

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

A Plan to Unite the New York Wealth Makers

THE EUROPEAN LABOR NEWS.

The English Graduated Estate and Income Tax—Spain is Now Providing Work for the Unemployed

NEW YORK, April 24, 1894.—(Special to THE WEALTH MAKERS.)—The adjourned conference of the representatives of the Knights of Labor, Central Labor Federation, Socialist Labor Party and the People's party last Monday evening resulted in harmony beyond all hopes.

The supreme court decision of last week was a great victory for organized labor. Justice Lawrence took the same grounds as did Justice Van Brunt of the general term, some days earlier, when he decided that the circulating of boycotting circulars was not in violation of the law, but that such circulars were the weapons of labor, and should be regarded as such.

Petition books for woman suffrage, asking that the word "male" be stricken from the constitution in the coming convention, are being widely circulated and extensively signed in the various labor organizations in this city.

FOREIGN LABOR NEWS

England. The new Budget is a notable one. "As good as could be expected, but not nearly so good as was hoped," is the general socialist verdict. The "Chronicle" says: "It may be regretted that while going so far it did not go farther in a democratic direction; but while it is not perfect, it is useful and practical."

Two thousand operatives engaged in the cotton trade at Nelson, Lancashire, are out on strike. They demand an advance of wages for weaving certain classes of goods and some other concessions.

Austria. The agitation for the eight hours day has been so energetic that strikes for obtaining it are breaking out before the date fixed, May 1st. A strike of 13,000 joiners was avoided by the 3 employers yielding their demands, an 8 hour day and a minimum wage of \$4.80.

France. The French Minister of War has given part of the contract for the supply of boots to the army to a co-operative organization of workmen. As it is expected to amount to \$350,000, it will give steady employment to the members for some six years.

Dr. Beckenberger, the president of the department of finance, has introduced into the Baden Landtag a progressive income tax proposal, beginning at 5 per cent and rising to 40 per cent on incomes over \$48,000.

Speaking last Friday, Prince Bismarck said that the growth of socialism would soon force all the loyal parties to unite in a common cause against the dangers which are threatening society.

Spain. Among the public works undertaken by the government in the provinces of Cadix and Granada to provide work for the unemployed are street railroads, streets, market hall, a new railroad depot and most remarkable of all, for the city of Xorxes—a theatre for bull fights.

Extra-Session Legislation Proposed. The cause of the industrial army gathers strength and volume every day. Just what the result will be no one can now tell, but if the past is any forecast of the future, there is a power of public sentiment formulating that men do not control; it is a wave that sweeps across the ocean's side, as men made brave by suffering, have ever swept the earth to redress humanity's wrongs—and the question arises, what are we going to do about it?

vided for, not so much matter how, as to be sure provision comes. Let the sheriffs in all Populist counties appraise property under foreclosure so high that it will not sell. Otherwise, persuade a "plute" sheriff that he may want to live in the future on good terms with his neighbors. Go into the next state legislature and pass bankrupt laws with graduated exception clauses that will protect all debtors. This may hit a little hard in some places, but we killed a whole lot of people to suppress the Confederacy, and the pirates that robbed the country don't squeal about it. According to Dewey there are 10,000,000 destitute people in this country, and the pirates don't squeal about that either; but we will make them squeal.

New process to repudiate all bonded debts and turn over to the government all corporate property, on some equitable conditions. This may be on the road to Bellamy, but when we get our own individual feet out of the trap, we don't have to travel any faster than we want to. Jerry Simpson tells us the nation owes \$50,000,000,000. The man who proposes to pay this has got a vacuum in his head, and the man who proposes to enslave his children to pay interest on it, is a vacuum all over.

Let some one who is in favorable circumstances communicate with liberals of foreign countries, and get them into concert of action and mutual support. Let us have an international labor congress, if we have to hold it on angels wings in the bosom of a free man's God.

