WEALTH MAKERS.
LIANCE-INDEPENDENT. liancuariebrasha Independent UBLISHED EVERY thubsday The Woalth Yakon Publinhing Oompany






N. I. P. A.

##  Tior. <br>  gate at large from ench oconty th the state emd  <br>  <br> ans. <br> man dexsan Chalrman.

 SEE Mr. Wrights letter on the pro-poeed plan to drive to the state eonvenWs have recelved An Upen Letter
addressed to Congresman Bryan by
State appear ln our next thesue.
Don't forfit that wee will send THE
WRALTH NAKERS to ten new subscrio"ers untll AMyunt $l$, for onty 81.00 See seon
ent special ofler clseanere in this pape Iore were out of work 235,000 coni
miners, or those affected by thetr strike miners, or boon affected by heir strike
are now late. The future looks smoky,
sid the foundations tremble, as if hell were about to burst through. Tus free ellver Demoerata of Nebrat:
ka have eniled a confernce of thei
 TuK Cominonwoalers are sill moving
on Wastiagtose Compodore Kelly is with a large oempany from Kansas by 2

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 vili set fall to publith a Arat county paper, and the fint lasue :fatr enimple of what he can do.

## A better finanolal bystel.

 "niment Banks," is the thtele of a valullablng Co., from the pen of George $C$ Gard, editor of the People's party page of the A. N. Kellogg Nowspaper Co.There ts one feature of the prosen banking syotem which has led many un
cquainted with its evils to call it tho acquainted with its evils 10 callit ine
best banking system over invented, and that is, the certainty that the currency
vill not become worthleas on our hande Will not become worthieses on our hanc
through bank tnsolvency. The banl may, and hundreds havein the past yeer
become Insolvent, unable to pay their become insoi vent, unabie of cyurency,
deponit orra, but theif lisuout overnment de
befing all secored by a goven being ail secored by a government de
cree and promlse, tremalned aboolutel unaffected, and as good so the govern
ment. This is of course a better o ment. This is of course a bethor out
safer sort of money than the wlldeat
money formerly iseued by stato banks money lormeriy isued by siato baik,
But this leads one naturully to ank,
the government promle, paper bond, the government promlse, paper bond,
furaishes complete security for a paper currency based oo it, should nol
government lisue all the money needed,
paper currency as well as coin, and say pter people the vast interest tribute which is now demanded by the mono-
pollezaro of coin and credit curreney? It the banks may have government mad
and seeured notes iossued to them and fo
them alone, at the trilling cost of and ecoured noes isemed atiling cost of
them alone, at the tollar on the hundred, why should no
doll dollar on the hundred, why should no
all whe can offer ample securlty be alo auppied direethy and at cost with cur
rency they must now pay six, elght and ten por cent. s year for to a governmen
favored usarer ciase The presen banklng aystem is clase legisiation
the most deatruetive sort to liberty. is a financial aystem which as inevitabi and almost ue regularly produces artili-
oal panices and periods of enforced ligul cal paices and periods of enforced ligui
dation, loss of employment and vac of it-ces changes of sessoncome. An
its movement and growing powe through unury uccumulations, conse
quent pante perlods and the gathering of the asturnal resources into few hande,
to leading to the enthronement in abso luto power of a class of kinga, and the who tollve must liboor on terms whle barely enab
chlldren.
The national bank currency ys secur-
dimply, but, as all agree, sufficentil by government paper, a government
promise. Government notes, greenbacks, aro herefore perfectly sale an
the beat poesible ourrency, the onl
sort also which can be lssued to mee the needs of all those who must borrow,
or-who can economically use capital. of tha currency. Reduce the rate of
Interest and more money will be borrowed and expended for labor. But the ooly way for money to be kept within
call of all at cost (without unury charge) io for the Rovernment to conduot the
baoking bustness as well as the postal
earvice. This as what Mr. Ward advo. cates in his book of 209 pages. He frot
analyzes the financial planks of the Omsha platitorm, our demand for "a
national curreny,
Ible, Ible, tasued by the general goverament
only, a full legal tender for all debte,
publico and private. and that, without
the use of banking corporations; a just, the use of bsanking corporastions; a just,
equitiable and suffcent means of distri-
buition dice bution direot to the people al a tax not
exceeding two per cent. per annum,
bo provided as get forth in the sub. treasury plan of the Farmers' Alliance,
or some better ayskm." The sub-treasury plan called for sub.
trensuries or depositories in the several atatas whifh ahould " "tssue money di-
reet to the people, at a tax of not to exreot to the people, at a tax of not to ex-
ceed two per cent. per annum, on no.
perishable farm producta and also upon perishable farm products and also upon
real estate, with proper limitutions up.
on the quantity of land and amount of sn the qu,
money."
Those Those who are fuily acqualnted with
ite workings know that under the present financial aystem the currency con-
traets when it is most needed, that 11 cannot be elastlit in volumed as is needed
and that as $\otimes$ result of demanding more money for leas monoy (uaury) the money
has to be periodicoully hourded, bringing has he be periodically hourded, bringing
on nensons like the prosent seasons of
grave commerclal disastor and the greatest suffering for millloas. A botter
banking systom would be goverument banking systom would be a goverument
syotem which would furaish perteetly
sifo banka of deposit, whileh would aliso losa upon good security at cost ione or
two per cent.) and serve the simple needs of exehhage. Place the entire
nakking businese in the bande of the banking busianes th the hands of the
goverament.and the expene wlil no
no bos tenth part of what the money lean
eras now deenand of borrower. And
uarry eould no longer be charged for
land and capplal whileh money at land and capital which money at cost
would buy; labor, therefore would con could necumulate and onjay wealth in
just the degree they chose to produes
It shoald be borne in mind that gov




