

WEALTH MAKERS.

New Series of THE ALLIANCE-INDEPENDENT.

Consolidation of the Farmers Alliance and Nebraska Independent

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If any man must fall for me to rise. Then seek I not to climb. Another's pain I choose not for my good. A golden chain, A robe of honor, is too good a prize To tempt my hasty hand to do a wrong.



N. I. P. A.

Publishers Announcement.

The subscription price of THE WEALTH MAKERS is \$1.00 per year, in advance.

CHANGES OF ADDRESS. Subscribers wishing to change their postoffice address must advise their former as well as their present address when change will be promptly made.

PEOPLE'S PARTY STATE CONVENTION.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 15, 1894.

The People's Independent electors of the state of Nebraska are hereby requested to elect and send delegates from their respective counties to meet in convention at the city of Grand Island, Neb., on Wednesday, August 15, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of nominating candidates for the following state officers, viz: Governor, lieutenant-governor, secretary of state, treasurer, auditor, attorney general, commissioner of public lands and buildings and superintendent of public instruction.

The basis of representation will be one delegate at large from each county in the state and one additional delegate for each one hundred votes, or major fraction thereof, cast in 1893 for Hon. Silas A. Holcomb for judge of the supreme court, which gives the following vote by counties:

Table listing counties and their respective votes for the People's Party State Convention. Includes columns for county name and number of votes.

We would recommend that no proxies be allowed, but that the delegates present cast the full vote to which their respective counties are entitled.

J. A. EDGERSON, Secretary. D. CLEM DEAYER, Chairman.

People's Independent Party Congressional Convention.

The People's Independent party convention of the sixth congressional district of the state of Nebraska, is hereby called to meet at Broken Bow, Neb., August 13, 1894, at 8 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination one candidate for congress for the sixth congressional district of Nebraska, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the convention.

Table listing names and votes for the People's Independent Party Congressional Convention. Includes columns for name and number of votes.

It is recommended that no proxies be admitted but that delegates present cast the full vote of their respective counties.

J. H. EMMERTON, Chairman.

THE Sugar Trust is in control of the Senate.

THE government must take the coal mines. Let the Populist party demand it.

GENERAL WEAVER will address the people of Rock, Brown, and Keya Paha counties July 23. A central point is yet to be selected convenient for the people of the three counties to meet and while Weaver roasts the plutocrats the people will roast an ox for the barbecue.

THE INDUSTRIAL SOCIAL WAR.

The papers for some days past have contained maps of the seat of war at Bull's Hill, Colorado, showing the fortifications, and the reports have informed us of the death-dealing guns and spirit of the military miners. A battle between the sheriff's deputies and the hundreds of miners who were in fortified possession and supplied with great quantities of powder and dynamite, was declared imminent. Blood on both sides has been shed. A number have also been killed in the coke regions. Conflicts between bodies of the striking coal miners and mine-owners and non-striking workmen and the railroads continue to occur in a number of the states. There are at least 200,000 now engaged in the coal strike and about 40,000 more are out of work in consequence. The millions who have been out of work and reduced to absolute destitution and dependence during the last twelve months, are receiving no attention from congress. No money can be obtained except by paying usury for it. No labor at all can be obtained by millions. No labor can be obtained by the vast majority of others at work, except on inequitable (net profit) terms. Despair and agony is the portion of those in enforced idleness at the bottom. Overwork and crushing care is the burden of the working millions. But how about those at the top?

A New York paper reports "the week in society." "Society" is another world where they have all the fruits of toil supplied by others. It is a world of princely consumers who live in luxury and do nothing but feast and dress and play and pursue pleasure. It is the world that bears with constant crushing weight upon the shoulders of the workers, whom it despises and has no thought for, except now and then when the foundations tremble a little. Then their only thought is, that the wealth makers must be kept down by the laws and hired soldiers of the wealth takers. This is the way the wealth takers live:

In the last week all the world has been either on a coach hot inhaling sweet breezes or lying off to Tuxedo, Hempstead or the country clubs. The Country Club at West Chester, which is just now in the perfection of its spring time beauty—the green of the foliage and the rich deep verdure of the turf coming out in the most decided contrast—has been gay with four-in-hands, and breakfast and luncheon parties have been the order of the day. Besides the regular trips of the public coach Tempest, many men have taken their coaches out, and the lawns and the clubhouse have been a common meeting ground for friends and acquaintances.

