

THE WEALTH MAKERS. THE ALLIANCE-INDEPENDENT. Consolidation of the Farmers Alliance and Non-Independent.

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N. I. P. A. "If any man must fall 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 hasty hand to do a wrong; Unto a fellow man. This life hath we Sufficient, wrought by man's estate; For And who that hath a heart would dare prolong Or add a sorrow to a stricken soul? That seeks a healing balm to make it whole? My bosom owns the brotherhood of man."

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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. J. S. Hyatt, Business Manager of The Wealth Makers Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of THE WEALTH MAKERS printed during the six months ending October 31, 1904, was 211,200. Weekly average, 8,123.

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JUDGE RIKER received a vote of censure, but the vote in the House committee was against impeachment.

THE Populist Senators, Allen, Kyle and Peffer voted against the Niagara canal \$70,000,000 guaranty bond bill.

SENATOR ALLEN moved an amendment to the Vest resolution, the amendment calling for the annexation of Hawaii. It was defeated and non-intervention carried by one majority.

TEN percent of the people of the United States are illiterate. And a great many less than ten per cent of all our citizens are independent thinkers and sufficiently well informed to know what is the common interest.

MRS. LEASE in her new book proposes that the oppressed classes emigrate to South America. We believe in staying in the United States and securing our rights here. Who will solve the problem of civilization here if we run away from it?

SENATOR-ELECT THURSTON is in Washington and, it is reported, is lobbying for his client, the Union Pacific. "Old timers declare that a lobby so numerous, so powerful, so loaded with money, so flagrant in method, has not been here since the rotten days just following the war." Thurston, as well as all the rest of the railroad lobbyists, is working for the Reilly bill.

THE farmers of Illinois got up a little one-horse milk trust, 1,500 of them, to hold up prices in their interest, so their business would not be ruined, you know, and straightway the "unconstitutional" anti-trust law, which has been of no earthly use except to harass labor organizations (a use not dreamed of when it was enacted) is invoked to break up and sweep away this unlawful farmers' combine. See?

THE supreme court of the United States has decided that the Sugar Trust is legal, Justice Harlan dissenting. There is therefore no law allowing us to restrict this monarchial power which greedily decrees prices to every household in the land. But liberty lovers in this and other lands have in times past resisted despots, law or no law. The supreme court has found it impossible to uphold slavery by its decrees once, and it may again be taught that judicial dicta are not superior to natural rights.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

The president in his message to congress last week, urging that "The secretary of the treasury should be authorized to issue bonds for the purpose of procuring and maintaining a sufficient gold reserve and the redemption and cancellation of the United States legal tender notes issued for the purchase of silver under the law of July 14," labors to impress the people with the idea that the credit of the country can only be maintained by getting deeper and deeper into debt, by borrowing \$600,000,000 or more of gold and bonding the country to pay it all back and one and one-half to twice as much more.

Principal and interest together at three per cent would (for the time he wants the people put in bondage) amount to \$1,500,000,000, and at four per cent, \$1,800,000,000. This \$900,000,000 interest at three per cent, or \$1,200,000,000 at four per cent, would be clear loss to the country, because the money borrowed is not to be invested, is not to be put at interest, it is to be simply exchanged dollar for dollar for other dollars, a use which is not productive, which does not increase the sum total of wealth or facilitate serviceable exchanges. Nor is this the only loss; \$500,000,000 of the nation's money which this borrowed gold would be exchanged for, he says should be retired and cancelled. The excuse for destroying this vast value is that there is no good money except gold. But every dollar in circulation has cost the people of this country a dollar's worth of labor; for the \$346,000,000 of greenbacks the union soldier's fought and poured out their blood and lives to save the nation; for the rest of the Cleveland-discredited money the government has received the market value which it stamped in dollar figures upon the currency he would cancel. Therefore, as none of the currency (greenbacks and treasury notes) can be obtained by the government except for equal face value in services rendered, to destroy it after paying \$500,000,000 for it would be to destroy \$500,000,000 worth of the people's actual wealth. It would be the same as burning up 500,000 houses or homes of the people, each costing \$1,000.

