

SO MOVES THE WORLD.

"We sleep and wake and sleep, but all things move." The Sun first forward to his brother Sun; The dark Earth follows, wheeled in her slipper; And human things restraining on themselves Move onward, leading up the golden year.

Carnegie has reduced the wages of his employes 15 to 35 per cent.

S. D. Willard of Geneva, New York, thinks the east will soon have to irrigate as well as the west.

The American Broom and Brush company has just been incorporated with a capital stock of \$300,000. The concern is a trust. The great broom factories of the country are all in it.

Senator Vest has a bill to introduce to redeem all greenbacks and treasury notes by issuing coin certificates therefor, and these to be redeemed in gold or silver as the government is disposed.

London contains 100,000 paupers, 30,000 abandoned women, 35,000 homeless adults and 35,000 blind children. Ten thousand new criminals are made in or added to yearly.

A new iron ore trust is forming which expects to prevent all competition and raise prices from \$2.50 to \$2.90 a ton up to \$3.50. One firm of Cleveland brokers will handle the whole output.

The Bell Telephone company has appealed the case in which Judge Carpenter of the United States Circuit court decided that the Berliner patent is void. The public is greatly interested in this case.

The Loxow committee, with the assistance of Dr. Parkhurst's society, has demonstrated that law in that city is an instrument of oppression and that the public officials have been organized blackmailers under the Tammany democracy.

The Nebraska and Iowa Implement Dealers Association has just held its annual meeting. The workers who do not organize will be ground to powder. Organization is the law and necessity of life.

The action of the Treasury on currency questions has lowered the price of United States bonds. The premium they bring is a value made by the demand to make use of them as security for bank note currency.

The Populists of western Pennsylvania met in conference January 1st, adopted the Industrial Legion plan of party work and raising of funds and unanimously endorsed the action of the late St. Louis conference.

Mrs. Gougar's damage suit against the state of Indiana for \$10,000 for being refused the right to vote, has been begun before Judge Everett. She pleads her own case and occupied an entire day in her first speech.

Senator Allen's amendment to appropriate \$300,000 to purchase seed for drought sufferers, if permitted to go through with the agricultural appropriations bill, will be a great help to the people of western Nebraska.

Without work and with no money to buy bread for their starving wives and children, is the condition of the miners in the great Hooking valley district of Ohio, and the situation daily grows more critical. The state is appealed to for aid.

Cotton in 1814 was worth 20 pence per pound in Europe. On November 2nd, last, the price reached the point of 2.23 pence. This means that the inland price in Texas and other states is but 3.00 for a product that has cost him from 5.20 to 7 cents a pound.

The new constitution of the state of New York prohibits the giving of passes to public officials. This is an indication of progress, growth of the moral sense. The Vanderbilt bill, it is reported, will no longer issue half-rate tickets to clergymen.

While prices of stocks are generally quoted lower the banks of New York seem to be "in the swim." Sales of bank stock the last week in December ranged in from 100 to 462. While prices of all property are falling, the price or value of money is rising.

"Wages have been tending downward, and many industries are quiet to make repairs to plants, to take annual stock, or because of the low prices of products," says a New York financial report. "Stocks were dull and lower, with speculations at a very low ebb."

The freeze of last month is pronounced "the worst blow Florida has ever received." Oranges, pineapples, strawberries and other small fruits, tomatoes and vegetables were ruined. Lemon trees, grape fruit, bananas, guavas, mangoes and other tropical trees were killed.

The Republican State Treasurer of South Dakota has gotten away with several hundred thousand dollars and the state will probably have to bear the loss, owing to a defective bond. Under the increasing pressure of hard times and temptation dishonesty is on the increase.

Germany and other European countries are closing their markets against American meat and livestock. If every nation would retaliate by closing its markets against all countries that impose fines on imports the injury to commerce of tariff impositions and their folly would be apparent.

There seems now to be but slim chances of securing any currency legislation after the Carlisle plan or anything like it. And we are not sorry. The proposed law was not in the interest of the people in the least. Better let the present laws stand until the Populists get into power and provide a financial system to operate through government banks.

