

THE WEALTH MAKERS.

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N. I. P. A.

"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 we Sufficed, wrought by man's avarice; 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 bosom owns the brotherhood of man."

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"The best laid plans of mice and men oft gang agley."

The Republicans are giving evidence of great concern. The shadow of coming defeat is driving them to desperation.

A REPORT of Congressman Bryan's speech at Osceola, by "Hackberry Hayseed," found elsewhere in this issue, is very interesting reading.

Judge Robinson delivered an address at Neigh upon the free and unlimited coinage of silver which a correspondent writes "was really a good Populist address," and he complimented our party for its courage and honesty.

Our candidate for Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings, Hon. S. J. Kent, has just returned from Indianapolis where he has been attending the yearly meeting of the Carpenters Union of America and lecturing there and en route. He reports fine earnest work being done in Indiana by able men, for the Populist cause. Mr. Kent will enter the campaign fight here at once and speak once or twice a day till election day.

We reprint from the Review of Reviews the report of the bi-metallic members of the German Silver Commission, not because we consider the free coinage of silver any considerable factor in the final solution of the money question, but because the report is perhaps the most perfect refutation of the arguments of the monometallists. Again, we enter a vigorous caveat to the idea advanced in this report that an international agreement is necessary before a nation can make money for its people out of silver or what it pleases. But it will be worth while to read carefully the arguments advanced by these bi-metallics.

The Bennett News (Republican) is doing a good work exposing and fighting John Charles Fremont McKesson, Lancaster county Republican candidate for the senate. McKesson is an ardent hypocrite who belongs to the church and teaches in the Sunday school, and also buys votes with beer and alcohol, besides being a "notorious railroad caper and bribe taker," a perfectly conscienceless tool of one of the worst gangs of politicians and public plunderers that ever betrayed and preyed upon a commonwealth. Mr. Chambers, our candidate for the same position, is a man of the highest character and is in honor with men of all parties. The honest Republicans, as well as Populists and Democrats, will support Mr. Chambers. McKesson is too well known.

STAND UP FOR NEBRASKA.

That is, stand up for the people of Nebraska. Oppose the enemies of our state, those who reduce the price of her products and the purchasing power of her citizens.

The Republican party, assisted by Boyd, McShane and other representative Democrats, has been for many years standing up for the railroads and protecting them from the demands and from the law of the plundered people. In Congress they first began to oppress and to load us down with burdens in the shape of the gigantic Credit Mobilier fraud, a scheme which distributed vast amounts of Union Pacific stock among the Congressmen who recklessly voted to the corporation so vast a portion of the public domain and cash subsidies, and enabled the railway ring to pocket \$75,000 to \$95,000 per mile of construction stealings. From the very beginning of our state life the railroads which were built practically without expense to the projectors and stockholders, by means of land grants, cash subsidies and bond bonuses given to eastern capitalists, have forced us to pay transportation tariffs, to furnish dividends and interest on capital by the state and nation provided, and on a fictitious and fraudulent over-capitalization (watered stock) of vast amount.

Yes, stand up for Nebraska, and rescue her people from bondage to the railroads. Why should Nebraska be held a dependency, an outlying province of the railroad kings of Massachusetts? Why should we go on forever toiling and moiling to heap up crushing mountains of wealth for their princeling progeny? We pass laws and these railroad kings trample them under their feet. How can they do it? They do it because they own the courts and the Republican state officials whose duty it is to see that the laws are enforced. Therefore the only way to effectively stand up for Nebraska is to vote into power the People's Independent representatives. The history of the Republican party of this state is the history of a gang of conscienceless selfish office seekers who have stolen and wasted and served the corporations and been paid by the people for it all. Their first governor had to be impeached for diverting the public funds into his private pocket. The public buildings of the state built under the supervision, and by contractors of their choosing were built at a cost to the people vastly in excess of the cost of construction, and the difference enriched the Republican gang. The first insane asylum was so constructed as to be unsafe and a great quantity of the building material was spirited away. The University edifice had to have a new foundation put under it at great expense to save the structure and prevent the imminent danger of collapse and great destruction of life, a risk that the political plundering gang cared nothing for. The history of the penitentiary, both in its building (down to the last cell house construction steal and waste of folly) and the contracts awarded C. W. Mosher, the Capital National bank wrecker and bootler, for the work and board of the prisoners, is a history of public stealings much of which has been investigated and the details and figures showing up to the extent of the misuse, private nest-feathering use, of the public funds are a matter of record in the printed reports of the work of the state legislature. The state asylum steals exposed by Mr. E. C. Rewick (a Republican) in 1892 and farther investigated by a committee of the People's legislature and brought out in the impeachment trials of the state board of transportation, are fresh in the memory of all our people, as well as the way the guilty escaped by wholesale perjury, packed juries and a Republican prosecuting attorney who was put in power to be used as he was used.

