

# Liberty Building

### Sale of Cards Being Pushed Rapidly by Loyal Friends at Precinct Primaries and County Conventions

## RESULTS SO FAR MOST ENCOURAGING

#### Most Valuable Campaign Work That Can Be Done is to Increase the Circulation of The Independent. Letters From the Line

During the past week The Independent has received the most encouraging results in the sale of Liberty Building subscription cards. Many loyal readers have sent large orders for cards which they expect to dispose of at precinct primaries and county conventions. This is a movement in the right direction. Every loyal people's party man, and every liberal-minded democrat should be a subscriber to The Independent. Take a block of five Liberty Building subscription cards with you to the precinct primary and see to it that every man in attendance, who is not already a subscriber, gives you an order for his subscription. It is good to put The Independent in the hands of republicans, but it is even more important that every friend to honest government opposed to trust rule and plutocratic domination should keep himself thoroughly acquainted with political affairs. That cannot be done by reading the false, exaggerated and misleading reports sent out by the Associated press necessary to read a paper that has the independence and courage to print the truth without regard to consequences. It is necessary to read a paper that will denounce crime in high places in the same or more vigorous language than it condemns the petty thief. As a reader of The Independent you know of its fearless denunciation of public corruption and courageous defense of the rights of the plain people. What we ask of you is to tell your neighbors about The Independent and invite them to subscribe. Send for a block of five Liberty Building subscription cards and take them with you to the precinct primary and county convention. You'll find it easy to sell them and there is no more effective campaign work can be done than helping to increase the circulation of The Independent. The Associated press is wholly under the control of the republican party and it is by steady deceit and misrepresentation through the dispatches of that association that the republican party has been able to keep itself in power notwithstanding that it has drifted far away from the principles upon which the party was founded and the doctrines taught by Abraham Lincoln. Through the false teachings of the Associated press and allied newspapers many persons honestly believe that because the men who are now in control of this government call themselves republicans that they are pursuing the same governmental policies to which Lincoln devoted his life. But the fact is that every fundamental doctrine that Lincoln preached has been repudiated by them, and an effort is made by the assistance of the supreme court to make the declaration, as Lincoln said, "a mere wreck, a mangled ruin." How far away from the doctrines upon which these modern statesmen have wandered may be gathered from an extract from the speech that he made upon this subject at Beardstown, Ill., August 12, 1858. He said:

"These by their representatives in old Independence hall said to the whole race of men: 'We hold these truths to be self-evident: That all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.' This is their own interpretation of the economy of the universe. This was their lofty, and wise, and noble understanding of the justice of the Creator to His creatures. Yes, gentlemen, to all His creatures, to the whole great family of men. In their enlightened belief nothing stamped with the divine image and likeness was sent into the world to be trodden down and its rights and to be bruted by its fellows. They grasped not only the whole race of man then living, but they reached forward and lived upon the farthest posterity. They erected a beacon to guide their children and their children's children and the countless myriads who should inhabit the earth in other ages. Wise statesmen as they were, they knew the tendency of propensity to breed tyrants, and so they established these great self-evident truths, that when, in the distant future, some man, some faction, some interest, should set up the doctrine that none but rich men, none but white men, or none but Anglo-Saxon white men were entitled to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, their posterity might look up again to the Declaration of Independence and take courage to renew the battle which their fathers began, so that truth and justice and mercy and all the humane and Christian virtues might not be extinguished from the land; so that no man would hereafter dare to limit and circumscribe the great principles on which the temple of liberty was being built.

"Now, my countrymen, if you have been taught doctrines conflicting with the great landmarks of the Declaration of Independence; if you have listened to suggestions which would take away from its grandeur and mutilate the fair symmetry of its proportions; if you have been inclined to believe that all men are not created equal in those inalienable rights enumerated by our chart of liberty, let me entreat you to come back. Return to the fountain whose waters spring close by the blood of the revolution. Think nothing of me; take no thought for the political fate of any man whomsoever, but come back to the truths that are in the Declaration of Independence. You may do anything with me you choose, if you will but heed these sacred principles. You may not only defeat me for the senate, but you may take me and put me to death. While pretending no indifference to earthly

I had no trouble to sell them. You can send me five more if you will and I will try and sell them. I think that any man can sell five of those cards. I sold three of mine to republicans, and one to a democrat. I will try and sell the next to g. o. p. men if I can.  
HENRY STAMM.  
Haigler, Neb.

