THE ALLIANCE INDEPENDENT.

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WELMES BYENT TENNEDAY BY The Wealth Makers Publishing Co. ILIO M DA., Lincole, Shi



N. I. P. A.

If any man muct fall for me to rise hen seek I not to alimb. Another's pain theces not for my good. A golden chain, A robe of honor, is too good a prise To tempt my hasty hand to do a wree;

fellow man. This life hath we Bulletont, wrought by man's saturis for; and who that bath a heart would dare prejong Or add a sorrow to a stricken soul That cooks a healing baim to make it whole? fy becom owns the brotherhood of man."

Publishers' Announcement. Publishers' Amnouncement.
The subscription price of Tun Whalve Manme to 0.10 per year, in advance.
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hange will be promptly made.

STATEMENT " 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 MARIER printed during the six months end-ing October 11, 1894, was

___211,200. Weekly average, 8,123.

ADVERTISING RATES.

BALTE MAKERS PUBLISHING CO. J. S. HYATS, Bus. Mgr.

Send Us Two New Names-

With 62, and your own subscription will be extended One Year Free of Cost.

The publishers of THE WEALTH MAK ERS have secured the services of Mr. Wm S. Browning of St. Louis, who is an experienced advertising solicitor and will represent this paper in that capacity. We bespeak for him a courteous reception by our patrons, and especially by onr city advertisers.

"THE United States of Monopoly." Stirs your blood a little, don't it? Fact that has to be faced.

In New Zealand by a recent law the highest salary which can be paid a government official is \$4,000 per annum. The salaries of office holders in the United States could be cut down 50 per cent and there would still be left twice as many office seekers as are needed.

HILTON would seem to be the sort of a man for inspector that the Standard Oil Trust can make use of. A collector of \$5,000 fees for what he did not do, and which he asesrts are illegal, that he may retain them in accounting to the state, would doubtless allow his stencils to be used in stamping dangerous imflammable

THE labor question cannot be settled for a part till it is settled for all. The people who must work to live cannot be kept at work unless all men work and either voluntarily or of necessity exercise honesty in exchanging all their products. If some accumulate by the labor of others those who work cannot be kept steadily producing.

"THE last insolent demand of the goldites," is what ex-Governor Proctor Knott of Kentucky calls the gold bond scheme of the Rothschilds which Cleveland tried to force upon congress. They have failed for the present; because they did not keep within the decent historic precedents of requesting not to exceed half of the kingdom.

JOR BURNS and John C. Fremont Mc Kesson are a fair type of Lancaster county Republicans. They are the honorable men, chosen to make laws for the people by the Republican party. Joe has apparently made a combination, trading his vote and influence with other rascals to get around the present law and place a saloon at Burlington Beach. And if need be McKesson, the sanctimonious Sunday school hypocrite, can be counted on to vote for that which "biteth like a serpent." McKesson is the cheap, willing tool of the B. & M.

LET US INSURE OURSELVES

Mr. J. H. Wilson of the Atlas Insur ance Company, of Manchester, England, in a paper read before the Insurance Association of that city, on new fields for insurance, suggested that the companies insure people's wages in case the premises where they work are burned. He proposed also that they insure subscriptions to public institutions, such as exchanges clubs, etc., and for pew rents and school fees in case building is burned. He farther advocated insurance of rents and trade profits (think of it!); insurance against storms and inundations; insurance against loss or impairment of any of the faculties, such as sight, hearing or speech; and against libel suits.

Mr. Wilson also read a letter from member of "the Llodd's" which says "the underwriter will accept nearly every conceivable risk at a premium," and then instances the following: "profits in trade; chances of twins; earthquakes; animals in transit; civil commotions and riots; speculative risks; lives of royal personages and others; loss of trade through the possibility of marriages not coming off; speculative risks on overdue ships in which the insurer has no concern; war risks; proceeds of convicts." &c.

