



Lucas Building, St. Louis, Mo.



SEE HIM "SWAT 'EM" BOTH.

There is no hope of relief from the conditions that now curse the American people, until both of the old parties have been destroyed.

VOX POPULI is a 16-page publication, and more than half of each issue is given over to Pictures and Striking Cartoons.

Address: The Wealth Makers, Lincoln, Neb.

PEOPLE'S PLATFORM.

Adopted by the Convention at Omaha Nebraska, July 4, 1892.

Assembled upon the one hundred and sixteenth anniversary of the Declaration of Independence, the People's Party of America, in their first national convention, invoking upon their action the blessings of Almighty God, puts forth in the name, and on behalf of the people of the country, the following preamble and declaration of principles:

The conditions which surround us best justify our co-operation; we meet in the midst of a nation brought to the verge of moral, political and material ruin. Corruption dominates the ballot box, the legislatures, the Congress, and touches even the ermine of the bench.

The national power to create money is appropriated to enrich bondholders; a vast public debt, payable in legal tender currency, has been funded into gold-bearing bonds, thereby adding millions to the burdens of the people.

Silver, which has been accepted as coin since the dawn of history, has been demoted to add to the purchasing power of gold, by decreasing the value of all forms of property, as well as human labor, and the supply of currency is purposely abridged to fatten usurers, bankrupt enterprises, and enslave industry.

Neither do they now promise us any substantial reform. They have agreed together to ignore, in the coming campaign, every issue but one. They propose to drown the outcries of a plundered people with the uproar of a sham battle over the tariff; so that capitalists, corporations, national banks, rings, trusts, watered stock, the demoralization of silver, and the oppressions of the users may all be lost sight of.

We declare that this republic can only endure as a free government while built upon the love of the whole people for each other and for the nation; that it cannot be pinned together by bayonets, that the civil war is over and that every passion and resentment which grew out of it must die with it; and that we must be in fact, as we are in name, one united brotherhood.

While our sympathies as a party of reform are naturally upon the side of every proposition which will tend to make more intelligent, virtuous and temperate, and more self-reliant our people, we are nevertheless concerned that the great issues now pressing for solution; and upon which not only our individual prosperity, but the very existence of free institutions depends; and we ask all men to first help us to determine whether we are to have a republic to administer, before we differ as to the conditions upon which it is to be administered; believing that the forces of reform this day organized will never cease to move forward until every wrong is righted and equal privileges established for all the men and women of this country.

First, That the union of the labor forces of the United States this day consummated, shall be permanent and perpetual; may its spirit enter into all hearts for the salvation of the republic and the uplifting of mankind.

will either own the people or the people must own the railroads; and should the government enter upon the work of owning and managing the railroads, we should favor an amendment to the constitution by which all persons engaged in the government service shall be protected by civil service regulations of the most rigid character, so as to prevent the increase of the power of the national administration by the use of such additional government employees.

FINANCE. We demand a national currency, safe, sound and flexible; issued by the general government only; a full legal tender for all debts public and private; and that without the use of banking corporations; a just equitable and efficient means of distribution direct to the people, at a tax not to exceed 2 per cent per annum, to be provided as set forth in the sub-treasury plan of the Farmers' Alliance, or some better system; also by payments in discharge of its obligations for public improvements.

We demand free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1.

We demand that the amount of circulating medium be speedily increased to not less than \$50 per capita.

We demand a graduated income tax. We believe that the money of the country should be kept, as much as possible, in the hands of the people; and hence we demand that all state and national revenues shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the government, economically and honestly administered.

TRANSPORTATION. Transportation being a means of exchange and a public necessity; the government should own and operate the railroads in the interest of the people.

RESOLUTIONS. The following resolutions were offered independent of the platform, and were adopted, as expressive of the sentiments of the convention:

Resolved, That we demand a free ballot and a fair count in all elections, and pledge ourselves to secure to it every legal voter without federal intervention, through the adoption by the states of the unpurged Australian secret ballot system.

Resolved, That the revenue derived from a graduated income tax should be applied to the reduction of the burden of taxation now levied upon the domestic industries of this country.

Resolved, That we pledge our support to fair and liberal pensions to ex-military soldiers and sailors.