The names of some of the proud drones who thus pursue pleasure and produce nothing were added to the above paragraph to please their utterly selfish, shameless vanity, but we care not to print them. The next paragraph we quote entire, as follows:

Next Saturday the usual parade of the New York Coaching Club will take place, and if the day should be fine all fashionable New York will put on its holiday garb and turn out to see the show. Two or three new teams, one recently imported, are, it is said, to appear for the first time. The coaches will glitter in their spick and span coats of paint and varnish, and the members and their friends will shine bravely in their coats of the latest London make, while the ladies in their gowns of many colors, with their laps full of the brightest and sweetest smelling spring flowers, will give the crowning touch of beauty to the scene!

The following paragraph is also of interest. Drouths do not affect the harvests of the people it mentions. The losses of others are their gain. They exact tribute of the workers, and use those thrown out of work to force wages and prices to or nearly to the starvation line:

The number of Americans, and more especially of New Yorkers, in London at present, is surprising. The presentations at the recent drawing-rooms, which are generally limited to four, have in most cases exceeded that number. Mrs. Van Rensselaer Cruger, Miss Woodward, Mrs. Bradley-Martino and several others, whose names are not so well known on this side, have been duly presented and received. Before the end of June there will be several more names added to the list. Every steamer that goes over adds to the already large American population abroad, and the foreign bankers say they never have issued so many letters of credit as at present. Some of those who sailed within the last four days were Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry, the Misses Gerry, Mr. and Mrs. G. G. H. Mairs, Mrs. W. Barclay Parsons, William C. Whitney, Miss Pauline Whitney, Mrs. Horner Oelrichs, Miss Virginia Fair, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Whitney, Miss Whitney, Mr. and Mrs. Edward S. Willing, Miss Willing, Mrs. Henry Clow, Miss Eliza Clow, Mrs. Perry Lorillard, Mrs. Brayton Ives, the Misses Ives, and Mrs. H. Holbrook Curtis.

See? The period of business depression, of lack of employment for thirty per cent of our citizens, has had no effect on foreign travel. The millionaires class make money faster on the Black Fridays and during panic periods than at other times. The past twelve months have been to the usurers, who are always benefited by falling prices, a self-gathering golden harvest. And so the strife draws on. Hot thunderbolts are forging. The deep's unseen are seething. O, church of God, awake!

THE Omaha Bee last week exposed a slick financing scheme by which Lincoln bond brokers have been disposing of county bonds to the State Board of Educational Lands and Funds at

a premium in ready cash amounting in all the transactions to many thousands of dollars. No labor was necessary except the labor of scheming. No capital was consumed, except a trifle in the shape of pen, ink, and paper. No service was given for the thousands of dollars of state funds privately pocketed. Whether this robbery shall be found to be legal or illegal it is one of the crimes against Heaven which will yet be punished. These bond brokers are now called successful financiers, and the mammon worshippers of the world honor them. But in the future they will be as dishonored as are felons now.

WHAT IS CHRISTIANITY?

It is not being a church member and praying and preaching and teaching, or paying for these. It is not words, but spirit. It is not money, but labor. It is not charity, but love. It is not generosity, but justice. It is not Sunday service, but week day, everyday, ceaseless service. It is not serving God, but serving our fellowmen who need our wisdom, our strength, our love. It is not laying up treasure upon earth and charging usury for it of those who keep the moth and rust from destroying it.

That man is not a Christian who says his fellowmen shall be forced to pay him rent for the privilege of entering into God's natural presence and love. That man is not a Christian who lives by the sweat of others. That man is not a Christian who demands more hours of labor or more labor product than he gives. The rich cannot be Christians while either forcing or permitting others to be poor and needy. The comfortable cannot be Christians while they allow others to be miserable. The citizen, who does not strenuously oppose monopoly privileges and class laws is not a Christian. The man who does not suffer while others are compelled to suffer is not a Christian. The man whose love is not all-embracing is not a Christian.

Is there any Christianity (love) in the market place? It seems to be shut out of the world of business. The selfish anarchistic idea prevails that our interests are divided and that we must and should struggle with each other for gain and place and power to command service. There are no Christians if there are none who refuse to gain by others' toil, or none who think it is worth more to serve than to be served.

