

EVICTED MINERS' WOES.

Tales of Brutality that Come Up from the Indian Territory.

NOT ALLOWED TIME TO DRESS.

Loaded in Cattle Cars Without Any Ceremony and Shipped Out of the Country—Stories of Brutal Treatment of Women.

FORT SMITH, Ark., June 20.—Details of a horrible state of affairs which exists in the mining region of the Indian Territory, have been brought to this city by evicted miners. The stories they tell of oppression, hardship and cruelty to themselves, their wives and children by the department are terrible, and are similar to those which sometimes come from Siberia. Many of the men were thrown bodily from their homes, their wives and children beaten and bruised, and their furniture and household effects destroyed, after which they were loaded into box cars like cattle, and shipped out of the territory. The stories of brutality told by the men from the Hartshorne are revolting in the extreme.

August Smith, one of the Hartshorne miners, says troops came to his house and arrested him. They would not allow him to put on his shoes and coat, and refused to let the family eat breakfast. The soldiers threw his furniture into a wagon and then asked Smith's wife if she wanted to go.

"No," she said, "I have worked for this home, and before I leave you will have to shoot me." "The house was built by me and belongs to me," said Smith, "though I had no legal title to it. The commander ordered the private to put my wife and five children out. They jumped at her, one of them pulling a knife, and took the babe from her breast. Then four of the soldiers took her and dragged her to the wagon and threw her head foremost into it. We were then carted to the station and put in a box car with dozens of others. Most of the miners and their families were thrown out in a driving rain and with no time to dress or eat breakfast. In one instance a family of four were evicted near Anderson. The wife of the miner was struck on the head with a Winchester and was maltreated by the soldiers. The woman was enceinte at the time, and she being carted to the railroad station gave premature birth to a dead child. She is in a critical condition and may die.—See.

Suffrage in Kansas.

Reports from the state convention of the Peoples Party of Kansas last week that the Populists adopted the universal suffrage plank by a large majority. As soon as the vote was taken Mrs. Annie L. Diggs, of Washburn, stepped to the front of the platform and a Populist badge was pinned to her breast by Mrs. Bina Odis near Susan B. Anthony next forward and was baptized into the Populist faith. Herewith is part of the letter from Miss Elele Buckman, former secretary of the Nebraska Alliance, now in the Alliance Aid movement at Topeka. She says:

I assume you have heard of the women won by the women in Kansas this time. I attended a great part of the convention and never saw an earnest, enthusiastic body of women in all my life. I hope that Nebraska will do as well. Of course the platform that putting that plank in the platform will defeat the Populists. I say if any one wants to go back to their principles just on that account the party is better off without them. The Republican women are turning Populists, and I do not wonder at it. I am glad to hear that the outlook is good in Nebraska. Would like to attend the convention. I like many things, but just waiting until we can help the Populist party out, and as things look some brighter for us now, we will try and be more patient.

Enfranchise the women and they will get away with the saloons in a short time. We don't hear much of the Democrats any more. I have been wondering if there is enough of them left to hold another state convention. Mr. Bennett, a leader of a division of the Coxeys army, was at our convention and asked for a collection. In about fifteen minutes they raised \$100 for him. There were 200 odd old soldiers as delegates to the convention, and 125 odd as visitors, but who were Populists, making as delegates and visitors in the Kansas Populist state convention over 380 odd soldiers present. In fact, they say, everybody says (except republicans, of course), that it was the greatest convention ever held in Kansas.

I hope Nebraska will have as grand a time as we did here. I am, as ever, waiting for a chance to help in this great work. W. F. W.

Farmers, why not make a little cheese this hot weather while butter is so low? Mr. C. E. Kittinger of Powell, South Dakota, offers to furnish recipes and instructions for a small consideration that will enable anyone to make good cheese the first time. He offers to refund your money if you fail while following his process. Read his ad on page six.

Protection, What Does it Mean?

