

THE WEALTH MAKERS OF THE WORLD

IN THE SWEAT OF THY FACE THOU EAT BREAD IF ANY WILL NOT WORK NEITHER LET HIM EAT

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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 ellipses; And human things, returning on themselves, Move onward, leading up the golden year."

The prices of wheat and corn are falling.

"Non nobis solis"—not for ourselves alone.

Ex-Justice Strong of the Supreme court is dead.

Peru and Bolivia have settled their controversy.

Chicago's new civil service law has gone into effect.

Forest fires near Spokane, Wash., have done great damage.

First National Bank of Franklin, Ohio, closed its doors last week.

Business is slackening off again. It was a manufactured political spurt.

Mill workers at Dundee, Scotland, are out on a strike, 25,000 of them.

The Masons are in Boston this week attending the triennial meeting of the grand encampment.

Cloak, knee-pants and vest makers to the number of 8,000 to 9,000 are out on a strike in New York.

The Denver hotel disaster which caused the loss of something like a score of lives was caused by a drunken engineer.

An ex-convict of Atlanta, Ga., has begun suit for \$6,000 against the convict leasing company for mal-treatment.

General Coxe spoke at Des Moines August 23d, and at a Populist picnic at Fountain Grove in North Chicago a day or two later.

A fire in Milwaukee last week destroyed nearly half a million dollars of property. Railroad yards and warehouse district burned over.

The Chinese government is allowing the American missions to be destroyed by the fanatical heathen who hate foreigners.

Spain is getting hot over this government allowing funds to be collected and munitions of war gathered for the Cuban insurgents.

The New York board of health has reduced the death rate from diphtheria 46 per cent. Anti-toxine is used and the patients isolated.

Kansas City has just got possession of her water works, by purchase. The people hereafter will be furnished water at cost, a great saving.

The assessors have only valued the diamonds of the people of Chicago, in sum total, \$27,000. How is that for equality before the law?

Potato bugs have gathered on the railroad track between New York City and Bay Ridge and Coney Island, in such numbers as to stop the trains.

The Christian Endeavorers of South Dakota seem disposed to take a hand in politics, in the matter of the saloon business. Why single one evil out? Why not pitch into the whole group of evils?

Chicago's new public library has cost \$2,000,000, and \$600,000 of this has been expended for painting and decorating. The library has on its shelves 215,000 books.

The Dan Hend & Co., bank at Kenosha Wis., closed its doors last Saturday and a great number of farmers and others are expecting to lose their savings in consequence.

Hon. A. J. Balfour, first lord of the treasury, says plainly that an international agreement on silver would not be secured or helped by an international conference.

France is backing down a little in the Waller case. Mr. Waller is a citizen of the United States and has been imprisoned near Paris. He was formerly U. S. consul at Madagascar.

The manufacturers of window glass have formed a trust to raise prices. The wage question they also settle by referring it to a committee. The wageearners are of course not on that committee.

Four cases of suicide in Chicago in one day last week, besides two unsuccessful attempts. And the Times-Herald is forced to admit that "the present frequency of self-murder is one of the worst of social symptoms."

The Chinese government has shown hostility to the commission demanded to investigate the outrages committed against Christian missionaries in the Cheng-Tu riots. The members of the commission are virtually prisoners.

The Salisbury government is doing what it can to establish a parcels post between Great Britain and the United States. The old parties here oppose postal service enlargement to include parcels, because it is not agreeable to the express companies.

Bull fighting has been introduced into this country, at Cripple Creek, Colorado. The bulls were Herefords and not disposed to fight, but were tortured until human decency sickened at the sight. Eight thousand people gathered to see the fight last Sunday.

Keir Hardie, member of parliament representing the laboring class, now lecturing in the United States, says for pub-

lication that he is a "socialist through and through." "We are drifting toward socialism," he said, "and the day is coming when its principles will be understood and appreciated." Mr. Hardie will speak at the Labor Day celebration in Chicago.

