

THE WEALTH MAKERS.

New Series of THE ALLIANCE-INDEPENDENT. Consolidation of the Farmers Alliance and Neb. Independent. PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY The Wealth Makers Publishing Company, 1120 M St., Lincoln, Nebraska.

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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

Publishers' Announcement. The subscription price of THE WEALTH MAKERS is \$1.00 per year, in advance. Agents in soliciting subscriptions should be very careful that all names are correctly spelled

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People's Independent Ticket

- For District Judge, A. S. TIMBERTS For County Treasurer, A. H. WEAVER For County Commissioner, R. E. RICHARDSON For Clerk of District Court, ELIAS BAKER For County Clerk, G. H. WALTERS For County Sheriff, FRED A. MILLER For County Judge, J. W. BERNS For County Superintendent, H. S. HOWERS For County Coroner, DR. LOWRY

Labor Day Celebration

September 2nd, will be the next legal holiday and should be observed by all. It will be celebrated in the city park, near the court house. There will be no parade but there will be able speakers who will favor and oppose the free coinage of silver 16 to 1.

All are invited to hear both sides from the same platform. No admission fee to park. Only two blocks south of court house. By Order of Committee.

STATE CONVENTION at Lincoln August 28. Everybody come.

20 CENTS for THE WEALTH MAKERS till after election. Six names for \$1.00.

The goldbugs have beaten the silver Democrats of Ohio and done it with post office pie.

SILVER is reported to be gaining in England. But do not be misled. It is only a move in politics.

ANOTHER movement of gold to Europe and a rumor of bonds to draw it back. Every issue of bonds increases the power of the foreign bankers over us.

Gov. HOLOMB is proving himself to be more than a match for his enemies who surround him at the state house. He is not through with them yet either.

BRING in a club of subscribers to THE WEALTH MAKERS when you come to the state convention. If you do not come yourself send in your subscription by one of your delegates.

We want every man who comes to the state convention August 28th, to visit the office of THE WEALTH MAKERS, and get acquainted. Don't forget the address 1120 M St.

THE vote in the Democratic Iowa convention on the proposed free silver plank was 652 against, 420 for. Some of the free silver men and papers are refusing to be controlled by the goldbug majority.

OUR contemporary, The Evening News is about to introduce typesetting machines. It will not be long before all city papers will use machines. The types will have to crowd themselves into some other over-worked field of industry.

Do not buy canned meat or sausage in the market unless you want to eat horse meat. In Chicago men are buying up broken-down horses at from \$1.50 to \$2.00 per head and the meat canned is sold in this country and in Germany, Belgium and France.

THE bankers are a unique class in that they get rich by drawing interest on their debts. Other people grow poor by paying interest on their debts. Why should some men receive an income from their debts and other men have an outgo to meet the interest on their debts?

DELEGATES to our state convention next week can get one and one-third rates by taking receipt for your ticket from your local agent and getting the secretary of the state committee to sign it. This receipt will entitle you to one-third fare on the return trip. Bear this in mind.

A PLAN TO UNITE

The conviction is forcing itself upon intelligent thoughtful people that party rule is mostly misrule, that it is not safe to entrust power to representative law-makers, that representative government is a conspicuous, hopeless failure. But hitherto no way of uniting the people has been found.

The rank and file of all parties are not spoils-hunters. They have no axes to grind. As a rule they desire just legislation. How to secure it is a question they are not able to answer. How to get together at the ballot box is an unsolved problem.

We must admit that there are a great number of good Republicans, good Democrats, good Prohibitionists and good Populists. On some important questions they would be glad to vote together, if they could, and by voting together they could enact some very important anti-monopoly legislation. But party machinery stands in the way. The individual is nothing without organization, and politics becomes simply a war between rival organizations. The people in all parties who wish to vote on this that or the other question cannot get together without binding themselves up with and supporting demands they do not favor. And great numbers of honest people for this reason will not leave the party they have long been connected with to join a new party.