**Costs Nothing To Try**  
I have disposed of four of the cards, and I had one for myself, and send you \$3.00 in full to pay for the four cards. If you want to send me five more you can and I'll try to sell them; if I don't there will be nothing lost.  
S. A. KEIL.  
Bancroft, Neb.

**From Red Willow County.**  
Enclosed please find \$3.00 to pay for cards you sent me some time ago. I think you may send another block of five and I will try and dispose of them. You may send me a few extra copies of your paper for the county convention on the 7th of June.  
L. M. HOWARD.  
Indianola, Neb.

We have hundreds of other letters in our files from enthusiastic readers from all parts of the United States that want of space prevents our publishing. All are encouraging to the editor and appreciated the same as those published. They show how thoroughly the people are interested in good government and in the work The Independent is doing to bring it about.

Send in your order today and we will send the cards without delay. Here is what others have done: Previously acknowledged.....3951 To state committee.....2500 M. Churchill, Wright, Okla.....5 M. E. Hiatt, O'Neill, Neb.....5 S. P. Van Meter, Hopton, Okla.....5 W. C. Nickles, Swanton, Neb.....5 John Young, Hendry, Fla.....5 W. Z. Thompson, Palava, Tex.....5 W. J. Calhoun, Wayside, N. C.....5 G. W. Powell, Bluff Point, N. Y.....5 F. M. Massie, Nehawka, Neb.....5 D. E. Sheesley, Alvo, Neb.....5 John Moles, Fairbury, Neb.....25 J. T. Montgomery, Grant, Neb.....20 M. F. Harrington, O'Neill, Neb.....25 L. M. Howard, Indianola, Neb.....5 Wm. C. Howze, Plainview, Neb.....5 J. M. Snyder, Loup City, Neb.....5 David E. James, Carroll, Neb.....5 Henry Stamm, Haigler, Neb.....5 S. A. Keil, Bancroft, Neb.....5 Chas Alexander, Elba, Neb.....5 L. Q. Bails, Taylor, Neb.....10 M. B. T. Allen, Greencastle, Ind.....5 C. A. Skoog, Holdrege, Neb.....10 Warner Starr, Allen, Neb.....25 L. E. Hallstead, Petersburg, Neb.....5 James Laird, Huntley, Neb.....5 R. Van Spronsen, St. Louis, Mo., No. 4251 Lexington ave.....5 Mrs. C. E. Smith, Green Lake Sta., Wash.....5 Felix Grant, Giltner, Neb.....5 J. D. Finley, Sargent, Neb.....5  
Total.....6711

**Has Ordered Five Blocks**  
Please send me one block of cards for use at precinct primary and two blocks for use at county convention, which makes a total of five blocks. The other two which I received some time ago I have sold.  
JOHN MOLES.  
Fairbury, Neb.

**Five Blocks to Franklin County**  
You may send me sample copies and circulars with five blocks of Liberty Building subscription postals. Our county convention will probably meet June 21, and I hope to be able to sell the cards at that time if not before.  
H. WHITMORE.  
Franklin, Neb.

**Wants Four Blocks More**  
Enclosed find postoffice money order for \$3.00, payment for the last block of five. You may send me two more blocks for use at precinct primary and two blocks for use at county convention.  
J. T. MONTGOMERY.  
Grant, Neb.

**From New York**  
Enclosed find \$3.00 in payment for one block of Liberty postals which I received April 14.  
GUY J. TYLER.  
Jamestown, N. Y.