The folly and wickedness of such enormous waste and impoverishment are frightful to contemplate, and should make the author of the proposed incendiary stand aghast and horrified.

But not all the evil of the act proposed has yet been outlined. It is seriously urged by the president that a currency equal in dollars to the people's dollars destroyed shall be printed and loaned to the banks at one-half of one per cent a year, and the only way the \$500,000,000 (to be practically given to the bankers) can be gotten into circulation is to put up satisfactory security and borrow it at high rates of interest, which, added to the three or four per cent interest on the bonds by which the government currency is to be displaced, would make an enormous interest drain to add to what we now are impoverished by. And it would bring all the money of the country that is not already, completely into the control of the banks and force each dollar circulated to sustain so many dollars of indebtedness that the banks would in ten years absorb all the wealth of the country not already monopolized.

The proposal of the present is to destroy a half billion of the people's dollars and practically give the same amount to the bankers to whom the people must pay perpetual tribute and who, will at frequently recurring periods, because of falling prices, lock up the currency and still farther reduce prices, destroy values, force liquidation, and more and more rapidly gather into few hands the capital and lands of the people upon which their liberty depends.

The excuse for this proposal to destroy a third of the money property of the people and give to the banks or allow them to issue as money an equal amount (\$500,000,000) of banknote currency to give the usurers vast additional power to quickly gather up with interest the remaining money and resources and liberties of the wealth-producing class, is the assumption that the government must exchange gold dollars for other dollars, for coin notes and greenbacks whenever the bankers demand gold exchange. No one but the bankers ever asks for a particular kind of dollars. Coin notes and silver and greenbacks are always acceptable and as useful and valuable as gold to everybody else. Whatever is good for its face in the markets and to pay debts, satisfies the wealth producers. And there is no law authorizing the secretary of the treasury to select gold alone to pay both gold and silver (coin) obligations with. It is a deep-laid scheme of the bankers and their co-conspirators, Carlisle, Cleveland, Sherman and others, to draw off the gold, make the people believe we are by law on a gold basis when we are not, increase the bankers demands for gold till, under the false assumption that silver is not a full legal tender, the government seems unable to meet its obligations and, with a great hue and cry, frighten the country into falling down before the gold monopolists and consenting to the terms which will put us and our children in bondage forever to the villainous, devilish, Shylock power.

So long as Cleveland and Carlisle remain in office they will allow the bankers to loot the treasury of gold, and they threaten to issue bonds to borrow back the gold as fast as it is drawn out, to bring us more and more under the power of the Shylocks. They ought to be in-

peached for unlawfully bonding and enslaving the people. The bonds are unlawful, conspiracy bonds, of no earthly service to the people and not authorized by them; and no punishment could equal the enormous wrongs and burdens they will inflict. The cry therefore against the bonds should be multiplied into that of a thoroughly roused, incensed people, before whose wrath the bankers and their power-usurping agents would tremble and fall back.

Down with the bond-makers! Down with the bankers! Down with the Shylock gang!

BROTHERS OF THE THIEF MOURN

The resolutions reprinted below indicate in what high esteem a convicted public thief is held (outside of the vigilantes) in Holt county, if the Holt county lodge of Knights of Pythias are fair representatives of the moral plane of the people there. The man who steals \$80,000 of the people's hard earned taxes they love and esteem as a brother. He was one of their best and most efficient members, and of those nearest and dearest and least to be spared who are usually the first to go. The wings having already sprouted on the beloved embezzler these K. P.s. submissively bowed to the will of an All-Wise Providence who gently removed him from the trials (for stealing?) and cares of life and took him home beyond the stars where aching hearts are healed and tears and sorrow never come. And these Pious Pythians pointed the afflicted friends to the place of joyful reunion in the great beyond.