| labor saving and wealth multiplying. The volume of the currency so fincreased would not change the purchasing power of the dollsr, the increase of dollars being only equal to the increase of wealth. <br> Language cannot pleture the universal and lasting prosperity and happiness which a government banking aystem, such as Mr. Ward's book proposes, would undoubtedly provide for and bring to pass. We therefore earneatly commend the book to our readers for the light it will give them on the better financial aystem proposed, and for the valuable Information it contains regarding the usurious aystem under which we live, by which we are all being robbed, the system which is concentrating our wesith and natural retources with such alarming rapldity into the hands of money monopolists, and which has al half of the foundations of liberty and driven a corresponding percentage of our people into slavish dependence and poverty. The book is full of valuable quotations, statistical reports, \&e.., and gives the most complete history of the bankers-made panic of 1893 which can be found anywhere. Sold by The Wealth Makers Pub. Co., at 25 cents a copy. Or it can be ordered of the Arens Publiohing Co., at the same price. <br> OOMMEROLAL INJUSTIOE AFFEOTS ALL. |
| :---: | We notice in The Kingdom

Cwing interesting statements:
"Official lequiry
 Is if not strange that men do not tak
in ft fritat giance st these figures the
ict that \& great moral wrong ts th hact thats great moral wrong is the unnatur
They are on a gold bals in Germany
nd they are not tinkering with the cariff. Nelther are these workers so
abundantly supplited with wealh that they do not need longer to produce and exchange goods.
The cause of orkers the world over being compelle to remain Ide while in suffering need
of each others produotions, the prevalling ddea that it is a good
and justifable thing to get more lubor han you give, more value for les
value. Individuais are allowed to do lis, to strive for unjust gain, and the
reatit tete the buiness of exchanging i
obstructed and production must cease because of the impossible attempt to sall
back to the people the goods they hace pro
duced at an adoance oore that they duced at an adoance ooet what they werr
paid for them. They can buy beck only
such part of the goods as thay recelvec equal value for. The morey they $p 8$ or rent, or that is kept out of thetr earnings to provide for interest and net
proAt clalme, reduces by so much thelr
power to buy back dividually and in the aggreguie pro
duced. And if the usurers (the money and and capltal monopolista) choose to
accumulate all or a part of this money the same per contage of marketed
goods will remaln uncalled for, and the
reault is periods of enforced thlenese, succeeding seasons of productive labor
The law of commerce ts the law ustice, equity, the exchange of equas
abor values. It can not be violate without obstructing exchanges, throw ruin, poverty and siavery.
But the worid has
But the worid has become so acou
omed to seelng the needy often out ou
ork, that llberty to work at inequil the wages is considered something thich must be begged as a favor,
and thankfully received. The robber hille robbing poses as a benetactor
The usuror contracts for his pound o
leet, and expects his victims to wor solp, to bow, to sppreciate his willing
ness besides. Tha Cripple Creek minera have been
holding the fort at Bull's hila, and the five or six hundred deputiee have no