In the meantime let the Industrial Army gather. Let all the people of the country stop paying debts and buy fish and fire up the kettles, and make the pot boil. Let it be understood that all land held by syndicates and aliens must be reopened for settlement by America's boys and girls,—homes for all—And that upon the soil of this republic, there is no place for despotic power of any kind whatever, save in a quiet grave beneath the sod.

The balance of power of public sentiment, is the basis of all the laws of men. He who reads not the history of the world to this end, has read in vain. The pirates and the church, have abandoned all law and constitutional methods, all religion and morality, by usurpation they have destroyed a nation and they rely upon "the survival of the fittest," to maintain their power.

Let us see who is the fittest to survive. These things can be accomplished in this country by public sentiment and the ballot. To this end let the "good and true" rally. It is no matter of choice. It is a condition that has been forced upon us by usurpation and class legislation, at the hands of capitalistic anarchists. It is better to regain our rights by revolutionary legislation, than by revolution by fire.

L. STEBBINS. North Platte, Neb.

Tail of the English Kite.

Editor WEALTH MAKERS: We have no government. We are only the tail of the English kite. We can elect no one president unless he is an English pimp. If the Independent party were in power they would enact the Omaha platform into law inside of one week. It is "the balm of Gilead" that would turn every spindle and boom all industries. Its first six planks refer to money. Money is the fundamental plank of civilization. Hence, it should be settled first and settled right, as per the Omaha platform. If the government can run the postal service to the superlative satisfaction of all citizens, why not the currency, transportation, telegraph and telephone, as per the Omaha platform?

We take no (con) fusion in ours. A. B. FLACK.

1806 Compared With 1894.

Editor WEALTH MAKERS: In 1806 the United States was literally humming with industry, employers were eagerly seeking working men, and so great was the demand that handsome premiums were frequently offered to obtain them. Only a year before nearly two millions of men had suddenly been taken from our national battle fields and precipitated upon the industrial world to gain a living in the peaceable avocations of labor. And still there was an urgent demand for more. Today after twenty-eight years of peace, of general health, and abundant crops, a vast army of over three millions of men have been mustered out of the ranks of labor and are searching in vain for employment. It is a blessing, and peace a curse, that prosperity and increased industry should immediately follow the former, and business paralysis, strikes and widespread calamity, strikes and riots become more frequent and general, the longer the latter is maintained? We cannot entertain such a thought for a moment. War is devastating. Peace is upbuilding in its nature; and why our country sprang into immediate activity and prosperity out of the arms of the former, and languishes almost to the point of dissolution in the embrace of the latter is a question which ought to be solved by every American citizen who loves his country.

What power prevailed in us that was able to counteract the ravages of war, and shed happiness and prosperity on every side? The answer is simple, an ample volume of currency quickening the industrial life blood of the nation, a currency issued directly to the people at cost of issue, uncontaminated by even the touch of the usurer.

Why in the midst of prolonged peace are we enduring greater distress than this country ever knew before, and why is a vast army greater than those mustered by both North and South, fighting the common foe of all mankind, hunger and nakedness?

Simply because the volume of money was contracted and the curse of usury was thrust upon this nation in one of its most oppressive forms—usury, the curse of industry, accursed of God from Genesis to Revelation. The land is eaten up with it as with locusts. Falling prices, bankruptcy, idleness and misery, are the legitimate fruits of the past few years of financial legislation and the man who denies it is either ignorant or a knave. Restore to the people a volume of currency equal per capita to what is in '86 issued to the people at simple cost of issue, and it would not be six months before we should see this great army who are now fighting in a death struggle with the gaunt spectre of starvation, happily disbanded, and engaged in re-paring the ravages a cursed plutocracy have inflicted upon our common country.

Fraternally, C. H. KING.

SNAP SHOT.

Editor WEALTH MAKERS: The "better system" referred to in our platform in my private opinion publicly expressed, would be to make every public office a U. S. bank, loaning all the money that the people cared to borrow at 2 per cent. per annum, and taking it on deposit when the people did not care to use it. It would be "safe, sound and flexible," the people banking on their own account. C. C. C.