**Words of Encouragement.**  
Enclosed is money order for \$3.00, payment for block of five Liberty Building postal cards. May the words of the Declaration of Independence never grow dim in Liberty Building and may that old flag that I fought for three years never be tarnished or soiled while it floats over that building.  
J. G. CLOSSON.  
Ewing, Neb.

**Last Issue a "Stunner."**  
I have sold three of the cards from my block of five and hope to sell the other two soon. The last issue of The Independent was a stunner to the mullet heads. If we could only get them to read it. But they are cowards and dare not to read it.  
J. O. SMITH.  
Ord, Neb.

**From Cass County.**  
Enclosed find money order for \$3.50, \$3.00 for cards and 50 cents on back subscription. If you want to you may send another block of five and I will try to sell them.  
F. M. MASSIE.  
Nehawka, Neb.

**Wants a Second Block in Florida**  
I send you \$3.00 for the five cards which I received a short time ago. I think I could sell another block as soon as I can travel around. I am 65 years old. Cheers for The Independent!  
JOHN YOUNG.  
Hendry, Fla.

**From Oklahoma**  
Send me a block of five and I will do what I can to sell them.  
S. P. VAN METER.  
Hopton, Okla.

**From Texas**  
Please find \$3.00 in stamps which pays for cards sent me. You can send five more if you wish and a few sample copies.  
W. Z. THOMPSON.  
Palava, Tex.

**From Saline County**  
Enclosed find \$3.00 in payment for five Liberty Building cards. If you will send me five more I think I can sell them.  
W. C. NICKLES.  
Swanton, Neb.

**Sold Eight Blocks—Wants Five More**  
Enclosed find \$3.00 payment for my eighth block of Liberty Building subscription cards. You may send me five blocks more for use at county convention.  
C. A. SKOOG.  
Holdrege, Neb.

**From the Sixth District**  
Enclosed find check for \$15.00 for which I send another lot of five blocks (25 cards) Liberty Building subscription postals.  
M. F. HARRINGTON.  
O'Neill, Neb.



**No Time to Lose**  
You cannot afford to disregard the warnings of a weak and diseased heart and put off taking the prescription of the world's greatest authority on heart and nervous disorders—  
**Dr. Miles' Heart Cure.**  
If your heart palpitates, flutters, or you are short of breath, have smothering spells, pain in left side, shoulder or arm, you have heart trouble and are liable to drop dead any moment.

Major J. W. Woodcock, one of the best known operators in the country, dropped dead from heart disease recently, at his home in Portland, Me., while mowing his lawn.—The Press.  
Mrs. M. A. Birdsall, Watkins, N. Y., whose portrait heads this advertisement, writes this through gratitude for benefits I received from Dr. Miles' Heart Cure. I had palpitation of the heart, severe pains under the left shoulder, and my general health was miserable. A few bottles of Dr. Miles' Heart Cure cured me entirely.  
Sold by all Druggists.  
Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

in turn his residuary legatees, which put them in possession of about \$50,000,000 each. With boldness, some skill and great luck, William K., the one surviving and most capable residuary heir, has doubtless trebled his inheritance, and may now be reckoned as the possessor of \$150,000,000. When dealing in such immense figures of fortune there is much room for increasing. But to return to the starting point: I think \$85,000,000 is very close to the actual facts concerning the original fortune of Commodore Vanderbilt, which, in the hands of his grandchildren and great-grandchildren, has reached the aggregate, popularly estimated, of \$400,000,000.

**St. Pierre's Hero.**  
The fame of the Roman soldier who stood at the gate of Pompeii, "faithful unto death," which has come down to us through more than eighteen centuries, is now fairly equaled by that of Captain Freeman of the steamship Roddam, at St. Pierre. The scene where this hero distinguished himself was perhaps the most fearful that the mind of man can conceive, and how the human mind or the human body could work or perform its functions under such conditions as those which surrounded Captain Freeman passes all understanding. As he stood on the deck of his ship with others thick darkness fell upon the ship and the harbor, coming down upon them suddenly like a black wall. The darkness was only illuminated by the occasional glow of red-hot matter which was hurled into the harbor and upon the shipping and by the flames of burning boats. The Roddam was on fire in a dozen places and the deck was covered with red-hot or molten matter. The sea was boiling like a caldron and the ship was on her beam ends in the tidal wave. Mingled with the crash of the volcano and the roar of the sea were the shrieks of the dying. Compared with the avalanche of death which fell upon the deck of the Roddam the rain of shot and shell through which Pickett marched up Culp's Hill or through which the Light Brigade charged at Balaklava were