Now let us consider a plan which may emancipate us from all party machinery. In Switzerland they have a pure democracy by means of direct legislation. It is called the Initiative and Referendum. The Initiative permits the people who petition for a new law to vote upon it and make it themselves. The Referendum allows the people within a given time to reject by popular vote or veto any law passed by the representative legislative body. This makes it impossible to buy up councilmen, legislators, congressmen, etc., and secure class legislation. Any corrupt or obnoxious measure passed by a lawmaking body is certain to be vetoed by the people. In short, the people rule, and there is no way of corrupting the majority. The voice of a petitioning minority cannot be smothered, either. They have the power of the Initiative and can force a vote of the whole people on any measure that a respectable number call for action on. Therefore, we suggest that the Populist party in a sense save itself by losing itself. We recently suggested a state conference next December to discuss a plan to unite the people of all parties who believe in majority rule, or a government of the people. We wish the Populist party to lead in this matter, for it is of vital importance, we believe, and we suggest that the state convention endorse the Omaha platform for national questions, but make a new departure for a state platform. For our next platform let us have in substance this:

Having found that the voice of the people cannot be freely expressed through parties and elected party candidates, and that by party rule we are fast losing our liberties, we propose as a means of rescuing our government from the hands of selfish office seekers, hoodling lawmakers, and corporation control, what is known as Direct Legislation. And we suggest that the fair-minded people of all parties join with us in our demand for the Referendum which would restore to the people the power to veto all unjust legislation, and our demand for the Initiative which gives the people who petition for a new law or the abrogation of an old statute power over the lawmaking body to require it to submit such questions to a popular vote.

That majority rule may thus be secured and party machinery of every name cut off from power, we urge the union of all citizens who desire justice. Upon the all-important question of popular government by direct legislation we must unite, in order that we may bring to popular vote and divide on the following questions, and all others which may come before the American people:

- A system of government banks. Free silver at 16 to 1. Public ownership of public utilities, or natural monopolies. Land tenure based solely on use and occupancy. Government employment of the unemployed. The single tax on land values. A graduated income tax. Graduated tax on property inheritances. Equal suffrage regardless of sex. State dispensary of liquors by salaried officials, at cost. Prohibition of the sale of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes. Election of senators, president and vice-president by direct vote of the people. These and other questions we wish to divide on, to bring to a vote of the people. Let us all unite, regardless of party, on the demand that direct legislation be submitted to the people in order that the people of all present parties may vote upon these other questions on which our liberties depend. Let a state conference be called to meet in Lincoln in December next to discuss this plan of breaking the power of party machinery to divide us, to keep us divided.

MR. BRYAN EXAMINED

Mr. Bryan is always a pleasing speaker. There is an air of sincerity about him, and he is very bright and interesting. But while hearing him at the park last Thursday we could not help thinking what a pity for him to waste so much talent building so airily, so pleasingly beautiful structures, upon such narrow and false foundations. It is always the art of a speaker who cares less for truth than to carry the minds of his hearers with him, it is the art of such, we say, to assume a great deal, and to slide quickly

from insufficient premises or imperfect postulates to what he wished to build thereon. Mr. Bryan is that sort of a public speaker.

He assumes that gold plus silver, freely coined and put in circulation, would provide us ample currency, or the basis as redemption money for ample currency, to prevent falling prices and accompanying evils. It is an assumption the truth of which history disproves. We had 16 to 1 free coinage prior to 1873, but it did not prevent the periodic falling prices and distressing times which have occurred, with greater or less blocking of commerce and paralysis of industry, during almost every decade. It was not a single gold basis which caused the hard times period which culminated in 1857, or the like period of 1837. What should lead us to believe that the free coinage of silver now would do what it had no power to do for three quarters of a century and more when the mints of this nation were open to it? If it could not prevent the cornering of money during our history prior to the late war, it would have even less power to prevent money concentration now, because of the enormous growth since the war of corporate monopolies and trusts and the extension of landlordism. Why, use a little reason. Would the free coinage of silver reduce rents? We all know it would not. And fifty-two per cent of the families of this country are renters, according to the last census. Add to this enormous rent roll the amount of rent that business men pay for stores, offices, etc., and we begin to get an idea of one great drain which takes money from those who need it (to buy more goods and hold up prices) and places it in the hands of a class who have more money than they can expend for labor products.