Christianity is voluntary socialism. "Bear ye one another's burdens, and so fulfill the law of Christ." The strong,—the wise to plan, the clear of judgment to measure values,—must not add to, but take from, the heavy burdens of the weak. There is no division in God's universe and kingdom. He made the earth for all. His love reaches us through the earth. Whoever therefore asks rent for the earth asks rent for God, and sells Him for a price. The same is true of those who monopolize and sell any part of what God provides, viz, the land, the air, the sunlight, the forces of steam and electricity, the common stores of coal and oil and iron and other minerals, the inspirations of invention, the labor economies of capital, of machinery, of applied economic wisdom, and the rarer individual endowments.

The principle of Christianity is sacrifice, service, ministrations, industrial organization. The problem of Christianity is that organization and application of all individual gifts, mental and physical endowments, which will in joint labor with God (natural energies) produce for the equal benefit of all the greatest sum of good things, blessings, enjoyments. Christianity is labor, and labor is love's revelation, love human and divine. Free labor shares with God the joy of creation, discovers God's heart in natural wealth production, and is the natural means by which God conveys (or would convey) himself through each of us to others, through all to each. That which is not Christianity is anarchy, and leads to its own destruction.

OVERTHROW THE USURERS.

The extremity of the poor is the usurers' opportunity to oppress. The proletarian class, who must use money, land and capital in order to live, must labor for starvation wages when starvation stares them in the face. The farmers of Nebraska have already suffered serious loss by drouth, and a short period more of dry weather will leave them for the first time in twenty years with almost nothing to harvest. The result will be, the few who have money in the banks, or loaned out to their neighbors, will call it in and consume their accumulations during the year in which they must wait for another harvest. But those who have no surplus and who are out of debt will get down on their knees and submit to the usurers' terms for a loan, a loan forcing an interest crop which drouth and grasshoppers, flood and flame, death and judgment never destroy. And those who are already under mortgage (Nebraska farms now have \$132,000,000 of mortgage debt, and \$10,000,000 worth of wheat and corn and other products are called for yearly to pay the interest, crop or no crop) must, if the farm is worth enough to secure it, beg for a bigger mortgage cancer. Those who can borrow no more money must pull up and pull out to regions that have harvests so gather and seek work.

Now let us consider what a difference it would make to the farmers of Nebraska if they could borrow money of the government without interest, paying only a small fee to cover cost of examining and caring for securities. In the first place they would all along have been saving the \$10,000,000 a year (clear loss) to meet mortgage interest demands. This saved would in ten to fourteen years have paid off each and every mortgage. Then when once in twenty years or so crops failed the farmers could borrow of the government without interest enough money to live on for a year, and so be saved all fear, all anxiety and suffering. It is not debt but usury that is eating us up and reducing us to dependence and slavery. The debt that does not draw legal interest, that does not grow of itself, is not dangerous to liberty. Possibly the prospective loss of badly needed crops is necessary to wake up more of the voters of Nebraska to demand and vote for legislation which will effectually take them out of the hands of monopolists and usurers.

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A NEW POLITICAL VISION.

Prof. George D. Herron is to deliver the commencement oration at the State University next week, June 13th, and his subject is to be, "A New Political Vision."

Our readers already know what we think of this man. We believe him to be the great moral teacher of the age, a man in whom dwells more of the Christ spirit, more wisdom, more love, more law, more knowledge of human needs and duties, more of the present message of God to men, than has been received by any other. Prof. Herron fills the chair of Applied Christianity in Iowa College. But his addresses and published lectures have also commanded the attention of both the false and true leaders of Christendom. He is preaching "the gospel to the poor," to the rich also, a gospel which has not been distinctly heard for many centuries. He is attacking the respectable selfishness, the individualism, the highest wisdom of the business world, which the church believes in and all are ruled by, and is showing what the law of love requires. He is huring white hot moral convictions, burning divine truths, at the consciences of men, and is calling together all lovers of righteousness, all who will make service instead of gain their choice.