The following resolutions were adopted by Helmet lodge No. 43, Knights of Pythias:

Resolved, That the ranks of our Pythian Army have been invaded by that dread foe—death. Again we are called upon to mourn the absence of one whom we had learned to love and esteem as a brother.

Whereas, The manner in which our departed brother, Barrett Scott, met his death is most sad and deplorable, yet we humbly bow to the will of an All-wise Providence.

Resolved, That while this lodge recognizes in the death of Brother Scott, the loss of one of its best and most efficient members, we fully realize that all are mortal and must sooner or later return to the dust from whence we came, yet it seems strange that those who are nearest and dearest and least to be spared are usually the first to go.

Resolved, That from our own great sense of loss, we appreciate the deep gloom that has gathered about the family of our murdered brother, and our hearts go out to them in their sorrow's night, eager to share their burden of grief, and with the light of hope dispel the gloom that they may see the stars that shine beyond.

Resolved, That while Helmet lodge mourns his loss, there are others, still nearer and dearer, by whom this loss must be felt more deeply and to whom the anguish and sorrow are as bitter as human hearts can know. To the loving and bereaved wife and daughter we tender our most sincere sympathy in their darkest hour of affliction, trusting that their burden of grief may be lightened by the consoling thought that for him who has gone the trials and cares of life are forever past, and hoping for a joyful reunion in that great and mysterious beyond, where aching hearts are healed forever, and tears and sorrow are unknown.

Resolved, That our lodge be draped in mourning for a period of 30 days, that these resolutions be spread upon the records of this lodge, and that copies be sent to the bereaved widow and to the city papers for publication.

Dr. J. P. GILLIGAN, E. E. EVANS, E. M. GANDY, Committee.

If this don't just naturally beat the devil then he doesn't know what to talk about at his own funerals.

We are interested to know what the Knights of Pythias generally think of the above resolutions. What do the people of Holt county who have not spoken think of them?

The president in his message says: "Besides the treasury notes, which certainly should be paid in gold, amounting to nearly \$500,000,000, there will fall due in 1904 \$100,000,000 in bonds issued during the last year, and in 1907 \$600,000,000 of 4 per cent bonds issued in 1877. Shall the payment of these obligations in gold be repudiated?" These are not gold obligations. They are simply coin obligations, and Cleveland knows it. He has used his exalted position to spread an untruth, to secure general credence to an accursed lie, which, widely accepted as truth, will make it possible, perhaps, to run our country into five hundred million dollars bonds to the gold power for which (!) a perhaps sufficiently corrupt congress will be required to burn up the same amount of currency—nearly a third of the money volume. And he also seeks to have the \$600,000,000 1907 coin bonds paid in gold or refunded in gold bonds. This is a clear case of accepting a big salary from, and swearing to faithfully serve, the people, and then using his position to mislead and force them into bondage—"Repudiation," Cleveland calls it, to do exactly as we contracted to do, to pay coin, gold or silver, whichever we have most of in the treasury, either or both as best suits our convenience. Perjury, swearing falsely to serve the people, lying in the interest of the gold monopoly and doing his worst to destroy the remaining liberties of a people once free and independent is what Cleveland is guilty of today. The country is in imminent danger of being bought up and practically owned by usurers. They own more than half of it already, and have the president sure, and congress, we fear.

THE GOLD POW. & SINKING US

The Statist, leading financial paper of London, England, discusses the financial situation in the United States, thinks our present congress will do nothing to relieve the treasury, that an extra session would be able to do it only after long debate and then not satisfactorily, says the \$220,000,000 drawn from us within the last year is accounted for by our debt (interest on foreign-owned securities), and says that "with the prospect of continuous borrowing lenders of course will insist on better terms." This voice of the money power says we are losing gold "because of the redundancy of the currency (!) and the widespread distrust," predicts that the drain of gold will steadily continue, that repeated loans will be necessary, and that "if neither this nor the next congress passes a satisfactory bill, or if the mints should be reopened to the free coinage of silver," it will result in "a monetary panic with gold at a premium. The latter result it considers certain whenever the government stops borrowing and its gold reserve disappears."