The financial reporter on The Independent, New York, says: "Our readers will not fail to notice the excellent showing made by the banks in the last issue and the present one, in their statement of condition. There can be no safer investment than the shares of old and sound banking institutions in New York City and the east."

Governor Altgeld of Illinois, in his message, comes out strongly against our new government by injunctions. He says: "During the last two or three years the usurpation of power on the federal judiciary, which has been steadily going on for a long time, has assumed a form where it is destroying the very foundations of government."

Notwithstanding a steady growth in Iowa railroad business, with a corresponding increase in the net profits paid to stockholders, the corporations are not satisfied and petition the State Board of Railroad Commissioners to raise the rates, claiming that the present maximum rate is inadequate and unremunerative. They want the earth.

The Carter Harrison free bath in Chicago, built last year at a cost of \$11,263, has furnished 91,379 free baths at a total cost for attendants' salaries, soap, towels, repairs and incidentals, of \$3,552, or at the rate of a little less than four cents a bath. The difference between four cents and twenty-five cents is the advantage of public baths over those run for profit.

The train-robbing business seems to be in a flourishing condition. The record for five years shows that it is keeping pace with fortune building by monopoly robbery and other crimes. In 1890 there were twelve robberies or hold-ups. In 1891 and '92 there were 32. In 1893 there were 33. And in 1894 there were 29. Guns and dynamite were used in these attempts to get something for nothing.

Out of \$50,000,000 gold for which bonds were sold a month ago, only \$19,000,000 remain in the Treasury. The first week in 1895 saw \$4,477,336 gold drawn to Europe, besides \$502,628 of silver. Wheat during the last half of 1894 averaged a fraction more than eleven cents per bushel lower than for the corresponding period of 1893. The corn crop is estimated 200,000,000 to 300,000,000 bushels short, yet the price is about 18 cents lower than it was in 1891 with a full crop.

The Fidelity Loan and Trust company of Sioux City, Iowa, is reported insolvent. Its obligations amount to at least \$4,000,000. The Lincoln, Neb., Street Railway company, which last week went into the hands of a receiver, was owned by this company. Part of the debenture bonds of the company are held in New England and the rest in Scotland. If the financial system proposed by THE WEALTH MAKERS had been in operation the street railways would have been built by Lincoln labor, with money obtained at only one per cent per year, and the city would have owned them. Instead the interest tax and dividends on stock will make a perpetual burden on the people and necessitate needlessly high fares.

Congressman Sibley of Pennsylvania, in his speech against the Carlisle-Cleveland currency bill last week, said: "If ever a rebuff was needed to one who has attempted to trample down the prerogatives of the people it is needed for him who has attempted to usurp the entire government to himself. The time has come when there should be something more than brains, belly and brass to this government." He went on to refer to George III, and said, it had been given out that any one who voted against the bill would incur the displeasure of the king. He also stated that certain congressmen had been promised a revenue collectorship if they would vote for the repeal of the Sherman act. Sibley's speech made a great sensation.

THE MARKETS.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 14.—WHEAT—Car lots by sample on track at Kansas City at the close were quoted nominally as follows: No. 2 hard, 52 1/2c; No. 3 hard, 50 1/2c; No. 4 hard, 48 1/2c; rejected, 46 1/2c; No. 2 red, 52 1/2c; No. 3 red, 50 1/2c; No. 4 red, 48 1/2c; rejected, 46 1/2c.

Sales by sample on track, Kansas City: No. 2 mixed corn, 5 cars 41c, 4 cars 40 1/2c, 2 cars 40 1/4c; No. 3 mixed, nominally, 40c; No. 4 mixed, nominally, 39 1/2c; No. 2 white, 2 cars 41 1/4c; No. 3 white, 2 cars, 40 1/2c.

OATS—Sold rather slowly at yesterday's prices. Receipts of oats to-day, 4 cars; a year ago, 11 cars.