Both the Democratic and Republican parties have established headquarters and are today preparing millions of campaign documents to be sent out during this campaign.

It is the opinion of the shrewdest politicians at Washington, that if the People's Party takes advantage of the blunders and infamy of the present administration, there will be no trouble in electing Populist members enough to hold the balance of power in the next Congress. It is also admitted by the closest observers among both the Democratic and Republican politicians that the next election of president will be thrown into the House, which will give the Populists the power to dictate who shall be the next president of the United States? The election in the state of Oregon comes off in June, and in Alabama in August. We are almost absolutely sure to carry Alabama, and we stand an even chance with either of the old parties in Oregon. To help to carry Oregon and Alabama is to help put life and enthusiasm in our party in every state in the Union.

The People's Party is composed of the great common people of the country who are poor and honest. It has no millionaires, bank or railroad corporations upon which to call for campaign funds.

The National Committee has established headquarters at Washington where it can procure an unlimited amount of campaign literature at a small cost. One thousand dollars used in our party will do as much work as a hundred thousand dollars in either of the old parties.

After carefully considering the above facts and the bright prospects for our party in the coming campaign, we feel it our imperative duty to appeal to our people everywhere to come to the aid of the national committee in doing this great work. In the last election our party polled more than a million votes for president.

We now earnestly appeal to 1,000 of that number to give us \$5 each, 10,000 to give us \$1 each, 20,000 50 cents each, 20,000 25 cents each, and the remainder of the one million to give us 10 cents and 5 cents each. We also earnestly appeal to all People's Party Clubs, Leagues, and Leagues to raise what funds they can for the committee, by taking up collections, giving entertainments etc. We make this request because we believe it our duty to do so. If our party ever attains success, each member of the party must contribute to that success not only with his ballot, but with whatever means he can spare. To respond promptly and liberally means success that will bless the nation for all time to come.

All contributions should be sent to M. C. Rankin, Terre Haute, Ind., who is Treasurer of the National Committee. Very Truly Yours, J. H. TURNER, H. S. TAUBENCK, Secretary, Chairman. L. J. MC FARLIN, M. C. RANKIN, Secretary, Treasurer.

Unlike the Dutch Process No Alkalies... Other Chemicals... W. BAKER & CO.'S Breakfast Cocoa... Sold by Grocers everywhere.

BLOODSHED AT TOLUCA, ILL.

FIRST RIOT OF THE GREAT COAL STRIKE OCCURS.

AT LEAST FIVE MEN ARE WOUNDED.

Striking Miners Attack Foreigners—The Fighting Lasted Not More Than Two Minutes—Attacked for Refusing to Quit Work—The Attacking Party Make Their Escape—Great Northern Tied Up.

TOLUCA, Ill., April 30.—Rioting broke out at 8:30 o'clock last night, just when all seemed quietest, and owing to the refusal of several miners to quit work, three men were wounded before the deputies could reach the scene of the trouble. The fighting lasted not more than two minutes. The wounded are:

E. GARIBALDI, Italian miner, head smashed. FRANK MARTINI, Italian miner, badly cut about head and face and skull injured. ED SIEPEK, Polish miner, face cut and head bruised.

Two more Italians known to have been badly injured, were carried into the woods by their friends and have not been found. Martini, Siepek and Garibaldi were taken to a saloon, where their wounds were dressed.

The attack was made by a band of striking miners from villages near by who encountered a few men who declared that they would not work. The attacking party fled, and after a brief search the deputies gave up the attempt to locate them.

THE TIE UP COMPLETE.

Every Portion of the Great Northern Road Idle—Montana Takes Action.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 30.—The Great Northern strike situation to-day was one of quiet watchfulness on the part of both sides, so far as appearances went. It is probable that much was being quietly done by the company, but there was no sign of it. No train, either freight or passenger, was moved in either of the cities, and so far as heard of none were moving along the line to the coast. It is a complete tie up of the 4,495 miles of track in half a dozen states.

