January 31, 1895



There is no hope of relief from the conditions that now curse the American people, until both of the old parties have been destroyed. They are the willing and subservient tools of corporate power, and are utterly unable to perform a single noble and patriotic act. This is the sentiment that is breathed forth by every line and picture in Vox POPULI, the illustrated Populist paper that is now producing such a political sensation throughout the United States, and from the columns of which the above cut is taken.

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

THE WEALTH MAKERS.

tional gonernment employes.

FINANCE.

We damand 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-treas-

ury plan of the Farmers' Alliance, or

some better system; also by payments in

discharge of its obligations for public

beestablished by the government for the

safe deposit of the earnings of the people

TRANSPORTATION.

Transportation being a means of ex-

change and a public necessity; the gov-

ernment should own and operate the

The telegraph and telephone, like the

nostoffice system, being a necessity, for

the transmissionof news, should be owned

and operated by the government in the

LANDS.

The land, including all natural re-sources of wealth, is the heritage of the people, and should not be monopolized

for speculative purposes; and alien owner-ship of land should be prohibited. All

land now held by railroads and other

corporations in excess of their actual

needs, and all lands now owned by

aliens, should be reclaimed by the gov-

ernment and held for actual settlers

RESOLUTIONS.

independent of the platform, and were adopted, as expressive of the sentiments

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 unperverted Australian secret ballot

Resolved, That the revenue derived from

a graduated income tax should be appli-

ed to the reduction of the burden of taxa-

tion now levied upon the domestic in-

Resolved. That we pledge our support to fair and liberal pensions to ex-Union

Resolved, Tha. we condemn the fallacy

of protecting American labor under the

present system, which opens our ports to

The following resolutions were offered

railroads in the interest of the people.

and the facilitation of exchange.

interests of the people.

only.

system.

of the convention:

dustries of this country.

soldiers and sailors.

improvements:

ration of 16 to 1.

not less than \$50 per capita.

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 people are demoralized; most of the states have been compelled to isolate the voters at the polling places to prevent universal intimidation or bribery. The newspapers are largely subsidized or muzzled; public opinion silenced; business prostrated; our homes covered with mortgages; labor impovershed; and the land concentrating in the hands of the capitalists. The urban workmen are denied the right of organisation for self-protection; imported pau-perized labor beats down their wages; a hireling army, unrecognized by our law, is established to shoot them down; and they are rapidly degenerating into Euro-pean conditions. The fruits of the toil of millions are boldly stolen to build up colossal fortunes for a few, unprecedented in the history of mankind, and the possessors of these in turn despise the republic and endanger liberty. From the same prolific womb of governmental inustice we breed the two great classestramps and millionaires.

The national power to create money is appropriated to enrich bondholders; a vast public debt, payable in legal tender currency, has been funded intogold-bear-ing bonds, thereby adding millions to the burdens of the people. Silver, which has been accepted as coin

since the dawn of history, has been demonetized to add to the purchasing power of gold, by decreasing the value of all forms of property, as well as human la-bor, and the supply of currency is pur-posely abridged to fatten usurers, bankrupt enterprise, and enslave industry. A vast conspiracy against mankind has been organized on two continents, and it is rapidly taking possession of the world. If not met and overthrown at once it forebodes terrible social convulsions, the destruction of civilization, or the establishment of an absolute despotism. We have witnessed for more than a quarter of a century the struggles of the two great political parties for power and plunder, while grievous wrongs have been inflicted upon the suffering people. We charge that the controlling influence dominating both these parties have permitted the existing dreadful conditions to develop, without serious effort to prevent or restrain them.