The following communication was written by Judge S. N. Lindley, a life long Republican and protectionist for publication in the New York Tribune with comments of Mr. Horr on same, but was refused:

FAIRBURY, Neb., Jan'y. 17, 1894. To The New York Tribune and Hon. R. G. Horr:

The results of the last presidential election, considered in connection with certain startling revelations by the last census had led many life long protectionists to doubt whether after all the whole principle of protection is not vicious and disastrous in its results.

Several of these, some of whom imbibed their principles from Clay and Greeley are now camping with the free-traders, and thousands are likely to follow them as a result of the consideration of the same facts.

I have been an admiring reader of everything written by Mr. Horr on this subject, but have noticed that neither he nor any of his numerous questioners has even alluded to the view of the question to which reference has been made, and which I will now state as briefly as possible in the hope that Mr. Horr may give the doubters the benefit of his views of the matter; and as the shortest mode of stating the case will give it in the form of propositions.

First. The American manufacturing laborer receives higher wages for his work than does the citizen of any other country in the world for the same labor, this Mr. Horr has already claimed to be the case and will readily admit to be true.

Second. The higher wages has in the last thirty years attracted more than all other causes combined many millions of foreigners to our shores. The last proposition is proven by the places where these foreign millions are to be found, and here the census comes to our aid; and, omitting odd hundreds here are a few of the facts on that point:

The entire South has a foreign born white population of only 380,000 and the South has scarcely any manufacturing. Massachusetts alone has a foreign born population of 657,000, nearly twice that of the entire South. New York has nearly 1,600,000, four times that of the entire South. Pennsylvania has 845,000 Ohio 459,000, Illinois 842,000, Wisconsin and Michigan each 500,000, and California 306,000, nearly as many as the entire South. Omit Kentucky Louisiana and Texas and the little state of Connecticut has more foreign born citizens than the rest of the South, and little we Rhode Island, not as big as some single counties in Kansas, lacks only 14,000 foreigners of having as many as the entire South, with the omission of the three states above named. Some formerly American states have become foreign communities, Wisconsin, with a percentage of foreign born of 52.93; Minnesota, 58.55; North Dakota, 64.88; Nevada, 51.41; and California 50.21, are all foreign states. New York remains American by a slight majority, having a percentage of foreign born of 32.73; Illinois of 36.39 and Michigan of 40.22.

It is refreshing to turn from these foreign states to find in the South some American communities. Tennessee has but 3 per cent. foreign birth; Kentucky, 7; Alabama, 2.5; Mississippi, 3; West Virginia, 5; Louisiana, 10; Arkansas 3; Virginia 5; North Carolina 5; South Carolina 2 and Georgia 2.

The effect of the enormous foreign invasion thus induced by protection has been disastrous to the well being of the communities in which they have located in every view of the case except the law and sordid one, that great wealth has resulted from their employment in protected industries.

New England cotton, wool and shoe factories are mainly supplied with French Canadians and Irish, the former being peculiarly objectionable because of their inveterate hostility to all English speaking people, their gross ignorance and servile subjection to a bigoted and vicious priesthood; and all the great manufacturing centers of New England are so congested with this foreign element that Americans are virtually expelled. The New England factory girl of 30 years ago is a thing of the past, and no self-respecting American born young man would think of seeking employment in a community ruled by foreign-born trade unionists—such young men prefer to migrate to the West, displaced from the land of their birth by Jules and Pat.

The great iron, steel, glass and implement factories of the middle and western states draw their laborers from Great Britain, Germany, Belgium and France, and their is another still worse element of foreign labor called for and obtained: the millions of operatives required in the mills and factories must have their millions of ore and coal diggers, and this want is supplied by Poles, Hungarians and Dagoes, lower more degraded still than the operatives.

A German Count is now negotiating with Omaha, this state, on a proposition to build a \$1,000,000 beet sugar factory near that city. The Count, in view of a magnificent subsidy from the citizens and the government bounty to be continued at least eight years, offers to build the factory and to import 150 Polish families to raise sugar beets. Who is to be benefited by this transaction, Poland or Nebraska? And is this not a typical example of how protection works?