The profits drawn by the insurance business in the main lines of fire and life are so great that new fields, as suggested above, are being sought out, including insurance to even cultivate the gambling spirit pure and simple. The old line insurance companies in the United States and throughout the world have fliched in premiums from the people vast capital which is largely invested in enormous office buildings and rent-commanding real estate in the principal cities. Their increasing capital is not a benefit to, but a fast-growing, dangerous burden upon the people. And with all the commissions paid to their great army of local agents, and the ascending scale of salaries paid to state agents and higher officials up to ing or insuring is not in any degree a productive business. It is all loss to the wealth producing class. The people pay for insurance in so-called standard companies about ten dollars for every dollar paid back to them for losses. The whole system of old-line insurance is a scheme to draw money from the people without giving value for it. It is a scheme to cover robbery under the name of risk. therefore wastefully expensive method of robbing. The agents who write insurance and draw twenty dollars for every the money out of the people as it would take them to produce a like value. And all this is a part of the penalty of individualism, the each-for-himself struggle with its multiplication of risks of life and property. If mutualism should take the place of individual sm l fe, fire, storm and other insurance would be all secured reseves. out labor. All the labor and lating now done by it at loss to the prople would be saved. Let us insure ourselves against all losses, and no longer pay ten dollars for one.

THE DEFENSES OF LIBERTY

Competition, each for himself, charity Do these work well together and make the best social relations and results possible? Is there enough charity to cover the multitude of sins which make up the selfish struggle? Not a ten-thousandth part enough. That which men struggle with one another to gain, they will not

Charity is a work of supererogation i giver a god, the receiver less than a man In theory competition is justified because freedom and equal opportunities to labor are alleged to be guaranteed. They no longer exist. Competition for places to work, with too many workers for the places, is greatly different from competition between free, independent, equal workers. Competition cannot, has not, guarded the liberties and natural rights of competing individuals. It tears down and obliterates the standard of right, of labor equities, and has elevated the standard of might. And the strong and cunning have not been satisfied with what advantage they first gained in private contracts with the less shrewd and those pressed by need, but have carried their craft and power into politics and legislation to rule there. Chartered monopolies and special privileges of great power and value have been craftily secured, by which the masses of the people are brought under tribute, and with this enforced tribute the necessary basis of all independence is being bought up in the markets and the workers are being sunk deeper and deeper into wage and monopoly-market slavery. Competition, or the commercial and industrial struggle between those at liberty to contract, led to the moderate enrichment of some and the impoverishment of others, a greater number. The rich, having means and leisure, were not slow to take advantage of special legislation for themselves, and in this new field the poor could not meet them at all. So the liberty to engage in an individual struggle and make contracts one with another has led, first by private contracts between individuals. to considerable wealth inequalities; second, to the rule of the rich and crafty

in legislation, which has, by corporation

privileges, built up monopolies; and

these monopolies, unless by law destroy-

ed, must go on gathering in the labor

products and natural resources of the

e organization, but selfishness will not bind the poor together as it does the rich. A closer bond is necessary. The direct individual benefit is not great sideration of the following resolution: enough, and the direct sacrifice of individual good required is too great to allow the binding firmly together of the masses by means of the principle of selfinterest or selfishness. Self-interest or the selfish spirit serves to bind capital together because of the great gain, the monopoly plunder, it enables them to reach. A stronger bond must be found for those whom they plunder. If such cau be created the rule of the selfish rich can be broken by it, not otherwise. Individualism, self-centered, struggling, buying-and-selling antagonists, dooms the many to slavery. Individualism in politics is fast destroying and must if it continues entirely destroy industrial democracy, equality of birth conditions and opportunities. Individualism has already given birth to monopolies which have eaten it up, and which seated upon thrones of power dispense commercial and industrial despotism. Organization of a higher, of the highest, order is alone able to restore liberty to the workers. Moral law must be proclaimed; selfishness must be shown to be anarchy, leading to slavery; the interest of all must be shown to be one and undivisible; that in sacredly guarding others' rights. equities, interests, our own can alone be preserved. Moral law requiring com. mercial equities, the equities of recognised equal rights and duties, must be accepted; or we shall lapse back into barbarism, as the nations before us have

