

THE WEALTH MAKERS.

New Series of THE ALLIANCE-INDEPENDENT. Consolidation of the Farmers Alliance and Neb. Independent. PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY The Wealth Makers Publishing Company, 1130 N Street, Nebraska.

GROSVES HOWARD GIBSON, Editor J. E. HYATT, Manager



N. I. P. A.

"My man must feel 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 heavy hand to do a wrong To a fellow man. This life hath we Sufficed, wrought by man's avaricious foe; And who that hath a heart would dare prolong Or add a sorrow to a strikers soul That seeks a healing balm to make it whole? My boom owns the brotherhood of man."

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT. The subscription price of THE WEALTH MAKERS is \$1.00 per year, in advance. Agents in soliciting subscriptions should be very careful that all names are correctly spelled and proper postage given. Blanks for return subscriptions, return envelopes, etc., can be had on application to this office.

Always sign your name. No matter how often you write us do not neglect this important matter. Every week we receive letters with incomplete addresses or without signatures and it is sometimes difficult to locate them.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. J. E. Hyatt, Business Manager of THE WEALTH MAKERS Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of copies of THE WEALTH MAKERS printed during the six months ending October 11, 1894, was 211,200. Weekly average, 8,123.

ADVERTISING RATES. \$1.15 per inch. 8 cents per Agate line. 14 lines to the inch. THE WEALTH MAKERS: 10 per cent 100 lines... 20 per cent 200 lines... 30 per cent 300 lines... 40 per cent 400 lines... 50 per cent 500 lines... 60 per cent 600 lines... 70 per cent 700 lines... 80 per cent 800 lines... 90 per cent 900 lines... 100 per cent 1000 lines...

STATE OFFICERS. For Governor, SILEAS A. HOLCOMB; Lieut. Gov., JAMES N. GAFFIN; Sec. of State, HEALEY W. MCPADDEN; State Auditor, JOHN W. WILSON; State Treasurer, JOHN H. POWERS; State Gen. Supt., DANIEL B. CARR; Com. Public Lands & Bidg., HERBERT J. SMITH; Supt. Public Instruction, WM. A. JONES; FOR CONGRESSMEN: First District, A. H. WEIR; Second District, D. CLEM LEAVER; Third District, JOHN M. JEVENS; Fourth District, BENJ. C. HERRICK; Fifth District, WM. A. MCKINNON; Sixth District, OMAH B. KEM LANCHESTER COUNTY: County Attorney, FREDERICK SHEPHERD; County Judge, G. W. BENOUE; County Commissioner, G. S. FARWATER; State Senators, R. T. CRAWFORD, THOMAS G. STEVENS, C. HERRICK, C. S. JONES, FRANK D. EAKER, JOHN HANGLING, O. M. DEAN

JUDGE MCENERLY, the most influential leader in the Democratic party in Northern Colorado, has just publicly joined the Populist party. MR. DEEVER, our candidate for Congress in the Second district, some months ago stroked kindly the supposed fusion kitten. He is now suffering from the bite and scratches of what turned out to be a tiger.

The Populists of Colorado are conducting a splendid campaign and will elect their ticket, headed by Governor Weir, by a large majority. The Populist speakers are greeted by immense audiences.

MR. DEEVER is making a splendid canvass in the Second district and is gathering to his support all good, sincere and intelligent citizens. If either of the gold bugs, Mercer and Boyd, is elected over him, charge it up to political combinations between corrupt office-buying leaders who are the agents of plutocracy.

CONGRESSMAN HANER is telling the people of his district that the unjust distribution of wealth, financial panics, enforced idleness, increase of farm mortgages and chattel loans, starvation, etc., are all caused by "whittling." If all men would vote the Republican ticket, stop whittling and go to work, they would be all right. The dry goods box, the jack-knife and meddling with politics, is what causes poverty to spread.

The census of 1890 gives the mortgage indebtedness of the people of the United States, and it makes an average of ninety-six (\$96) dollars per capita. That would be an average of \$480 to each family of five persons. Of course all the people are not in debt, but that shows that the burden is very much heavier for those who are. In Nebraska the per capita real estate mortgage indebtedness is about \$105, or \$525 per family of five, or \$1050 per family mortgaged if only half of the families are mortgaged.