Then it is perfectly clear that they who wish us to keep borrowing are plotting our financial ruin while they seek to increase our obligations to the gold monopolists. If gold is going to a premium whenever we stop borrowing it, the sooner we stop borrowing it the less of the darned stuff we shall be compelled to pay. The men in congress who are intent on running us in debt to the gold power are the tools of our destroyers and are themselves the worst sort of traitors. They deserve to be hung for their premeditated crimes, or committed for ten years to a home for the feeble minded.

The Statist in another article "advises abstention from the purchase of all American railway securities until there are clear indications of wise and vigorous dealings with the currency problems with congress." This means, the application of financial pressure in England to control the action of the American congress.

GRINDING UP THE ORPHLINS

Illinois has in Mrs. Kelly and Mr. A. P. Stevens the best factory inspectors that any state provides, we believe. Mrs. Stevens was formerly one of the editors of the Vanguard. Mrs. Stevens has prepared the yearly report. These ladies have during the year 1894 visited 3,440 workshops where 97,600 men, 24,335 women and 8,130 children were employed. The description of the sweat shops of Chicago reveals dreadful conditions. Men, women and children are there herded together, the decencies of life are perforce disregarded, and physical injury and moral deterioration are the necessary, manifest results. In eight establishments at the stockyards 302 boys and eighteen girls stand ankle deep in water used for flooding the floor, for the purpose of carrying off blood and refuse into the drain. They breathe air so sickening that a man unaccustomed to it can stay in the place but a few moments, and their work is the most brutalizing that can be devised. Other boys cut bones with a buzz saw placed within fifty feet of the drying racks where skulls and horns are scorching over a flame, and the smell of the smoking bones, rags and hides excels in horror all the smells for which the stockyards are notorious. The buzz saw unguarded is also dangerous. These ladies also found 712 children in sweat shops working in conditions that must bring on curvature of the spine consumption and pelvic disorders. The state law forbidding the employment of children under 14 years of age is in thousands of cases broken.

ONE MINISTER'S WORDS.

Rev. Dr. Louis A. Banks of Brooklyn, in his sermon Sunday, January 27th, on the Brooklyn strike, said: "It needs to be said so loudly that it cannot be forgotten that the dangerous lawlessness which we are now compelled to use bayonets and bullets to put down did not begin with the strikers, but began long ago when the railroad companies defied the laws as to stock dividends, and endeavored to earn dividends on watered stock by pumping it out of the life blood of their laborers. It began when the railroad companies defied the law as to required hours of labor, and when they began to defy the law as to speed of their cars. There was where the lawlessness began. When the workman is lawless, we all agree that we are in danger of anarchy, and that it must be stopped if it takes all the military force of the state and nation; but it seems a hard lesson to teach a good many people that the lawlessness of a railroad company or a sugar trust has as much incipient anarchy in it as the cutting of electric wires on the street or throwing stones at a street car. The trouble with us is, that we call it 'anarchy' on the part of the railroad directors or sugar trust officers, and we call it anarchy when it is a band of trolley car strikers. Let us have one standard for lawlessness, and know that it is truly incipient anarchy for a rich man to break the law as for a poor man."

Whoever shall win in this strife, the undeniable fact will remain that the men ought to have received the wages they asked.

The hounds are after the greenbacks, and Cleveland is leading them on. Take notice, they are the same money exactly that they have always been. They need no more redeeming than they have in previous years. From 1879 to 1891 only \$29,000,000 of the \$346,000,000 were presented at the Treasury for redemption. But in 1893 alone, when the scheme was originated by the Bankers' Association to contract credit, bribe Congress to close the mints against silver, and by draining gold from the

Treasury induce...