The land and buildings monopoly is the greatest of all monopolies, but the transportation monopoly heads a great group of monopolies, which draw the currency from the wealth producing class and leave it in overfull hands, in the bank vaults of men who consume not a tenth or often not a hundredth part of their income. There are also the coal, iron, oil, lumber, cattle, street car, telegraph, telephone, and a host of other lesser monopolists, whose regular demands, in the shape of prices, draw money from the hands of the insufficiently supplied producers of wealth and lodge it in the pockets of a class whose only use for much of it is to buy up, not what is produced, but the means of production. And last but not least, free silver or no free silver, we must pay yearly interest on private and public debts amounting, according to the author of "Coin," to \$40,000,000,000. For this we get nothing in return. The money is taken from the toil-hardened hands of the workers, and keeps piling up in the vaults of the money-lending class.

By all these inequitable monopoly methods the money which stands for the goods marketed is taken away from the producers, and placed in the hands of a class who do not need and cannot expend for luxuries the vast sum that as monopoly tribute comes to them. And because they do not expend it, the goods balances are not demanded by purchaser prices fall, production is periodically unprofitable and is reduced, millions are thrown out of work and wages are cut down, and bankruptcies multiply and poverty spreads. These are the causes and the dreadful resulting evils. It is a Niagara torrent of decreed or law-sustained tribute that Mr. Bryan proposes to check, a torrent that would swallow up all the silver in our mountains and scarcely make a ripple in the rapids. And it is demagoguery for an intelligent man to propose so manifestly inadequate a remedy for the evils of monopoly, a power now grown so great that only the most swift and radical remedies can check it and rescue the liberties of the people.

A VOICE OF WARNING

"I have watched the rapid evolution of Social Democracy in England; I have studied Autocracy in Russia and Theocracy in Rome; and I must say that nowhere, not even in Russia, in the first year of the reaction occasioned by the murder of the Czar, have I struck more abject submission to a more soulless despotism than that which prevails among the so-called free American citizens when they are face to face with the omnipotent power of the corporations."

These are the words of an English writer who has recently made a study of our municipal institutions. And Associate Justice Brown of the United States Supreme Court, commenting on the above, says:

"Granting this to be overdrawn, for I am unwilling to believe that corporations are solely responsible for municipal misgovernment, the fact remains that bribery and corruption are so general as to threaten the very structure of society."

Justice Brown in his article in the August Forum from which the above extracts are taken says by way of explanation of municipal corruption that—

The activities of urban life are so intense, the pursuit of wealth or pleasure so absorbing, as upon the one hand to breed an indifference to public affairs; while upon the other, the expenditures are so large, the value of the franchises at the disposal of the cities so great, and the opportunities for illicit gain so manifold, that the municipal legislators, whose standard of honesty is rarely higher than the average of those who elect them, fall an easy prey to the designing and unscrupulous. Franchises which ought to net the treasury a large sum are bartered away for a song; privileges which ought to be freely granted in the interest of the public are withheld till those who are supposed to be most immediately benefited will consent to pay for them; gross favoritism is shown

in the assessment of property for taxation; great corporations are permitted to encumber the streets and endanger the lives of citizens, while every form of vice which can be made is secretly tolerated."

Speaking of corporations in general Justice Brown referred to the fact that "they have a practical monopoly of land transportation, of mining, manufacturing, banking, and insurance." "The ease with which charters are secured has produced great abuses." The advantage they offer of limited liability lead men to incorporate in order to avoid paying their obligations, to crush out rivals; charters are secured in one state to do business in another or others, so as to bring litigation into Federal courts. The eminent writer describes the gross frauds of railroad construction companies and the "wrecking" process, and the vast profit, or rather plunder, thus got under cover of law.

