The Pinancial Question vs. the Tariff.

For generations the politicians of this campaign, that the tariff should be the issue. They have always found it a convenient bone of contention over which the masses would easily divide. It is a question that is very complex to the average voter. It is a splendid issue upon which to appeal to sectionalism and arouse party spirit. The leaders of the Democratic and Republican parties have mutually agreed for se long that the tariff was the great issue in American politics, that the average voter in these parties without seriously considering the matter and without any study or investigation upon his part has settled down to the idea that the tariff is really the issue. The politicians have one-half the people attributing all their grievances to the fact that the tariff is too high and the other half to the fact that the tariff is too low.

The Democratic campaign committee has just gotten out a campaign book of 246 pages, in which it devotes twelve lines or one hundred and eighty words to the silver question. If we are to judge from what is here said on the subject. as to the policy of the Democratic party, we are at a loss to understand how any honest free coinage man can have the faintest hope of ever getting free coinage through the Democratic party. On the entire financial question this campaign book contains five pages, while it devotes one hundred and eleven pages to the tariff, so it is very plain that the Demo-crats are going to do everything possible to force the tariff to the front and try to to force the farm to the front and try to ignore the financial question altogether. The Republicans are at work on the same line, and are delighted that they can fight over the same old ground. There are a great many honest Democrats and Republicans who candidly believe that the tariff is the great issue. For the benefit of all such, we have undertaken in this article to prove the great overshadowing question in American politics today is the financial question, and that the tariff is secondary in every particular.

The following table shows the amount

The following table shows the amount of tariff paid by the average farmer on the necessaries of life which he buys each year. It shows the amount he would pay under the tariff law of 1861, the Mc-Kinley law, and the present Democratic

DUTIABLE ARTI- CLES.	Amount	Taris 1861.	Tariff 1899.	Tarte 1894
Sugar	\$ 25.00	\$ 10,00	\$ 0.00	\$ 7.78
Cotton goods	25.00	5.76	7.14	5.76
Woolen goods,	20.00	6.40	11.66	8.33
Hats and caps	10.00	1.66	19.95	15.00
Iron goods	10.00	2.30	2.06	2.69
Cutlery	5.00	1.15	1.55	1.42
Barbed wire	80.00	6.16	5.14	8.42
Farm Imp'te	30.00	6.92	9.81	0.00
Shoes and boots	20.00	4.61	4.00	3.33
Medicine	10.00	2,30	8,83	8,83
Furniture	5.00	1.15	1.29	5,00
Horses	5.00	0.00	1.15	0.88
Jewelry	6.00	1.00	1.66	1.29
Crockery	5,00	1.00	1.77	1.15
Cattle	8.00	0.00	1.50	0.R\$
Total	\$265.00	\$ 63.09	\$ 88.61	8 C2.49

We find by examining the above figures that the Democrate are now encamped on the same ground that the Republicans have occupied thirty years, there being only sixty cents difference to the farmer under the Republican law of 1861, and the Democratic law of 1894. The difference to the farmer between the McKinley and the present Democratic McKinley and the present Democratic law is \$21.12 on his yearly purchase, therefore, it must be this \$21.12 that all tariff racket is about. From this table we can see exactly the relation in which the farmer stands to both the old parties so far as the tariff is concerned. As the law now stands the difference to the farmer between the Democratic and republican parties on the tariff question, when measured in dollars and cents is \$21.12. Then the issue when narrowed down is whether the farmer will pay \$21.12 tariff more or less annu-

When one has studied the money question and sees how this same farmer is robbed and plundered each year by the money power of the world, the tariff question at once dwindles into utter in-

Let us now examine into the naked facts and see how the farmer has been effected by vicious financial legislation and robbed of his birthright while the politicians have been crying 'tariffi" 'tariffi" in order to drown the cries of a

plundered people.

