

WEALTH MAKERS.

New Series of THE ALLIANCE-INDEPENDENT. Consolidation of the Farmers Alliance and Nebraska Independent. PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY The Wealth Makers Publishing Company, 1120 M Street, Lincoln, Neb.

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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. Unto a fellow man. This life hath too sufficient, wrought by man's atonic feet; And who that hath a heart would dare prolong Or add a sorrow to a stricken soul? That seeks a healing balm to make it whole? My beam owns the brotherhood of man."



N. I. P. A.

Publishers Announcement. The subscription price of THE WEALTH MAKERS is \$1.00 per year, in advance. Advertisers in soliciting subscriptions should be very careful that all names are correctly spelled and proper addresses given.

PEOPLE'S INDEPENDENT PARTY STATE CONVENTION.

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 Friday, August 18, 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; and for the transaction of any other business which may properly come before the convention.

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 counties:

Table listing Nebraska counties and their respective votes for the 1893 election. Includes counties like Adams, Antelope, Banner, etc., with corresponding vote counts.

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

"There shall come a time when brotherhood shows stronger Than the narrow bounds which now distract the world. When the cannons roar and trumpets blare no longer. When the iron-clads rust and battle-nags are buried. When the bars of creed and speech and race which sever Shall be fused in one humanity forever."

VOTE together, or starve separate. CAPTAIN TRAVELICK has been stricken with paralysis.

THE Topeka Press, hitherto Democratic, has come over to the Populist party.

THIRTY-EIGHT per cent of the workers in the Maine cotton mill industry are idle.

SEE Mr. Porter's strong letter against fusion in the Third. Those who insist on fusion will have a fight, and if they succeed, a bolt, it seems.

WE see from eastern Populist papers that the east is coming to be greatly silted politically, and the workers are in great bodies flocking to the People's party.

HONEST, capable workmen are advertising to work for their bread and meat in Georgia. Let's see, didn't we fight four years to overthrow chattel slavery, which secured to the workers food and clothing, shelter, medical attendance and life long supplies?

WE PROPOSE A PLATFORM.

The People's Independent party in convention assembled, recognizing a changeless law of justice, binding alike upon all men, as obligatory upon men associated in business and government as upon individuals, and that this simple but comprehensive law must be obeyed to secure social order, peace and prosperity to all, declare their allegiance to the supreme law and lawgiver, and their fixed and strenuous opposition to all class legislation. We declare class legislation to be essentially anarchistic, destructive of reverence for law, the cause of increasing inequalities, antagonisms, strikes and violence, leading in the near future to terrible revolution; and that they who defend, secure or aid in securing special privileges, conferred by unjust, unequal statutes, are the real, the most dangerous our anarchists. And we declare further that these most injurious always acting anarchists, who combine to lift their will to plunder and enslave as God's will, are the political leaders and manipulators of the two old parties under the shelter of whose unlawful statutes monopolies have multiplied and grown, until the means of subsistence and independence have been taken entirely away from more than half, and in partial measure from nearly all the American people.

We declare that the right to land is as inalienable as the right to life and liberty, that it is a necessary part of that right, in fact, that all the earth contains of Divine provision for man, all material objects and working forces, must belong equally and without purchase to all living individuals. We therefore call for the destruction of land monopoly and speculation, and for the public ownership or freedom of the natural stores of coal, oil, iron and other minerals, now monopolized.

We declare that men should not only be secured in the right to produce freely by their labor, but also in the right to exchange their products or services without being compelled to pay despotic tribute to money and transportation kings; and that to secure the equitable exchange of services and free continuous employment it is necessary for the government to provide money and transportation at cost, in other words, the government, local and general, must conduct the banking business and own and operate the railroads.

We declare for the municipal ownership of street cars, and gas and electric plants for the public distribution of light heat and power; and the nationalization of the telephone and telegraph systems, that a monopoly of this electric service and of the news may not be left in a few hands, or with false teachers.

We recognize the necessity of public employment for tens of thousands of worthy Nebraska citizens who have been brought to destitution by the crop-destroying drouths, and we declare that they must be saved from beggary and starvation by setting them at work upon the public roads, and upon state-surveyed, state-built, state-owned irrigation ditches, wherever water supplies can be utilized, payment for these public services to be made in county and state warrants, receivable for taxes.

