

Congressman Bryan's Position.

SHELTON, Neb., June 1, 1894.

Editor WEALTH MAKERS:

Mr. Bryan in his letter refusing a re-nomination says: "The Populist party does not give the same emphasis to the necessity for tariff reform, but there are encouraging signs of growth in that direction. We are in a position to fully sympathize with Mr. Bryan."

We understand how in his youth he read in his father's Democratic papers of the great wrongs done the people by the Republican robber tariff.

We know how his tariff principles grew with his growth until they occupied nearly all his political thoughts and shaped his political action. As a Democrat we have traveled the same road and know how deeply humiliated Mr. Bryan ought to feel to find that the principles he so vigorously and effectually advocated from the stump have been kicked over board by the leaders, the great body of his party. We are very sorry, Mr. Bryan, that you find yourself a member of the tariff reform tail of the party you love. We weep when we think how the reform element the Jeffersonian element of the party has had its tariff principles, its silver principles, its paper money principles, its anti-monopoly principles, its principles of honesty and economy, and all the rest of its principles effectually stamped into the mire of Wall Street corruption by the head, the heart, the body of the party.

Although absent from the party for twenty years we cannot repress the tears when we think how the party of tariff reform for revenue only has become the laughing stock of the nation, when we think how the honest voters of the party have been betrayed by the house of their fathers.

Mr. Bryan and his co-reformers received "the unkindest cut of all" when Senator Bruce, once chairman of the Democratic national committee, now one of the great leaders of the party, informed the people that the party cannot win in a national campaign in the next 20 or 25 years. Under the circumstances we do not wonder Mr. Bryan tries to see encouraging signs of tariff reform growth in some other party.

If after 15 years of constant tariff reform agitation the Democratic party dare not enact its principles into law, what other party will be foolhardy enough to take up tariff reform when the dead Democracy leaves it?

The following is also from Mr. Bryan's letter:

The Populists strongly advocate the income tax and the election of U. S. Senators by the people. On the silver question they have the advantage over any other party. In fact, they are a unit for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the present rate.

They also advocate what I believe to be a correct principle, namely, what paper money is needed should be issued by the federal government.

They have connected with these meritorious reforms others which in my judgment are unpracticable.

From the above we must infer that a postal savings bank system, doing a loan and discount business at cost price to the people, and the government ownership of all railroads, with freight, passenger and express rates reduced to cost price, are by Mr. Bryan considered "impracticable" reforms.

Well, Mr. Bryan, we beg leave to inform you that the Populists who will consent to have these two planks stricken from the platform are so few in number they would not make a respectable tail for a jack rabbit. In fact, the voters are a unit in favor of these two reforms.

On the money question Mr. Bryan occupies the ground the Greenback party did in 1876. He is just where the Democratic party leaders pretended to be in 1878. He occupies the same position Dan Voorhees did when the Greenback party boosted him into the Senate.

Mr. Bryan is in favor of the monetary reforms the old Greenback party expected to get and were led to believe they would get by a fusion with Dan Voorhees, Senator Beck, Tom Ewing, &c.

Since 1878 the Democratic party has progressed—within the last two years very fast—until now those who shape the party's policy are in favor of the English gold standard system.

In the last two months even Congressman Bland has made rapid strides in that direction, as evidenced by the non-committal silver plank of the Missouri Democratic state platform. Bland is about a year behind his party leaders. He will catch up by 1896.

Since 1878 the genuine currency reformers have advanced from the old Greenback camp grounds. They now advocate and are going to have a postal savings bank system, government to become responsible to the people for all deposits. There is nothing impracticable about this system.

It is very strange Mr. Bryan should now advocate a finance system advocated by his party and the Greenback party in 1878. Why is he 16 years behind the times? Why not keep up with the procession?

Hurry up Bryan, and at the "forks in the road" come our way and watch a postal savings bank system knock out the "plutes."

Mr. Bryan says "It becomes more and more difficult to apply necessary and wholesome restraints to corporate power." Among other things Mr. Bryan says: "In this campaign I shall

do what I can to secure * * * * * the regulation of the corporations."

If there is anything in these two quotations, they indicate that Mr. Bryan is in favor of laws to regulate the freight charges of railroads. In this state a Democratic governor vetoed such a law; a Republican governor signed such a bill, making it the law. The Interstate Commerce Law is a Republican act. In the regulation of corporations the Republican party seems to be more in sympathy with Mr. Bryan than his own party. The plan of regulating the railroad charges by law suits the railroad corporations, but is very unsatisfactory to the people, and seems to be entirely "impracticable."