Prof. Herron recognizes one law which is to direct and organize men and be the sum and substance of all the laws of states and nations. He sees that our present statutes which fence the earth and sustain monopolists are satanic, that they enable certain selfish men to shut their fellowmen away from God and charge rent or profits for admission to his presence and benefits. He sees that equal natural rights are being trampled on, not only by the individually cunning, clear-headed and selfish, but by the monopoly enthroned. And he sees in the political uprising in the west a force that is making for righteousness. It is concerning the new political movement that he will speak here, with the object to show that God is in it, calling authoritatively for justice, and uniting the hearts of the people to defend and help one another. He will show not only what is the uniting force of the movement, but what it is the beginning of, what it will lead to. He will speak not simply to the young men of the State University and the other hundreds who can crowd within the hearing of his voice, but to the American nation and in the most critical period of its history.

THE INDIANA CONVENTION.

The Populists of Indiana held their state convention May 31 with 2,952 delegates in attendance. The party is growing and rapidly, remember. The convention was as full of enthusiasm as its numbers would naturally make it. It adopted a preamble and platform of great length and nominated a ticket with President C. A. Robinson of the National Farmers Mutual Benefit Association at the head, as candidate for secretary of state. Mr. Robinson is the best possible man to head the ticket, the leader of the organic farmers, a man of fine abilities, most widely known and very popular. The Omaha platform was endorsed. The initiative and referendum and proportional representation by means of an amendment to the state constitution, were demanded. "The right to vote is inherent in citizenship irrespective of sex," was declared. An inheritance tax was called for. The liquor traffic was recognized as an alarming evil, and the initiative and referendum considered the best means by which to deal with it. Shorter hours in mines and factories were demanded. And a demand was made that cities be empowered to assume ownership and control of public water, transportation and lighting plants. "No fusion" was the universal cry.

THE FREE PASS QUESTION.

As the time of holding the state and local conventions draws near it becomes necessary to call attention to the need of having unimpeached, incorruptible men for our standard bearers. Character is the first and most important qualification which our candidates must possess. The man who has been elected by the people to make or execute

laws for them and who accepts gifts from their oppressors, lacks character, lacks honesty. Possibly here and there a man in our ranks has ridden on a railroad pass without realizing that it was given as a bribe, as a favor to be returned; but such thoughtlessness and mental density are inexcusable in any of our leaders. The furnishing of passes is the chief means by which the corporations control primaries and conventions and legislatures. Passes are not given because the railroads intend to carry passengers for nothing. They are not, as Judge Hubbard observed recently, doing a charity business. The man who accepts their favors is at their mercy if he fails to do their bidding. They have the power to expose him, and will not fail to do it, if he has failed to guard their interests and later secures a nomination for office. No man who has been riding on a railroad pass can be safely chosen to lead us in the coming campaign. Fac similes of his bribe will be flashed in the faces of the voters before election day, unless he makes terms with the corporations, which would be worse yet for our cause. We must have clean men to lead us, and we can choose from any number of men whose reputation is without a shadow or a stain. Let this important matter be borne in mind when delegates are instructed and in convention.

THE PLOTS OF THE BANKERS.

Representative Springer of Illinois has introduced a banking bill into the House which is probably the pet measure of the bankers. It would provide that state, county and municipal bonds be made the basis on which to issue a favored class bank note currency which shall be made a legal tender, but pledge redemption in coin. It is merely an extension or variation of the present debt (bond) basis currency. Now notice, first, such a bill is an admission that there is not enough gold and silver to furnish a money supply. But the agreement to pay gold and silver, dollar for dollar, when the gold and silver is not retained to meet the obligation, and when, even if it were retained, the paper exceeds it in volumes, is an agreement to do an impossible thing. If then it is universally admitted that more money is needed than gold, or gold and silver, will provide, and the people's bonds for a certain amount of property are the security proposed, what earthly reason is there why all property owners should not be allowed to issue currency, or be provided with legal tender notes on their ample security? Why is not the real estate of farmers as good a money basis as the municipal, county or state bonds of bondholders? But, you see, if the government should allow each and every man to make use of his ample credit without having to buy credit of the bankers, it would effectually and forever destroy the usury business, the enormous drain of interest would be saved by the wealth producers and the Shylock class would be compelled to produce as well as others. The Springer bill is planned to perpetuate the money monopoly. The national debt must all be paid, if not refunded, before 1907, and something must be done, the bankers see, to retain control of the currency. The old banks propose either state banks of issue or national banks, and a currency based on the people's debts, which debts are based on the people's property. And this currency, costing the usurers not over a cent on the dollar, the people can only get by contracting and furnishing security to pay heavy interest for.

THE PERILS OF USURY.