Let us take as the average crop of the cotton farmer, ten bales weighing 500 pounds each, a total of 5,000 pounds. We find that the price of cotton in 1872, the year before silver was demonstrated, was worth from 18 to 25 cents per pound the average price being about 20 cents. the average price being about 20 cents. The ten bales of cotton at that time at 20 cents per pound would net the farmer \$1000. The same ten bales of cotton \$1000. The same ten bales of cotton now at the present price of 6 cents per pound would net him \$300. We find from these figures that some how or some how else the cotton farmer has been robbed of \$700 on his year's production of cotton. The crop that he produced in 1872 cost more labor than the crop he produced in 1894; then why is this difference of \$700?

Let us see now how it is with the wheat

Let us see now how it is with the wheat raiser. Take 1000 bushels of wheat as raiser. Take 1000 bushels of wheat as the average crop in 1872, the year before silver was demonetized wheat was worth from \$1.65 to \$2.10 per bushel. The 1000 bushels at \$1.75 in 1892 would have netted the farmer \$1750. Today the price of wheat is 50 cents per bushel, and the 1000 bushels brings the farmer \$500. He gets \$1250 less for his farmer \$500. He gets \$1250 less for his wheat crop in 1794 than he did in 1872. Why is this? What is it that robe the farmer of this \$1250? Is it the tariff? From the above facts we see that the cotton farmer paid \$63.09 tariff in 1872 and received \$1000 for his cotton crop; now in the year 1884 he pays \$62.49, just 60 cents less than in 1872, and receives \$300 for his crop, a loss of \$700.

The wheat farmer paying the amount of tariff as above, received \$1750 for his crop in 1872, now he received \$500, a loss of \$1250.

In other words these farmers have been ghting over that \$21.12 tariff, the difference to them between the Democrats and Republicans on that question, while the money power has stealthily stepped in and robbed the cotton raiser of \$700 and the wheat raiser of \$1250. To the cotton raiser the money question is as much above the tariff question as an issue as \$700 is above \$21.12, and to the wheat raiser as \$1250 is above \$21.12.

When the farmers of this country study the financial question and realize how they have been robbed by the demoneticountry have agreed in almost every zation of silver and the destruction of the greenbacks, there will be but one issue, and that will be the money question.

J. H. TURNER.

Sec'y. People's Party Nat'i. Com.

Subsidiz d Strikes.

Editor WEALTH MAKERS:

Any casual observer can see that al labor strikes have been manipulated by the money power. A strike here, and a strike there, in one mining camp, then in another, one railroad, then another: so it goes on perpetually, and the subsidized press falsifying the facts in the case. The object is to fool and deceive the great body of the American people. There is wholesale bribery of the leaders of labor organizations-same with the Alliance.

In proof of this charge I call attention to the statement of one of these leaders after the Pullman fizzle. He said, he didn't order a general strike because it would lead to a revolution.

What could please the bandits better? A great flourish of trumpets, and when the attention of the nation is directed to the howling farce, (expecting blood and thunder) the strike is declared off, crawfished as was intended by the oligarchs. They are attempting to carry out the infamous, outrageous and traitorous ideas of the Hazzard circular. The leaders of both old treacherous, whisky-bonding parties are in collogue with, and under the direction of, some pimple nosed Jew. I call attention to the satanic methods used in this general war on laborers. The railroad officials fire their own cars in times of so-called strikes and lockouts. They burn the old cars. A Pinkerton threw the bomb at the Haymarket slaughter; then they hung innocent men and imprisoned others for life -then boasted of the majesty of law, and when a righteous governor (after a careful investigation) pardoned the prisoners, the St. Louis Globe-Democrat called him an anarchist, and Governor Waite a crank.

Deception rages from sea to sea. When the mock tragedy of Frick occurred at Homestead Grover Harrass(on) sent troops to protect the British thief.

When the Englishman Pullman fired his vassals, Sherman Cleveland proclaimed martial law.

Will the people ever see that robbery rules the roost, and that each of the old parties is a shade nearer than the other? They resort to every falsity this side of hades, shouting honest dollar, (that is good in Europe), intrinsic value, lack of confidence. They say capital is timid and goes into its hole (like the spider), and only comes out when it is safe to dunder. They cry, over production (o fools that will vote their tickets), plenty of money in the banks, bread and water is good enough for the laborer (when they can get it), while their masters dine on goose liver pie. They fear a flood of silver (amen. let her come), and the nations of the earth dumping their dirty silver on us. (Just dump it on my farm.) They kick the laborers that produce their food and raiment, then crawl on their bellies at the feet of monarchy, They camp under the bustle of Queen Victoria. They stand in the shoes of the scribes and pharisees, whom Christ called hypocrites, and again "ye are of your father the devil," and again, "ye serpents, ye generation of vipers, how can ye escape the danmation of hell?"