A Mrs. Woodworth of Illinois is conducting faith healing meetings at Lake City, Iowa, and no auditorium in town will hold the crowds that come. The churches are dividing over the subject of faith healing, and much bitterness is being shown. One minister who pronounced it a fraud was waited on by a committee and informed that he would destroy his influence and ruin his church. "There is no controverting the fact," says a press report, "that cures are accomplished by some agency."

A Hoodoo Meeting

Editor WEALTH MAKERS: The regular Democrats met at Syracuse last Saturday—that is a few of them did. They generally understood that this was to be a county convention to nominate county officers, et al. But the Morton sheet printed the call which only allowed them to select delegates to Omaha. This made a little streak of sulphur visible.

A motion was made that the chair appoint a committee to select delegates to Omaha (just like the common herd could not do that.) The chair nearly emptied the room when he selected five on the committee. They returned in a few minutes to report, but the smoke had not yet cleared away and Henry Boyden and two others talked about the great job of harmony they expected from the 'sound' money fellows if they only had a show and they urged an adjournment sine die until the "sound" fellows had a rap at the convention business. The program was for an adjournment to be taken and let them select their delegates to Lincoln and they would adjourn and then the harmony on county matters could be scraped up in huge chunks and the entire ticket elected—in other words "fuse."

Two fellows clapped their hands which took away a little of the sulphur hue. Then the delegates were named for Omaha amid a silence that was oppressive. No one stirred until one of the chosen delegates to Omaha moved that the report of the committee be received and they discharged. Two voted yea and "nary a one voted no." By the way, the fellows that go to Omaha are not of the common herd.

Then the motion to adjourn was made and seconded by one of the inside gang, and when the motion was put as there were three speakers there also three eyes and nooses, and the dense crowd fled down to the two irrigation fountains to see a man.

Such was the enthusiasm that was manifest. We understand that several precincts did not hold primaries but the knowing ones didn't let that little matter stand in the way of their great aggregation. And so the end came and there will be four Democratic conventionists in Otoe county. A. SPICHTOR.

Stanton County Nominations

STANTON, Neb., Aug. 24, '95. Editor WEALTH MAKERS: The Stanton county People's Independent convention passed a resolution against fusion, and put the following ticket in the field:

For county clerk, Geo. Enos; for treasurer, J. F. Robinson; judge, W. H. Porter; superintendent, W. H. Woodruff; surveyor, Geo. Porter; coroner, W. Layton. Yours, W. H. WOODRUFF.

Phelps County Populist Convention at Holdrege

HOLDREGE, Neb., Aug. 24, '92. Editor WEALTH MAKERS:

The Phelps county Populists held their convention August 24th, and renominated Wm. A. Garrett county judge; Simon Knudson, Sheriff; L. C. Hunk, Clerk; District Court. They also nominated John S. Johnson for treasurer; John B. Anderson for county clerk; D. C. Clay for superintendent of schools; P. O. Billings for surveyor, and Dr. D. S. Palmer was nominated for coroner, this will be his third term. Eleven delegates to judicial convention for the 10th district at Hastings instructed to vote for the present incumbent, Judge Beal, were chosen. Also eleven delegates to the state convention were chosen, instructed to vote for ex-Judge Samuel Maxwell, for judge of the Supreme court.

Every township was represented and the best of harmony prevailed. . . .

Convention Dates

The Otoe county Populist convention for the purpose of nominating candidates for county offices will be held at Syracuse Oct. 1st.

Dr. P. Reed Madden, diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, and Throat, 1041 O street, over R. I. ticket office.

One bottle Ayer's Sarsaparilla is worth five of any other blood-purifier.

Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters 25c. at all druggists.

A New Danger

We have never seen attention called to the danger of our institutions by the founding and endowing of great schools, colleges and universities by our millionaires.

On the contrary, the millionaire is lauded without stint and others are urged to do likewise.

We have quite a number of such in the United States and they are pointed to with pride by the plute press as irrefragable evidence of the philanthropy of the financial monarchs who thus nobly dispose of a portion of their wealth.

The poor or common people are stopped from even grumbling, for the most of these concerns there is a showy provision for some "poor but deserving young men and women."

But—

There are conditions attached to the professorships. These magnificent seats of learning are to be made the vehicles for teaching plute ideas, plute doctrines, plute political economy, plute-colored philosophy, and plute finance.