What will be the moral effect of pur-

chasing the presence of these foreign hordes in our midst?

We now remember the horror reflected by the midnight sky in Pittsburgh when 1,000 cars, many of them filled with costly merchandise, were blazing while the mob forbade the firemen to lift a hand against the blaze. None of us have forgotten that awful July day two years ago when from a bill on the Manongahela a cannon was turned on a barge filled with defenseless prisoners and while one column of the cowardly wretches canonaded another set sought with the aid of petroleum to burn to death the object of their hatred. Not 100 native born Americans were in either or both the mobs that wrought these shameful outrages. Ninety-nine hundredths of them were hired to come here by the bribe offered by protection.

For one I would rather pay a little more for sugar made by Poles in Poland than to get it made in Nebraska by imported Poles.

Politically we have the effect of the foreign invasion in the last presidential election; even your Senator Hill supposed that the operatives would support the party that fed and hampered them, he underrated the stronger instinct that impels them to follow their leaders without question into the party of ignorance and hate.

Cleveland was elected by foreign votes brought here by Republican protection laborer receives higher wages for his work than does the citizen of any other country in the world for the same labor, this Mr. Horr has already claimed to be the case and will readily admit to be true.

[The judge is right in saying that the American workers have in the past received much higher wages than European laborers. But this was due not so much to a high tariff as to free land and vast natural resources, which are now used up or fenced up. He is also right in showing that protection cannot protect the wage earners while cheap labor is flocking to our shores and being brought here by the protected manufacturers. The Republicans talk about protection for the workers if all humbug.—EDITOR WEALTH MAKERS.]

Democratic Scape-goats.

Editor WEALTH MAKERS: We beg pardon of the reform voters of the Democratic party for using the above title. In it we refer only to the Wall Street leaders of the party.

The Democratic party censures Cleveland for his short comings, all the sins of omission and commission; all the corruption supposed to exist in U. S. House and Senate; all the opposition to the coinage of silver 16 to 1; all the goldbugism of the party are laid at the door of Cleveland. Apparently he is the scape-goat of the national democracy.

Each state has its Democratic scape-goat. New York has Hill, Indiana has Voorhees, our Nebraska has its J. Sterling Morton.

The honest voters, those who believed the party would carry out the principles of the platform are being taught that these scape-goats are wholly to blame for all the deviltry committed in the name of democracy. The Democratic press generally, takes the position that these scape-goats constitute one wing of the party and the silver Democrats constitute another wing and that between these factions there is war to the knife.

While the war of words goes merrily on Wall Street and the goldbug bankers grin sardonically in their sleeves as they think how nicely these two factions can be used to farther their banking and monopoly interests, and at the same time rivet the galling chains of slavery on the masses of the people.

The reform Democrats will this year control their state conventions. This will hold them in the party traces. A division of the reform forces of the people among as many parties as possible is the scheme of the great monopolies.

Wall Street well knowing that the Democratic party does not stand the ghost of a show of winning in the next national campaign may let the reform Democrats control the next national Democratic convention. A silver straddle plank in the platform, Stevenson of Illinois, for president, and Bryan of Nebraska for vice, would hold the Democratic party well together and politically bury a whole lot of reform Democrats. The scape-goats would vote a monopoly Republican into power, then the satanic grin of Wall Street would become a loud hilarious guffaw.

To see those who would reform the world if united in one party voting against each other in the different parties is enough to make the angels weep. Who wonders that an Englishman can stand in parliament and inform his colleagues and the world that the "Americans are voting away their liberties faster than the combined armies of the world could take them away."

To the Populist party we must say their will be no division in the Democratic party, under Cleveland it has done the work required of it by the great monopolies. They will see to it that the party machinery is kept intact. They cannot afford any division in the old parties at this time. They will see that the old parties combined elect a large majority of monopoly tools. The hope of our country, the hope of all reformers must be in a new party. JACKSON DEMOCRAT.