The state land steals are another matter of history of which we can not now speak in detail. The failure of the Capital National bank and the loss of about a quarter of a million of state funds, was made possible by the approval of a straw bond by Governor Crouse, and by Allen and Hastings, secretary of state and attorney general.

The Republican party has been kept in power by an organization of office holders and party machinery. County and state funds (until the Populist legislature changed the law) have been a source of great profit to the respective treasurers, by placing the money in political banks, which loaning it at high rates of interest divided with the office holders the profits, and these in turn furnished the "fat" to run the campaigns. The railroads have also contributed, in annual and trip passes, the more effective means of holding together the caucus and convention professionals, who are all the tools of the railroads and the power which controls nominations. The corporations have thus ruled the state from the first. They have turned down every incorruptible judge also, Maxwell, Reese and others, and can now snap their fingers at the people, and even when their plundering henchmen are exposed they can prevent their conviction and punishment. Majors and Moore and the rest of the gang chosen by the railroads they are determined shall be crammed upon the people.

It is time to stand up for Nebraska. It is time for the people to arouse themselves and grapple in a life and death struggle with the great corporations and their tools. It is time that the ragged remains of the lamb skin covering shall be torn from the ravenous wolves who

have bled and wasted us for twenty years.

Nebraska has produced enough in the last score of years to make all her people rich and prosperous. The degree of prosperity which has come to us has come not by the professional politicians who have, as the agents and tools of the corporations, controlled the government of the state, but because we have been blessed with most bountiful crops and the tax makers, railroads, money lenders, meat packers, coal monopolists, lumber barons and the rest, could not absorb it all. But if our people had had, by just legislation, their rights preserved, their labor products made equitably exchangeable, the capital and wealth of our state would be many times what it is today.

To secure our rights, to preserve in our own hands the products we produce or their labor value equivalents, and to obtain the benefit of our own credit it is necessary to free ourselves as citizens from all partisan prejudice and vote the People's Independent representatives into power. Stand up for the common people, the farmers and wage workers and honest wealth producers of Nebraska. Vote out the old railroad Majors led gang.

THE ROOT OF THE EVIL.

According to Congressman Wilson the manufacturing plants in the United States can produce in six months all our people can demand. But why not run them on full time and keep all at work until all are supplied with all the manufactured wealth and capital they can enjoy and economically use? Why stop working while ninety-nine families in a hundred need or could make good use of more or better food, clothing, furniture, fuel, houses, barns, fencing, tools, machinery, literature, works of art, education? Why stop the machinery and keep vast numbers out of work, and unable to supply their wants by exchange of services? Stopping work shuts off wealth production and decreasing wealth (by unavoidable consumption) keeps the entire wealth-producing class in want, poor, or poorer than they otherwise would be. To stop work while the workers are in want is the criminality and insanity of the present system of production and distribution. It is a root-hog-and-die system that has its perfect brute illustration in the despised swine who eats his fill and then lies down in the trough. When we think of all the suffering, the anxiety and crippling, degrading poverty which the demand for net profits forces upon the working millions the hot curses of a righteous indignation rise to our lips and with difficulty are repressed. Dividends, net profits, the product of the workers or its money equivalent, divided among the non-workers and the covetous! It is damnable to thus rob the workers of their power to buy back out of the market as much wealth as they have produced, and then when the net profit hogs have gorged themselves like princes and the market is still over full to stop production and allow none to work because workers cannot be kept employed at a profit.

Now observe what idiocy or criminality the Republican and Democratic alleged remedies reveal.

The Republican party would tax heavily imported goods—while our own manufacturing plants are half the time idle. That country which keeps its machinery running all the time can sell goods at lower prices than any and every other nation. Furthermore, a tariff which keeps out goods lessens the demand of other countries for American goods and therefore there is no such thing as a protective tariff for a country whose manufacturing plants are of the best and whose capital is ample.