Watchman, what of the night? It is a time of danger, of grave apprehension, of serious alarm to those who see most widely and clearly. This is the situation. Times have been growing steadily worse for ten or eleven months. Last winter a tenth part of the population of the cities, of the class, too, that had always been self-supporting, were in absolute starving destitution. These figures given were conservative and reliable. Chicago had no less than 117,000 who had to be fed, and other cities and factories and mining towns a like proportion. The numbers out of employment have increased since then. A quarter of a million more workers are now out of work through the strike of the coal miners, who demand living wages. Duà and Bradstreet reviewed the situation two weeks ago and declared

that the next five or six months were rayless and would be worse than the past. Idleness, lack of earnings, reduced demand for goods. Reduction of income and fear of want are every month increasing among the middle class the number who economize, and are forcing economies to be more and more rigid. In consequence more are each month being thrown out of work and wages are being reduced to or below the living limit. And as economies increase demand for labor lessens, prices fall, and the tendency is for bad times to make worse times, and for worse times to make still worse times, till the increasing strain continued becomes unendurable. Hitherto in our periods of business depression the explosion point of suffering has not been reached. Families in other countries or bountiful crops in our own have given a basis for a renewal of industry and we have weathered the storm. But let there come a great crop failure this year and the straits will be too terrible.

The poor are now forming armies. Let a great food famine come, and where there are now tens there would be thousands, where there are thousands there would be millions who would march where the provisions of the rich would be stored, and the law of the land would be swept aside by the law of self-preservation. God grant that the peril in view may be providentially averted. It cannot be averted by legislation, for the money power and the corporations control Congress. If averted this time it is simply a delayed danger, which in the next period of financial depression will again threaten us with revolution and ruin.

THE Populists of Illinois held an enthusiastic state convention the 29th ult., nominated a state ticket, endorsed the Omaha platform as the second Declaration of Independence; endorsed the industrial and political platform of the Federation of Labor (plan 10) excepted adopted at its last annual meeting; denounced the license system of dealing with the liquor traffic, which makes it one of the most corrupt monopolies and a political menace, and demanded whenever a majority of the people petitioned for its sale that such sale of liquors shall be conducted by the state without profit.

THINK what it means to have a wife and children and no money to meet rent, no work to obtain money, no goods to pawn and no prospect but starvation, or separation and pauperism. When in such condition one naturally gets desperate and says, what is the law that we should die or be degraded, under it? Lawmakers, have a care. The strain increases. The suffering is fearful.

THE Populists of California have held a rousing state convention. The associated press gave us no idea of it, but we have got the news by freight. The convention was full of religion and it was good to be there. Thomas V. Cantor, the Populist orator of San Francisco, made a great speech.

A STORM is coming, a storm of wrath and despair and violence. If you want the country saved get into the People's party and devote all your energies to recruiting its ranks. It is only by quick growth and swift justice that the impending destruction can be averted.

CHAIRMAN TAUBERNECK is out with a letter earnestly requesting local committees, Legions, Leagues and People's party clubs to begin at once to arrange for celebrating the second anniversary of the Second Declaration of Independence on the Fourth of July, 1894.

GEN. KELLY and his Industrial navy have left St. Louis. He has addressed enormous gatherings there, and at Quincy, Ill. He will lead his men to Washington, and grass or no grass they will be heard from.

AFTER being chairman of the Democratic central committee for five years, Peter H. Smith of Massillon, Ohio, has come out in support of J. S. Cox, the Commonwealth leader, for Congress.

A LOCAL branch of the American Institute of Christian Sociology was organized in Hastings last week, President Ringland of Hastings College being made its principal.

GIVE us the initiative and referendum, and see us scatter the professional politicians.

THE JUNE MAGAZINES.

Scribner's Magazine for June is a beautifully illustrated interesting number. Its fiction is furnished by Mrs. Burnett, George W. Cable and William Henry Bishop. Other interesting and valuable articles are Maximilian and Mexico (historical), by John Heard, Jr.; The Dog, by N. S. Snaier; The Light-house, Philip Gilbert Hamerton, &c.

The Review of Reviews for June gives us The Progress of the World, Current History Caricature, a Record of Current Events, an article by the editor on The Nation's New Library at Washington, a paper on Constitutional Home Rule for Cities, two papers on pictures and painters, and a review of leading articles for the month. The Arena for June is a very full number containing no less than eighteen