Speaking of the trusts he said:

Worse than this, however, is the combination of corporations in so-called trusts to limit production, stifle competition, and monopolize the necessities of life. The extent to which this has already been carried is alarming, the extent to which it may hereafter be carried is revolutionary. Indeed the evils of aggregated wealth are nowhere seen in more odious form. If no student can light his lamp without paying tribute to one company, if no housekeeper can buy a pound of meat or sugar without swelling the receipts of two or three trusts, what is to prevent the entire productive industry of the country becoming ultimately absorbed by a hundred gigantic corporations? If a railway company originally organized to build a hundred miles of road has by fifty years of consolidations and leases become the undisputed master of ten thousand miles of transportation, what is to prevent it in another fifty years from monopolizing half the traffic of a continent?

When a man sitting on the Supreme Bench of the United States thus writes the people should be aroused to act. Delays are dangerous. But what can be done with the great corporations, monopolies and trusts? The process of consolidation and the development of the trust is a forward movement in the line of labor saving, of economic service. It cannot be checked, but monopolies should be forced to pay tribute to the government and they should be bought up by the government as fast as by complete consolidation and single organization they destroy competition. So rapidly are monopolies absorbing the wealth and resources of the people and grasping all power that prompt and radical measures are our only salvation. The danger at present is that monopolistic control of political parties and the press will keep the people ignorant of the danger and partisanly prejudiced until violence and anarchy will follow. The momentum of the power of wealth in the process of concentration is become so great that unless a party of the people, or a political uprising of the best element of all parties can grasp the reins of government within ten years organized labor and organized capital will be drawn into a conflict the most bitter, terrible and sanguinary of the ages.

THE SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

FARGO, N. D., Aug. 18.—The great influx of laborers to this section is causing the people here no end of trouble, and it is likely that before the city has gotten rid of the army of tramps there will be serious trouble. Of late the men, tired of looking for work and after asking for help on every hand and angry of being repulsed on every hand when seeking for food, have been arming themselves, and there are now, it is estimated, over 10,000 men in this immediate vicinity who are carrying revolvers or guns.

Burglaries of hardware stores are of nightly occurrence, and it is remarked that the cases of the revolvers and shot-guns are the only things molested. It is claimed by some of the men who have been sent to jail as vagrants that the army of unemployed is waiting a favorable opportunity to hold up the city. For the past month men have been coming in here by the hundred, and of late the police have been ordering them away as fast as they came. Every freight train brings in from ten to one hundred of the men, and among the lot are some of the most villainous specimens unhung. They claim that they were informed that there was plenty of work here, and demand that the people of the city support them until they can find work, and the steady rush of men to this point is but complicating affairs. Many of the people here are badly frightened at the outlook.

The above is an Associated Press dispatch in last Monday morning's papers. What does it signify?

To our mind it betokens trouble, a general condition that must soon be remedied, or there will be precipitated a general struggle to settle which is to be upheld, the alleged rights of property, or the declared rights of man. At the present time the inalienable rights of man are trampled on, his liberty made a mockery, his independence destroyed. Either the right to life and liberty, cherished and fought for by our fathers of the revolution, must be given up, or the legal power of property to command tribute for those who hold it must be extinguished. On the property side it is a question not of ones right to hold what he produces, but of his right to demand, by force of monopoly, what others produce. They who dispute the right of landlords, capitalists and money monopolists to the tribute they demand, dispute it on the ground that the producers have a just claim to all they produce, and that that government is a despotism which allows inequality of inheritance of natural resources and an unequal distribution of the benefits of government. The government has allowed less than half of the people to get possession of all the land, fifty-two per cent of the families in the United States

being renters. The government now forces one class to come under tribute to another class, to toil and sweat for it, and even beg for permission to be allowed to live.

The rights of property have been placed above the rights of man. Property is on the throne, and reigns as proudly, as luxuriously, as lustfully, as cruelly and with an insatiable avarice as any despotic power that the world has known. It wants the earth, and is fast getting it. Property must be legally dethroned, its tribute refused, its power broken, or the miserable masses refusing slavery, refusing longer to suffer and starve, will join themselves together to defy its demands and battle for life and liberty. The lessons of history are before us. Why cannot this generation discern the signs of the times?