The people should unite in a general strike at the polls and snow the twin devils under. A strike, to mean anything, must be universal, and backed up by muscle. If you march to Washington take Winchesters along. When you are dealing with a brute (the so-called government) you have to use force. We elect men to serve us in governmental capacities. A majority of them occupy their time and talent to betray us into the hands of English capitalists. We should hang them. They prophesy unto us smooth things (lies) and burn us with deceits. They bond the whisky but refuse to bond the corn that the whisky is made of. They shell out liberally to the Prohibition campaign fund. Divide, and fool and deceive the people, is their chief card. Cleveland will talk of principle and patriotism, then bond the country into helpless bankruptcy.

It is high time that all laborers beneath the flag strike at the polls, as a unit, for the grand planks of the Omaha platform.

The revolution is on, the paternal (infernal) banking system is pressing the fight in King George style. It is safe to say that about all the money flows through the banks once each month. Where is the dollar at the end of the year? The borrower is twenty per cent worse off than nothing. This is where we are at: the farmers feeding wheat to hogs and millions of our fellow citizens starving.

If all interest was paid to the government as per the Omaha platform we would need no other form of taxation, not even the (humbug) tariff. One of two things is true: either our preamble is false, and our platform is wrong; or they are true and right. They are eternally right. And we should vote 'em straight. Talk about honest Demopubel They are under the wrong flags, and we give notice that we are going to shoot in their direction. As to fusionists, they are guerillas and should be, and are, despised by all

parties. Let your yea be yea, and your nay be nay; and not good Lord, good devil. Be

DEPARTMENT

ADJUSTMENTS.

In a stock company the plan of adjustment is on a par with every other line of work with them. It simply is save every dollar possible without any consideration as to the justness of the claim.

We have in mind a claim recently paid by the Phonix of Brooklyn to E. J. Marshall of Denton, Lancaster county. His barn was damaged by cyclone June 20. He at once gave notice to the company and also had two carpenters figure on the damage done. After a careful estimation they set the damage at three hundred dollars.

After nearly two months the adjuster for the company put in an appearance and after considerable bulldozing he concluded that the amount of damage done was but twenty-two (\$22.) dollars.

Of course Mr. Marshall was somewhat indignant and refused to be satisfied with this attempt at robbery. The result was that only a few days ago they affected a compromise settlement for one hundred dollars.

Mr. Marshall has now canceled his Phœnix policy and no doubt feels proud and safe with his Mutual policy.

He paid \$88.00 for his \$2200.00 policy in the Phœnix last spring, and in less than ten months the company claims \$41.80 as earned premium (another case of robbery).

F. W. Hudson, south east of Mr. Marshall about eight miles, had his barn damaged by the same storm. Before sun down the next day he had his check from the Nebraska Mutual Fire, Lightning and Cyclone Insurance Company for his full amount of damage, viz., \$85.00, -and right here allow me to say that Mr. Hudson has built a large barn and without solicitation came to our office and had it insured (no lack of confidence there). We have been in the insurance business for nearly three years, and will say to our readers that if Mr. Marshal had been insured with us from the start the total cost for his \$2200.00 would have been but \$10.10 this pays his membership fees and an assessment for fire, 10 cents per \$100.00, and also one for cyclone for the same amount. Or, in other words, if he had put his \$88.00 out at 10 per cent per annum he would have had today in his pocket \$16.30 after paying us all demands so far in our first five years, and at the end of five years he would have the \$88.00 coming to him and more than that. In case of loss our adjuster would have had a fraternal feeling instead of that of a hostile interest, and thus he would have received more than his actual loss rather than less. At least, this has been the experience of all purely mutual companies with which we

have come in contact. The experience of Mr. Marshall since the day he signed that fatal insurance application last February, has been costly to him in dollars and worry and could have been avoided easily by calling on us and writing his insurance in our Mutual company. Our fee as agent would have been \$1.50, while he seemingly preferred to be harassed by a traveling agent of an old line company. The fee of this smooth road agent was only \$22.00. Of course he could well afford to go and see a man several times while with us it would not pay our expenses to visit a man two or there times. But in all cases the farmer pays the bill.