We are appalled to see the resources and capital of the country concentrating into few hands, and, by the same cause, that the independence of millions of American citizens has been lost to them. We consider it conclusive evidence that our so-called representative government, or government by parties, is now an increasing failure, that corruption cannot be excluded from delegated bodies of lawmakers and judges, and that all the people should, to save their liberties, demand that the lawmaking and vetoing power be restored to them. Indirect legislation must give way for direct legislation, or the party combinations, the lobbyists, the corporations, the present powerful monopolists, the fair-spoken office-seekers and the corrupted courts will make legal merchandise of us all. We therefore demand, not in the interest of party but of all the people, that our legislative candidates individually and publicly pledge themselves to see that a resolution be immediately introduced at the beginning of the session and pushed through the next legislature submitting to the people a constitutional amendment which, carried, will give back to the people the power to make their own laws and to pass authoritatively upon any question of public concern they may at any time petition to, each important law having to be either initiated by them or referred to them. Under this system of direct legislation no law or reform which a majority favored could be deferred, for parties, professional politicians and lobbyists would not be able to divide, conquer and plunder the people. We therefore urge all good citizens, regardless of party, to join with us upon this plank to elect a legislature in November which will give back to the people, who alone can be trusted, the reins of power.

THERE is still a considerable percentage of labor unemployed both in the East and West, and the outgoing steamers to Europe are carrying back large numbers to their native lands; a migration which, while largely stimulated by war in stevedore rates, is principally due to the industrial depression.

The old party demagogues have long been cultivating contentment in the minds of the wage-earners by telling them how much better off they are than the pauper laborers of Europe. But this can no longer be done. We have reached the Europe level and more, so that there is a movement for relief from American misery toward the pauper labor conditions of the old world. It will be well in the 1894 campaign to jam this truth under the noses of the Republican campaign orators. The statement we have quoted above is from the financial report of The (N. Y.) Independent of July 26, 1894, a Republican paper. Cut it out and paste it in your hat to show the Reps and their demagogue speakers.

NOT ANY FUSION IN OURS.

The question of open or convention fusion with any party or undivided faction of a party has never been supported by straight influential Populists, by the strong trusted leaders of the party. The World-Herald scheme of last February was killed too dead to be thought of afterwards. But a fusion scheme to place Bryan in the U. S. Senate is still favored by certain men who have prominence in our party.

When our state chairman publishes over his own signature in the old party dailies of the state that he would support such men as Bryan and Gurley (Gurley is a Republican politician of Omaha) "no matter what ticket they were running on," and further says, "I think that Mr. Bryan should be in the Populist party, but if he sees fit not to come to us and still fight, along the lines that he has in the past, I am perfectly willing, and I think that the majority of our party are willing, that if he and his friends will help us carry through our state and legislative ticket that we will make him our next United States Senator," this, we say, is rather startling to real Populists. Is it a fact that a majority of the Populists of this state, or those who call themselves Populists, will leave the party to elect Bryan, a Democrat, a man who will not come to us?

How big is Mr. Bryan, pa, that 90,000 Populists in Nebraska, or a majority of them, will leave (?) their party to follow him? And what sort of greatness is it in him which is ready to help elect Populists whose principles he does not subscribe to, if they will trade off enough votes to place him, a Democrat, in the United States Senate? We hope Mr. Bryan has thought better of it, but we understand his latest published plan was, to throw himself into the campaign to elect simply a free silver legislator, his effort to be to get the free silver Democrats to support Populist candidates where the Populist party leads numerically, and the Populists to leave their party and vote for Democrat candidates in districts that have contained more Democratic voters, — all that he may get elected to the United States Senate. A man who will do this has no real party principles, neither Populist nor Democratic, and he is not a man to look upon with favor, but to consider an enemy, a menace. If Democrats are honest they cannot thus support Populists. If Populists are honest they cannot thus support Democrats. There is a difference between the two parties which keeps them apart, Mr. Bryan himself being, apparently, in evidence.

We have two or three kinds of people who favor the scheme of trading Populist for Democratic votes. First, the place hunters, perfectly selfish smooth talking fellows who are in haste to get office, or appointments under others, and who by personal activity get to the front more or less. Confound them. They make us hot, with their efforts to join us to those who are not of us. The only thing to do with them is to give them back seats. Second, well-meaning people whose ideas are not clear. They think if a man is honest it makes little or no difference what he believes, what political party he belongs with. Their votes count, but as leaders they are no good. Give them back seats, too. Third, people of little faith in the power of Populist principles to attract the honest men of all parties to us. These last belong in the hospital, not on the battle field.