Resolved, That we cordially sympathize with the efforts of organized workmen to shorten the hours of labor and demand a rigid enforcement of the existing eight-hour law on government work, and ask that a penalty clause be added to said law.

Resolved, That we regard the maintenance of a large standing army of mercenaries, known as the Pinkerton system, as a menace to our liberties, and we demand its abolition, and we condemn the recent invasion of the Territory of Wyoming by the hired assassins of plutocracy, assisted by Federal officers.

Resolved, That we commend to the thoughtful consideration of the people and the reform press, the legislative system known as the Initiative and Referendum.

Resolved, That we favor a constitutional provision limiting the office of a president and vice president to one term, and providing for the election of the senators by a direct vote of the people.

Resolved, That we oppose any subsidy or national aid to any private corporation for any purpose.

H. E. TAUBENCK, Chairman, Marshall, Illinois.

J. H. TURNER, Secretary, Georgia.

LAWRENCE McFARLAND, Secretary, New York.

M. C. HANKIN, Treasurer, Terre Haute, Indiana.

Notice our cheap clubbing rates with "The Prairie Farmer" and "The Picture Magazine." Send your subscriptions. You will want good reading matter for the family during the long winter evenings.

Errors of Youth.

SUFFERERS FROM Nervous Debility, Youthful Indiscretions, Lost Manhood, BE YOUR OWN PHYSICIAN.

Many men, from the effects of youthful imprudence, have brought about a state of weakness, and have reduced the general system so much as to induce almost every other disease; and the real cause of the trouble scarcely ever being suspected, they are doctored for everything but the right one. During our extensive college and hospital practice we have discovered a new and concentrated remedy. The accompanying prescription is offered as a certain and speedy cure, hundreds of cases having been restored to perfect health by its use after all other remedies failed. Preparation of ingredients must be used in the perfection of this prescription.

NICARAGUA BILL PASSED.

THE SENATE PLEDGES UNCLE SAM TO CONSTRUCT IT.

TO JOIN THE ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC.

The Measure Passed the Upper House by a Vote of 31 to 21—Termination of a Debate Which Has Continued Since the Present Session of Congress Begun—House Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The bill pledging the faith of the United States to do the construction of the Nicaragua canal passed the senate last night by the decisive vote of 31 yeas to 21 nays. It was the termination of a debate which has lasted since the present session of congress began. It was, moreover, the first realization in either branch of congress of the vast project so long and vigorously urged for a canal joining the Atlantic and Pacific with the United States government standing sponsor for the execution of the work.

The bill in brief directs the issue of \$70,000,000 of Nicaragua canal bonds. Each of these is to bear the following guarantee: "The United States of America guarantees to the lawful holder of this bond the payment by the Maritime Canal company of Nicaragua, of the principal of said bonds and the interest accruing thereon, and as it accrues."

An additional \$30,000,000 of bonds is to be issued without the United States' guarantee. The total \$100,000,000 thus issued is to be used in constructing the interoceanic canal. The secretary of the treasury is to have general supervision of the project. A board of fifteen directors is to have immediate charge of the work. Of this board the president is to designate ten members, no more than two from any one state. The United States is to receive \$70,000,000 of canal company stock in return for guaranteeing the bonds, and is to hold a mortgage lien on all the property of the canal company.

House Proceedings.

The sundry civil bill passed the house in the shortest time, so far as known, on record. It was under consideration but three days. As passed the bill carried \$38,125,721. Two propositions, offered respectively by Mr. Sayers and Mr. Coombs, the former's to give the secretary of the treasury power to issue United States bonds of such dimensions as he should see fit instead of as now to issue them of the same denomination, and the latter's to retire and cancel the gold certificates and make them non-receivable for customs dues after July 1 next, furnished the principle theme of discussion. Mr. Sayers' proposition was defeated—74 to 87, while that of Mr. Coombs was carried without division. Another amendment offered by Mr. Settle of North Carolina, to strike out the appropriation of \$50,000 to pay for information regarding moonshine distillers, was lost. An appropriation of \$40,000 for a lightship to be stationed off the straits of Fuca, Wash., was adopted.

NEEDS OF THE NAVY.