passing summer thunderstorms. In this storm of death the captain did not escape. He was fearfully burned. But in the midst of the terrors he rushed to his post and signaled the engineer to go ahead at full speed. The tidal wave had broken the anchor cable and there was steam in the boiler. But as the ship started up it was discovered that the steering gear had been jammed with the lava and the wheel would not work. And so the captain stood on the bridge with the flesh burned from his arms and the blood still streaming into his eyes, giving signals alternately to back and to advance, hoping that the ship might get headed toward the open sea. Finally the Roddam responded to the rudder and was brought to harbor at St. Lucia. The captain at his post on the bridge. He is now in the hospital, his face burned terribly, in places the flesh being completely burned from the bones, and as he expresses it, not enough left on his arms to bait a fish-hook.

In all the history of war and of battles it would be difficult to find an instance of heroism superior to this or of a man who kept his head and remained at his post of duty amid such conditions.

**The Late Archbishop Corrigan.**  
For seventeen years this prelate held a unique position, far more exalted than even his brethren or his neighbors dreamed. The See of New York in his administration became one of the great Roman Catholic sees of the world, not only by the increase of the Catholic population, but by the character of that population. They represent almost every nation under heaven, and their presence in numbers, Italians, Syrians, Greeks, Bohemians, Hungarians, Spaniards, Frenchmen, Irish, Germans and Canadians, brought the archbishop into intimate relation with the pope and his bureaus of administration, and made him a powerful factor in American life.

He knew his own power, but not to its full extent. He could easily have assumed the role of international prelate and have made his name familiar on both continents, had not his temperament hindered. He shrank from notoriety. His very appearance and manner indicated this dread. He was a prepossessing man, fair-skinned, and of a delicate complexion, a vivacious talker, rather anxious to please those whom he entertained, but always courteous in the extreme. His history accounts for a certain timidity which always suggested itself in his manner. He was born in the city of Newark, and after a quiet college career in Maryland, completed his studies in Rome. His life was always studious and secluded. He mingled not at all in the sports of other boys. On his return home he became professor in Seton Hall College, and afterward its rector. From that position he stepped into the see of Newark, and finally succeeded Cardinal McCloskey as archbishop of New York in 1885.

His preparation for the episcopate was therefore purely academic. With the life of the priest who looks after a parish he had no acquaintance except through observation. In Archbishop Corrigan there was no lack of sympathy for his clergy; his academic career simply left him without that acquaintance with the outside world

which a prelate in so high a position certainly should have. This deficiency made him a poor judge of men and left him dependent on his advisers. To these conditions may be traced the one storm of his administration, the difficulty with Dr. Edward McGlynn; and also, perhaps, the acrimonious controversy with Archbishop Ireland on the education question. Dr. Corrigan was too kind and too peaceable a man and too tender-hearted a bishop to desire the quarrels which rose from these two matters. It would be impossible to give here an account of his multiplied activities. He paid special attention to the matter of religion in education, and worked hard to secure the Catholic school for all the Catholic children. He had a perfect horror for the unreligious system of the public schools. At his death the whole scheme of Catholic education in his diocese had been completed. The finest of his children were in the common schools, the high school, academy and college had been provided by the various religious communities, and a splendid seminary for the training of the clergy had been built at Dunwoodie.

The training of young men for the priesthood was his cherished project. The building erected at Dunwoodie for the training of the clergy is one of the finest in the world, and is in charge of the Sulpician community, a body of men whose special object is the fitting of young men for the work of the parish. At the time of his death Dr. Corrigan was about to supplement this work by another, a city college for the classical education needed by boys who are to become priests. He held the theory that the young cleric should be educated apart from other boys from the beginning of his special studies. The new college would have been opened next September in a building not far from the Cathedral on Madison avenue.