THE SOUTH SOUND ON FINANCE

The South Carolina senate last week adopted the Ocala platform which is also the Omaha platform, adopted by the Populists in national convention, and by joint resolution requested congress to senate's action, below:

29, senate resolution, of instruction to our senators and representatives in conress requesting them to use all means in their power to secure such legislation as will give us the free and unlimited coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1. Mewborne, submitted as an amendment to the resolution:

First. We demand a national currency safe, sound and flexible issued by the government only, a full legal tender for And it is an enormously laborious and all debts, public and private, and that without the use of banking corporations; a just, equitable and efficient means of distributing direct to the people at a tax not to exceed 2 per cent. as set forth by two returned work about as hard to get the sub-treasury plan or some better system; also, by payments in discharge of its obligations and for public improvements.

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

Third. We demand that the amount of the circulating medium be increased to at least \$50 per capita exclusive of legal

The Mewborne motion carried by vote of 26 ayes to 15 noes. This is a pointer that northern and western Populists would do well to give attention to. The opposition to the Populist platform was of course old party opposition. The south is solid for money at cost.

THE CAPTLE TAM SR REPORTS

I am from the regenerated west, where the bison and the Populist no longer bellow and cavort; where fusion is confused. and where the political ragtag and bobtail have taken to the woods. The west is once more Republican and American. (Applause.) Strong in the knowledge of her power, her coming empire, she leaves sectionalism and provincialism for those each earns what he gets. It makes the who educate their children, spend their vacations and receive their political ideas abroad.

So Senator John M. Thurston began meeting called to honor Abraham Lincoln, Feb. 12. Great way to begin a eulogy on the first of Populists, the could each work six hours a day and mightiest champion of "the great plain rubs in the insult by intimating that the last campaign tamed them into submission. Seems to be trying to convince himself that the people who placed a governor over all the state, Republicans included, will hereafter be patient oxen and wear the yoke forever.

Don't try to so fool yourself or anybody else John. The people have been patient till all hope of justice was lost. They can no longer be fooled by names and promises and ancient history. The you allow it to slip from your disagreeable recollections. The West is aware of her needs and rights and can no longer be held down while being robbed by talk about protecting the workers from "the pauper labor of Europe." Too much pauper labor and too many millions who many. can't get labor even at starvation prices in America for such language to have

THAT vote against Cleveland's gold bond bill which stood 163 to 165 is an interesting study. The east (to the Potomac and Ohio) favored the bill by a vote of 80 to 6; the west and south opposed by a vote of 156 to 55. Of the 6 eastern votes against the bill five were Republicans, and but nine of the 55 western votes were Republicans. The vote on the bill to retire all legal tender currency except gold, indicated that the ward monometallism and bank money. The prospect of its splitting in two, the slavery. To obtain freedom there must there is any sand in the western article. Sioux City, Iowa, sociological club.

THE U. P. REPUBLICAN HOUSE Representative Howard asked unanimous consent for the reading and con-

"Whereas. The vote in the house of represent atives at Washington on the so-called "Reilly bill" showed the Nebrasha delegation in harmony with western sentiment, therefore be it

Resolved. That the house heartly commends be action of Mesers. Bryan, McKeighan, Kem, lainer and Melkiejohn is voting and working to efeat a bill which proposed to extend the in-obtedness of subsidised railways to the govern-Chapman at once objected to the con ideration of the resolution at the time

and Howard moved a suspension of the rules. Rhodes of Valley seconded the motion. Howard called for the year and Rhodes again seconded. The year and nays were called and the motion to sus pend the rules was defeated by a vote of 67 to 28, the Republicans voting solidly The Republicans elected a U. P. attor

ney for U. S. senator, and if they had voted for the resolution, they would have thereby instructed him to work for the interest of the people instead of for the U. P. R. R.,-and that would not look

It might be well to give the Republican delegation in Washington a hint that a few such notes as the one above referred to will knock them out of the ranks of Republican party, in this state.