The other roads in this city which use Great Northern tracks for terminals were allowed to switch with their own trains crews, but no regular switchmen were at work. The men avowed themselves as intending no violence and seemed to do all in their power to keep others from injuring the company's property.

HELENA, Mont., April 28.—Proceedings were begun in the supreme court yesterday on behalf of the attorney general to compel the Great Northern to operate its lines within Montana or forfeit its charter.

EASTERN MINERS ALL OUT.

The Great Strike in Full Force Beyond the Alleghenias—Supplies Low.

PHILADELPHIA, April 30.—At the end of the first week of the great coal miners' strike but one mine is in operation in the district east of the Alleghenias. That mine which is in the Phillipsburg region, near Osceola, employs but 100 men and it is very doubtful if the men now working there will resume on Monday. Threats are made that if they do not quit, they will be visited by delegations from other mines and compelled to do so.

The general opinion seems to be that the strike will not last through another week. There is already some talk of a compromise and it is believed that an understanding will be reached between the miners and the operators without consulting the president of the United Mine Workers' association.

CLEVELAND'S IDLE UNRULY.

A Detective in Citizen's Clothes Pursued by a Mob of Foreigners.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 30.—About 4,000 unemployed men held a meeting in Monumental square to-day and listened to speeches delivered in many different tongues. The police department, learning that speeches were being made in foreign languages advising violent measures, sent Patrolman Frank Kuhlman in citizen's clothes to listen.

Kuhlman was soon recognized and the cry soon went up from a hundred throats: "He's a spy; hang him" and "kill him."

ANARCHIST HENRI TO DIE.

The Paris Bombthrower Sentenced to Death by the Guillotine.

PARIS, April 30.—Henri, the anarchist bombthrower, was found guilty and sentenced to be guillotined.

A Schoolmarum Missing.

PANORAMA, Kan., April 30.—This vicinity is greatly worked up over the disappearance of a prominent young lady school teacher by the name of Ettie Tye, who has been teaching a school three miles southwest of this city, and who disappeared from her boarding house Thursday night. Searching parties are out scouring the country. It is feared the young lady has committed suicide.

Mangled by a Delayed Explosion.

ELDORADO, Kan., April 30.—John Yeager, living near Augusta, put a stick of dynamite in a well for a blast yesterday, but it failed to explode. When he went to take it out the explosion occurred. One side of his head and one arm were blown off and he was otherwise terribly mangled.

Senator Quay Evading Forty.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 30.—Senator Quay having recovered sufficiently to make the trip left for Washington in a private car to-day. He was very weak and said he was quite ill, but felt that his presence was needed in the senate. Yesterday he had a severe attack of vertigo.

COXEY TALKS.

The Commonwealths' Commander Explains the Situation.

GAITHERSBURG, Md., April 30.—The "army of commonwealthers" arrived here last night, after a weary journey over high hills and deep valleys and slept with little shelter and awoke damp with dew. Their breakfast was of hard tack and coffee. The march from Frederick has been through hamlets only and the contributions have been meager and the men are feeling the stress of low diet. Their spirits decline with their physical deflection and the result has been growing about the food and all sorts of rumors of strike or desertion. Maintenance for these men all summer is also a grave question which now confronts Coxe. The men are also considering the question and soon they will demand of Coxe some assurance of richer nourishment than they have enjoyed recently.