Naval Bill Reported Carries a Total of \$31,807,022.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 28.—The report on the naval appropriation shows that the bill carries a total of \$31,807,022, an increase over the estimates, which were \$30,925,095. The estimates for the increase of the navy were \$13,250,392, while the appropriation is \$13,777,521. Of this increase over estimates \$3,000,000 is for armor and armaments and \$433,200 for construction and steam engineering.

The most important feature of the report is the discussion of the necessity for the three new battleships and twelve torpedo boats provided for.

BARRETT SCOTT'S LYNCHERS. Fifty Men Involved in an Oath-Bound Organization.

O'NEILL, Neb., Jan. 23.—Developments in the Scott case have laid the whole conspiracy which resulted in the lynching before the authorities. The information is furnished by a member of the vigilance committee. Fifty men are involved in the affair, many of state prominence. It proves to be the work of the oath-bound organization which has for a quarter of a century held sway in Holt county and defied the law.

Hawaiian Cable Almost Certain.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 28.—Hugh Craig, manager of the New Zealand insurance company, says the cable between Vancouver, B. C., and New Zealand via Honolulu will certainly be laid. He states that he has offers from would-be bidders who will also lay a cable between Honolulu and Monterey, Cal., if an American concession can be secured.

Heavy Withdrawal of Gold.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 28.—Yesterday's withdrawal of gold from the sub-treasury at New York aggregated \$5,700,000 (\$5,200,000 coin and \$1,500,000 bars) and from Boston \$250,000, making a total of \$5,950,000, which is believed to be the largest amount of gold ever withdrawn in a single day. This leaves the reserve \$56,782,858.

Relief Measures in Nebraska.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 28.—The relief measure appropriating \$50,000 for Nebraska's destitute became a law yesterday. It is believed that with this and the contributions from other sources received and pledged are amply sufficient at least until the seed question must be solved.

Four Persons Drowned.

NATCHEZ, Miss., Jan. 28.—Just below Boguer's Landing Concordia Parish, a flat boat containing two men, a woman and a child was capsized in a whirlpool and all on board were drowned. The occupants of the boat were unknown.

Subscribe for THE WEALTH MAKERS.

DISCOURAGING OUTLOOK.

The Future of Business is Dark and Trade Hesitates, Says Dun.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: Events have not helped business this week. About \$6,800,000 gold has been withdrawn from the treasury, mainly for export, and the gold reserve has been reduced to about \$58,000,000. Since December 8 the treasury has lost in thirty-nine working days about \$53,000,000 gold, and daily increasing distrust is liable to affect markets unfavorably. Industries have not yet found sufficient demand for their products to prevent further decline.

The number of hands employed does not increase, and a strike has cut off for more than a week about half the Brooklyn laborers. At the bottom business hesitates, but the future is cloudy, and the consuming demand has not increased in January, as was expected.

In the belief that it would increase, industries had enlarged production, and, until it does, the excess of producing capacity constantly tends to depress prices in both iron and steel. Wheat was sold at the lowest point ever known for the May option, and spot has declined four cents for the week.

SEVEN KILLED, SIX INJURED.

Terrific Boiler Explosion at Mendota, Ill.—The Whole Town Shaken.

MENDOTA, Ill., Jan. 28.—At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon the main building of Henning's brewery in this city was wrecked by a boiler explosion, the concussion being so great that every building in the city was badly shaken. The building destroyed was five stories in height and filled with machinery. The force of the explosion completely demolished it, killing seven men and badly wounding six others.

The explosion had an upward tendency, lifting the building then overturning it. The work of removing the ruins is progressing slowly and it will be a day or more before the list of dead will be complete. When the explosion occurred, every building in the city was shaken and men rushed to see what was the cause of the concussion. The dead are men highly respected and several of them are prominent citizens.

A New Railroad.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 28.—The Chicago, Kansas and Arkansas railroad company yesterday filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state. The headquarters of the company are to be at Ellwood in Doniphan county. The capital stock of the company is \$3,450,000. The purposes for which the corporation is formed are to build a standard gauge railway from a point in Doniphan county, opposite St. Joseph, Mo., to Little Rock, Ark., passing through the counties of Doniphan, Atchison, Jefferson, Douglas, Franklin, Anderson, Alton, Nessho, Crawford, LeBette and Cherokee in Kansas, and to construct and maintain telegraph and telephone lines.