"Wherever the carcass is thither, will the eagles be gathered together."

WALTER WELLMAN, the well known Washington correspondent of the Chicago Times-Herald, reports, upon authority of one of the campaign managers, that General Harrison used \$2,000,000 to carry Indiana in the 1888 campaign. The territory of that state and the entire country west of it was given him to draw upon, the national committee raising all its funds east of the Indiana line. It is on good authority stated that an average of \$20,000 was expended by the Harrison machine in each of Indiana's ninety counties. The national committee the same writer says, (himself a Republican and a Republican paper reports it) raised nearly \$4,000,000 for the campaign outside of Indiana, making very nearly \$6,000,000 raised and spent by the "grand old party" to secure again the places of power and plunder. What do you think of this, good Republicans?

ANOTHER discovery of Republican corruption extending through past years has been unearthed at Beatrice. Beatrice is a place where what is known as republicanism is blindly worshiped. They have wanted no Populism in theirs. 'Rah for the grand old party and down with the despised party of the poor, has been the overwhelming sentiment of the proud city of the Blue. But the "grand old party" has been caught in the crime of forgery, systematic forgery carried on for years. City warrants made out and official signatures forged have been sold by City Clerk Phillips and Water Commissioner Hawkins did the work. They are now in jail at Beatrice, having been caught on the wing while attempting to get away. It is not possible yet to tell what amount of forged warrants are outstanding.

AMERICAN dailies are all picturing and writing up the "Greatest Baby on Earth—His Royal Highness, Prince Edward of York." It is sickening to read of this yearling youngster's equeries, ladies in waiting, special trains and gold crowns. Greatest baby! Bosh! Just an ordinary kid. No prettier, no brighter, no greater than my baby and your baby and anybody's baby. Has God Almighty made him for a king? No. This is His universal law. "In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread." This grandson of Victoria was made to earn his living by honest productive labor, as all the rest of us were. But so long as men will be fools enough to fall down before their fellowmen and worship them as kings and monopolists, as born to rule, so long will the people under power suffer.

In Michigan, according to the Secretary of State's report, there was a decrease last year from the year previous on the value of farms of \$13,193,595, or \$3.94 per acre. If the same ratio of decrease holds good in other states the farmers of the entire country have lost in one year \$1,900,518,180. But this is only part of the loss. About forty-five percent must be added to this to cover the loss on stock, farm implements, and the rest, making the farmers' losses \$2,703,050,416. Now how do our single Tax panacea friends explain this loss of value? According to their theory the value or price of land must be always on the rise.

We failed to mention last week that the Republican county convention had to be cooled off by a hose attachment to the nearest stand pipe. It was the craziest lot of scramblers for office ever seen in Lincoln. The chairman could do nothing with them till the hose was attached and leveled on the mob. Do not look incredulous, friends. This is a fact we are reporting. And the convention had no time nor inclination to think of resolution. D-n the platform was the way they disposed of that useless piece of hypocrisy. O the Republicans here are rotten, and they fight like vultures over a carcass.

CHERRY county Republican officials were all safe and respected as long as the grand old party remained in power, but in an unlucky day the Populists seized the reins of office. Investigation of the books then brought to light shortages of the county Republican officials extending over a long period of years. The county board has made a settlement with some of the number whose accounts were found crooked and is now prosecuting others. A. T. White, ex-clerk of the county, and C. R. Watson, ex-treasurer, are to be brought to trial.

The bitter silver fight in Iowa at last week's convention seems certainly to have quite a disintegrating effect on the

Democratic party. It was apparently a goliath victory but the sort of victory that does most good to the Populist party. In Missouri the silver men won the day, which means that the Democratic party will there hold its reform element in its own ranks.