I hope every reader will get at least one other man to read this article and if he can call to mind an incident of like nature in your community. And before you insure, write us or see our agent

near you. APPRECIATED.

Recently this department received a basket of apples and one of grapes, both of which were very fine from Samuel Lichty of Falls City. And further we must say that B. B. Cronin and C. R. Murphy, of Thedford, Thomas county. bequeathed to us the whole of their creditable county exhibit at the State Fair, for which we can cheerfully say thanks, and wish each success and many returns from the State Fair.

LATER. W. B. Thatcher of Raymond, on Sept. 5th, wrote \$2,100 insurance with us, but later, on the 10th, he returned his policy with cancellation fee. Of course we can celled it. This morning one of his neighbors informs us that Mr. Thatchers house and contents were burned last night and he further states that he understands that Mr. Thatcher is insured in an old line company. That explains why he returned his policy. I have no doubt that when his loss is adjusted and paid he wile come back to us full of experience. WI of course will give him a welcome when he pays his fees, with thanks.

Dorgan's Business Interests in Danger.

Bill Dorgan, of cell house fame, was in Central City last week doing a good deal of talking for Majors. Of course Bill would be for Tom; everybody knew that. Bill is reported as saying that if he knew Majors would be elected he would buy the Academy of Music, but that if Majors was defeated he wouldn't give \$3 for it. William was probably dreaming that in case of Majors' election he would get the job of building another cell house.—Silver Creek (Rep.) Times.

Dr. Miles Pain Pills oure Neuralein.

Ask your neighbor to read some specisi article in THE WEALTH MAKERS and then tell him that he can get the trutk A. B. FLACK. until election for 10 cents.

Populist Campaign Orators Dan-

The State and Congressional committees announce below the dates and places when and where our state candidates and the Texas "Cyclone" will speak. Let each Populist within reach immediately take a hand in advertising these meetings and get as many of his neighbors out to hear our speakers as possible. Make each meeting a rouser. Much depends on lo al preparation and each wide awake Populist can do much to make the meetings effective. Look over all the dates below and set yourselves at work. The speakers' places and dates are as follows:

JUDGE STARK.

Shelby,	Onto	ber 11.
York,	Octo	
Frates		14.
Exeter,	**	15.
Beaver Crossing,	**	16.
Ulyases,	"	18.
Milford,		20.
Wymore,		23.
Aurora,	Novemb	per 5.
JUDGE	HOLCOM	В.
Weeping Water,	Octobe	r 11, 2 pm.
Fremont,		12, 8 "
Arlington,	- "	13, 2 "
Blair.	14	13, 8 "
Tekamah,	- 44	15, 2 "
Oakland,	- 44	15, 8 "
Emerson,	11.0	16, 2 "
Dakota City,	46	16, 8 "
Allen,	. 44	17, 1 "
Randolph,	. 46	18, 2 "
Wayne,	- 16	19, 8 "
Norfolk,	**	20, 9 "
The state of the s	AND KEN	SCHOOL STATE
	DOM: SERVE	State of the state
Newport,	Octo	per 11.
Atkinson,	2000	12.
O'Neill,	UN 334	13.
SENATO	R ALLE	778.000.7
Elwood,	Octobe	r 11, 2 pm.
Lexington,		12, 2 "
North Platte,	- **	13, 2 "
St. Paul,		15, 8 "
Ord,	"	16, 8 "
Greeley Center.	**	17. 2 "
Central City.		18. 8 "
Columbus,	**	19, 2 "
MCFADDEN	AND JO	The state of the s
Curtis,	October	TOTAL COMMISSION OF STREET
Bertrand,	44	12, 2
Minden,	10	13, 2 "
Fairfield,	***	15. 2 "
Edgar,	- 44	15, 8 "
Dugar,	353	10, 0