Ir Adam had worked every day, Sundays excepted, for 6,000 years, and saved a dollar a day from his wages, he would have had at present \$1,878,000. But if he had quit work the first day and put his single dollar at interest at five per cent a year, and re-invested the interest each year at the same rate, in only 930 years, the period of his life, he would have accumulated a value expressed in quintillions of dollars, "a sum millions of times greater than the present value of the whole earth." If he had invested it in land and bought up first the entire earth and after it the rest of the solar system, and continued to gather in the enact it into law. We reprint from the Lying worlds of space, he would by this presidents, bear in mind that under writ- Daily Caucasion the report of the state | time have owned not only the Milky Way with its 18,000,000 suns and hundreds of millions of attendant worlds, but also all the outlying telescopic clusters of stars like the Milky Way, six thousand of which (clusters) have been seen in space; and with the material universe bought and paid for out of his very moderate five per cent usury "Old Adam," with greed unsatisfied, would have to buy up Heaven and the throne of the Almighty-or else the pit of Hell-to get room for his evermultiplying accumulations.

Gold, gold, gold, Bright and yellow, hard and cold, Heavy to get and light to hold. Hoarded and bartered, bought and and sold

The power of gold to roband curse and ruin is not natural, but legal. It is not God-made, but man-made. It is the power of a privately controlled medium of exchange. Its power to injure is its power to shut up the opportunities to has done but litt labor and command usury or interest be. but little harm. fore they can be opened. Demonstrate it deal of harm ma and its power to block the wheels of in dustry will be destroyed. Demonetize both gold and silver and provide an exchange medium made of United States notes issued for services rendered and upon securities furnished, and regulate the value of the dollar and the volume being used by a system of government banks, and at the same time by legislation prevent the growth of land monopoly, and overthrown.

MR. SMITH works twelve hours a day, all the year round, raising grain and meat and wool and produce for his own family and Mr. Brown's. Brown works twelve hours a day all the year round mining, in order to get enough gold to pay for his part of what Smith raises. Now if his speech in New York City at the huge Brown would just leave the gold in the mountain and put in his time helping Smith raise the food and clothing, they have the same amount of produce, etc. people." Fine taste, this corporation and be at liberty to spend the other six attorney shows, in his classification of the hours a day in such pleasurable and in-Nebraska Populists with cattle. And he spiring pursuits as their ever-improving natures would appreciate. Where is the flaw in this logic?

THE pinhead politicians of America who have had so much to say about the lunacy of the farmers' sub-treasury scheme are invited to read a report to the state department by U. S. Consul General DeKay at Berlin. In it he tells of the German demand for public granaries where grain may be stored by the farmers and money borrowed upon it, as woods are full of Populists, and don't proposed by the Farmers' Alliance here. The consul-general says this question is not confined to Germany, but pervades Europe. Attention is called to the success of the Russian governmental granary system, and a strong movement has been instituted to duplicate it in Ger-

SUNDRY and divers good citizens of Lincoln recently got together with a view of organizing a good government league. Very shortly thereafter sundry and divers politicians got together and boomed one of their number as a "good government"candidate for mayor. Judging from present indications, when the day arrives for the Republican city convention, the sundry politicians will leave the sundry good citizens very far in the rear, and the voter will have to choose, just as he has done heretofore, between a ring politician Republican and a "good government" people's candidate. And Democratic party is rapidly drifting to- the voters of the city are in a good mind for making the choice.