Treasury induce... and Congress to issue bonds and retire the \$500,000,000 greenbacks and Treasury notes and so give all currency issues into the hands of the banks, in the first year of their great conspiracy. In 1893 alone, \$44,493,512 of greenbacks were presented and gold demanded for them. And last year, when the first \$100,000,000 of bonds, of the amount conspired for, were issued, as a preparation for those issues no less than \$123,941,059 of these dollars, which were good enough to pay the soldiers for fighting, were sent in by the banks to be "redeemed." These greenbacks have been and are being used as an endless chain to draw gold from the Treasury and roll bonds upon the people, the bankers manipulating them in completing the round. Greenbacks first were brought to the Treasury and gold was demanded for them. The Secretary was not obliged to pay gold, silver dollars would have been lawful redemption; but to serve the conspirators he paid out gold only. Then the greenbacks were paid out to meet government expenses, deposited in the banks by government employes, and by the banks returned again to the Treasury with a demand for a second redemption in gold. In this way the Treasury has been three times so looted of gold that the Treasurer has (while carrying out the conspiracy) declared it necessary and twice has assumed unlawful power to issue bonds to borrow back \$50,000,000 at a time to keep the chain running, and has borrowed it back for an unnecessary use and fastened fresh burdens of debt upon the people. And now comes Cleveland and says, the Treasury notes and greenbacks must be all redeemed in gold and burned up, and that bonds must be issued to get gold to "redeem" this \$500,000,000 of the people's money which he and the banks wish to destroy, and that the banks must be allowed to issue, control and loan their notes, which cost them nothing to speak of. It will soon be seen whether the money power which was held in check in the '70s when it was trying to destroy all the United States notes, is able today to sweep down all opposition and complete its conquest of the American people.

The coal miners of Iowa are reported in a destitute, suffering condition, the cause given being an over-production of coal. "With the mild winter, the perverseness in railway circles and dull business in all manufacturing institutions this over-production is made more fearfully prominent," says the Chicago Times. Over-production of coal and work stopped, while in hundreds of thousands of homes the people are shivering over a scanty fire, or wrapping themselves in ragged bedding and going without fire, because they cannot exchange work with the miners! Will not the people soon see that the demand of monopolists for profits is forcing people to quit work on the right and on the left, that it reduces their power of consumption, and so injures the market by lessening the demand for everything? They who stand between the workers in the mines and in the factories and on the farms, and by their demands for profits reduce the workers' power to buy one another's products and so prevent needed consumption, and stopping the needed exchanges reduce the demand for work, with resultant destitution and beggary, are probably for the most part unconscious of the outrages they are committing, the rights and equities they are trampling on, the anxieties and distresses, the needs, temptations and agonies they are causing. They accumulate, but at fearful cost and great waste. They grow rich, but it is by a way wasteful and destructive. Profits, interest and rents in excess of what is consumed by use, affect commerce as injuriously and bring things to a standstill as certainly as stones do the cylinder of a threshing machine. With equity there can be no over-production.

Do you remember two years ago, nearly, that all the goldbug papers and politicians were crying out that there was a "dangerous lack of confidence" caused by the too great coinage of silver? The president and all the rest of the enemies of silver assured the country that if the special session of congress called to carry out Cleveland's (Wall Street's) wishes against silver would do its duty gold would cease to fly or hide itself and prosperity would settle down in the commercial world for something of a visit. Well, the mints were closed, and contrary to prophecy prices continued to fall, and gold has continued its movement away from us, and bonds have been issued to try to hold it, in vain. And now in message number two of the series Grover declares that we have also got too much paper money, and that to get gold back to us we must burn up all our paper money and borrow six or seven hundred millions of gold and agree to pay back two or three times as much, and this thousand millions plunge deeper into debt will restore confidence and complete the work which Cleveland and congress so patriotically and heroically began. Well, truly, it does look as if the proposed burning up of a third of our money, bonding us for six or seven hundred millions of fresh gold obligations and turning us over to the tender mercies of the Shylock bankers for currency, would about finish the job.