Let us calmly look at the plan which Mr. Deaver and some others are working on, that of speaking as leaders to the Democratic leaders and saying to Bryan and his friends, "Help us and we will help you. Help us elect a Populist legislature, and we will have our men turn in and elect a Democratic United States Senator."

In the first place the Independents as a rule, are too independent to follow such bellwethers outside the party. The idea, that we can be led out of the party by our leaders! And the plan, known, will arouse great indignation in our party against such leaders. We would not buy even Bryan to be a Populist. Bought Populists are not Populists. He must come to us of his own accord. Another thing. He cannot do us any good if he is not a Populist, not even if we elevate him to the United States Senate.

We believe there are a great many honest men in the Republican party. In fact we used to think the Republicans were about all good. We want to see them converted and attracted to us, just as much as we want to see converted Democrats. And the only way

for us to command the respect of the honest men of both old parties is to stand on our own platform, and coquetish with the leaders of neither.

A BILL AND JIM ALLEGORY.

Professor C. M. Mead, Doctor of Divinity, one of the men who know everything that is known and the whole mind of God besides, defends Pullman and condemns Debs and his striking brethren in an allegory which the editors of The Independent of New York think worth placing on the first page of their great religious family paper. The allegory condensed is as follows:

Jim Smith was an orphan who worked for his living for Mr. Jones. Jones had a boy named Bill. Jim proposed one day that Bill should buy his knife for a dollar. Bill said it was not worth a dollar to him. Jim insisted that it was, and offered to leave it to referees to decide what he should pay for it. Bill declared he didn't need the knife enough to pay a dollar for it and no referee could make him willing to pay that much for it.

Jim thereupon would have nothing to do with Bill, who he continued to live in Jones' house. And he told the boys who were working for Brown, and they quit work and helped Jim torment Bill, and began a reign of terror in the neighborhood. They made so much trouble with Bill and urged him to have the matter arbitrated. But Bill replied that "he didn't want the knife more than a half dollar's worth; that he didn't see how referees could have any right to make him pay more than he could afford to pay; that, in fact, it was purely his own business whether he should buy the knife or not, and that the committee had better attend to their own boys instead of coming to interfere with his private affairs."

"What an awful boy Bill was!" So says Mead, Professor of all human knowledge, Doctor of all Divinity, Dispenser of all moral truth.

But let us explain. Pullman (Bill), understand, absolutely owns the earth and all the means of subsistence upon which and by use of which thousands of families must live. Bill isn't an orphan. See? God is his father. But Jim (these thousands) has been disinherited, cast out, through the scheming of Bill and his favored crowd. The only way Jim can live is by being a slave (creating wealth) for Bill. Bill insists that he has a right to demand a certain amount of wealth out of Jim's labor product—\$600,000 every three months besides a vast sum of value "increment" which the land absorbs from the labor of Jim—and to get this much out of Jim he compels him to double his work and pinches him to the starvation point in his living.

Jim endures this as long as he can, because he has no home on earth to go to, and he is unable in his poverty to even change masters. But finally he gets so faint that he decides that he will ask for enough food to live on out of what he produces. Whereupon Bill gets on his high mighty dignity and informs Jim that orphans have no rights, that it is his (Bill's) great goodness which has led him to provide work thus far to keep him alive. And off goes Bill to enjoy the fruits of Jim's toil, and leaves him locked out to starve.

And Bill said to himself, the law is on my side, and if Jim gets desperate my soldiers will shoot him. The church is on my side, too, for I and my brother millionaires endow its theological seminaries out of the profits of Jim's labor. It doesn't preach any more against rich men and usurers and house and land monopolists, because they support it, largely. And we are putting a fence around everything that the poor need so as to force them to compete more and more for our favors, for places to work, and they will thus be our servants forever.

What a nice boy Bill was!

WILL SOME MINISTER ANSWER?