PROF. HERRON has prepared a paper people until all the workers are reduced to the worst form and conditions of East portion from the West, is good, if on "Competition" to be read before the

atmosphere.

he would defend the common people against the encroachments and oppresbe called a demagogue and visionary, a socialist, anarchist and Populist, by the old party press, politicians and the rabble -the rabble who know not that they are the rabble. He would be dishonored for the same active love of humanity for which they now eulogize him. Stone the prophets of the present; bury them beneath the weight of entrenched selfishness, meanness, devilishness; and the next generation of oppressors will ornament their cairns with flowers and engage the smooth-tongued orators to chant their praises.

THE Administration has secretly sold \$62,400,000 3% per cent bonds to the London Jew bankers for 104%, not inviting competition between buyers, when the same class of coin bonds of the United States, according to quotations in the London Economist, bonds bearing, premium considered, less than 3 per cent interest, were selling at 114%. The new 3% per cent bonds would therefore have brought in open market 120 per cent. The difference was a gift by the Administration to the Rothschilds. Fifteen and a half cents on each dollar of \$62,400,-000 is a fine sum to flich from American taxpayers and give to the Loudon bank-

Some of our readers may wonder that

THE WEALTH MAKERS does not take a more active part in lawmaking discussion this year. It is not a Populist year, good people. What is the use to propose measures that cannot be passed? What is the use to talk and talk and talk over nothing or next to nothing of value that up to this time has occupied the minds of the Republican legislators? No measure of any importance proposed by the Popu, list legislators has any chance to become s law. The best thing that can be said movement met in Chicago Feb. 10, and so far of the legislature is, that while it decided to continue their allegiance to l it has also done v be that a good done before the rumored that the party in power has a bils which attack corporations. But scheme to change the ballot law and to want and see if an of them pass. Those redistrict the state. We shall watch the introduced by the Populists will not be proposed bill with interest.

THE Labor Question is being discussed now by many who are merely looking at it. They were never poor or out of a job and the gates of opportunity shut in a monstrous power of oppression will be their faces. They are becoming somewhat interested. But the man out of work does not toy with the great ques- line, with stolen entorials from the tion leisurely. It comes up against him and strikes agonizing blows through his family affections, it humiliates him, it makes every fiber of his being quiver with pain and drives into him a desperate desire to have it, so far as he is concerned at least, settled at once.

> How long will it be before all men, or all men of sense, will see that he who eats his cake, and keeps it too, is guilty of spoiling the poor, and is to be morally classed with thieves and robbers? Consume what you have when when no longer

> you're tolling, And no one will question who earned it for your It's eating your spongecake and keeping it, too. By usury's magic, while thousands are working, Producing and wanting, your wealth grows ite self
> As kings and as princes you tax uswhile shirking,
> You conquer the workers by means of your

The Pittsburg Kansan proposes the following amendment to the state consti-

The receiving or paying of interest by the state of Kansas or any political or municipal subdivision thereof is hereby forever prohibited.

All right, but provide first a financial system by which the state, counties and municipalities can borrow on non-interest-bearing, non-negotiable bonds U.S. legal tender currency of the national government for their own needs and those of the people.

Ir Adam had worked for one dollar a day and his board 313 days in each year and lived and saved each dollar, working 6.000 years, he would today be worth but \$1,878,000. In the recent secret contract with Cleveland the Rothschilds Jew bankers made \$5,000,000 in a day by buying the \$62,500,000 bonds nearly ten cents on the dohar below what they were salable for in the market. "And the taxpayers settle the bills."

THE late Republican chief oil inspector must needs be uspected a little himself. He was a first class Republican testerhe tested the oil and he tested the fees. It is difficult to tell which he put in the most time ou.

