VOL. VI.

LINCOLN, NEB., THURSDAY, MARCH 21, 1895.

SO MOVES THE WORLD.

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

Prof. Huxley is being dissected by the grip bacillus. Sir Henry Rawlinson, the celebrated

archeologist, is dead. There are rumors of bribery in the Michigan legislatures.

The United States of Columbia are in the throes of civil war.

The national bank of Kansas City failed to open its doors March 18th.

A combination of all the electrical manufacturing interests of the country is planned by Standard Oil magnates,

The lower house in the Illinois legislature has passed the to extend the term of the mayor of Chicago to four years.

The sugar planters of Louisiana are to build a sugar refinery at New Orleans to buck the Sugar Trust. Go it, my honey. The Michigan legislature has passed an

anti-fusion bill, preventing any candidates for office from having his name appear more than once upon the official ballot. H. O. Havemeyer, president of the

Sugar Trust, gets a salary of \$100,000 a year. His laborers who work in a 120 fahrenheit temperature are paid but 80 cents a day. S. A. Boomer of 272 Bishop street

Milwaukee tried to commit suicide by takink carbolic acid March 13. He was 19 years old. Inability to obtain employment given as the cause. It is stated on authority of Janet Jen-

nings, Washington correspondent of the New York Independent, that Mr. Bissell retired from the cabinet because he favored too much civil service reform to suit the rest.

The English shoe workers to the number of 200,000 were locked out March 18. The employes objected to the introduction of improved American machinery which reduces labor for the benefit, not of the laborers, but the capitalists.

Riot in New Orleans on the levees last week. Five killed and seven severely wounded. One of the natural fruits of the competitive struggle. Great excitement, and foreign vessels affected make ita matter of international bearings.

The National Fish Commission has hatched and loosed over six hundred million fish of various kinds. Pike, perch, shad and white fish are the leading varieties. Minety million lobsters have also been bred and loosed by the commis-

The gross earnings of the Pennsylvania railroad in 1894 were \$16,500,000 less than in 1893, but it threw all the loss and \$8,500,000 more on its employes and producers of its customary supplies by reducing expenses (wages, and the rest) \$25,000,000.

There is to be a big cut of wages forced upon the workers in iron April 1st President Garland of the amalgamated iron workers' union, has sent out circulars to the subordinate lodges stating the demands of the manufacturers. If the men refuse to submit it will bring on the traveller. a great national strike or struggle.

Of the 22,000 miners in the Pittsburgh region who struck for a 69 cents a ton rate of pay, 16,000 have gained their point and gone to work at the advanced price. The others will probably win their

The stock of the Canadian Pacific which Jan. 1st, 1895, sold at 59 has fallen to 83. The passing of the dividend three weeks ago caused an immediate drop from 49 to 41, and a few days later to the figure named. This means a loss of market values in two months of nearly fifty per cent.

One A. R. U. man who engaged in the strike last year, whom the railroads blacklisted and who has been immediately thrown out of every job he has secured in consequence, driven in his need to desperation suicided two weeks ago; another, Louis R. Kirkpatrick, of Indianapolis, blacklisted has gone insane in consequence. Corporation murders.

Rev. Thomas Dixon, Jr., one of the few fearless preachers and foremost thinkers of the times, has been so uncomfortably hampered by his "conservative" church members that it has led him to resign his pastorate of Twenty-third Street Baptist church of New York City. He will found a new church on a broader platform.

The daughter of another American millionaire, Miss Leiter, daughter of L. Z. Leiter, it is announced is to marry George Curzon, eldest son of the English Baron Scars ale. Curzon is now a member of parliament, and will succeed to the title. So they go, and the American masses will continue to support both the American and English barons.

Ninety-five per cent of labor in leather and paper industries have been displaced by improved methods and machinery. What a splendid victory over the forces of nature this would be if the benefit accrued to the laborers! But it goes to the capitalist, and makes an increasing number of men who must beg for places and make more and more inequitquitable terms for work.