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 outeries 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 demonetization of silver, and the oppressions of the usurers may all be lost sight of. They propose to sacrifice our homes, lives and children on the altar of Mammon; to destroy the multitude in order to secure corruption funds from the millionaires. Assembled birthday of iry of the annive the nation, and filled with the spirit of the grand generation of men, who established our independence, we seek to re-store the government of the Republic to the hands of "the plain people," with whose class it originated. We assert our purposes to be identical with the purpose of the national constitution:-"to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty ourselves and our posterity.' 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 grewout of it must die with it; and that we must be in fact, as we are in name, one united brotherhood. Our country finds itself confronted by conditions for which there is no precedent in the history of the world. Our annual agricultural productions amount to billions of dollars in value, which must within a few weeks or months be exchanged for billions of dollars of commodities consumed in their production; the existing currency supply is wholly inadequate to make this exchange. The results are falling prices, the formation of combines and rings, and the impoverishment of the producing class. We pledge ourselves that if given power we will labor to correct these evils by wise and reasonable legislation, in accordance with the terms of our platform. We believe that the powers of government-in other words, of the peopleshould be expanded (as in the case of the postal service) as rapidly and as far as the good sense of an intelligent people, and the teachings of experience, shall instify; to the end that oppression, injustice and poverty shall eventually cease in the land. While our sympathies as a party of reform are naturally upon the side of every proposition which will tend to make men intelligent, virtuous and temperate, we nevertheless regard these questions-important as they are-as secondary to 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. We declare, therefore,

Intrintriction

uninitation of

will either own the people or the people must own the railroads; and should the government enter upon the work of own-NICARAGUA BILL ing and managing the railroads, we should favor an amendment to the con-stitution by which all persons engaged in the government service shall be pro-tected by civil service regulations of the

THE SENATE PLEDGES UNCLE SAM TO CONSTRUCT IT. most rigid character, so as to prevent the increase of the power of the national administration by the use of such addi-

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 Begau-House Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.-The bill We demand free and unlimited coinage pledging the faith of the United of silver and gold at the present legal States to do the construction of the Nicaragua canal passed the senate We demand that the amount of cirlast night by the decisive vote of 31 culating medium be speedily increased to yeas to 21 nays. It was the termination of a debate which has lasted We demand a graduated income tax. We believe that the money of the country should be kept, as much as pos-sible, in the hands of the people; and hence we demand that all state and nasince the present session of congress began. It was, moreover, the first realization in either branch of congress of the vast project so long and tional revenues shall be limited to the vigorously urged for a canal joining necessary expenses of the government, the Atlantic and Pacific with the economically and honestly administered. United States government standing We demand that postal savings banks

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.

Bouse Proceedings.

The sundry civil bill passed the house in the shortest time, so far as known, on record. It was under con- incorporation with the secretary of sideration but three days. As passed the bill carried \$38,125,721. Two bropositions, offered respectively by Mr. Sayers and Mr. Coombs, the former's to give the secretary of the treasury power to issue United States ponds 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 eancel the gold certificates and make them non-receivable for customs dues after July 1 next, furnished the principle theme of discussion. Mr. Sayres' proposition was de-feated-74 to 87. while that of Mr. Coombs was carried without division. Another amendment offered by Mr. Settle of North Carolina, to strike out

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 \$6,880,000 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 Botler Explosion at, Mendots, liL-The Whole Town Shoken.

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 | ailroad.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 28 -The Chicago, Kansas and Arkansas railroad company yesterday filed articles of state. The headquarters of the company are to be at Ellwood in Doniphan county. The capi.al stock of the company is \$3,456,000. The pur-poses for which the corporation is formed are to build a standard guage railway from a point in Doniphan county, opposite St. Joseph, Mo., to Little Rock, Ark., passing through the counties of Doniphan. Atchisco. Jefferson, Douglas, Franklin, Ande." son, Alton. Neosho, Crawford, La bette and Cherokee in Kansas, and to construct and maintain telegraph and telephone lines.

Three Soldlers 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 vermillion 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 peni-tentiary only a year. Ballard's home is in Attica, Mich.

each single number is worth more than the subscription price for an entire year (\$1.00). The circulation of VOX POPULI is general throughout the United States. Every leading Populist takes it. In the campaign of 1895-6 it will appeal to the eye and the intellect of more people than any other journal in the nation. Whether poor or well-off, you cannot afford to do without VOX POPULI. Single copies are sold at 10 cents, but any subscriber to the paper in which this advertisement appears, who wishes a sample copy, can get the same by stating that they are subscribers and sending 4 cents in stamps to cover postage, etc., to VOX POPULI, St. Louis, Mo.

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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! 1849-1859-18691 What would be the tax on suburban property, and how much on the acre worth tw million dollars in the center of the city! What does a Republican believet Why be a Republican and favor high protective inriff? What are the orguments for and against protection What do the flocialists want! What would be the conditions if be principles prevailed! listic 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 Law, etc., etc. t 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! and others! What do the Nationalists want? Why nationalize the railroads, the coal mines and various industries! idleness of late years! What do the eight-hour advocates pro-pose! If working certain hours yields cer-tain profit, how could working less hours vield more profit! How could women be benefited by voting What started the financial panic of 1893! Who commenced the tirade against silver, that resulted in the repeal of the Sherman Who started the stampede on the banks in 1893, by which 714 of them failed in eight months, and four hundred million dollars States. PRICES.