Sales by sample on track, Kansas City: No. 3 mixed oats 4 cars 31c; No. 3 nominally 30c; No. 4 nominally 27 1/2c; No. 2 white oats, nominally 31 1/2c; No. 3 white, nominally 31 1/2c; CANE SEED—10 1/2c per 100 lbs. MILLER SEED—German, \$1.80; 1/4 per 100 lbs. FRY—Firm No. 2, nominally, 55c; No. 3, 50c; PLASSER—Dull, nominally, \$1.30; 2 1/2, according to bill; BRAN—Firm, 75c; 2 1/2, per cwt. sacked. CORN CRACK—Firm 75c; 2 1/2, per cwt. sacked. HAY—Receipts, 25 cars; market firm Timothy, fancy, \$10; choice, \$9.25; No. 1, \$8.50; clover, mixed, \$5.50; 1/2 grade, \$5.25; 3/4 fancy prairie, \$15.00; choice, \$7.50; No. 1, \$6.00; No. 2, \$5.50; packing hay, \$4.25.

Chicago Board of Trade. CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—The following table shows the range of prices for active futures on the board of trade to-day:

Table with columns for commodity (WHEAT, CORN, OATS, PORK, LARD, S. RIBS), month, and price ranges.

Live Stock. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 14.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,473 calves, shipped yesterday, 2,000. The steer and cow market was fairly active and steady to strong. Texas steers look high but bulls and calves unchanged, feeders dull.

Hog—Receipts, 8,012, shipped yesterday, 1,332. The market was active and strong to 5c higher, closing easy. The top was \$1.45 and the bulk \$1.25, against \$1.45 for top and \$1.25 a 20 for bulk yesterday.

Sheep—Receipts, 625, no shipments. There were too few sheep offered to really test the market. The feeling was strong.

The chief of the police of Moscow has issued orders that those who sell papers or printed matter in the streets shall not be allowed to pursue their vocation if they are not dressed in proper uniform or if they do not appear clean and tidy.

The Pacific mills of Lawrence, Mass., took the prize of 10,000 francs, awarded by the Paris exhibition, for having accomplished the most toward securing harmony between employers and employes. Ten such rewards were given altogether. England got none.

It was not until after it had rained a little that a New Orleans man found out that his cistern had been for a long time half filled with water. The faucet was out of order, and as no water came through it, the owner had been buying water when he had a plenty to sell.

A place lately started in Murray street, New York, supplies typewriters and women clerks with a cheap lunch. If ordered in time it will be sent. The cost is ten cents. For this the purchaser receives two sandwiches, a piece of cake and two apples or bananas, all neatly wrapped in a paper napkin and placed in a paper box.

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT

Conducted by J. Y. M. SWIGART, Correspondent solicited. Fire, cyclone or hail.

This week several of the Mutual companies have their annual meetings and we hope to be able to hear from them soon, that we may give the public a tabulated report of all mutual companies in the state. The Lancaster county company has had its meeting, the report of the secretary shows that the company has over \$380,000 insured, made but one assessment (ten cents per \$100) in over three years, has about \$30 on hand, with no debts.

Who could expect insurance for less money? If the company has the same proportionate cost for the rest of the first ten years of its existence the total cost will amount to \$5.80 per \$1,000.00 for the ten years. While in a stock company a farm policy will cost nearly seven times that amount, or \$40.00. If our farmer friend will put out the amount at ten per cent interest with his neighbor that a stock company will charge him, the interest will more than pay his whole cost of insurance, and at the end of five years he can draw the principal and will have a surplus. But on the other hand if you pay it to a stock company you will never see it again, and further, at the end of five years you will see the road agent come up smilingly and ask you to chip in again.

If you speak of a Mutual these same road agents will at once dub them "pass around the hat companies," or "chip in companies." But there is only one difference between the stock and mutual companies in the matter of income when run honestly in the manner they were intended to be, viz: One is organized to save money to those who insure, and each person insured is a member, and will see to it that no more is collected than is necessary. The other is organized to make money out of those who insure, and will collect all they can, and the insured has nothing to say as to how much shall be collected. Hence the stock company will combine to pass the hat once in five years and collect a fine from all who are so ignorant that they will stay out of the mutual companies.