As one item shown, the stupendous shrinkage in wages and prices, we copy the figures found in the annual report of the Pennsylvania railroad company. The total disbursements of that company for operating expenses and improvements last year were \$34,000,000 less than in 1892, and \$25,000,000 less than in 1893. This, observe, was but one railroad, though an extensive line. From this report we learn that the railways are purchasing no steel rails, few or no lanterns, shovels, ties, supplies of all kinds, which in turn throws men out of work in all the factories small and great that produce these articles. Locomotive and car builders are not building a third of the engines and cars they did two years ago.

So Are We Degraded.

The other day Apsley, congressman from Massachusetts-and a good square man at that, when gold does not stare at him with red eyes and scare him homewent home and took his whole factory list, some 250 men and women, off for a Boston holiday. He watered them, he fed them, he showed them finally "Shore Acres" at a theatre. Apsley meant well and no doubt some will think he did well. although it might be held better by a keen philosopher to let a fellow select and pay for his own recreation and preserve his spirit of independence rather than have his employer lead him to his amusement like a cart horse to a grass pasture, take his bridle off, hit him a slap on the flank, and turn him loose. But the point one is after is this: The New England papers have not done singing the Apsley praises yet; Apsley was so condescending, so kind, so widely generous, so marvelously tender a master, he actually arose and spent \$1000 on a day's holiday for those bond folk of his, who had sent him to congress and stayed at home and bowed their necks to the daily yoke to earn his millions for him. The Apsley generosity was all highly amazing to the New England papers and they are still licking his boots about it as a method of expressing their appreciation of his reckless and unparalleled generosity. The whole business makes an abject case, indeed, and shows how high or how low in New England estimation men are made by money or the lack of it. One may well wonder what those stout merchants of Boston of the John Hancock broodhalf sailor, half factor, all free-and those stark farmers who killed Britons over the whole eighteen miles between Concord and Boston would think of these people who today sit in their places and wear their shoes .- Chicago Times.

A Choice of Evils.

And now it is reported that the plutocratic Democratic Congress is to be succeeded on the 4th of March by a plutocratic Republican Congress. "From the devil and all his works good Lord deliver us!"

The country will feel like the boy down in southern Illinois. He was sitting on

a fence, where the road forked. The mud was knee-deep. A weary traveller on a tired horse limped slowly up and stopped. "Boy," said he, "which of these roads goes to Bungtown?"

"B-B-Both," said the boy stuttering badly. "Which road had I better take?" asked

"M-M-Mister," said the boy solemnly,

do you s-s-s-see that road? "Yes," replied the traveler. "Well, m-m-mister if you t-t-take that

road you'll w-w-wish you was in h-l." "Then," said the alarmed traveler, "I will take this road." "M-M-Mister," was the reply, "if you

t-t-take that road you'll w-w-wish you'd t-t-took the other one."—Ignatius Don-

Government Ownership of Railroads Editor WEALTH MAKERS:

The recent purchase of a French Count by Miss Auna Gould, daughter of the late railway robber, for the sum of two millions, is suggestive. Who earned the money? How many thousands were robbed that one man was able to accumulate over seventy millions in a short life time? Have the people of the United States no better use for their public highways than to let them out to financial pirates in order that their heirs may purchase for-

eign puppets at two millions apiece. Are we spending our strength to build up the birthright of American citizenship handed down to us by the fathers, or to enrich the extinct and empty titles and pockets of foreign snobs? C. H. King.