dared attack them. They have broubed way parchment righta and are if thtin mines, where they mut have work, an
maticient reward for their work to 11 ve fitioent reward for their work to live
fuman liwis is agalost them. Natura or Divine law is not. Proilts without
iabor, living by the aweat of others,
contrary to the Divine plan and oom Tun Cly Vigliant, argan of the CIt
Vigllance Loggue of Now York Cly, aggresaive preident, in Its May lewe
quotes the nonpareel paragraph we are
carrying at the head of our He
 ks" and seys Thero coanot be
minh atress laid ea the charactor qua
mis.

## 

## 

 The decree ly, that the poor mus
keep out of sight. They may starve
they may suledde, but they must no they magy sulelde, but they must no
congregute and choose leaders to speak tor them. They will be adjudged vaga
bonds it they ask for work, if the
plead for freedom, for common right restored, for indepandence.
But shall the cause of the and defenceless go unchamplone Shall the imprisonment of the thre
triends who sought of Congress justic lor them leave them without frien
who shall demand Immediate, hono
bble work for the une able work for the unemploged?
We must face the enthre racy and overthrow ent, or we shall
be slases. The refuasal to bear e siaves. The refusal to hear the
champlon of the millions of unemploye and the thrusting him into pritoon for
his humanity and loyalty to the people and the cause of freedom, is proof abeo
lute that this is now a government the rich and for the rlch alone. Th
sicred right of all men to lite an
liberty, which thls government wha or ganized to detend forever, has for
leanst four millon workers and the
deat deaticuto hamise been denied, and for
vilent hands have been lald upon persons of the noble men who calle
governmental and universal attertio to them. The champlons of the unem
ployed have been handeuffed and drag ged to prikon; the destitute mllllons
whom no man will hireare unfering the anxleties and agoones of those who face
landlords whose demands they cannot meot, and who for food must beg t
cold cruste of charity, or steal, or seit their bodies to the rich, or or sulelde.
Women and chlldren are being awest ed, starved and tortured to make profli
tor the rich. Familes by the millo ly murdered by the neceesitit forceed up-
on them to crowd together in most miserably close, unsanitary quarters to
reeucoe rent. Tens of thoussands of in-
nocent bebies are belng yearly slaug nocent in the citles to increase the rent
tered in roll of the landlords.
Dogradation, Indescoribable euffering,
constant templation constant templation, the crushing of
spirtt and the desperation osuused by dependence upon tae piluese pront seek-
ere, are forced upon the unprotected
poor. Protit, proft, proit from the toil of othere, is what the landlords and
capptalists all demand. Usurers with thrones bullt on titte deeds control all
Ulie opportunities to work that more
than half of our people can npproach, Chan half of our people can npproach,
and they must compete and strugle
with each other for permission to earn profts for their masters. And when itis
proposed that the hunger-pinched tole milltons work for the whole people for
the wealth which they produce, the proft demanding usurers use the courts
and the government to and the government to Imprison the
men who would cut off their now legal bTaRVavion Wage unjugtifiThe right of every man to take honeses
work whierocer ho con get
vhatever price he had