The deal has been made, and \$100,000,000 of 4 per cent thirty year bonds to be made payable in gold, the press dispatchers claim have been secretly dis-

posed of by Carlisle. It is said that gold for them comes mainly from Europe. This is from a moral standpoint just such a job as would be the breaking by force into the United States treasury and robbing the vaults of \$120,000,000. The bankers are doing it with the aid and consent of Carlisle. The gain of interest costs them nothing; they really give not even the use of the money they lend for it, because they are allowed to deposit the bonds exchanged for gold and draw and loan to the people bank notes in place of it. The interest is clear gain to them and loss to the people. No juggling with words, talk about parity and the necessity of redeeming coin (gold or silver) obligations can make this raid on the treasury by the bankers anything but deliberate robbery, getting more than a hundred millions of gold for nothing. Let the people now if they have any sense of justice and love of liberty rise up and hurl the Shylocks and their tools from power.

It was not enough to steal or allow others to steal the state blind, and be allowed to go unpunished, in the face of unquestioned evidence. It was not enough to slip through the hands of the people who demanded the impeachment and punishment of our state officials by whom or under whom these state was plundered. But knowing what kind of men the machine gang send to the legislature these branded but unpunished and apparently shameless ex-officials have had the face to make use of Joe Burns to introduce a bill for an appropriation of \$9,200 to reimburse John C. Allen, Augustus R. Humphrey, and George H. Hastings, impeached by the legislature two years ago for high misdemeanors in office in the conduct of state institutions. They want the state to pay them their salaries while they stood by and saw the state robbed. And they want the state to pay nearly ten thousand dollars to their attorneys for defending them against the state and saving them from justice.

One of the New York bankers, Mr. Schiff, of the banking house of Kuhn Loeb & Co., rebuked the banks at the Chamber of Commerce meeting, which passed resolutions recommending Cleveland's bond scheme and the burning up of the greenbacks. He scored them for acting in an unpatriotic manner in drawing gold needlessly from the United States treasury, and said instead they should place gold at its disposal. (They have about \$40,000,000 above legal reserves for which they have no use, yet keep draining the government treasury to force bond issues.) Brayton Ives, president of the Western National bank, replied that it was not a matter of settlement (patriotism, morality) but business, and that Schiff should confine his remarks to business.

Mr. C. M. CLARK of Lincoln is working for a joint resolution in the legislature calling for the submission of a constitutional amendment to raise revenues by a graduated income tax. His proposed law would add twenty per cent to the tax on land owned by one person, company or corporation in excess of 160 acres, and an additional corresponding raise on each additional 160 acres or fraction thereof. For instance: If the tax on the first 160 acres were \$20, on 320 acres (20 percent added to the rate) it would be \$48, on 480 acres \$84, on 640 acres \$128, the rate rising as there was an increase in the area.

The rich and the poor meet together and mingle their tears over the grave of Ward McAllister. Who will now be able to devise equally artistic and expensive pleasures for the millionaires? Who will with such inventive genius enable men to pour out \$10,000 on a single dinner? Who will know how to conduct the Newport picnics, the "Four Hundred" balls and receptions, and plan pleasures for ennuj sufferers, who but for such men as Mac could find no new thing to enjoy? Pity the poverty of the rich who know nothing of the joys of creation by labor, and have no power left in them to enjoy simple inexpensive things.

The New York Tribune well says that "The people have not yet consented to pay bankers \$750,000,000 for the use of public credit which can be better used without them. It is astonishing that so many bankers and financiers fail to appreciate the defiance of the public will involved in President Cleveland's proposal. If any party wishes to attempt retirement of the greenbacks, let it submit the question to the people at any election, and watch the result."

SENATOR STEWART introduced last week a joint resolution and memorial to congress against the issue of bonds and asking for a safe and sufficient currency. But of course the Republican majority wants nothing of the sort. They prefer bonds for the bankers, bondage for the people and the greatest possible interest tribute to the Shylocks.

Is the millenium so near as this indicates? Receiver Charles P. Bosworth of the Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis railroad January 25th, petitioned Judge Allen of the federal court, in whose hands the road is now operated, to allow the receiver to advance the wages of conductors and brakemen 10 per cent.

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