In the Hindoo census quite a number of persons are returned as "village thieves" or as "living on loans," or "living on relatives." That is right, they belong all in the same category. It matters not how one sponges his living from others, the fact of his taking what another's toil produces should make him an outcast from society. Did you produce all that you take. Do you respect people who live on loans, that is, on interest, rent and dividends? Why? Can you tell why?

TWENTY-FOUR shots were fired at the police by now striking moulders in the heart of the city of Indianapolis at an early hour Sunday morning last. They were infuriated by the presence of the officers. Strange to say no one was hit, although shots were fired into squads of police. As property comes to be worshipped human life will cease to be sacred, will be valueless and despised.

STACK this startling statement, or rather record, of the 1890 census away in your mind. Fifty-two per cent of the families in this country are renters. On top of it this other fact that thirty per cent of the people who possess titles to their homes have those homes under mortgage, \$1135 on each home.

J. A. WAYLAND, ex-editor of The Coming Nation, will begin the publication of a new paper at Kansas City about September 1st.

BLACKBURN seems to have won enough delegations to give him the Kentucky Senatorship if the Democrats carry the state.

AMONG OUR EXCHANGES

No apology would be offered on any score if Judge Stark of Aurora is nominated for supreme judge.—Minden Courier.

The Labor Market—yes we have heard of it—in the south before we had called it the slave market.—Pittsburg Kansan.

Judge Maxwell appears to be the choice of many Populists for judge of the supreme court, a position he filled so ably and honorably for so many years until turned down because he was too honest to suit some people. Those opposed to him say he is too old to fill the position, but we notice he uses clear-cut and very vigorous language yet just the same.—Eustis Weekly Record.

Rapidly accumulating evidence goes far to indicate that the rights of property are considered greater than the rights of God's children. At the same time, the idea is spreading among the American people that property can have no rights which they are bound to starve to death to respect. The shameful, disgraceful subjection of a free people to the will of iron and stone-hearted mercenaries has made more votes for economic freedom than anything else. Oppression always has died by the forces of its own creation.—Walton Herald.

Suppose a co-operative colony of one hundred families own a coal bank and a mammoth spring of water. Suppose two sharpers come along. One proposes to open up the coal at his own expense, provided he can charge any price he pleases for the coal, while the other offers to pipe the spring water to every house and have the privilege of setting his own price on water. Of course no other coal or water can be used by the colony. Would it be wise to hand over these necessities? How does such a colony differ from this great nation? If it be good for such a colony to retain its ownership of those public necessities, it would be good for the people of this country, collectively, as a government, to own all necessities for the public welfare.—Sledge Hammer.

The populists of Dawes county have presented the name of Judge E. S. Ricker as their choice for district judge. This paper can cordially recommend Judge Ricker to the populists of the 15th district, as a good citizen, a capable lawyer, a straight populist and an honest man. Mr. Ricker is 52 years of age, was an Abraham Lincoln republican, served four years in the union army, graduated from a commercial college at Galesburg, Ill., after the war, studied law and was admitted to the bar at Brooklyn, Iowa, in 1882. He came to Dawes county in 1885 and was elected county judge in 1886. He left the republican party ten years ago on the tariff issue and after the democratic party at the special session of congress had done the bidding of Grover Cleveland and the gold gamblers he cast his lot with the populists and has been an active worker in their ranks.—Chadron Signal.

The Quill editor has not changed a particle. He believed last year in free coinage of silver, tariff reform, income tax, and government ownership of railroads and telegraph, and he does yet, but we have seen the folly of fusion. Fusion fails to accomplish what it is intended for, and last year it drove several thousands of democrats into the republican ranks on one side and thousands of populists on the other. There cannot be two parties live with like ideas. It is foolishness to keep up two party organizations with like ideas advanced by both. If the democratic party is right the populist party has no right to exist, if the democratic party is wrong then it is wrong to compromise with it. The democratic party is the party of Cleveland goldbugism, not Bryan free silver ideas. The free silver democrats must sooner or later leave the old corrupt party where reform has no chance and the populist party must be kept strong for their coming and not wrecked on the rocks of fusion.—The Quill.

Europe as well as America is experiencing an unusual dry period.