Culled From Our Thinking Neighbors.

The great Republican robber trusts were never so powerful in congress as now.—Ulysses Dispatch.

Congress and Society to-day are doing nothing adequate. Yet the times are speeding to a crisis. All the more need that the Church act.—The Dawn.

The missionaries of modern republicanism are denouncing anarchy and upholding anarchists—it is wrong for you but the correct thing for us.—State Guard, Pueblo.

Get off the grass, ye unemployed! Get off the earth! The plutocratic anarchists stand ready to blow you into atoms with Gatling guns. Get off the earth!—The Representative.

The machinery of the republican party is opposed to silver, and you cannot vote for free silver and vote that ticket. You might as well try to grind sausage in a roller mill.—Minden Courier.

"Why didn't you save up something for a rainy day?" asked a sleek politician of a Coxeyite. "Well, I did," was the reply, "but you see there came two rainy days together, and that busted me."

That the majority of the nation should be reduced to wage slavery and abject dependence, while a few cunning knaves manipulate the country's resources and concoct its laws, is unworthy of an intelligent people.—Twentieth Century.

It is not improbable that a determined effort will be made very soon to retire and destroy the greenbacks now outstanding. This, at least, is the latest proposition of the single standard advocates of the radical class.—Nelligh Leader.

The farmer can no longer hope to lay by a portion of the proceeds of his labor for old age and for his children. Every dollar the farmer earns now goes to the English gold gamblers. Keep a voting for one of the old parties!—Southern Mercury.

There would have been one good feature about state bank money. It would not have been hoarded. If a man had \$100 of it he would have got rid of it as soon as possible. It would have circulated lively—one of the best characteristics of money.—The Sentinel.

Christ was the first teacher of the brotherhood of man, and after nearly nineteen hundred years, He is still the leading apostle of that doctrine. The new social era dawning upon the world is the outcome of the teachings of the carpenter of Nazareth.—Lincoln Herald.

What gives gold its value? Is it its intrinsic worth? Is gold such a useful metal that it has value above all other metals? Not a bit of it. The fiat of the Rothschilds is the only thing on God's green earth that gives gold value. Otherwise it would sink below pig iron in price. Are you a tory or a patriot?—Omaha Evening News.

At a big mass meeting held in Pittsburgh, Pa. recently the following resolution was introduced and unanimously adopted by 7,000 people:

"Resolved, That as it is a declared crime to walk on the grass at our national capitol where it now stands, we favor its removal out West where grass is not held more sacred than human rights.—Road.

Old Greenbackers are on top. The state bank money idea is killed. The national bank system is gradually being choked to death, in spite of Cleveland's issue of bonds in order to sustain it. All paper money will sooner or later be issued by the general government direct to the people. Greenbackism still lives.—The Sentinel.

The republican and democratic plutocratic lickspittle press is now howling against strikes, Coxeyism and unrest, and trying to arouse the military spirit to increase the militia. Their system is bearing fruit—a revolution is probable—and it will be necessary to set the people cutting each others throats to perpetuate Christian civilization.—Labor Advocate.

Roswell G. Horr, ex congressman from Michigan, and at present a broker on Wall Street, was paid five hundred dollars a month and expenses by the National Protective League and Republican Central Committee to stump Oregon. The returns show that the investment upon the part of the appropriation trusts was well expended. Also, what fools we mortals be.—The Champion, New Whatcom, Wash.

About the first business done by the railroads after the recent flood was to haul in one hundred imported colored workmen who came to accept positions at the steel works. These men have no families here and replace men who have. Their wages will be sent to some other locality to be spent. This means that the merchants of Pueblo will have 400 persons fewer to supply with clothing, food and fuel than formerly. The city must suffer this loss because the imported men can be hired for a few cents less per day than the home men can ex-

ist upon. This is only another proof that protection to industries enables them to pay better wages, but leaves it to the cupidity of the owners whether they will or not.—Pueblo Herald.