There have been several bills introduced in the legislature touching mutual insurance, but as they are not yet in type we cannot give an idea of their contents, except one; and that is one in which the bars are thrown down to allow all kinds of property to be insured on the mutual plan; or, rather, it would allow the organization of mutual companies for all kinds of property. I hope it will become a law, as it is in no sense a class law. I will try next week to give you a peep at the insurance law at the capitol.

WANT WORK OR BREAD.

Three Thousand Workmen Parade the Streets of St. Johns.

St. Johns, N. F., Jan. 8.—Monday morning a crowd of about 3,000 workmen, who were thrown out of employment by the financial collapse, gathered before the legislative chambers. Later they formed into line and paraded the principal streets. At the head of the procession was borne a white flag bearing the words: "Work or Bread." The movement created consternation. At first the police prepared to disperse the crowd, but as their actions were peaceful nothing was done. After hooting the government the procession went to the dry dock where is berthed the British warship Tourmaline, which was sent here to help preserve order. A committee of the unemployed boarded the ship and represented to Captain Moore how they and their families were starving. They declared they were willing to work, but if no work was available they insisted the government should feed them. They threatened to take the necessities from the stores.

Captain Moore intimated that such attempts would be repressed with a stern hand, his orders being to preserve the peace and to allow no interference with private property. He, however, expressed his willingness to help the workmen as far as he could. He promised to write to the government representing their case and urging that help be extended to them. With this assurance the delegation withdrew. Starvation is becoming more general daily. The government was waited upon by a committee of the clergy. In reply to the committee the government said arrangements were making to provide employment for the people. Lady O'Bern's committee has started two soup kitchens, one in each end of the city. Protested bills of exchange to the amount of thousands of dollars were returned by Monday's mail. The revenue during the past month was not a tithe of what it was during the corresponding month of last year.

More About That Farm-er's Trust.

Editor THE WEALTH MAKERS: I see in THE WEALTH MAKERS of December 27, 1894, the matter seconded for a conference at the city of Lincoln to form a farmers' trust to protect our own interest, as proposed by me in a former issue of your paper. The endorsement is by two different individuals, viz: J. E. Spencer, Beemer, Neb., and D. Boughner of Clark, Neb. Mr. Spencer is in favor of forming a farmers' trust for all there is in it. He would suggest, though, from each county in the state, and as many more as can attend, with the understanding that each farmer that sees fit to attend shall have a voice in the proceedings.

I would state further that wheat should not sell for less than 75 cents per bushel in the state of Nebraska, neither should fat cattle bring less than 4 cents on foot. The price of live fat hogs should never be less than \$4.50 per 100 pounds. We could furnish the local trade at those prices, and they could do their own butchering as suited them best. Then we could pay laboring men good wages, so they could afford to pay us the above prices, and if they were sober and industrious they could live well and lay up something for a rainy day. We also would be in shape to rest when it stormed, at least, a thing we cannot afford to do now. And not only that, 90 per cent of them are mortgaged without any hope of ever getting them clear of the mortgage shark. G. E. BENTLEY.

Think Borrowing Unnecessary.

ASH GROVE, Neb., Jan. 7, 1895. EDITOR THE WEALTH MAKERS: You ask, who will object to the "Popular Financial System." I for one, would object to it for the reason that it places the money in a position where we would have to borrow it. If that Good Roads bill that was introduced in congress last summer would become a law it would be much better, if it would permit all men who are willing to work could earn money enough without borrowing it. It would regulate the price of all labor. If the government would furnish work for the unemployed and pay them two dollars a day the mine owners and manufacturers would have to pay the same. If they would not, then the men could go on to the government works and get it, and whenever farm products went down below what it cost to produce them the farmers could go onto the road and earn what money they would have to have and hold the grain until they could get what it was worth. If that bill had become a law last spring the people in the western part of the state could have stayed there and earned enough so that they could have lived and had some to pay on their debts. I would like to see the Sub-treasury taken out of the Omaha platform and the Good Roads bill put in its place. I think that it would be a good thing for the party and would be much better for the people. I am a Populist through and through, and very anxious to see them get in power. Want no fusion in mine. If the Demos had let us alone in the last election we would have elected the state ticket. If W. J. Bryan does not see fit to come over to the Independents he can let them alone. He may see where he stands after a while. R. B. JORDAN.