Regulating railroad corporations by law will result in a continual warfare between the railroads and the people. Government ownership is the only "practicable" solution of the railroad question. The voters of the Populist party are a unit on these questions. Should the present leaders of the Populist party consent to clip the Omaha platform to suit Mr. Bryan, they would be repudiated and new leaders chosen.

Edward Everett Hale, W. D. Howells, Hamlin Garland, Edward Bellamy and hundreds of the best educators in the land are members of the Populist party. Come over Mr. Bryan and help these Christian gentlemen establish "Peace on earth and good will to man."

JACKSON DEMOCRAT.

An Open Letter to Hon. W. J. Bryan.

HON. W. J. BRYAN, Washington, D. C. DEAR SIR AND FRIEND:—You will pardon me, I trust, for addressing you at this time, and for suggesting a few thoughts in connection with your public life. I have read with interest your letter declining a renomination for Congress. In your present condition, and in view of your political relations, I can but think you have taken a wise step. I deeply sympathize with you in the effort you have made and are making to redress some of the wrongs the public is suffering today. Yet you seem to be powerless to accomplish your objects. The reason I think is, because you are holding on to a party that has sold out to the money power. You seem to occupy a position as go-between, between the contending elements, and are identified with neither. And for you to succeed while occupying such a position would be a herculean task.

No go-betweens need hope of success any longer in the State of Nebraska. The lines are too well defined to admit of any compromise. It is a fight to the finish. There can be but two parties in this country. And when such great parties become identical on the most vital principles affecting the commonweal, and those parties take a position inimical to the best interest of the masses, as the Republican and Democratic parties have done, then there arises a necessity for a new party. And the longer such men as yourself, who see the trend of things, refuse or neglect to identify themselves with such new party, so long will the success of said party or the reforms demanded by them be retarded or delayed. If there were any hope of obtaining these reforms in either of the old parties, there might be some wisdom in maintaining old party relations. But when such men as yourself are turned down and spit upon by your own party associates, as has been your experience in the recent past, is it not evident that your effort to reform your party is hopeless? Besides, history has failed to record an instance where reforms have ever taken place within the ranks where the causes have originated that needed reformation. And until water runs uphill, or fire freezes, you will never see the reforms effected, which you so much desire, within the ranks or under the names that stand connected with the wrongs that need redress. I wish to say farther that your head and mine will not only be grey, and our step feeble, but our bodies will be mouldering in the dust ere the Democratic party ever succeeds in carrying another national election. The name itself has become a stretch in the nostrils of the people. Not because the name itself is insignificant, but because the party leaders under that name have betrayed the rights and liberties of the people. And should the name (which only bears an empty meaning) keep it South under the party shibboleth, it will only help to rivet the chains of Republicanism upon us that much tighter. To the reform element, the names of Republican and Democrat are synonymous. For under both titles have the leaders of both parties stood together, defiant of the requests and demands of the common people. And they have delivered over to the hands of the corporations and the money power the life and blood of the nation. And they laugh at our calamity and mock at our misery.

You state that you are in sympathy with, and endorse the main features of the Populist party, while you think some of their demands are impracticable. Now when you make such a statement, you ought in all fairness to point out those impracticable things. It might be possible that by pointing out those things and showing up their impracticability, it would lead to the abandoning of them. But until that is done, it will be useless to talk of abandoning them. I apprehend the reason you think some of the demands of the Populists are impracticable is because they