The Populists have nominated Hon. Joseph C. Sibley, from the Erie district in Pennsylvania, as their candidate for congress, and he will accept it. He resigned his office as a Democrat and will make the race as a Populist. If Bryan hangs on to the Democratic tail and the Populists will drop him. As a Populist he would be invincible.—Ulysses Dispatch.

A g. o. p. friend remarked that this was "fine republican weather." Perhaps; but the day is coming when intelligent people will cease giving credit to the republican party for fine weather, rich soil and good crops. To God alone be praise for the gracious favor of earth and elements, and to man for the common sense that impels us to turn to the populist party for relief from political oppression.—The Calliope.

While we have millions of idle laboring men in the United States to-day under Cleveland's administration, let our republican friends, the enemy, also remember that it is republican legislation under which we are laboring with the exception of the repeal of the Sherman law and republicans labored as ardently for the repeal of this law as did the democrats. The fact is that both the old parties belong to the eastern money aristocracy and are both responsible for present conditions.—Polk County Independent.

We notice the lectures of Prof. G. G. D. Herron of Grinnell College as reported in THE WEALTH MAKERS. In the number for May 10 is a lecture on "The Land and God." We ask our readers who have THE WEALTH MAKERS to take note of this lecture. The principles set forth in this lecture are the basis on which our financial muddle must finally be settled. We may flounder through another twenty years of experimenting in finance with banking systems. But we can never reach bed rock until the land question is solved and the inheritance of the people made secure. We are not yet arrived at the proper time and place for the discussion of these principles in politics.—The Forum.

The executive committee of the People's party met in Lincoln last week and decided to change the date of the state convention to Friday, August 24th. This change was made to accommodate a large number of old soldiers who wished to attend the Grand Army gathering from the 13th to 17th of August in southwestern Nebraska of which W. G. Swan is commander. He is also a state committeeman of the people's party and a host of old soldiers are members of the same party, and they wish to attend the convention at Grand Island in a body, and remain over to the state reunion. The executive committee sent out a circular to the members of the state central committee and received 72 answers, all but four being favorable to a change. Every old soldier should be in the people's party because it protects the union against the tory element that proposes to destroy this and every other republic. It was the same tory element that proposed to place an emperor in Mexico when this country was in the throes of rebellion. The people's party intends to see that the rights of all citizens are protected and no yoke shall be placed on our necks by a tory congress or administration again. The old soldiers are with us in this struggle and the people's party are with the soldiers, even to the extent of changing the date of our state convention to accommodate them.—Fremont Leader.

We want fifty thousand new subscribers to THE WEALTH MAKERS. Will each one of our present subscribers help us by sending two new names? If you are unable to get yearly subscribers, send them in for three or six months. See our special offer in another column.

Brethren, Take Notice! The last supreme Council ordered that the National dues shall be five cents semi-annually, payable in advance on the first day of January and July of each year. See official proceedings, page 47, Sec 22.

Proceedings of Last National Council. Those desiring copies of the proceedings of the last supreme Council of the National Alliance and amended constitution, can get them at 5 cents a copy, bound together, by addressing Col. D. P. Duncan, Columbia S. C.

Homey Mills Burned. DANVILLE, Ill., June 25.—Last night the Globe hominy mills burned, causing a loss of \$20,000. This was the third hominy mill burned in this city within seven weeks, entailing a loss of \$100,000. Each fire was on Friday night.

Salmon Fishermen Strike. VICTORIA, B. C., June 25.—Fifteen hundred white and Indian fishermen of the salmon canneries on the North-west British Columbia rivers are on a strike for higher wages.

Wichita Flood Over. WICHITA, Kan., June 25.—The waters of the river are now receding and unless more rain falls all danger of any serious damage is past.

DEBS TALKS OF A STRIKE.

The American Railway Union Bound to Try to Bring Pullman to Terms.

CHICAGO, June 25.—The first quadrennial convention of the American Railway union closed this afternoon after all the arrangements for the boycott of the Pullman company had been concluded.