Broth r Miller's Prophetic Letter. By mischance we lost sight of a letter

from Mr. H. B. Miller of Winside received just before the assembling of our present legislature, which reads as follows:

WINSIDE, Neb., Dec. 26, 1894. Editor WEALTH MAKERS:

Ere this reaches you, our law makers will be gathered at Lincoln. How many of them can conscientiously

subscribe to the following: "I do solemnly swear that I will support the constitution of the state of Nebraska and will faithfully discharge the duties of senator or representative according to the best of my ability; and that at the election at which I was chosen to fill said office I have not improperly influenced in

any way the vote of any elector, and have not accepted, nor will I accept or receive, directly or indirectly, any money or other valuable thing (a railroad pass for instance,) from any corporation, company, or person (or railroad attorney) or any promise of office for any official act or influence for any vote 1 may give or withold on any bill, resolution, or appropriation"-and so it goes on. I think it would be well if some would stuff their ears full of cotton in order that they may not know the nature

of the oath, they might choke down. The good Lord is tempering the wind to the shorn lambs, of which there are thousands, yea, millions, Thurston says. And the Wall Street shearing machine runs right along, day and night, and the people say by their votes that they think it is a nice machine.

No doubt it is a fixed fact that John M. Thurston will soon be one of the chief engineers, of that famous machine and

perhaps at a double salary. Did you ever notice that that machine did more effective work in dry weather

than wet? In Wayne county the machine is running close to bed rock (or the hide) and whenever they get to clipping the hide I think you will see some tall kicking. Will the people some day learn that there is something wrong and go to work and Yours truly, H. H. MILLER.

It is none the less a good letter to read now. Thurston was elected, as our brother foresaw, and is drawing double salary, being now in Oregon serving the Union Pacific.

Father Todd Satisfied With the People's Party

Union, Mar. 3rd, 1895.

Editor WEALTH MAKERS: In placing a head to my article of Feb you say: "Father Todd Favors a Silver Party." Now if there is any such idea set forth in that letter I do not so wish to be understood. The intention and desire of the communication was to sustain and support the action of our representatives in congress for their loyalty to the people. They are to be commended for their intelligence, activity, and sagacity operating, as they have been, in the mimority in opposition to the two old welltrained political frauds.

I am not in favor of a new party. The Independent People's Party is good enough for me. Yet, not withstanding, I do not believe in the infallible platform, or infallible church, or book. And while no one expects to alter or amend the Omaha platform of 1892, yet there can be no harm in considering the altered conditions that now "confront us;" so that when the next national convention meets we can be better prepared to improve on such lines as shall be found ex-

pedient and necessary. For myself I believe in flat money, and when this country was on a greenback standard I was in favor of remaining on such a standard. I believed it was the proper time to emancipate the world from the power of gold to oppress mankind. But the powers that be have or-dained otherwise. Nothing but war or rebellion can break the chains that now bind us. But to make the burden as light as possible I would utilize the idle labor of the world in taking from the mountains and earth the silver as well as gold with which to lift the legal obligations imposed on the people, by the reckless, extravagant, indifferent and criminal management of theaffairs of the government for the last forty years. We must now return to the ways of industry and economy. We must work, not fight. Shut down on such things as the Lincoln State University, first. Stop robbing industry for the benefit of humbugs, and all other bugs as well as gold bugs. Cut off the heads of a few U.S. district judges, bank presidents and state thieves generally. Take the power as soon as possible from president Cleveland to borrow on the nation's credit. This nation needs no credit ontside her own limits. Credit is what breaks up new corporations and nations. We must abolish all banks, or fix the penalty of death without the benefit of the clergy on all defaulting bank officers. It will take heroic measures to get this country out of its present slump, and the sooner we get at the work the

better. We have brave leaders in Messrs. Bryan, Allen, McKeighan and Kem. Let them lead us to victory or death. Let us submit to the yoke till we get our heads out once more, and then keep out. When I was in the habit of working oxen I remember well there was occasionally an ox who had sense enough to go away off and hide in the willows after a hard day's work. Our people are now submitting to a yoke that will not be soon forgotten. But whether they will learn from experience I know not. Yours for grub, and not for fame. L. G. Topp.

T. L. Stewart of Engle writes: "Please find inclosed money order for \$1.85 to pay up back subscription and to keep paper coming another year. Did not intend to fall in arrears. Thanking you for the best paper we ever read and hoping it may lead thousands to think and act on the same line of thought as THE WEALTH MAKERS we remain fraternally ours.