were born (as it were) out of due time, or before the world was ready for them; or before society is as perfect as it should be, it will be necessary to incorporate them into, and become a part of the ruling element of the body politic. I have yet failed to hear of a single plausible objection to the Omaha platform as a whole. And it will be useless for any man to suppose that he can get the support of the Independent party in Nebraska without endorsing that platform. If the Populist party had supposed that they could have effected the reforms therein demanded, in either of the old parties, they would never have gone to the trouble and expense of organizing a new party. Who today would suppose for a moment that if the voters of this state and others as well, had continued voting the old party tickets that so many old politicians would have been falling over each other in their mad rush to get the attention of the Independents, whispering in their ear how deeply they sympathize with them, and if they will only vote for them how willingly they will help redress their wrongs? But I tell you no genuine Populist is hunting for such sucker bait. No man need apply for their vote who attempts to wile them into old party meshes. Had you and your party followers not been led into sucking to your party ticket last fall by the administration elements while they betrayed you, and voted with your enemies, we would not have seen a corporation tool elected to the supreme bench. And if you, with others who think as you do, would rather see the domination of Republican rule fastened upon this fair state than work with and for those that have been bold enough to break old party ties, and form a nucleus around which all reform elements can gather, then I apprehend you will have to endure the folly of your choice. For it will be far better for us to fall in our open fight than to temporarily succeed by forming an Alliance that must mean defeat in the end. I am led to make these suggestions because of the history of the past. Your party, under the siren song of fusion, betrayed the Greenback party in the '70s, under the same plea that you are making now, of sympathizing with them in the reforms they demand. And as soon as the organization was demoralized, the western element of the Democratic party submitted to the dictation of the eastern part, and the reform soon sank into oblivion. And the same results will follow if we submit to fusion again. You may talk free silver until you are blind, so long as you stand connected with a party that is only able to throw 50 per cent. of their vote for the money of the constitution, the Republicans will aid in defeating you every time, as they have done for the past 25 years. Why try to build up two silver parties in this country? It will only result in weakening both. Why not work with and for a party that every-time polls 100 per cent. for silver 16 to 1. Now is the time your help and influence is needed. For upon those lines we must and will succeed, with your help or without it. The people demand relief and are going to have it. And if you wish to ride in the band wagon get ahead before the procession passes and leave you behind to lament your folly.

Cuzad, Neb. J. H. DARNER.

Castor's Army of the Unemployed.

Not long ago the Nebraska division of the Commonwealths, under command of General Tobias Castor, made a pilgrimage to Washington to file a petition with boots on for government work for the unemployed. General Castor himself, was not actually destitute, but many of his followers were hungry and some were very thirsty. The march was neither difficult nor dangerous. The railroads had not acquired such a fear of awful conditions, as in the language of Judge Baldwin "result in precedents both concomitant and consequential," should they haul a few men without pay. No church bells rang to call the people to protect them from any injustice. No Dr. Daryea made stirring appeals on their behalf. No thousands of people petitioned for the transportation of Castor's army, in cattle cars. The doughy laborers whose awbored countenances indicated hard service would scarcely have deigned to receive them had they been offered. A simple request from their general sufficed to get this army respectable accommodations without any very avowed expense. Bitchily and safely they journeyed, as fast as steam could carry them. No enemy of good government counselled ceasing up the track in front of the train that bored them. No inhuman anarchist suggested turning loose a wild engine to wreck the cars in which they were riding. No rain chilled them to the bone. No militia kept them from ungodly shelter. Nobody hinted anything disrespectful of them. They were treated as representative American citizens, who had an undoubted right to seek for employment. The big capitalistic dillies did not descend upon them as a lot of tramps and bums who should be arrested on sight. There was no movement made to jail them as soon as they got into Washington. All of them, Col. Huff, Captain Glover and High Private in the Reserve Harbut spoke of having met with the utmost courtesy. Our repre-

sentative Mr. Hainer was specially mentioned as having tried to act prettily and render them every assistance within his power. Many of them secured the employment they were seeking, and congressmen, senators and president did all they could for them. Keep your eyes on Mr. Hainer, congress and the president; on railroad companies, daily papers, militia, state governors, and influential people generally and see if the same consideration, courtesy and help is extended to the Kelly armies who labor with hand and brain that has been shown the Castor army whose work has been of a less wearing variety. The American people love justice and equality and the eyes of the world are turned toward the east.—Hamilton County Register.