) were drawn out of the banks and hidden within a period of ninety days! Who was President of the United States in Who have been the occupants of the presidential chair since 1879) 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 What of the biographical record of the great leaders in our early history, including Washington, Patrick Henry, Hamilton, Webster, Franklin, Clay, Calhoun, Jefferson What has thrown so many people into Why so many tramps! What is the history of the Coxey move-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

he boycott of the Pullman carst What are the remedies proposed where by sapital and labor may each have justice! See "Hill's Political History of the United

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UNION OF THE PEOPLE.

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

Second. Wealth belongs to him who creates it; and every dollar taken from industry, without an equivalent, is rob-bery. "If any man will not work neither shall he eat." The interests of rural and civic labor are the same; their enemies are identical.

Third. We believe that the time has come when the railroad corporatious

. .

the pauper and criminal classes of the world, and crowds out our wage-earners information regarding moonshine disand we denounce the present ineffective law against contract labor, and demand the further restriction of undesirable immigration.

Resolved, That we cordially sympathize with the efforts of organized workingmen to shorter 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 assassing of Plutocracy, assisted by Federal officers. Resolved, That we commend to the thoughtful consideration of the people and the reform press, the legislative sys-tem 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 corpora-

tion for any purpose. H.E. TAUBENECK, Chairman, Marshall, Illinois.

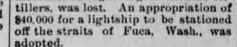
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SUFFERERS FROM Nervous Debility, Yonthini Indiscretions, Lost Manhood, BE YOUR OWN PHYSICIAN.



on o

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 \$30,925,096. The estimates for the increase of the navy were \$13,250,392 while the appropriation is \$13,777,521. Of this increase over estimates \$5,000,000 is for armor and armaments and \$163,200 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 informat on 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.

Hawailan 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 \$6,700,000 (\$5.200.000 coin and \$1,500,-000 bars) and from Boston \$250,000, making a total of \$6,950,000, which is believed to be the largest amount of gold ever withdrawn in a single day. This leaves the reserve \$56,782,858.

Retlef 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 | ersons Drowned.

NATCHEZ, Miss., Jan. 28.-Just below Bouger's Landing Corcordia 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

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Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

also his Nerve and Liver Pills. Af-ter 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 state-ment may be of value to some poor sufferer." sufferer.

E. B. SUTTON, Ways Station, Ga. E. B. SUTTON, Ways Station, Ga. Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold on a positiv guarantee that the first bottle will benefit All druggists sell it at \$1, 6 bottles for \$5, o it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of prior by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind

Many men, from the effects of youthful impru-dence, have brought about a state of weakness that has reduced the general system so nuch as to induce almost every other disease, and the real cause of the trouble scarcely ever being supected, they are doctored for everyfiling but the right one. During our extensive college and hospital practice we have discovered new and concentrated reme-des. The acc companying prescription is offered as a CHETAIN AND SYERY CUER, hundreds of cases having been restored to prinet health by its use after all other remedies failed. Perfectly pure ingredients must be used in the preparation of this prescription. ription, Erythroxylon cocs, i drachm. Jerubebin, i drachm. Heionias Dioica, i drachm. Gaisenin, S grains. Ext. jenatics armars (alcoholic), 2 grains. Ext. jenatics, 2 scrupies. Giycerine, q. s. Min Mix.

Glycerine, q. s. Mix. Make 60 pills. Take I pill at 5 p.m., and another on going to bed. This remedy is adapted to every weakness in either sex, and expectally in those cases resulting from imprudence. The recoperative powers of this restorative are astonishing, and its use continued for a short time changes the languid, debilitated, nerveless condition to one of renewed life and vigor. To those who would prefer to obtain it of us, by remining \$1, a sessed package contains 60 pills, carefully compounded, will be sent by mail from our private laboratory, or we will forming 6 pack-ages, which will cure most cases, for \$5. All latters according conductation.

NEW ENGLAND MEDICAL INSTITUTE, No. 7 Tremont Row, Boston, Mass