MONOPOLISTS, DUPES AND KNAVES

The Business Men's Association, not of Nebraska, as alleged, but of Omaha, has favored this newspaper office with a copy of the list of the illustrious patriots who have plunged into publicity to defeat the Populists and save the now prosperous business interests of Nebraska, from the blight and depression which are found only in Populist-ruled states. The list contains, if we have counted correctly, 840 names. It is a pitiful number to publish in a state containing a population of a million and a quarter; but when so few hasten to the rescue all the more honor belongs to this "Daniel's band."

The motto blacklettered and underscored at the head of the Association circular reads: "Nebraska's Prosperity Paramount to Party Politics."

Which may be interpreted to read, "Monopoly business is business," and the pocketbook controlling us monopolists requires both Republicans and Democrats to unite to down the Populists. Wm. A. Paxton and John A. McShane, both Democrats, stand at the head of this so-called "Business Men's" movement to elect Majors and the whole railroad gang.

The first paragraphs of the letter which this band of fat-pocketbook patriots address "to the voters of Nebraska" read as follows: Four years ago prohibition threatened the prosperity of Nebraska. The business men of Omaha and the state, without regard to party affiliation, then united to ward off the danger, and, largely through their efforts, prohibition was defeated. Today Nebraska is threatened with Populist domination. As business men regardless of partisan politics we again unite to avert the blight and business depression which the supremacy of Populism will entail upon the state.

Same old gang (according to their own shameless confession) which rose up to save the saloons four years ago. We note, however, a few changes in the personnel. Rosewater is now in better company, and John Dale, the former Prohibition leader of Omaha, has sold his soul to evil and his name stands in the list along side of Pete Her's, the big distiller and Omaha member of the Whisky Trust. Dale deals in bonds, and bonds are in store for him.

Out of the 830 signers of this appeal to elect Majors and defeat the people's candidates we find over a hundred signers who are not wealth makers but wealth takers, and as the occupation of considerably less than half of the signers is given there are probably a much larger number of monopolists, speculators and useless non-producers in the list printed. Another thing we notice, viz., a great deal of space is wasted in the sprawling out heading of the B. M. A. circular and in the double headed Long Primer type used for the letter, and this so crowds their space that they cannot tell (?) the occupation of two-thirds of the names they give. They also use the same names of quite a number two or more times. (See the names of J. H. Millard, Geo. H. Payne, Herman Kountze and others.) Now it is more than probable that the five hundred names of men whose occupation is not given are chiefly employees of the rich fellows, and they must needs do as their employers desire.

We notice first that the national banks of Omaha are all in the list. Well, that only shows that they fear the Populists when they get a majority in Congress will do as they propose to, i.e., give us government banks and money at cost, in place of so-called national banks which now monopolize money and loan it to us at a ruinous profit. To these we say, let the issue be drawn; we are prepared to fight it out on that line if it takes the rest of the century.

We notice also that one of the signers is "Standard Oil Co." (By way of explanation we will say that the Standard Oil Co. is not a person, but an octopus, a devil-fish. One of its blood suckers did the signing.) And we are bold and proud to say that the Populist party will neither receive nor give quarter to the Standard Oil Co. There are several other trusts whose agents have signed the aforesaid letter to the voters, and that is all right. It all shows that the big monopolists are looking ahead to the time when a Populist Congress will be elected. It isn't the state ticket and the state legislature or immediate local gains that they fear. It is what would be sure to grow out of such Populist gains.

We note that John A. McShane, president of the Union Stock Yards, doesn't like the Populists, even though most of his fellow Democrats endorse them. He knows if they elect the next legislature they will pass a Stock Yards regulation bill. All the big peckers of South Omaha are also 'gain a Populist government,' because the Populists oppose their monopoly there and at Chicago.

The liquor dealers are against us, and it is time a foolish fraction in our party found it out. We ought to advocate the destruction of liquor selling for profit in all our platforms. There are quite a batch of real estate agents who are anxious to head off a political party that preaches against land speculation. They want others to be leeches. The president of the Pacific Express Co. also set himself and his company in array against the People's party. That is to be expected. Then there are some few honest business men who do not know any better than to oppose the party of liberty, justice and progress. In an accompanying letter signed by secretary John Peters (two good names on the wrong man) the business men of the other cities of the state are urged to

form Business Men's organizations at once. But Omaha is the only city where the business men even of the anti-Populist persuasion will think it advisable to publicly array themselves against half or more of the people.