Three Soldiers Shot.

JUNCTION CITY, Kan., Jan. 28.—W. J. Ballard of the artillery post at Fort Riley was killed last night in the city while he and a few comrades were making a tour of the city. The crowd began painting the town a vermilion hue and finally encountered Pomp Campbell, a colored tough at the depot, who shot Ballard. Two other soldiers were shot, but not fatally. Campbell has been out of the penitentiary only a year. Ballard's home is in Attica, Mich.

A new telegraphic invention will convey 2,000 words a minute over the wires.

Hall's Hair Renewer enjoys the confidence and patronage of people all over the civilized world, who use it to restore and keep the hair a natural color.

If our advertisers do not treat you right let us know. We want no "fakes" in THE WEALTH MAKERS. Isn't there something in our "Three Cent Column" that will profit you?



PALPITATION OF THE HEART.

Shortness of Breath, Swelling of Legs and Feet. "For about four years I was troubled with palpitation of the heart, shortness of breath and swelling of the legs and feet. At times I would faint. I was treated by the best physicians in Savannah, Ga., with no relief. I then tried various Springs, without benefit. Finally I tried

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

also his Nerve and Liver Pills. After beginning to take them I felt better! I continued taking them and I am now in better health than for many years. Since my recovery I have gained fifty pounds in weight. I hope this statement may be of value to some poor sufferer." E. B. SUTTON, Ways Station, Ga.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at \$1.50 bottles for \$5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

HILL'S POLITICAL HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES.

By Thomas E. Hill.

This is a large octavo book of 450 pages, condensed by tabulation into a small book that it may be universally sold and circulated at a low price.

Its purpose is to clearly present, in a manner entirely non-partisan, the merit attaching to each party. No partiality is shown in behalf of any political organization. Like the dictionary, it simply defines. It gives the best-known argument in favor of each, and leaves the reader free to choose which he will serve.

It treats upon the important live issues of the time, and is an indispensable work to people who would intelligently discuss the political situation. It is a very exhaustive compendium of Political Facts, and literally answers thousands of questions. To illustrate:

- What are Democratic principles?
What does a single-tax advocate propose?
If all tax was placed on land, what would be the tax on the farm?
What would be the tax on suburban property, and how much on the acre would two million dollars in the center of the city?
What does a Republican believe?
Why be a Republican and favor high protective tariff?
What are the arguments for and against protection?
What do the Socialists want?
What would be the conditions if Socialistic principles prevailed?
What do the Populists desire?
If government owned and operated the banks, and banks never failed, and people never hid their money and all money came out and into active circulation, and money was so abundant that interest became low, and all enterprise started up and everybody had employment, what then?
What do the Nationalists want?
Why nationalize the railroads, the coal mines and various industries?
What do the eight-hour advocates propose?
If working certain hours yields certain profit, how could working less hours yield more profit?
How could women be benefited by voting?
What started the financial panic of 1893?
Who commenced the trade against silver, that resulted in the repeal of the Sherman law?
Who started the stampede on the banks in 1893, by which 714 of them failed in eight months, and four hundred million dollars were drawn out of the banks and hidden within a period of ninety days?
Who was President of the United States in 1849-1850-1851?
Who have been the occupants of the presidential chair since 1829?
Who have been members of the Cabinet during every presidential administration?
How many Democrats, Republicans, and members of other parties have we had in each and every Congress?
How many lawyers in each Congress?
Whence originated the names of "Brother Jonathan," "Uncle Sam," "Loco-Foco," "Silver Greys," etc., etc.?
What were the issues involved in the Missouri Compromise, the Monroe Doctrine, the Dred Scott Decision, Fugitive Slave Law, etc., etc.?
What is the biographical record of the great leaders in our early history, including Washington, Patrick Henry, Hamilton, Webster, Franklin, Clay, Calhoun, Jefferson and others?
What has thrown so many people into idleness of late years?
Why so many tramps?
What is the history of the Coxy movement?
When did the coal miners' strike begin and what was the extent of that movement?
What are the facts about the Pullman strike, the American Railway Union and the boycott of the Pullman cars?
What are the remedies proposed whereby capital and labor may each have justice?
See "Hill's Political History of the United States."

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