Curtis,	October	11.	2 p m.
Bertrand,	44	12,	
Minden,	**	13,	
Fairfield,	***	15,	2 "
Edgar,	**	15,	8 "
Nelson,		16,	
Davenport,	- 66	17,	
Belvidere,	44		7:30
Strang,	**	19,	
Tobias,		19,	8 "
Western,	"	20,	2 "
GAFFIN A	ND POWE	R8.	
Shelton,	October	11.	
Fullerton,	**	13.	
Cedar Rapids,	**	15.	2 p m.
St. Edwards,	46	16,	2 "
Albion,	"	17,	
Newman's Grove,	46	18,	2 "
Leigh,	44	19,	2 "
Howell,	**	20,	2 "
8. J.	KENT.		
So. Omaha,	October	8.	to 11.
Plattsmouth,	**		to 13.
Nebraska City,	u	15,	2 p m.

16, 2 " 17, 8 " 18, 8 " 19, 2 " 20, 5 " Fairmont

Beatrice,

Wymore,

Elwood.	October	11,	2	pm.
Eustis,	••	12,	2	- 14
Bertrand,	46	12.	8	**
Orleans,	- 46	13,	8	14
Franklin.		15.	2	"
Bloomington,	**	15.	8	44
Republican City,	- 44	16,	2	66
Alma.	**	16,	8	"
Norman.	**	17.	2	16
Holstein.	**	17,	8	
Roseland,	46	18,	2	44
Bladen.	- 14	19,		**
Blue Hill,	**	19,	8	**
Red Cloud,	"	20.	8	**
With Senator Alle Hastings, Holdrego	and Elv	on,	He	

A. H. WEIR Hon. A. H. Weir, candidate for Congress in the 1st congressional district, will fill appointments speaking on the

sues of the day, a	s given b	elow		
Weeping Water,	October	11,	2	pm.
Dunbar,	**	11,	8	
Syracuse,	44	12,	8	**
Bennett,	**	13,	2	44
Douglas,	**	15,	8	**
Cook.	44	16,	2	44
Talmage,	**	16,	8	"
Johnson,	**	17,	8	"
Crab Orchard,	a	18,	8	- 44
Sterling,	"	19,	8	46
Hickman,	"	20,	2	"
Lincoln,	"	20,		"
CESTAMPICACIONES - NO.				

J. M. DEVINE. Hon. J. M. Devine candidate for congress in the Third district will speak at

Bloomfield,	October	11.		
Pender,	"		8 1	m.
		13,		**
Lyons,	· ·	15,		**
Oakland,		15.		44
Tekamah,		16.		**
Emerson, Dakota City,		16.		
		17,		46
Allen, Randolph,		18,		**
	- "	19.		44
Wayne, Norfolk,	- 15	20,		**

Following is the corrected list of appointments where Hon. C. D. Shrader, andidate for senate in the 30th senator ial district, and U. S. Hampton, candidate for representative in the 54th representative district, will address the people upon the issues of thd day: October 11. Paxton, 12, 7:30 p m. Sutherland.

66

North Platte,

Grant.

Madrid,

Elsie, Wallace,

Wayne, Pender,

Bancroft.

13, " 15, 2

15, 7:30

18, 2 19, 8 " 20, 2 " 22, 2 " 23, 2 "

16, " 17, "

Farnum,	**	20,	**	**
Brady Island	1. "	22,	**	**
C. D. Shrader	will be ac	com	pani	ed by
tate speaker	at the le	ollow	ing	name
laces:	A 74.114	00	- 00	
Gothenburg,	October		1:96	pm.
Cozad.		24,	44	**
Lexington,	44	25.	44	- 44
Overton,	44	26.	- 41	**
	- "	27.	+4	44
Sumner,		29.		- 44
Eddyville,				**
Calloway,		30,		- N. W. W.
Thedford,	November	2.	**	44
Hyannis,	**	3,	**	**
	W. H. DECE	I.		
West Point,	Octo	ber	15, 5	2 p m.
Wisner,			16. 8	3 "
			17. 8	2 11
Stanton,	CONTRACTOR OF THE		18.	
Winside,	IVIII TO BE	Court !	10,	

HARD GROUND. what is said by those he have used them. MANUFACTURED TOCK ISLAND PLOW CO. ROCK ISLAND. ILL.