THE BANKERS' CURRENCY SCHEME

The American Bankers Association met in Baltimore week before last, and with their light enlightened the world. What the bankers don't know about "honest money" and a safe sound financial system can't be found out, of course, and only Populists could be so uncharitable as to charge them with selfish motives and scheming to sustain and obtain financial legislation enabling them to draw the greatest possible stream of interest income from the workers. The fact must be admitted that the bankers are morally superior to and unlike other men. They anxiously care for the interests of money lenders only, but of borrowers also and especially of the poor wage earners, when they demand the scarcest, hardest-to-get dollar of growing value for the all round purposes of legal tender. For reasons satisfactory to themselves they object to the \$376,000,000 greenback issue secured by the tax-paying property of the entire nation; also to the \$152,000,000 of Sherman Treasury notes, representing the purchase price of silver bullion stored in the Treasury vaults; and to the \$339,000,000 of silver certificates: all these issues of paper they call "undesirable currency."

It costs them just as much now to get hold of such money as it does other people, therefore they call it "undesirable." What they want is currency to lend the people which costs them nothing. Their bank note United States endorsed currency has cost them only one cent on the dollar. So they declare "that it is desirable for the Federal Government to withdraw all of these issues," called "undesirable," and they have a plan to supply the people with bank notes of a new issue on a different plan from those secured by bonds.

The American Bankers Association at Baltimore, as we stated, enlightened the country concerning its need of more currency (Strange, wasn't it, when this same Bankers Association last year demanded and compelled Congress to stop buying and coining silver?), and that they alone (Why they alone?) be allowed to issue it under an elastic system, so that at times when the people needed more they could make and lend them more. The principle that all this is based on is biblical, you see; for to him that hath money the government shall print, endorse and for a half of one per cent a year give him (that is, the banker) fifty per cent more money but from him (all the rest) who must borrow of the banker, the banker shall take away, in usury, that which he seemeth to have.

The scheme of the only wise financiers, as flashed forth at Baltimore, has been more briefly stated as follows: Allow the banks to issue circulating notes to the amount of fifty per cent of their paid up capital, subject to a tax of one-half of one per cent a year, and an additional circulation of twenty-five per cent of their capital, subject to a "guaranteed fund of five per cent to redeem the notes of insolvent banks—this fund to be obtained by requiring the banks to deposit two per cent the first year, and pay one-half per cent, as long as may be necessary thereafter.

Notice, in the first place, the banks under this paper money system (Don't let any one but a banker question their financial wisdom and unselfish public interest) would have all their paid up capital to loan, and in addition would have practically given them fifty per cent more flat capital in the shape of government printed and endorsed bank notes, one half of one per cent a year being all the government is to charge for making, and making good, this money. Then notice that they want permission to inflate their assets twenty-five per cent more to give elasticity to the volume of the currency (the farmers' sub-treasury idea), and for this extra twenty-five per cent of bank notes they are willing to pay "an additional heavy tax," planning of course to charge it, in addition to their usual per cent, to borrowers. The security is simply an estimate (their own) that not over five per cent of the bankers will prove dishonest or fail through lack of ability to loan on good security or realizable paper. If more than five per cent of the banks should fail for any reason the government would have to stand the loss.

Now notice, this bank note, elastic, paper, fiat, privately-issued currency which the bankers of America propose, and which, therefore, must be safe and sound and free from any of the vagaries of the dangerous greenbackers and Populists, is to be based on property, not on anybody's property, for then the farmers and great and small manufacturers could get what money they needed at one half of one per cent a year, but on the bankers' property alone. The bankers, you see, are a superior, more deserving class of citizens. They were not born to live by their own sweat, but to lend fiat paper capital to the workers. The government, that is, the people, ought to give them government endorsed notes, at the trifling labor cost of one half of one per cent a year, in order to have a chance to borrow back their own made and endorsed paper at bank rates amounting to from six to thirty-six or more per cent a year. But on certain important things these infallible financial teachers and the Populists agree, e.g., that the people need

more money than the metals supply, that it should be sufficiently elastic in volume to meet the varying needs of individual borrowers, and that property, not gold or silver alone, deposited or promised, but exchangeable property of any sort, if there be enough of it and the government will endorse the paper issued on it, is a good basis for paper currency.

