parlor was invaded by the employees of Mr. Cornell's office, and it soon became evident they meant mischief. After formal greetings, Samuel Lichy, the insurance deputy, arose and informed Mr. Cornell that the intruders had authorized him to make a few remarks. Mr. Lichy spoke as follows:

"Mr. Cornell, here are the trusted employees in your office at the state capitol, come to extend to you their appreciation of you as a man and a public officer. For nearly a year each one of us have tried to do our duty, and we have aimed to respect your rulings and decisions as we should. But now the time has come when we can talk back to you and tell you face to face what we think of you. We come on this day of feasting and rejoicing with assurances of our good will, and wishing you many pleasant returns of this anniversary. We rejoice that you were born, that you are living among us, and your neighbors and friends will testify that your life is not a failure. Some of us have known you long and just as long regarded you highly as a man. All of us have been impressed with your integrity and fearlessness as a public official under some very trying conditions the past year. But the nine appointees in your office have a special reason for feeling kindly towards you. Last year when it fell to your lot to give out a number of good positions you did not follow the bad precedent established by certain politicians of requiring a part of the salaries of your appointees as a perquisite for the positions. We are all witnesses that positions in your office are not for sale, and that we all enjoy our entire salary. There are legitimate party expenses which all should assist in defraying. We have noticed that you would rather pay such bills for the entire force yourself, than ask us to do our share. Hence we feel sure that we cannot make the complaint that many subordinates do in other places. We are not taxed by our chisel.

There are some present from our own county of Richardson. For these I can say that the people of your county have for some time trusted and believed in you and will continue to do so. While the other party was in power the leaders in our county seemed mostly concerned in promoting men from other parts of the state. We have carefully estimated our representative men and believe it to be for the best interests of Nebraska to have a state officer from Richardson and we believe you to be the man for the place.

You will find your friends loyal in the future as they have been in the past. As a very light token of our appreciation I am asked to present you with this gold headed cane. May it remind you often of this day and of this call and may it prove a steady support to you in declining years. With this goes our good will to you and the faithful wife at your side, and to your children; to the old and young, all that abide in your house and may God continue to bless you all richly.

Mr. Cornell responded as follows:

"You, my friends you whom I have selected to assist me in my official duties have presented to me an appropriate and beautiful present, one that is subject not to the wear of time, one that will ever remain a memento in the pleasure of this day and this period of my life. I assure you that I appreciate this elegant present, however, the motive that prompted this presentation is far more gratifying to me than this costly wood and exquisitely wrought trimming as an indicitive of the good will that exists in the auditor's office. It has strengthened my belief that the duty we owe to the people of our beloved state will be well and faithfully done. Let us hope that this harmony will continue, let us always be at our post of duty during business hours, always ready to advise and assist each other and let us cultivate that noble attribute, forbearance, and I predict that when our official career shall have ended and we separate, perhaps never to meet again, we will with pleasure call to mind this Thanksgiving day and this year 1897. I thank you for this token of your esteem and good will."

Here is from the first one: "I fell in love with your true, strong face in the September Magazine of Poetry, where I first saw it this morning, and I reach out my hand to grasp yours. You have made a grand record early in life and placed yourself on the right side. I love and honor you and bid you God speed."

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