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Belden,		24,	2	**
Bloomfield,	30 (C) (C)	25,	2	44
Osmond,	Here I Land	26,		46
Brunswick,	her der	27.		66
Emporia,	6	29.		**
Ewing,		30,		60.00
Oakdale,	· · ·	31,		16
Petersburg,	November			44
Boone,	"	2,		44
Platte Center,		3,	2	44
W. H.	WESTOVER.			
Merriman,	October	18.	2	p m.
Valentine,	"	19,	2	41
Johnston,	- 11	20,	2	**
Long Pine,	44	22,	2	**
Spring View,	44	23,		44
Pine Camp,		24,		**
Stephenson,	et	25,		**
Grand Rapids,		26,		
Basin,	- 44	27,	2	41
Butte,	"	29,	9	46
Spencer,		30,	2	44
Lynch,	"	31,	2	44
Ni-b	Name to be a		7	

I'VE NEW DAWN

November

Written for THE WEALTH MAKERS.

Lynch, Niobrara,

Verdigris.

Creighton,

Reveille rings out, and we waken at morn Where the citisen's laurels are ours; The white hand of justice has banished each

And sprinkled our way with her flowers

No white slave bereft of her own Mother Land The flag of the patriot we claim; Our fate be not written in water nor sand. When the state keeps our weal with her fame Side by side with father and brother and sons

To speed the good ship o'er the shoals; And to silence with peace, war's slaughtering guns Even now are grand names on the rolls. The nation has need of its women today Offering counsel with statesmen and peers

Thus righting the wrongs encumbering the The mistakes of a hundred lone years. That woman is just, and mothers are kind Lending heed to the laborer's cry. Hark! the woes of the people now bors on the

With poverty crowding so nigh. Her voice is of sorrow-she pleadeth for right, Uplifting her lamp overhead To the call of humanity homeless to night

That "labor be sheltered and fed." The mother-soul plane for the great and the

Her love reaches mountains and plains; Her children be pushed nevermore to the wall Enhancing the millionaire's gains. And justice is ringing remonetized chimes. Of freedom for every green isle; The people press on to happier times When we herald the glad after while Pueblo, Colo. MARY BAIRD FINCE.

Every woman needs Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

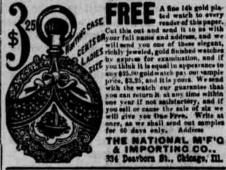
Census Mortgage Statistics. The private mortgage debts of the different States are as follows:

Nevada \$2,200,000. Arizona \$2,800,000. Idaho \$3,150,000. Wyoming \$5,000,000. New Mexico \$6,650,000, Utah \$8,000,000. Montana \$8,750,000. Arkansas \$14,350,000. Florida \$15,500,000. Deleware \$16,100,000. New Hampshire \$19,000,000. Oregon \$23,000,000. Georgia \$27,000,000. Vermont \$28,000,000. Maine \$35,500,000. Rhode Island \$37,000,000. Alabama \$39,000,000. Tennessee \$40,000,000. District Columbia \$52,000,000. Connecticut \$80,000,000. Colorado \$85,000,000. Indiana \$110,000,000. Wisconsin \$121,800,000. Nebraska \$132,900,000. Michigan \$150,000,000. Minnesota \$197,700,000. Iowa \$199.700,000. Missouri \$214,600,000. California \$241,000,000. Kansas \$243,000,000. Massachusetts \$323,250,000. Illinois \$384,000,000. Ohio \$425,000,000. Pennsylvania \$613,100,000. New York \$1,607,874,000.

How do you like these figures? and have they all piled up just since Cleveland's administration begun? All the gold coined in the world would not pay the debt of New York alone.

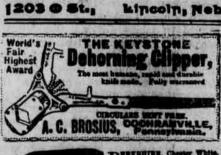
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Elkhorn Valley Herd of POLAND CHINA SWIRE.



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L. H. SUTER, Neligh, Neb-

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