KANSAS SEED HOUSE.

EVERYTHING IN THE SEED LINE. Our Specialties: Seed Corn, Tree Seeds, Onion Seeds and Sets, Alfalfa, Beans, Lathyrus, Nitro, Sandvich, Sprout, Kaffir, and Jerusalem Corn, and other new foreign plants for dry and arid countries. Write for CATALOGUE MAILED FREE ON APPLICATION. F. BARTELOES & CO., Lawrence, Kansas.

Advertisement for 'Ever Blooming Parsley' seeds, featuring an illustration of a woman and text describing the product's benefits.

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POLAND CHINAS FOR SALE.

If in need of a choicely bred Poland boar write to J. V. Wolfe, Box 325, Lincoln, Neb. He has a few up pigs of April and early May farrow.

At a Price.

Gold and Silver Watches, Jewelry, Diamonds, Gem and Ruby, Clocks, Sewing Machines, Stoves, Ranges, Washers, and all kinds of household goods. Write for catalogue.

Advertisement for 'NEW CATALOGUE' featuring various household goods and a price list.

Advertisement for 'THE KEYSTONE' shearing clipper, highlighting its features and availability.

Advertisement for 'DE LAVAL CREAM SEPARATORS' with contact information for The De Laval Separator Co.

Advertisement for 'SHIP' products, including butter, eggs, and various oils, with contact information for Summers, Morrison & Co.

Advertisement for 'Given Away!' featuring a large image of a horse and text about a contest or promotion.

Advertisement for 'The Old Reliable' Peerless Feed Grinders, highlighting their efficiency and durability.

Advertisement for 'A Rich Man's Plow' by Rock Island Plow Co., featuring an illustration of a plow and text about its quality.

Advertisement for 'The Famous Extra Early Tomato' by May & Co., featuring an illustration of a tomato and text about its early ripening and quality.

Advertisement for 'Cole's Illustrated Free Garden Annual' featuring an illustration of a garden and text about the free catalog.

Advertisement for 'SEEDS' including alfalfa, clover, and other agricultural seeds.

Advertisement for 'KANSAS HOME NURSERY' established in 1867 and 1895, offering various fruit and ornamental trees.

Advertisement for 'Burlington Stay-On Stable Blanket' featuring an illustration of a horse and text about the blanket's benefits.

Advertisement for 'Furs, Hides, Pelts, Wool, Etc.' by JAS. McMILLAN & CO., Minneapolis, Minn.

Advertisement for 'Who Wants a Good Thing?' in a small town not far from Lincoln.

Advertisement for 'J. H. Dobson' in Lincoln, Neb., offering various goods and services.

Advertisement for 'GET A HOME IN LINCOLN!' featuring a choice residence for sale.

Advertisement for 'Irrigated Farms-\$1,000!' offering land for sale with irrigation.

Advertisement for 'The Syndicate Lands & Irrigating Corporation' with contact information.

Advertisement for 'Rock Island Plow Co.' featuring an illustration of a plow and text about its quality.

Advertisement for 'Furnas County Herd' by L. E. Borkships, featuring an illustration of a cow and text about the herd's quality.

Advertisement for 'Elkhorn Valley Herd of Poland-China Swine' by H. S. Williamson, featuring an illustration of a pig and text about the herd.

Advertisement for 'L. H. Suter, Neligh, Neb.' featuring an illustration of a horse and text about the business.

Advertisement for 'ALFALFA SEED A SPECIALTY' by Moore & Kinnison, Garden City, Kansas.

Advertisement for 'THROW AWAY YOUR CURRY COMB AND BRUSH' featuring an illustration of a horse and text about the 'Stay-On' stable blanket.

Advertisement for 'SHIP YOUR Furs, Hides, Pelts, Wool, Etc.' by JAS. McMILLAN & CO., Minneapolis, Minn.

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