CARRYING OUT BLAINE'S IDEAS

Ex-Speaker Reed's Silver-Tariff Policy That of the Maine Statesman.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The utterances of ex-Speaker Reed, Senator Lodge, Representatives Barrows and Cannon and other Republican leaders in favor of a freer use of silver are regarded in congressional circles as a revival of the plans and aspirations of James G. Blaine to unite the nations of the Western hemisphere by means of inter-continental railroads, reciprocal treaties and a common medium of exchange. Representative Blitt of Illinois, who was closely associated with Mr. Blaine, says that the proposition of Mr. Reed is on the lines of Mr. Blaine's policy. The latter was never fully spread before the public as it had a scope that could be developed only by patience and by slow stages, and Mr. Blaine's health during his latter days was not such as to permit him to accomplish the ends he had in view. "Mr. Reed now presents the proposition with directness," said he, "whereas Mr. Blaine proposed passive steps which tended toward the same general result. It was Mr. Blaine's belief that the nations of the Western hemisphere should be re-proportionally united in their commercial dealings, in their money, in their railroads and in all lines of action which would make them strong against the rest of the world. Most of the Southern republics were ready for mutual action on silver, as they are silver-using countries, but they were not ready for discriminating tariffs which would cut them off from the import duties on which they largely depend. The reciprocity treaties were a step in the direction of that mutual cooperation. Mr. Blaine's speech before the Pan-American conference disclosed that his policy embraced united action on silver, on the tariff, and on all subjects in which Western nations had a common purpose." A great deal of significance is given to the Reed interview by many public men here. For several months there has been a growing sentiment among the Republican members in favor of a liberal policy towards silver. Among Mr. Reed's most intimate and constant associates in the house of late have been Representative Newland of Nevada and Sweet of Idaho, who are radical supporters of silver. The speaker has made a study of the silver question from the standpoint of the miner and Western member until he is said to have a mastery of the intricacies of the question quite equal to that of Mr. Bland.

QUIPS AND CRANKS.

Clara—How has your new dress-maker been treating you? Maude—Oh, splendidly. But she has been suing father. "Does she sing?" asked the young man. "Oh, yes," replied the girl to whom he was talking. "Why, all her neighbors stay awake nights listening to her."

"Be them all your children, Mrs. M'Sorley?" "Phwat! thim all moine? They'd be behavin' emselves better if they werent' children I'm paid to take care of."

"Papa, do men descend from monkeys?" "Yes, my boy." "And what about the monkeys?" "Puzzled Pater—The monkeys descend—aw—from the trees."

"Jump aboard, miss," said the conductor briskly. "I'll see to your bag." "But mamma wants to kiss me good-bye," replied the girl. "I'll attend to that, too. All aboard."

Mrs. Flatthunter—But the rooms are so dreadfully small! Really they are only closets. Landlord—Ah, but then you know there's nothing like having plenty of closets in a house.

The Magician—Is there anyone in the audience who will loan me a hat for a few minutes? A Voice—Ask this lady sitting in front of me; she seems to have a good deal more than she is entitled to.

"If you go first," murmured the wife of his bosom to the sick man, "you will wait for me on the other shore, will you not, love?" "I's s'pose I'll have to," he grumbled. "I never went anywhere yet without having to wait for you at least half an hour."

The enraptured young man drew the shapely head with its golden hair close to his heart. "Do you hear it throb, darling?" he asked. "Y-yes, Harold." "What does it seem to say?" he whispered. The dear girl listened a moment and answered softly, "It says tick, tick, tick, tick, tick, Harold."

OUT OF THE ORDINARY RUN.

A New York stock exchange seat sold recently for \$17,000. The latest ocean steamship suggestion is a submarine trolley. The children of the Alutaki Islanders are born with the left leg an inch shorter than the right. Wilson Harnett, the most bow-legged boy in Greene county, North Carolina, has had his legs made entirely straight. A Raleigh surgeon got on to his curves.

The mountain of Fujisan, in Japan, is actually in motion. It is 12,400 feet above sea level, yet the power of the winds in those quarters causes it to sway from side to side. "The power to wag the ear," writes Eugene M. Aron in Science, "is common among the West Indian half-breeds and the Maya and other derivatives of Mexico and Central America, and many whites have the power who hardly realize the fact. Fayette county, Pa., reports a spring whose waters make the drinker hilarious. A sportsman from Connellsville found a crowd of hilarious Hungarians about the wonderful spring. They let him drink but swore him to secrecy as to its location. The Congo is the most wonderful waterway in the world. It is twenty-five miles across in parts, so that vessels may pass one another and yet be out of sight. It has twice the extent of the navigable waters of the Mississippi and its tributaries and three times its population.

BRAINS AND BRAWN.

The hotel keeping business has assumed enormous proportions in the United States. There are now over 50,000 hotels, exclusive of inns and taverns. A mosaic portrait of President Cleveland is on exhibition in Yonkers, N. Y., which contains 300,000 pieces of Italian marble of various colors and weighs 300 pounds. It is the work of Marianne Gilbert, an artist at Rome.