Dr. Davis, crown and bridge work, lith & O.

The Governor Vetoes the Barrett Scott Change of Venue Bill.

TO ABOLISH CAPITAL PONISHMENT

Mr. Powers Takes His Place as Labor Commissioner. Emergency Clause Added to the Relief Bill

The Abbott-Hay Matter

The week just closed has been one of the most interesting of the session. The governor's first veto, the appropriation bills, the relief bill, the abolition of capi, tal punishment, two bills to take the appointive power out of the governor's hands, the refusal of Dr. Hay to give up the Lincoln asylum, have all tended to liven up proceedings.

REPUBLICANS BACK WATER.

Gov. Holcomb sent his first veto to the legislature this week. It was a kindcourteous, dignified and able state paper. It shows the governor to be a lawyer of crease of pauperism and crime. Permit the very highest ability.

take a change of venue in the Barrett

Scott case. The veto message of Gov. Holcomb plainly showed the bill to be unconstitutional. When the veto message first came, the Republicans were going to pass the bill right over it, you just bet they were. They had enough votes in both houses to do it, but day after day passed and they dodged the question. Finally they had a caucus and resolved to let the bill sleep the sleep of death, while they tried to forget the hole into which they had put themselves; for they had discovered that the governor was right and they were wrong.

THE ABBOTT-HAY EPISODE. Dr. L. J. Abbott was appointed by Gov. Holcomb superintendent of the take effect on March 10. On last Monday the governor and Dr. Abbott went to the asylum, and demanded of Dr. Hay, present incumbent, that he immediately turn over the keys. This Dr. Hay refused to do. It was finally agreed to leave the matter to the supreme court and it will probably be decided early in

April. The State Journal's report, of the matter, that there was a threat to use force in seating Dr. Abbott, was a lie out of whole cloth. The interview was perfectly courteous and amicable in every way People of all parties here condemn Dr. Hay for his course.

NO MORE HANGING.

The senate this week passed a bill to do away with capital punishment in Nebraska. The battle over this bill raged all one day and it was finally passed by only two majority. It is thought that it will also pass the house. The credit for bringing the matter up in the senate belongs to Senator Stewart (pop) and Senator Watson (rep).

APPROPRIATION BILLS.

The principal work of the house this week was on the appropriation bills. They were amended very little from the committee's recommendations and were both passed and sent to the senate where they will be acted on next week. The labor bureau was reinstated and an appropriation made equal to that made two years ago. The aggregate appropriations, as they now stand, are about the same as those of two years ago. They will probably be increased by the senate.

Dale's anti-pass bill was brought up this week and killed.

The official bond of chief oil inspector Edmisten has been declared insufficient by the senate investigating committee.

The \$200,000 relief bill passed the senate in an amended form. gency clause was added to the bill.

The senate took up the Russian thistle bill this week and finally passed it, making it a penalty for the occupant of the land. Populists tried to make it a penalty also for the owner, but this was voted down.

Senator McKeeby (rep) gave a scoring to the Rev. Luther P. Ludden this week that was worth going miles to hear.

Two bills passed this week, taking appointments out of the governor's hands. One was the superintendent of the asylum for the blind at Nebraska City. The other was the fire and police commission at Omaha. The latter failed to pass with the emergency clause, which may vitiate the entire effect of the measure.

Hon. John H. Powers took his place as labor commissioner this week. He proposes making the labor bureau something of real value to the state. Every-

one wishes him God speed in his work, The senate has refused to make any amendment to the Australian ballot law. Sifting committees have been appointed in both houses.

A joint committee has been appointed by the two houses to fix a time for the final adjournment. The bill reported from the claims com-

mittee and recommended for passage by the house with scarcely any amend-ments is said to contain a large number J. A. E. of pretty rank steals.