M. J. Elliott of Butte, Mont., and J. F. McVean of Cleveland, Ohio, were elected directors for four years. The salaries of the various officers were fixed by the convention as follows: President, \$3,000 per year; vice president, secretary and chief editor of the Railway Times, \$2,400; each director, \$1,500 per annum.

A resolution of thanks to the delegates was presented to the convention by the Pullman delegation for the action taken in relation to the trouble at Pullman and for gifts to the Pullman relief fund.

President Debs said that there was but one thing in the proceedings that he would change if he had the power, and that was the vote in relation to the admittance of the negro to membership in the union. However the majority had voted against the measure and he proposed to stand by the action of the majority in all cases. In the matter of the proposed action against the Pullman company he cautioned the delegates to stand firm and to give their utmost confidence to the officers and the board of directors. He assured them that the organization would win this fight as it had won all it had undertaken in the past. He believed it might result in the greatest railroad strike in the history of the country, and this was only another reason why they should stand firm and take advantage of every opportunity to help their struggling brothers at Pullman.

"PONY" BOYD AT REST.

The Noted Missourian and Ex-Minister to Siam Dies in Stone County.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., June 25.—Colonel Sempronious Hamilton Boyd, ex-minister to Siam and ex-congressman, died at a fishing resort in Stone county last night. He had gone there for an outing for the benefit of his health, but was seized with the illness that ended his life.

Colonel "Pony" Boyd, as he was called, was one of the most noted men in Southwest Missouri. He was a Tennessean by birth and 64 years old. In 1891 Mr. Boyd was appointed minister to Siam by President Harrison but remained in Siam only one year, being forced to return on account of his health.

SHOT AT HER HUSBAND.

Mrs. Kitt Rose, a Sister of the Youngers, Uses a Revolver.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 25.—Mrs. Emma Younger Rose, wife of Kitt Rose, who for many years was superintendent of the county poor farm, and sister of the Younger boys, the desperadoes, borrowed a pistol this morning and shot at her husband whom she met near the corner of Independence avenue and Cherry streets. She missed him, he fled and she pursued him but he escaped. She was arrested and later was released by Chief Speers, and now declares she will live to kill her husband, whose abuse, she says, she has suffered for sixteen years.

MAY LYNCH THE HUSBAND.

A Milan, Mo. Woman Missing After a Quarrel With Her Husband.

MILAN, Mo., June 25.—Last night A. J. Phipps went home drunk and his neighbors say they heard him quarrelling with his wife. This morning she was missing and has not yet been found, although many are looking for her. His little daughter says he hit her mamma over the head three or four times.

When Phipps was asked where his wife was he would only say: "She is all right." He was arrested and placed in jail, and unless his wife is found today he may be lynched.

The Gold Reserve Very Low.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—The gold taken from the subtreasury at New York to-day for export amounted to \$2,380,000. After deducting the \$500,000 in gold recovered from the banks, the true amount of the gold reserve is \$1,880,740. The cash balance to-day was \$115,662,880.

Coxey Badges Not Permitted.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Carl Browne appeared at the capital to-day with a handful of Coxeys' campaign badges and attempted to distribute them, but was stopped by the police under the law forbidding the distribution of advertising matter in the capitol.

A Prospective Royal Heir Expected.

RICHMOND, Eng., June 25.—The princess of Wales arrived at White Lodge this morning. Doctors have been summoned and it is expected that a prospective heir to the throne will soon come to the duchess of York and Prince George of Wales.

Fitch to Be Wichita's Postmaster.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Thomas G. Fitch who was backed by Editor Richardson of the Wichita Beacon, was nominated by the president as postmaster at Wichita Kan. William Redder was named as postmaster at El Reno, Ok.

Unlike the Dutch Process No Alkalies - Other Chemicals are used in the preparation of W. BAKER & CO'S Breakfast Cocoa which is absolutely pure and soluble. It has more than three times the strength of cocoa mixed with starch, arrowroot or sugar, and is far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, and easily digested. Sold by Grocers everywhere. W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.