Will some good minister of the gospel of Christ tell us why Moses instituted the "year of jubilee"? Was he patriot or anarchist? The above queries are sent in by a Des Moines, Iowa, subscriber, and we pass them on to the ministerial readers of THE WEALTH MAKERS. The question of man's inalienable right to land is involved in the law concerning the "year of jubilee." Did the Lawgiver of the Hebrews unjustly, unwarrantably interfere with individual liberties, with necessary freedom of contract?

BE ON THE ALERT.

We are pleased to see in other states that the fusion fellows are being set down on heavy and hard. The honest element among them seem unable to learn anything from the past. They still believe, after repeated failures and most damaging party results, that a few leaders can add together so many thousand votes of two opposing parties and divide up the offices. Only a purchased, floating vote can be so added up.

This is the way the Pueblo Daily Herald of Colorado talks to the fusionists: Last spring the Populists of this city tried a combination that favored strongly of fusion. Though the ticket was nominated by the Populist convention, it was a well known fact that some of the men on that ticket did not represent or believe in the principles of the Populist party. The result was that the Populist party met a crushing defeat and for the first time since it was organized failed to make a decided gain over the next preceding election. Certain of the same forces are again

talking "combination of all the forces that have similar ideas." If those forces have similar ideas there is but one place for them, and that is in the party which represents those principles. The Populist party must either enter this campaign unfettered by entangling alliances and make a square fight upon the principles which it advocates. Every man nominated upon the ticket must be well grounded in its faith and loyalty to its principles.

The Herald wishes to warn all who are true to the cause of populism to be on the alert to spot any attempt to "throw" the party, and stamp them out as they would fire. It has been truly said that when a glorious victory for the people is in sight fusion and its attendant confusion cannot be tolerated.

TO PREVENT PARTY CORRUPTION.

We publish by request this week a verbatim copy of one of the resolutions adopted by the national convention of the People's party. It reads as follows: Resolved, That the People's Party at the outset, to secure permanent control of the party organization unaffected by the interests of those in public service, does hereby in national convention assembled at Omaha, this 4th day of July, 1892, establish this ordinance as fundamental law of party organization, viz.: No person holding any office or position of profit, trust, or emolument under the federal or any state or municipal government, including senators, congressmen, and members of the legislature state and local, shall be eligible to sit or vote in any convention of this party; and a copy of this ordinance shall be annexed to every call for any future convention of the party.

FOLLOW A GOOD EXAMPLE.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., July 27.—The Democratic state convention today voted in favor of fusion with the Populists, although the Populist convention refused all offers of fusion. The platform indorses the Chicago platform of 1892; indorses Cleveland, especially in calling out troops at Chicago; indorses Senator Roscoe; declares for bimetallic and against monometallicism of either gold or silver; demands changes in either the gold or silver dollar in order to keep the two metals on a parity; demands that all money be issued by the government; demands that tariff for revenue only and the speedy passage of reform tariff laws; favors resubmission of prohibition amendment to the constitution.

The above action ought to drive some political sense into the heads of Populists here who believe fusion wise. If the Populists of Nebraska do as they did in North Dakota, the Democrats of Nebraska will be driven into supporting either the Populist or the Republican ticket, and the major part of them will come to us, with no tie-up, no understanding, no obligation on our part.

THE BOISE SENTINEL, organ of the People's party of Idaho is firing broadsides at fusion. In Idaho the fusionists are trying to get the Populists to fuse with the Republican party. The Rep party in that state is in about the same condition that the Democratic party is in this state, and its leaders are therefore crazy to combine with the Populists. The Sentinel in its last issue editorially warned the Populists to "be wary of traitors," and branded as outright treason the proposition of a local Populist paper in Northern Idaho that the Populists nominate Sweet, the Republican congressman. Lots of sense in the Populists of Idaho electing a Republican congressman and the Populists here a Democrat, isn't there? How long would the Populist party exist by such plans to give its strength to its political enemies?

THIS year the crops in the Mississippi and Missouri valleys are cut off. Coming on top of the artificial famine caused by the Shylock class the suffering is certain to be almost universal among the workers, and the future is fearful to contemplate. The people may choose between surrendering their homes and liberties (those who have free homes) to the mortgage sharks, and demanding government credit assistance and public employment. But if they demand the latter, they need to demand it by voting for it in the People's party, and electing it to power. Otherwise degradation, debt, despair and death are all that will be allowed them.