The Democrats, on the other hand, would throw off a few stones, more or less, from the tariff and let in more foreign goods, when we cannot now buy half what are produced here. The mere wholesale exchange of foreign goods for American goods would not materially change the situation for the working classes and the unemployed.

The root of the matter lies deeper. The net profit dividends, usury and monopoly rent that are drawn and forced from the workers, leave them powerless to buy as much out of the market as they pour into it, and this is true the world over; therefore, neither shutting out foreign goods nor letting them in to exchange, will increase the world's or the American demand for goods. The only way to increase the demand for goods is to decrease the various monopoly charges, rent, interest, dividends. And right here observe, that the nationalization of an industry does away with these charges and allows the workers in it to receive a money equivalent for their labor or product. Nationalize the railroads, and the railway employees would either have their wages raised to include the present interest and dividends paid, or these sums would, by reduction of transportation tariffs, be retained in the hands of the people and would greatly increase their power to demand goods out of the markets. Nationalize the banking business and the people would get all the legal tender currency they could advantageously use at cost, as the bankers now get their notes, and the vast usury or interest drain, now concentrating all money, capital and natural resources into few hands, would be cut off, and the masses of the people would have that much more money to buy goods with. Nationalize the coal mines and the coal

diggers would be kept at work, at reasonable hours, all the time and the people would have coal at a great reduction. And each industry nationalized would (by saving rent, interest and dividends to the workers in it,) tend to restore the natural, just equilibrium between the supply of goods and the demand for them. Let us not waste precious time and energy on the comparatively useless, superficial, inconsequential reforms, but recognize that the way of economic political salvation for the masses, salvation from dependence and poverty, is through the national ownership of the natural resources and the nationalization of the productive or transportation and exchange industries. The Populist party is most feared and most attacked on this side where its heaviest guns are mounted—where it demands the nationalization of the means of transportation and exchange and the destruction of land monopoly.

THE NEED OF UNITING.

Let us reflect. How does it come about that we have once in ten years or so a period of hard times such as we entered over a year ago; such as we had, with less severity, in the '80s; and with very great widespread distress in the '70s?

The Republican press and politicians assert that tinkering with the tariff does all the evil. But the Democrats were not in power in the '70s. There was no change nor fear of change in the tariff then: hence the tariff, in the opinion of Republicans, could not have brought on those years of business prostration and enforced idleness. If the cause then was unjust legislation, as it must have been, it must be charged up as the work of the Republican party. The cause of the '93 and '94 depression and distress must be traced to the class legislation of both the old parties, both having been in power. But neither proposes any remedial or preventive legislation which is new, nothing which can be reasonably expected to change the present and the old periodic order of industrial activity followed by lack of demand, dullness of trade, under consumption, falling prices, the complete stagnation of enforced idleness in manufacturing industries and the spread of poverty and distress. High tariffs have not prevented these distressful periods of under-consumption, falling prices and enforced idleness. Low tariffs and free trade have had no discoverable effect to prevent such periods, neither here nor in any part of the world. The same succession of activity and enforced inactivity was also the order of the industrial and commercial world before silver was demonetized, there being eight periodic depressions in the country prior to silver demonetization in 1873. We have all history to prove that the re-mentization of silver would not be a sufficient remedy; it would not provide (because it did not and could not provide) the means to maintain an equilibrium between production and consumption, between power to produce and power to demand (with money) the goods marketed. It is not the kind or quantity of money used and possessed by all, but too much money in the hands of those who are over-supplied with goods and too little money in the hands of those who are in need of goods, which causes the trouble. If those who have the money needed the goods, or if those who need the goods had the money, demand would equal supply, and production would be constant, the demand for labor, the labor of each and all, being equal to the labor impelling desires of each and all.

Now how is it that those who have every want supplied and perhaps toil not have a great surplus of money, and those who work hard and produce much value or who are willing to work hard and produce value lack money to buy what they need? It is gathered as tribute, princely despot tribute, from the workers by the land, capital, money and transportation monopolists. It is drawn from those who toil and sweat, by and to a class who have by violence or unjust legal processes and inequitable exchanges obtained titles to the natural resources which all men are given an equal inalienable right to, by a class, too, who have secured the benefits and heaped upon the other class the burdens of organized society, or government. Government should protect the defenceless from the strong and cunning. It should confer equal benefits upon all. It should not grant charters and record titles and articles of incorporation which confer monopoly power to private individuals. It should by enactments procure and secure to the workers with brain and brawn, to each individual of the wealth-producing or society-serving class, his equal, rightful share of the labor-saving, wealth-making power of steam, electricity and machinery.