He may have been aware of the high respect and consideration which the rulers of New York—social, financial, intellectual and religious—began to entertain for him within a decade. Bishop Potter expressed this feeling very properly. When men began to see the complexity of the social and political problems which must be solved by our rulers, the influence so beautifully wielded for the general good by the late archbishop became of immense importance; and all rejoiced that such an influence lay in the hands of a man so pious, so faithful, so conscientious. Yet speaking generally, few knew the debt which the people owe to him. His life, his talents, his fortune, were literally spent for the people, for the country. His power was used for no other purpose. His whole life lay in the plane of heroism.

One regret touched more deeply the hearts of his people as they saw him laid to rest: that the honor of the cardinalate had not come to him. Had he lived another year the pope would undoubtedly have recognized his services, and paid honor to the see of New York, by conferring upon him this exalted rank. Apart from all questions of faction, it was agreed that the time had come to raise him to the purple. Death came instead.

**He Replaced the Shoes.**  
A prominent professional man of Milwaukee formerly had the reputation of being slow in his payment of

small accounts. He made considerable money in the practice of his profession, and a more frugal man would have saved money, but he was thrifty and indifferent to money obligations in true ratio to his brilliancy. He owed a coal bill, among other debts, and the coal dealer persevered in the effort to get the money. He sent his collector home after time for the office of his gifted debtor. The collector was always received with extreme politeness and shown every consideration except a money consideration.

The genial person who owed the coal bill would glance at the "account rendered," nod his head in thoughtful affirmation and say that he believed the bill to be regular. He did not deny owing the money. It occurred to him that the account had been standing for some time. Had it not? The collector would acknowledge that it had.

That being the case, it was all the more unfortunate that the collector had selected such an unfortunate time for his call. However, the collector would doubtless be around again sooner or later.

After this had been going on for about two years the coal dealer lost his temper. One day he sent his collector with a bill on which was written:

"Please settle at once. My collector has worn out a pair of shoes running after you to get this money."

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**Books Received.**  
The Americanization of the World or the Trend of the 20th Century, by William T. Stead, published by H. Ace Markly, New York and London.

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**If You are Interested**  
in the latest Wash Fabrics and are contemplating purchasing same within the near future write for samples of the following novelties.

**Our Wash Goods Department Shows the Largest Variety and the Swellest Line of Fabrics in the City.**

**IMPORTED SWISSES**—The handsomest wash dress materials made, surpass foulard silks for style and for service are unequalled, colors and designs are the very latest and we want you to see them. If you live out of the city send for samples; a yard 35c, 50c, 65c, 75c, 98c, \$1.50, \$2.00 and.....\$2.50

**EMBROIDERED SILK MULLS**—Different from any other wash fabric, has a silky appearance similar to a crepe de chine, 28 inches wide in all colors, per yard.....50c

**NEW LINEN GRENADINES**—An all linen, open mesh dress material of light weight. Very stylish in New York City. All the desirable plain colors, per yard.....50c

**SILK GINGHAMS**—A rich and silk fabric in correct styles, fast colors, pink, light blue, green, oxblood, tan, navy and gray, per yard.....50c

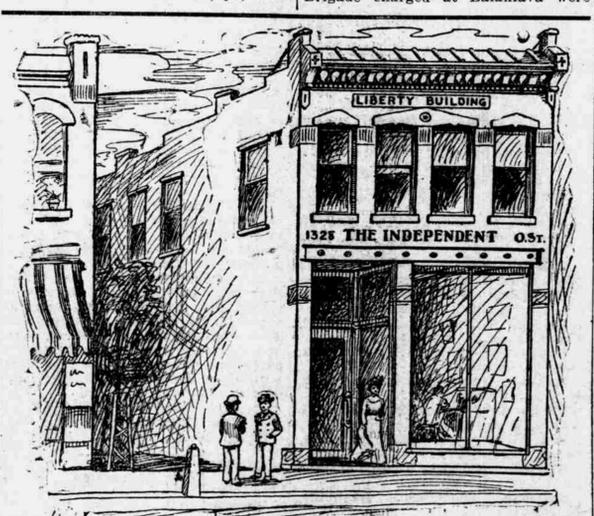
**500 pieces of wash goods** including Imported Dimities, French Organdies, Egyptian Tissues, Madras, Satin Band Mulls, Tissue Gingham, etc. A handsome assortment of colorings, immense variety, yard.....25c