The difference between us Populists and the American Bankers Association is very considerable, nevertheless. They would allow men with \$50,000 worth of property to exchange it for currency, gold, silver, or paper, and on this currency, not deposited (and no bonds behind it) but kept in their own hands or loaned at interest, they would have the government manufacture, endorse and loan them at one half of one per cent a year \$25,000 of paper, fiat money. And, take notice, the currency on which this \$25,000 might be borrowed and the amount borrowed could all be wasted, lost or run away with, and the government would be the loser. We, on the contrary, would allow every man (equal rights) to borrow money of the government on his property, but would loan only on real estate (mortgage security) which cannot be run away with, lost, or transferred away from the government mortgage, and on staple articles of value which are kept for perfect security under bond in government warehouses. The rich and the big land-owners we would not lend to beyond a certain safe amount, but by it they increase their land-holdings and so oppress. The poor who have no land we propose to provide for and see that they come to their natural inheritance by cutting off interest, reducing rent and equalizing the burdens of taxation.

Now, which plan for providing the people money is the better plan? Hand this article marked to your neighbor and ask him what he thinks after reading it.

The new song book, now ready for delivery, is immense. Fire in your orders. Thirty-five cents a copy.

ANOTHER CONSPIRACY DISCOVERED

The letter which we reprint below was received by the principal of one of the county seat schools of the state, and shows that Mr. J. H. Miller and others are working an underhand private correspondence political scheme to defeat Prof. Jones and elect the Republican candidate, Mr. Corbett, for State Superintendent. Mr. Miller is the editor of the "North-western Journal of Education," a publication which expects the favors and friendly support of teachers of all parties, of Populists, and Democrats, as well as Republicans. It is the only educational journal published in Nebraska which circulates more or less among the teachers in the different counties. The only way the N. J. of E. has entered into politics is a way that perhaps does credit to the astuteness of its editor. Before the convention Mr. Miller made known in the editorial columns of his paper what sort of man would be acceptable to—well, to those who know better than the people or the people's chosen representatives what sort of man is qualified to serve them. He was so good, also, as to publish the names of several men, we are informed, whom the conventions might select from. But the Populist convention, it seems, did not accept the judgment and assistance of Mr. Miller in selecting its candidate for State Superintendent. Therefore in the September number of Mr. Miller's monthly he kindly let the people know that the Republican party candidate was the only one (according with his previous description) prepared, by teaching in Nebraska, for the Superintendent's position.

In all this there was some art, some appearance of nonpartisanship, mixed with unconscious egotism, to put it mildly; but the alleged nonpartisan is sometimes pleased to find even a poor excuse to pull all possible private wires for his party man. This is what Mr. Miller, the editor and publisher of the N. J. of E., has been doing. Following is a true copy of one of the letters he has been sending out on the letter head of his supposed nonpartisan paper, or magazine. The name of the recipient is omitted, but if any question of its authenticity is raised Prof. Jones, to whom the Populist teacher receiving forwarded it, will show the letter itself. It reads as follows:

NORTHWESTERN JOURNAL OF EDUCATION. LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 10, 1894.

Dear Friend:—The campaign is upon us, and while school people are not and should not be violent politicians, it has seemed to several of the workers of the state that something special should be done in Mr. Corbett's behalf. We are interested in the constant advancement of the public school interests of Nebraska. Mr. Corbett has done all his teaching in Nebraska, from the country school to the city school; has taught in our county institutes; knows our needs, our workers, what has been done, etc. The opposition candidate is possibly an able man, but he is wholly unknown to our teachers, knowing nothing of what we have been doing, of our struggles and aims, our associations, etc. It seems to many who have thought seriously over the matter that it would be a calamity to the educational interests of Nebraska to allow the election of any man, no matter what his educational qualifications, who was not closely identified with the present work of the state. You are asked, therefore, to make a thorough canvass of your part of the county, seeing personally every Populist, Democrat and Prohibitionist, and soliciting their votes. Urge upon them to stand by the public school interests. We do not care how they vote on the rest of the ticket. Get pledges and take their names and

let them know that you have their names. If any are doubtful send their names to F. A. Barton, Lincoln, chairman of the state committee. We look to you to do some hot rustling. Report to Mr. Barton, or to me, once a week until date of election; also send any suggestions. Five hundred teachers will be enrolled workers. You are authorized to add as many to your force as you think best. Make every teacher a worker. Write me. - Yours very truly, J. H. MILLER.