METEOROLOGY: Old Principles in New | The Republican majority in the senate Forms, as Applied to Atmospheric Phe- stamped their partisan prejudice upon nomena. A Complete Elucidation of the several measures during the past few days True Principles of "Rain Precipitation in a way to disgust fair minded citizens at Will by Operators under State and of all parties. In the bill providing for Government Direction. Price 25 cents. the calling of a constitutional convention By the author, W. F. Wright, Lincoln, wherein the governor is required to select Neb. Bethany P. O. Box 16, So reads newspapers which shall publish the notithe title page of Mr. Wright's little book ces of said convention, because the govon the great question of how to com- ernor was a Populist the word Governor mand the rain. The editor of THE was stricken out and Secretary of State WEALTH MAKERS confesses that he does inserted!!! Again, on the bill to make not entirely grasp the "Elucidation," an additional half-mill tax levy which the but he is not a student of the laws of Populist members opposed, the majormeteorology. Whether Brother Wright ity again showed its brutal lack of has solved the problem of making it rain decency by refusing Senators Sprecker or not we expect some one some time will and Stewart the privilege of putting on learn how to regulate the currents of the record an explanation of their votes, which privilege has never before been questionedlor denied in either house. The IF Abraham Lincoln were alive today substance of the said explanations were that the bill provided for the raising of revenue and appropriating the same, and sion of the corporations. And he would was therefore unconstitutional, but still t was passed.

> PROF. HOURWICH of the Chicago Univer sity has offended the powers that be o that monopoly-built institution because of his connection with the Populist party and has had to resign. It is also reported that Prof. Bemis has by his public opposition to municipal monopolies given such offense to a Chicago gas magnate that his resignation is wanted and that he will leave the University in July. The Chicago University, it will be remembered, has been built in great part by Standard Oil Trust stealings contributed by Rockefeller. If all college professors were to be as free and fearlessly faithful as Profs. Hourwich and Bemis a great number of them would have to resign their positions,

> SEVERAL Republican candidates for office in Lincoln are in favor of good government-that is, they want a method of government that turns everything for the financial good of the fellows who govern. See? And this self-sacrificing citizens are the fellows who will pull the strings on the Republican city con-

CARLISLE and Cleveland have violated their oaths of office by using their official positions to permit a syndicate of bankers to rob the American people of five millions of dollars of immediate profit (besides interest) in this last secret bond contract made with the agents of the London Rothschilds.

THE representatives of seventy-five German speaking trade unions, Turner and singing societies and reform clubs interested in an independent political

. ... v ded an a party . . e madle of the road."

allowed to pass, and those of Republican parentage will be unable to get through for more or less obscure reasons.

What sort of a man is it who will use three quarters of his editorial space slandering, belittling and abusing a brother editor, and the other quarter, to the last paper he attacks, palming them off as his own.

Each generation has its prophets and crucities, dishonors, sacrifices them. Each generation sees evil in the past, but the kings of the present it insists can do no wrong. Whatever is, is right.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has found out that he and the bankers of two continents may ask for even more than even an old party congress is ready to grant.

BOOKS AND MAGAZINES

ELEMENTS OF PEDAGOGY, by Edwin C. Hewett.

Dr. Hewett wrote this book for young teachers and it is well adapted to its purpose. It does not aim to be abstruse, but seeks to place the elements of pedagogy plainly and simply before the teacher. This book would be an excellent treatise for the young teacher to begin with. Published by American Book Co., N. Y.

and Chicago. Price 85 cents.

ELEMENTS OF PEDAGOGY, by E. E. White.

Dr. White is widely known in school work as a practical man of experience and as a writer of books on pedagogy, school management, etc. The book here referred to ought to be in the teacher's private library, as ought his late book on school management. Teachers can hardly go amiss in taking counsel of such a book as this.

Published by American Book Co., New York and Chicago. Price \$1.00.

UNTER DEM CHRISTBAUM, by Helene Stökl.

D. C. Heath & Co., publish a peculiarly strong line o texts in modern languages. The above is excellent. It is edited by Dr. Bernhardt of the High Schools of Washington City, is well printed, on good paper, and bound in very attractive

Published by D. C. Heath & Co., Boston, Price 60 cents.

LABELLE NIVERNAISE, by Daudet. Is another of the same modern langu-

age series. It is edited with notes and is put up in attractive form in paper bind-Published by D. C. Heath & Co., Bos-

Her yes