Coxey said to-day: "It just amounts to this: We rely upon the public at large to support this movement. If the movement is not maintained by the people in whose interest it is, then it must fail, but we believe and rely without doubt upon the public support. I cannot afford to maintain them for any time. I have said as little as possible about what I have paid, but I will state that I paid all the outfitting of this expedition up to the start except \$15, which was presented. The contributions along the line until after Pittsburg was passed were quite ample, but since then I have been obliged to pay the expenses most of the time. At Frederick we got plenty to eat and there was no expense. The gate money charged the public for admission to the camp is used to maintain them. I handle it, of course, but it goes for the support of the men. This matter has been carefully considered and within two or three days a proclamation will be issued addressed to the American people presenting the situation anew and calling for help from the American people who maintain and prosecute this campaign. We intend not to stop instance upon action by congress in behalf of the unemployed when once we have reached Washington."

The "Coxey army" is to be moved to-morrow morning to Brightwood park, on the edge of Washington. Coxe's reasoning is that a big crowd will come out from Washington to see the "army." His plan is to set the canvas about the tent and charge twenty-five cents admission to all visitors, the receipts to go toward maintaining the camp.

SHOT DOWN BY BURGLARS.

The Town Marshal of Missouri Valley, Ia., Killed—Two Others Wounded.

OMAHA, Neb., April 30.—For some time burglaries and petty thieving had kept the people of Missouri Valley, Iowa, in a constant state of terror. The perpetrators were tramps, but all attempts to arrest them had proved fruitless. Early this morning the marshal was notified that a gang of thieves were concealed in a barn on the edge of the town. He swore in several deputies and proceeded to the barn with the intention of capturing the entire gang and their plunder. The posse surrounded the structure and demanded that the occupants surrender. Instead of surrendering, however, some of the thieves opened fire on the officers.

One of the bullets pierced the breast of City Marshal Adna Whitney, killing him instantly. Peter Johnson, one of the thieves, was shot four times, once in each thigh, once in the shoulder and once through the lungs. He will die. Deputy J. B. Lyon also received a flesh wound.

Thirty or forty shots were fired and then the men broke for liberty. William Henderson, a resident of Missouri Valley, at whose place the men were staying, was believed to be a party to the crimes committed and he and his wife were arrested. One of the men who escaped was named Davis, a resident of Grand Island, Neb.

EDITORS SET AT LIBERTY.

Burke and Brown of Oklahoma City Released From Contempt Sentence.

OKLAHOMA, Ok., April 30.—Editors Burke and Brown were released this morning by Probate Judge Steward on a writ of habeas corpus. When Judge Steward announced his decision the audience broke into cheers and it was difficult to restrain them.

A Horrible Execution.

FAVETTEVILLE, Ark., April 30.—Sam Vaughn was hanged here yesterday morning for the murder of W. A. Gage, which occurred in September, 1891. The trap was sprung at 7:10 o'clock and he died without a struggle. When he fell, his head was nearly severed and hung to his body only by muscles. Torrents of blood covered his entire body, making a horrible and sickening sight.

Price of Coal May Advance.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., April 30.—Unless the coal miners' strike is ended within a few days the price of coal in this city will be raised. Most of the soft coal used here comes from Richmond, Macon and Bevier, and the miners' strike there is likely to shorten the supply. One large dealer is already out of the fuel, and others say it will have to be shipped from distant points if the strike continues.

Convention of Assessors.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., April 30.—The inequalities in the assessment of real estate and personal property is so great that steps are to be taken to remedy the evil, which is becoming more glaring each year. Governor Stone has sent out letters to county assessors suggesting a convention of assessors to take action in the matter.

Two Boys as Highwaymen.

MONTEZ, N.M., April 30.—Henry Hoffmann and William Howell, aged 14 and 15 respectively, last night held up John Dean, a simple minded young man, robbed him of \$15, and then beat him with a club. Hoffmann and Howell were arrested.

The Governor Register Names.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The president sent to the senate to-day the nomination of Abas N. Crook as register of the land office at Guterio, Ok.

THE BUSINESS SITUATION.

LESS FAVORABLE THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

REPORTS FROM OVER FIFTY POINTS.

A Specially Distressing Influence is the Strike of 147,000 Bituminous Coal and Coke Operatives in Twelve States—Only Two Cities Report Improvement—Bank Clearings of the Week.