Let us consider for a moment the above argument in behalf of Corbett for State Superintendent. Observe, it is simply and solely that Mr. Corbett has done all his teaching—just a few years, by the way,—in Nebraska, and has taken some part with other teachers in county institutes. So much, of fact, is true; but comparing such preparation with that of Prof. Jones, it is truth that argues against Corbett. It is assumed on the basis of this preparation, which is not superior to what hundreds of other Nebraska teachers have received, that Mr. Corbett is better qualified to be placed as Superintendent over the teaching fraternity and schools of Nebraska, than is a man who has had three times his experience as a teacher, and where only the best qualified teachers can secure positions, such as the principalship of the high schools and the superintendency of the city schools of Aurora, Illinois, positions held six years by Prof. Jones. But even this is the least part of the credentials of the people's candidate. Prof. Jones' fame as a teacher at Aurora, and in Knox county, Illinois, together with addresses delivered by him before interstate gatherings of educators, led to his selection and election to the presidency of the Indiana State Normal School, a position which he held ten years, before resigning to locate in Nebraska. The October number of the Indiana School Journal contains the following editorial concerning Prof. Jones and his candidacy for State Superintendent:

Wm. A. Jones, A. M., the first president of the Indiana State Normal School has been nominated on the Populist ticket of Nebraska for Superintendent of Public Instruction. Mr. Jones was president of our Normal school for ten years and in that time did more for the cause of education in the state, as to its method and spirit, than has been done by any other man. His methods and his thought were not appreciated by the masses at the time and we are even now only beginning to realize their full force. The acknowledged leaders in educational thought today are standing on the same platform occupied by him in 1870, when he assumed the presidency of our State Normal. Mr. Jones is a leader among educational thinkers and he would honor the highest educational office any state could confer upon him. Nebraska could not do itself a greater honor, or confer upon its children a greater blessing, than to elect him, without regard to party, superintendent of public instruction.

Following is another testimonial from the superintendent of the Cleveland, Ohio, public schools. OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION. CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 17, 1894. To whom it may concern: This may certify that I was a member of the faculty of the Indiana State Normal School for some years, during the time in which Mr. W. A. Jones was its honored president. In my judgment no other man has done so much for the elevation of the general school work of Indiana as has Mr. Jones, the effect of his work being yet clearly noticeable throughout the state. He is one of the clearest thinkers of modern times. Had he devoted himself to philosophy he would have ranked not far below Dr. Harris. He is not a relation of mine and this note is given in the interest of education rather than in the personal interests of Mr. W. A. Jones. Very truly yours, L. H. JONES, Superintendent Schools.

On the same date that Prof. Jones received one of the J. H. Miller letters he received the following: STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, OSWEGO, N. Y., Oct. 4, 1894. DEAR SIR:—I have just learned with great pleasure that you are a candidate for office of state superintendent in Nebraska. I only wish I had an opportunity of voting for you. I should like to add one to the votes that are cast for one so worthy of such a position. I hope that the state of Nebraska may be so fortunate as to secure your services as state superintendent. Inclosed I send a good word for you which you may use in any way you please. Yours very truly, E. A. SHELDON.

Above is the letter. Following is the "good word": STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, OSWEGO, N. Y., Oct. 4, 1894. This is to Certify: That I have known Prof. W. A. Jones for many years and esteemed him as a man of rare ability in all educational work. I have rarely known a man who has such clear educational ideas, and who understands the bearing of educational principles on teaching and who has the educational ability to organize and supervise a system of schools. I hope he may be elected as state superintendent of Nebraska. In such an event I believe the state of Nebraska will have the most able superintendent in the country. E. A. SHELDON, Principal Oswego State Normal and Training School.