These are the manifest needs of the people and the duties of the government. But neither of the old parties (their leaders) cares for the people's needs or rights. One party charges that all evils have come upon us as the result of too high a tax on foreign goods, the other party swears that all evils that exist are produced by the fear of the people that the tax will be reduced; and they propose to keep up the eternal tariff racket while the bootlers, bankers, bondholders, landlords, railroad princes and other monopolists are allowed to complete the work of reducing the masses to a state of absolute dependence and slavery.

There is but one way to preserve and

restore the people's liberties. That is, to unite in a third party which is being driven with full steam on against monopolies. Come into the People's party and demand with us the new adequate legislation which is needed to sweep away special privileges and secure to all our citizens their natural rights and the economic benefits which belong equally to all members of society.

THE ACTION AT OMAHA.

The Bryan free silver Democrats came out on top in the state convention, and their action nominating five out of eight of the Populist candidates, namely, Holcomb, Gaffin, Carey, Kent and Jones, drove the administration element out. The bolters held a separate convention and put up a ticket of their own. The Populist candidates not nominated or endorsed by the Democrats are Mr. Powers for treasurer, Mr. McFadden for secretary of state and Judge Wilson for auditor. Just why these three were left off by the Democrats may not be apparent. It was not desirable to accept the entire Populist ticket, they probably thought, because that would be a complete unreserved swallowing up of the old Bryan-led party by our party. It may be, however, that when it comes to voting our entire ticket will be generally voted, for it is apparent that votes cast for the three Democrats who have been named in place of Powers, McFadden and Wilson are votes wasted.

We wish to warn our people against trading schemes. There is likely to be an effort in certain localities to trade votes for our three state candidates who have been left off the Democratic ticket, so-called, for Populist votes for Democratic candidates for other offices. We shall be able to get all honest sensible Democrats to vote our entire state ticket without purchase or trade, and we are bound in honor and justice to support all our candidates. Let us have no slaughtering of part of our men to add to the majorities of others. Let there be all possible personal work done with the Democrats who will, because they have been nominated by their convention, naturally vote at least five-eighths of our ticket, and get them to vote it all. There should be a special effort of this sort on the part of every Populist with his Democratic neighbors. Let each do what he can in this way and we shall bury the entire railroad anarchists' ticket and destroy forever their political power in Nebraska.

There is talk that Luikhart, Ellick and the other Democrat will be withdrawn in favor of our three candidates left off of the Bryan Democrat ticket; but as this may and may not be done, do the personal work above suggested any way.

NO VOTES FOR ENEMIES.

The World-Herald says Boyd's chances are improving, and gives as reasons the action of the Democrats in state convention endorsing Holcomb and four other candidates upon our ticket, the action of the Fifth district in nominating Weir, and the action of the Sixth "in adjourning without a nomination, for the purpose of helping Mr. Kem." Continuing the World-Herald (Mr. Bryan editor) says:

It is safe to say that Judge Holcomb's nomination alone has added more than 1,000 votes to Mr. Boyd's plurality. It is not necessary that the Populists should defend Governor Boyd's position where he differs from the Populists, it is enough to know that on many questions he is in harmony with them, and that he is nearer to them than any man whom they have a chance to elect.

Is it so? Are the Populists expected to help elect a goldbug, a railroad tool, the man who vetoed the first maximum freight bill, the man whom the World-Herald at that time called "a broken idol and a blasted hope,"—are we expected to elect such a man in payment for or through appreciation of Democratic endorsement of our candidates? Is it so, that "many of the Independents of the Second district will support Governor Boyd in order to defeat Congressman Meyer, in return for the support the Democrats are giving to Judge Holcomb and other Populist candidates?"

It rather seems to us that a Populist who would vote for such a man as Jim Boyd for any consideration must be either a knave or a fool. We don't believe the Second district Populists are, many of them, likely to forsake Mr. Deaver for the notorious friend of the railroads and enemy of the people, an utterly corrupt corporation tool and goldbug. On the other hand we do believe that every honest Democrat in the Second district who believes in overthrowing monopoly rule will vote for Mr. Deaver.

The Independents of Nebraska are watching the World-Herald's support of its "broken idol and blasted hope."

CHANCELLOR CANFIELD'S PLAN.