**200 pieces of Tissue Gingham, Fancy Lapets, Satin Stripe Lawns, Fancy Batiste, etc., worth to 25c, per yard.....18c**

**15c WASH GOODS**—We aim to carry a larger assortment of 15c wash goods than all other stores in Lincoln combined. We show hundreds of styles to select from in every color known to the wash goods world.

**ANITA BATISTE**—is a handsome colored lawn in a new line of figures including white and black effects, per yard.....12 1/2c

**COLORS BATISTE** in a large range of styles and colorings, light and dark ground effects, per yard 10c 7/8c and.....5c



## Proposed Liberty Building

A Home For The Independent. Two Stories 25x142 Being Erected From the Sale of Liberty Subscription Cards by the Readers of The Independent

For many years the greatest need of The Independent has been a permanent location—a home of its own. Once secured, expenses can be reduced and the paper made a greater power for good and more valuable and interesting to its readers. To build this home The Independent has asked the co-operation of its readers in the sale of 10,000 subscription cards. The cards are printed on regular U. S. postals and are put up in blocks of five. Each card is good for a year's subscription. For the five cards (five yearly subscriptions to be sent to five different persons) the charge is \$3.00, 60 cents for each card. The regular subscription price of The Independent is \$1.00 per year, and for single subscriptions it does not accept less than that. It is only because funds are needed for the construction of Liberty Building that the unparalleled offer of five yearly subscriptions for only \$3.00 is made

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**DOCTORS**  
Searles & Searles,  
**SPECIALISTS**  
Men Only  
No Cure No Pay  
ALL Weakness  
Private Diseases and Impotency  
Disorders and Night Losses  
**HOME TREATMENT BY MAIL.**  
Examination and Consultation  
FREE. Charges Low.  
Main Office:  
Richards Block,  
LINCOLN, NEBRASKA.

**Stricture & Gleet** Cured at home by new method without pain or cutting. Consultation Free. Treatment by mail. Call, or address with stamp. Main Office: Richards Block, Rooms 217-220, LINCOLN, NEBRASKA.

small accounts. He made considerable money in the practice of his profession, and a more frugal man would have saved money, but he was thrifty and indifferent to money obligations in true ratio to his brilliancy. He owed a coal bill, among other debts, and the coal dealer persevered in the effort to get the money. He sent his collector home after time for the office of his gifted debtor. The collector was always received with extreme politeness and shown every consideration except a money consideration.

The genial person who owed the coal bill would glance at the "account rendered," nod his head in thoughtful affirmation and say that he believed the bill to be regular. He did not deny owing the money. It occurred to him that the account had been standing for some time. Had it not? The collector would acknowledge that it had.

That being the case, it was all the more unfortunate that the collector had selected such an unfortunate time for his call. However, the collector would doubtless be around again sooner or later.

After this had been going on for about two years the coal dealer lost his temper. One day he sent his collector with a bill on which was written:

"Please settle at once. My collector has worn out a pair of shoes running after you to get this money."

The brilliant professional man read this communication and then said: "Humph! That's a shame. Come with me."

He took the collector to a shoe store and bought him a \$6 pair of shoes and had them charged to his own account. The collector is now wearing out that pair of shoes in fruitless visits to the professional man's office.

**Books Received.**  
The Americanization of the World or the Trend of the 20th Century, by William T. Stead, published by H. Ace Markly, New York and London.

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