A Letter From Mrs. Lease WICHITA, Kansas, Mar. 4., '95.

EDITOR WEALTH MAKERS:

Permit me to call your attention to an item gleaned from your paper. "In her new book, 'Problems of Civilization Solved,' Mrs. Lease proposes that the oppressed classes emigrate to South America," and you ask, "Who will solve the problem here if we run away from it."

While you have touched the very note I intended should be struck, yet your limited expression may be misleading. In the opening chapter we find: "We have elbow room for the world on this continent, enough land going to waste or held for speculative purpose, to feed and furnish homes for the congested populations of all our cities. There are mountains and prairies, sea, air, and sunshine for the teeming millions." I then designate the lands held from the people in the several states and territories, the increase in landlordism, because of a false financial system, and the consequent inme to quote again: "The land is the The bill was one allowing the state to God-given heritage of the people and the source of all wealth." "The charters, wills, deeds, and parchment scrolls by which the dead deprive the living of their sustenance should be destroyed as utterly as God destroyed Sodom and Gomorrah." I describe the tropics and their wonderful and almost unlimited resources, but call attention to the number of home and foreign speculators in land, the amount of land held by them, and the mistakes made by the government in giving to a cunning few the keys to Nature's store house and pointed out, "The lands held by foreign speculators must be repurchased or confiscated by the U. S." The lands held by R. Rs. or other

home syndicates must be reclaimed, and restored by congressional action, and occupancy and use made the title to The remedy I offer, the basis of the book, the solution of the problem of civilization, is access to the land, and work for all. there is work for all." For the industrious the incentive of a home, of remuneration, of all that life holds, for the vicious idle, the chronic beggars who do not want to work, coercion to the point of making them self-sustaining. "Love and goodness backed by the

strong force of the state must go down into the dens where the human wild beasts of society hide from the light of day, and empowered by that wise legislation that removes the leper or prevents the small pox patient from contaminating his fellow being, remove the social Huns of the cities to lands set aside, and purchased by the government for their use, subjecting them to such medical treatment and inspection as will effectnally check the reckless propagation of criminals, and devitalized humanity. Under the supervision of agents, and with government aid they could be compelled to become self-sustaining; for while God was severe in His denunciations of the oppressors of labor, He was none the less severe in His denunciations of the idle. "If a man shall not work neither shall be eat."

"The purchase of lands, medical inspection, government agencies, and government aid (for the first few years holding the land as security), would cost less than the never-ending expense now entailed for inadequate police protection, and erection and equipment of buildings for charities and punishments for a class that is being constantly recruited by the conditions under which we live." It is possible by just and wise methods to eliminate poverty and decrease crime. The problem must be met. Shall it be by evolution, or revolution?

Yours for justice, MARY E. LEASE.

Donnelly Is All Right

Ignatius Donnelly tells Gen. Standish of North Dakota that he "must not give orders to break ranks." "There is more in the People's party

than the silver question. "It may be that before 1896 this new movement will have "petered out" completely. "Keep your feet firmly on the Omaha

platform, General. "We had 1,600,000 votes in 1894; we

have 2,000,000 now. "Who will dare to proclaim dissolution o that vast force? Who asks us to scatto that vast force? ter it to the winds? "Nothing can speak for the People's

Party of these United States,-for those 2,000,000 voters,-but the People's Party itself in national convention assembled, in 1896. "Possess your soul in patience, General. There is no reason why those 2,000,000

voters should jump out of their nether garments at the trumpet call of the silver-mine owners. "We are a great party. Great in numpers-vastly greater in possibilities.

Events offer us the scepter. 'Stand still and see the salvation of the Lord!"

If you want a reliable dye that will color an even brown or black, and will please and satisfy you every time, use Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers.

SPAIN BEGS PARDON.

NO. 41

PLIES TO WARNING AND PROMISES TO BE CAREFUL

Disavows Intent to Insult-Spanish Naval Officers in Cuban Waters Instructed to Respect the Yankee Flag-The Report Denied.