New York, April 30.—Bradstreet's says: "The general business situation throughout the United States is less favorable, as is shown by reports from more than fifty important distributing centers. A specially depressing influence is the strike of 147,000 bituminous coal and coke operatives in twelve states.

"Buffalo, Cleveland, Chicago and Duluth are feeling the strike, the effect in vesse's interests at these and other lake ports being very discouraging. Duluth ore shipments are delayed for want of return coal cargoes and railroad companies have begun to discharge coal train employees. "Only two cities of thirty-five reporting in Central, Western and North-western states report material improvement in general trade this week—Indianapolis and Kansas City; even at those points the gain is slight. Activity in the stock market is checked by the labor disturbances and the delay in reaching a conclusion on the new tariff bill. Professional operators incline to depress the railway share list by means of short sales. The market, however, is narrow and subject to reaction.

"The failures this week have been 180 in the United States, against 215 last year, for the first time in many months showing a decrease, and in Canada twenty-six, against twenty-two last year. The list includes none of great importance."

Clearing House Returns.

New York, April 30.—The following list, compiled by Bradstreet's, shows the total clearings at the cities mentioned for the past week, with increase or decrease as compared with the corresponding week last year:

Table with 4 columns: City, Clearings, Inc, Dec. Rows include Kansas City, Omaha, Denver, St. Joseph, Lincoln, Wichita, Topeka.

ROYALISTS IN HAWAII.

Resolutions Condemning Methods for Selecting Delegates Adopted.

SAF. FRANCISCO, April 30.—Advice to the press from Honolulu up to April 11, state that 2,000 Royalists met Monday evening, April 9, and adopted resolutions condemning the manner in which the provisional government has provided for the election of delegates to the constitutional convention and calling on their compatriots and sympathizers to refuse to take the oath of allegiance to the provisional government necessary to render them eligible voters.

MRS. LEASE ILL.

Suddenly Attacked With Heart Disease at an Indiana Hotel.

RICHMOND, Ind., April 30.—Mrs. Mary E. Lease, the Kansas reformer, who spoke here yesterday, in company with Mrs. Helen M. Gougar, was taken suddenly ill last night at her hotel, and it was thought for a while was dying. A physician revived her, pronounced it heart disease and she is now some better.

Attorney-General Olney's Advice.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Attorney-General Olney has telegraphed to Mr. McNaught, solicitor of the Northern Pacific railroad company, recommending that hereafter, in case the commonwealth parties attempt to seize or interfere with the property of the railroad company, application be made first to the local state tribunals for protection. If the governors fail in their duty in this respect, as it is reported Governor Penney of Oregon, has done, in refusing the application of Sheriff Kelly, at Troutville, for militia aid, then the national government will be obliged to act through the United States courts.

Twenty-seven Horses Burned.

TABLETAUR, I. T., April 30.—The largest fire that this place has ever experienced broke out at 2:30 o'clock last night. The blaze started in the livery stable of John F. Wilson. Twenty-seven horses were destroyed and fifteen hacks and buggies consumed. The general merchandise store of J. A. Lawrence & Co., E. N. Crofton, groceries, restaurant, post-office building, barber shop and several smaller buildings went up in smoke. Loss of J. A. Lawrence, \$12,000, insurance \$5,500. E. N. Crofton's loss is \$1,200, no insurance. Livery stable loses \$4,000, insurance \$1,000.

Department of Agriculture.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The bill making appropriations for the support of the department of agriculture for the fiscal year, 1895, was completed by the house committee on agriculture. The amounts appropriated by the bill have not yet been looked up, but they will approximate a total of \$7,450,000, as compared with an appropriation of \$7,325,000, for the current fiscal year.

Brackridge's Case and the Malis.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The question of allowing the story of the Brackridge-Pollard trial, as printed in book form by a Chicago firm to pass through the mails is involved in an application made for its admission as second class matter. The question is under consideration by the attorney general.