The above letter came unsolicited. The testimonials are entirely voluntary, and all three of these who have spoken in such remarkably high praise of Prof. Jones are men of national reputation. The action of Mr. Miller in selecting and with help, by private correspondence, organizing five hundred or more Republican teachers to quietly canvass the state in the interest of Mr. Corbett, using his supposed non-partisan educational monthly's letter-head for effect, and alleging to them how they vote on the rest of the ticket. Get pledges and take their names and

so biased, withholding, too, the truths concerning Prof. Jones' demonstrated, attested, splendid, probably nowhere equalled qualifications, is at best entirely unequalled for and very unwise. It will bring him and his paper into disrepute with all fair-minded people. He has, while sailing publicly under nonpartisan colors organized and led privately a vote-soliciting canvass for Corbett, and has, so far as his monthly (as well as his private letter to teachers) is concerned, thus far withheld the record and testimonials which establish Prof. Jones' rare fitness for the superintendent's office. We think not one of the three great educators of Indiana, Ohio and New York who have so highly and strongly commended Prof. Jones for the office in question, is a Populist. But they have educational interests really at heart, and therefore feel it a duty as well as a pleasure to let the people know what they know of him. Why did not Mr. Miller in his school journal give the teachers of the state the professional record of both candidates? That would have been fair treatment of both gentlemen and their friends.

We dislike exceedingly to attribute worse motives than are necessary to the man who has secretly taken the leading or most influential part in this organization among teachers aimed to defeat Prof. Jones and elect Mr. Corbett, but the content of the letter written, signed and sent to so many Nebraska teachers by Mr. Miller, puts him and his paper under very heavy suspicion of being in the pay of the Republican party. We have but one word more to say. It will not pay Mr. Miller or his five hundred enrolled "authorized" (by whom?) teachers to proceed farther with their "tall rustling" for votes. If you are thus disposed to quietly dip deep into politics in a way so unfair and mean and contrary to the educational interests of Nebraska, it will be necessary for Populists in future to stand together for mutual help and defense. And to set back the work already done by the Miller-led Republican teachers we call on our subscribers in every school district in the state to mark this article and take pains to place it in the hands of the school teachers to whom they send their children.

THE EDUCATIONAL RING'S WORK Since writing the foregoing article we have learned who the man, F. A. Barton, "chairman of state committee," that unadvised non-political (?) committee organized by the old party educational ring to continue itself in power, is. He is A. K. Goudy, the present state superintendent's stenographer. And he is using his time, which the taxpayers of the state, Populists, Democrats and Republicans, pay for to serve all equally, and the office and type writer of the state, we infer, to privately, secretly correspond with the known Republican teachers and, FOR WHATEVER CONSIDERATION MAY BE NECESSARY, get them, and whatever other teachers in their several localities they can interest and trust, to go out and see every Populist, Democrat and Prohibitionist voter and get his name and pledge, if possible, to vote for Corbett—all for the useless purpose of furthering the educational interests of Nebraska!

This explains how part, at least, of the expense of corresponding with five hundred vote-canvassing teachers is met. The state pays for it, apparently, and likely for the postage and paper as well. Superintendent Goudy must know all about this and be taking part in it. His advice is helping, no doubt, while he is permitting his stenographer, whose services all belong to and are paid for by the state, to use his time to attend to at least a weekly exchange of letters with over five hundred Corbett vote-canvassers. We have also learned by the admissions of one of "the committee" that Mr. Corbett himself has met with the secret anti-Populist Corbett committee, has advised with Mr. Miller concerning his connection with it, and it is apparent that he (Corbett) is thus conducting his campaign at state expense. Fine scheme of the ring, and a fine man to thus pull himself up to a place of honor and power!

It would be "a calamity to the educational interests of Nebraska" if such a man, carrying on at state expense such secret, expensive, organized, artful work to defeat the People's candidate and a far better qualified man, should with the help of the Goudy ring, succeed in securing a majority of the votes cast and the office. So we ask our readers to place all these facts and letters before their local teachers and neighbors who may have been approached by the "authorized" Corbett canvassers, that by knowing all that has been plotted, written and done they may be able to vote intelligently. Also secure the names of your local teachers who have been organized under Goudy, Corbett, Miller and Barton to do the non-partisan dodge in appealing to voters. We want to find out who they are who are so ready to work to avert "a calamity to the educational interests of Nebraska." They should be held in honor and be rewarded for their disinterested service. THE NEW KIND OF CORPORATION We have proposed a new kind of corporation, or body, a Christian body, by which we may become "members one of another" and "by love serve one another." We propose this because we see that the moral law and the salvation of the individual require it. The church today is not such a body