Washington, D. C., March 19 .- Spain has replied to Gresham's demand. A dispatch was received last night that so far as it goes, is entirely satisfactors to the United States. It is a response to the last part of Secretary Gresham's dispatch in which he insists that "immediate and positive orders be given to Spanish naval commanders not to interfere with legitimate American commerce passing through that (windward) channel and prohibiting all acts wantonly imperiling life and property lawfully under the flag of the United

States.' That part of the dispatch which refere to the firing upon the Allianca is reserved for future reply, after an investigation by Spain into the circumstances that surrounded it. There is no doubt in the minds of the president and the secretary of state that this will receive "prompt disavowal as an unauthorized ct," and that a "due expression of regret on the part of Spain" will be forthcoming. Secretary Gresham communicated the substance of Spain's response to the president as soon as it had been translated, but he was unwilling to give it out for publication. It is understood, however, that the dispatch conveyed the information that orders had been issued to the commanders of the Spanish men-of-war in Cuban waters not to interfere with legitimate American commerce and to use every precaution to avoid international complications by an

exercise of undue zeal. Secretary Gresham, when seen by, having at hand the expected apology. Washington, March 18.—Minister Tay-

lor cabled the state department Sat-urday from Madrid that Spain, while showing a spirit of procrastination in the Allianca outrage, undoubtedly would disavow the action taken by the captain of the Spanish cruiser. It is evident the Spanish minister by his criticism of the secretary of state recently has not endeared himself to the dministration, and, if he should velop any more eccentricities, he might be surprised with the gift of his past-

FOR THE FREEDOM OF CUBA.

400 1 1001 Jose Marti Has Millions of Dollars and

Many Determined Men. Jacksonville, Fla., March 19.—A sp cial from Key West says: "With Mart and Gomes and Collaso in the east, with sion of the Vuelta Abajo district of Cuba, Spain is confronted by a turbu-fence which she knows from experience must result in the death of many faith-ful subjects and the loss of a large treasure. The forces now at work have been gathering twenty-five years. On the defeat of the uprising of 1868 the insurgents fled from the island and made their homes in the United States and Spanish-speaking republics of South America and Central America. In these homes of exile revolutionary funds were opened and regular secret contributions were made until in New York alone \$3,500,000 was on hand. Jose Marti, with his chief residence in New York, was head and front of the secret operations. Marti's plan was primarily to get some small fast steam vessel for transports to Cuba. The rising was to be in several places at once and emissaries in Spain, the Phillipines and Porto Rico were to incite the insurrection. The failure of Borden's expedition delayed the beginning of the hostilities several weeks. The Lagonda, which is one of the fastest vessels in the country and whose speed caused Borden to charter her, was to cruise in Cuban waters and occasionally slip into the island a Cuban leader or a company of recruits from Porto Rico, Santo Domingo, Hayti, Jamaica, Venezuela or Costa Rica and points in Florida, where clubs of Cuban revolutionists of from 150 to 200 men each had been formed, and who stood ready to go to Cuba to take up arms against Spain. The Boracoa. which was large enough to carry about 400 or 500 men, was to transport the troops and the Amadis was to assist the Lagonda by smuggling arms into Cuba.

CHINESE MEET DISASTER.

Troops in Manchuria Lose All Their

Three-Months' Supply of Rations. New York, March 19 .- A special cable to the Herald from Shanghal says: "A terrible disaster has befallen the Chinese troops in Manchuria. Their entire supply of provisions for three months has been captured near Niu Chwang by the Japanese. The third Japanese army is now carrying war into the province of Chi-Li. This army consists of Tokio Asaka troops, and will be under the command of Prince Kotmatsu. Li Hung Chang's negotiations with Japan will be hampered by the ignorance that prevails as to the real designs of Russia, whose movements in the east are being closely watched. It is also reported that the British Mediterranean squadron is coming out to the east."