Chancellor Canfield, of our State University, has proposed a new branch of the civil service, a United States Railway Service, which he describes in an article written for The Outlook, reprinted by us and found on another page of this issue. He would have at least engineers, firemen, conductors, brakemen and switchmen, who must first pass an examination enlisted for a term of service under stipulated conditions of enlistment, terms of service, methods of withdrawal, compensation of the members of each class, mileage or hours that shall constitute a day's service, conditions of overwork and overpay, the exact responsibility of employers for injury to employees and

the methods of possible pensioning—all determined by the general government and made constituent parts of the general plan. And he would make it unlawful for any transportation company to employ others than the enlisted men.

The benefits flowing from such an enlisted service are enumerated by Dr. Canfield as, certain transportation of the mails, greater safety in travel and preservation of life, especially at great railroad centers. Do not fail to turn to the article and see exactly what the Chancellor has to say.

The extension of the civil service proposed would be a very great improvement over present competitive labor conditions and railroad strikes, but it seems to us that from the standpoint of the railroads it proposes too much, and from the standpoint of the interests of the people not enough. So long as the railroads remain private property it is a question whether a scale of wages which they have no voice in making can be forced upon them. The only way we can see to carry out about all the features of the very excellent plan of Chancellor Canfield, is for the government to purchase the railroads and operate them, as it now carries on the postal service. The enlistment plan would be the best possible plan for a system of government railroads.

The Republicans are all the time trying to frighten the people with the cry of "free trade." But under the capitalistic net profit system of production free trade even within our own borders, is impossible. It is not free trade where one class possess the land, capital and money and another class, without land to live on, must, in order to live, sell them their bodies and brains. The first class always demand more labor product than they give, as wages, and they thus, by compulsion, by unpaid labor, accumulate fortunes without labor of their own. It is not free trade when we deal with the railroads. They fix their own prices and we have to pay them. It is not free trade when we buy coal or oil. The coal barons and King Rockefeller dictate the prices to us. And it is the same way with a very large part of what we buy and sell. There can be no industrial freedom so long as we must deal with monopolies, and three-quarters of the monopolies, by all odds the greatest and worst, too, have not the slightest connection with the tariff. We demand legislation to cut off the enforced tribute to the greater monopolists, tribute which is actual, undeniable robbery, not a cent of which goes for the support of government. We demand this of the Republican party, and brand its leaders as the tools of robbers for refusing to hear the cries of a plundered people. We demand it of the Democratic party, and scorn it (its leaders) because of its cant and its condemnation of the free trade, monopoly-dethroning demands of the Populist party.

Hox. J. M. DEVINE opened his campaign in Antelope county the 20th of September with a speech at the opera house. The next day he addressed a rally at Clearwater, "the largest and most successful ever held in the county," writes Lawyer Freese of Elgin. "From there he went to a picnic near Brunswick where he spoke to a larger crowd in the afternoon, and in the opera house at Plainview in the evening. It was announced at the Brunswick picnic that there was an individual at Plainview whose bump of self conceit was so extraordinarily developed that he said the Pops dared not bring Devine up against him and that he desired to divide time with Devine. The permission was granted and he went home a sadder but wiser man. His friends said he made a fool of himself, in which opinion the Populists concurred."

A NEWSPAPER reporter on one of the New York dailies a few days ago interviewed a number of the city pawnbrokers and to the question: "Have you felt the effect of the bad times?" was answered: "We haven't noticed it at all." Another broker said: "It seems as if the people had pawned everything, and now they are offering babies' clothes." Don't ask us to believe that somebody isn't going to be damned. And if usurers get a ticket to the lower regions there will be a very great number classed as such. All interest extractors and monopolists will be classed with them.

"The week in society" column of the New York Tribune reported last week the marriage of Miss M. H. Toft to Mr. James P. Scott. The groom gave the bride a tiara of diamonds and a necklace said to be worth \$20,000. He will take his bride to Europe to pass the winter. The marriage presents all told had an estimated value of \$100,000. The people who are not in but under society, foot all the bills.

POLITICAL POINTERS.

Never "seen 'em skeered" so badly, did you?

The Populists, and Rosewater, don't have to import their crowds.

Our enemies are on the run but let us camp on their trail, until after election.

If the B. & M. railroad were not so liberal as a giver, it might be able to postpone the date of a receiver.

Rosewater is no orator, but facts are