A company is being formed in Philadelphia by several piano manufacturers for the purpose of putting on the market an electrical device, which, it is said, will automatically turn leaves of music. The invention is intended to do away with the necessity of turning the leaves by hand, and operates upon pressing a button. Jasper Van Nette of Tiffin, has invented a sewing machine which bids fair to revolutionize the manufacture of that important article of household economy. It dispenses with the shuttle, the loop being taken from the needle by means of a compound gyrotory lever, which spreads it in the form of a triangle, thus allowing the bobbin to pass through it without friction. The complete device is very simple.

The latest form of horsehip is constructed so as to give a slight electric shock to the animal. The handle, which is made of celluloid, contains a small induction coil and battery, the circuit being closed by means of a spring push. The extremity of the whip consists of two small copper plates insulated from each other, each of which is provided with a tiny point. The plates are connected to the induction coil by means of a couple of fine insulated wires.

Londoners are trying to show that Benjamin Franklin was not the first experimenter in atmospheric electricity or the inventor of the lightning rod. It is said that a Catholic priest named Procopius Divisch, as early as June 15, 1754, noticed that lightning was an electric spark and worked out a complete theory of atmospheric electricity. At this time he was living in a small Bohemian village, and he constructed a rod having 324 needle points, connecting the bottom of it to the earth. Why he didn't advertise the fact at the time is not mentioned.

If you desire any of the books in our list of reform literature, study our special offer in another column which will tell you how to get them free.

HOMESICKER'S EXCURSIONS.

One Fare for the Round Trip. Tell your friends in the east that on May 8 and 20, the Burlington route will sell round-trip tickets at the one-way rate to points in Nebraska, Kansas, eastern Colorado, southwestern South Dakota and northern Wyoming. Tickets are good for twenty days; allow stop-overs and will be on sale at all stations east of the Missouri River. J. FRANCIS, G. P. & T. A., Burlington Route, Omaha, Neb.

Subscribe at once for THE WEALTH MAKERS and secure a book free. See advertisement in another column.

"Life in a Look."

To the invalid or over worked man or woman whose privilege it is to gaze into the limpid healing waters, and to see the beautiful, varied and grand scenery in and around Hot Springs, S. D., is imparted new life and hope. The bracing, pure scented air, bright days, a plunge in the healing waters and the constant supplies of new and delightful bits of scenery is a tonic to the enervated body that defies the encroachment of disease and decrepitude. Low rates on the Elkhorn line, the chair and sleeping car route. For full particulars call on A. S. FIELDING, City Trk Agt., 117 So 10th St.

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 politician 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, Legions, 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. TAUBENBOK, Secretary, Chairman. L. J. MO PAKLIN, M. C. RANKIN, Secretary, Treasurer.

At a Price. Old and New Watches, Repairing, Cleaning, Polishing, etc. with each book. Sent by express on receipt of the price, \$1.00. Agents wanted.

E. OEWILER, Upper Sandusky, O. When writing please mention Wealth Makers.

FURNAS COUNTY HERD

BIG BARK HOGS—AND—Holstein Cattle.

Thirty-five sows bred for spring farrow, four males of June farrow and a few tall pigs at prices to suit the times.

H. S. WILLIAMSON, Beaver City, Neb.

For Sale.

A FIVE HORSE POWER Electric Motor

In good condition. Will be sold CHEAP if sold soon.

M. O. REILLY, Corner 11th & M Sts., LINCOLN, NEB.

EVERY POPULIST

Should have a copy of the Campaign Book

Now being issued under the direction of the People's Party National Committee.

This work is being compiled by N. A. DUNNING and will be the best work of its kind published. It will contain about 150 pages and will be sold for 25 cents a copy—6 copies for \$1.00, and in lots of 100 or more special prices will be made. Anyone desiring to become an agent can place an order and make a deposit of \$5.00 and at any time they wish to discontinue agency all unsold copies will be taken back and money refunded. A special discount will be allowed to all who avail themselves of this offer. Address:

NATIONAL WATCHMAN CO., Washington, D. C.

NATIONAL WATCHMAN.

This grand national paper will be furnished for 12 weeks for 15 cents. This offer is made for the express purpose of getting reliable reform literature among the people.

Get up a large club as possible. This offer will only be good for 60 days. Send all monies and make all remittances payable to the National Watchman Co., Washington, D. C.