MUST the people of Nebraska be degraded by charity and either starve or beg, because of legal and constitutional red tape, made in the interest of private capitalists and corporations? In emergencies shall we allow laws which were not made for the people or for emergencies to strangle us? The legislature ought to be called by Governor Crouse to meet in extra session as early as October 1st to legislate for the salvation of the drouth-stricken destitute, who by tens of thousands are helpless. Give them public work some way, and make the laws conform to the needs, the emergency which we face.

THE Massachusetts state convention of the People's party adopted without change the platform made by the state conference of organized labor. The Illinois Populists adopted with one exception the demands of the American Federation of Labor. So in other states and throughout the nation the Populist party is demanding just what labor is demanding, and all the workers are flocking into it.

THE First Nationalist Club of Lincoln at its last meeting adopted a resolution recommending that S. J. Kent of Lincoln be made the Populist nominee

for state land commissioner. Mr. Kent is national lecturer of the American Federation of Labor. The Lincoln Industrial Legion Monday night also endorsed Mr. Kent for the same office or candidacy, and passed another resolution condemning in severest terms fusion or attempts at fusion with the old parties. Those advocating fusion were denounced as traitors to the People's party and cause.

It doesn't pay to be unfair in primaries and conventions. It doesn't pay to pack a caucus and push through a slate for a reform party to endorse. It doesn't pay to trade off Independents; because, they will refuse to be delivered. You fellows with a little selfish scheme to get office by swamping influence and scheming together and pulling wires, when you show yourselves in a reform party, are an offense of the worst-smelling kind to true honest men. And they spot you, remember that. You may get on top and have your way for a day, but before you reach your object you will meet men whom you cannot manage.

How do you, citizens of western Nebraska, with crops destroyed and no credit, and wives and little ones to feed feel about your rights? Have you no rights but to beg or starve? Don't you feel that having done your level best that the government has an obligation resting upon it to provide you with your own labor? When bang up against the wall few men believe in the utter loss or exhaustion of their rights, or that the obligation to furnish work for the willing does not rest upon the government.

THE WEALTH MAKERS proposes a platform this week. We might have added to it many things which we believe in, but we left them out in order to unite all good citizens on the last plank, the supreme political importance of which all, we think, can see. With such a platform we believe we might draw many thousands of voters from the Republican, Democratic and Prohibition parties. We ask all to read it and thoughtfully consider what may be its advantages over the conventional convention platform.

DODGE BROTHERS, proprietors of the Newburyport, Mass., shoe factory have compelled their employes to sign a contract or agreement to work at wages satisfactory to the employers, not to join any strike, and not to leave service without two weeks' notice,—all this under penalty of a fine of \$25, which each is required to deposit with the firm. The firm pays seven per cent interest on this deposit, but gives no pledge not to discharge an employe without notice.

OWING to a local holiday which all Lincoln people took for themselves, and the use of our printing force another half day to move part of our goods and fixtures from one room to another, we are short of our usual amount of type set matter this week. But some of what we offer is of more than usual interest. We usually give very large measure, do our friends' notice?

THE Arkansas Populist state convention, July 21st, was attended by 10,000 people. The Macon (Ga.) Telegraph asks, "What does it mean?" It means that you can't oppress the people long without being discovered. The people have been trying to locate the robbers a long time and now have them in sight, sure. The Populist party is after them hot and hard.

THE old parties have long been telling the people that over-production is the cause of low prices and hard times. Therefore look now for prosperity in Nebraska and the great grain growing and stock raising states. We must now have prosperity, if over-production has been the cause of adversity, don't you see?

W. C. BATES of Carleton, Thayer county, is enthusiastic for the four horse wagon plan of attending the state convention. He believes that 20,000 people can thus go, and that we can stir up great enthusiasm all along the routes. Mr. Bates' letter will appear next week, in the old soldier column.

WANTED—To know when and where each Populist convention convenes.

WANTED—A good solicitor in each precinct and town.

WANTED—2,000 campaign subscribers. Twenty cents only for the campaign.

THERE is to be a great rally at Holdrege at which Hon. Lefe Pence, Populist congressman from Colorado, is to orate soon. We accidentally lost our notice of it, and so can not give the date. Will give it next week.

WE have several communications from old soldiers for our proposed Soldier's Column, which we shall start next week.

The law condemns the man or woman who steals the goose from off the common. But let's the greater villain loose who steals the common from the goose.

ON to Grand Island in wagons, is the cry.