## An

The atove sentenoss are the elooing
words of an ediltorial in the Tribuene on

## 

## main

The Missourl Democrats in State
convention rehashed the old political
platitudes, generalitities which commit atitudes, generalities which comm1
them to no definite action condemned the Republicans as usual, and pratied
themselves, professing devotion to
privelples wbloh they never regard; principles whiloh they never regard;
did reallilg stand by the Bryan Income
tax donounce asuademoeratce; and stradtlled
di over and around the silver question





 This absurd demand nd Is a plank that ougbt to nauseat nd repel every out and out 16 to 1 slive
man. But wo must give the Missour
Democrats credit for one really stron Democrats credit for one really strong
nequivocal utterance that sounds clear-
p populistio. It is this:

 debt of the government. BOOKS REORIVED FOR REVIBW.
The Wage. Workers Remedy by Mo
an E. Dowling. John F. Eby \& Co The Wage. Workers Remedy, by Mor
gan E. Dowling John F. Eby \&
Detroit, publishers. Pages 230 . 1 2vaw $\div$ wwas



 $2 \sqrt{2}=$ $=3=2$ $\cdots$


## $==$

## $\pm= \pm=$

MEASURE FOR MEASURE.
MEASURE FOR MEASURE.
Judge Miller has made his name
notorious for all thae to come by the part he bas talken in sending the friende
ot the unemployed to prison. He has or the unemployed to prison. He has
shown himself a monster in buman
lorm, a man who sworn to exe ustice and defend the innocent, has
dared to disregard the divino law and lay violent hands upon the persons of
those who would plead for the oppressed. Ths trivial charges, based on an unconby the evidence, the pollcemen who
perjured themselves being contradicted by most reputsble witnesses and by the
testimony of Mr. Coxey himself. He testimony of Mr. Coxey himself. He
deelared under osth to the jury and
the again, belore rentence was pronounce
to the judge, that he did not walk
the crass and carried no bsiner.
 io mai for justice."
Miler's court, however, is not a court
of justice. It to the place where those
who now stand for the Who now stand for the Shylocks' gov
ernment punish political deas that are erment punish political dieas that are
displeasing to them. Miller even had the face to arraign Mr. Coxey neverely
tor his idear, and said, "Who in the
world should he punithed for a viole. world should be punished for a viola-
tionot law if you should not Mr. Coxey"
"I did not tiolate It," said Mr. Coxey" schemes that you think snything that
stands in your way is wrong. What
right of yours has been abriaged in the Colly" and arralgnedjhim as a "arenmer,"
and in proouncing sentence esaid be wished the defendants had demeane
themselves in court so that he could pronounce a nominal sentence upo
them, but their demeanor (seif-reapect.
Ing and erect) had changed his feeling ng and erect) had changed his feeling.
He therefore ordered them hand cuffed
and taken and taken to the "Black Maris" with
dozen white and octlored prisoners (who were not hand cuffed) as companions.
We never before realifed the justies
sod reasonableness of the 109th Peal. as we do now, with Judge Miller, the
tool of plutocracy, and the zillions of sifrering, trampled on and kieke
around the-earth unemployed, tens
thousands of whom are belog slowil stood for-lin mind. Justice weighs ou
to the oppresoros what they have
weighed out and forced upon the weighed out and forced upon the op-
pressed. It is this justice which is
here calied for:
"They have epoken against me with
 195, for the small sum of fifty cents.
special offer elseuthere in this paper a
tell you more. Proj, Gooras D. HRrRos is to de-
iver the Commencement day address
t the State Untversity June 13th. man, who is moving and command
ing the atlentlon of the world mo iy our people. Wo shall next week
anounce say about hls work. Dos'T hurry any in setting that
Iittle dispute with the rallood anarhlsts who refuse to obey the maximum
rate law. The world revolves around arn. and the poople were created tivlends for idle bond and stock. The people of Nebbrakka aned to bo be
taught that the ralloods rule, and can
 Hall. The Initial number beara the
unamitakabie stamp of ability. In his
cat onsilaught the Presa maa threshes  some observations. Mand