The professors of political, social and industrial economy are to teach with gags in their mouths,—being absolutely under the domination of a wholly private and irresponsible cabal.

We have already had several instances where teachers of ability, even famous teachers have been removed because they refused to teach the sociological fallacies of the plutocratic patrons of the school.

This has now become a perfect menace, and it may be necessary for the state to subject these pretentious concerns to public discipline.

Under the caption, "Victim of Monopoly," the New York World publishes the following, to which we earnestly invite the attention of every reader of the Kansasian:

CHICAGO, Aug. 9.—Edward W. Bemis, Professor of Political Economy in the Chicago University, severs his relation with that institution this week. Prof. Bemis has "resigned" because his resignation was desired. His scalp dangles at the belt of monopoly. Because he opposed the greed of corporations and argued against the lawlessness of trusts his chair will be filled by another.

The issue raised by the case of Prof. Bemis is already a fruitful topic in all the seats of learning. There is a crisis at hand among educators. It is the old story of capital against labor, only now it has invaded the universities. The case of Prof. Ely, of the University of Wisconsin, is an illustration. He was charged with being a Socialist and writing against the present order of things. He was tried and vindicated. Prof. Bemis is not as radical as Prof. Ely, although he studied under him at John Hopkins' University.

Prof. Bemis is a quiet man, persistent, but not aggressive, and a hard worker. He is recognized among economists as one of the wheel horses in the work of gathering material for revision of the principles of economic science on inductive methods. He is not known by any one as a crusader against established order. He believes that such natural monopolies as gas, water and street transportation should be owned and operated by and for the public, though he does not hold that the change should come at once, or, perhaps, ever universally.

The Chicago University was founded and has been richly endowed by John D. Rockefeller, who has given \$4,000,000 to it. Rockefeller has made \$75,000,000 in thirty years. The methods by which this great wealth was acquired have been strikingly presented in Henry D. Lloyd's book, "Wealth Against Commonweal." Mr. Lloyd showed it to be the productive merciless industrial warfare, lawless conspiracy and abuse of municipal franchise. Mr. Yerkes, the street railroad magnate, is another benefactor of the university. He has given \$500,000 to the university in the form of a telescope. Mr. Yerkes has made \$10,000,000 in ten years. It was said at the time that in giving the telescope Mr. Yerkes desired to concentrate the gaze of the people on the heavens and away from the streets.

The resentment against Prof. Bemis was aroused by his sturdily condemnation of the abuse of municipal franchises. He holds strong convictions regarding the robbery of the public by corporations and city authorities. He has made a long personal investigation of economic problems, as presented in the large cities and he has given his convictions to students at the university, and to the big university following in this part of the state. He did not endorse the Pullman strike, but he does favor labor unions. After the strike he delivered an address to a number of millionaires in Dr. Brown's church, and criticized the strikers. "The railroads, too," he said, "are law breakers, and must be made to obey the interstate commerce act. They are, in fact, as much lawbreakers as the strikers." At this point Marvin Huggitt, president of the Chicago & Northwest Railway, stepped up to the pulpit and shouted, "I consider that language an outrage. To imply that the rail-

roads cannot come into court with clean hands is infamous. This was doubtless the reason for his dismissal.

Prof. Bemis was popular with the students who all sympathize with him. He was seen today by the World correspondent. He said that he preferred not to speak of his interview with the university authorities, but that the report had spread that he was radical in his economic views, he would say that he was in substantial agreement with such economists as Seligman, Ely, Andrews and Walker, though not going so far in some directions as Prof. Ely. He believes that a university should be in close touch with the labor movement and municipal and monopoly problems, and that it is true conservatism to introduce legislation, more honest and just local taxation and such methods of city government and monopoly control as prevail in Glasgow Birmingham and other of the best governed European cities.—Pittsburg Kansan.

Armed Christian Endeavorers

Why not?

If its a good thing for Sunday Schools why not for Christian Endeavorers?

Think of a million of Christian Endeavorers—white endeavorers and colored—armed with rifles, bayonets, swords, cannon and giting guns—and a great Christian Endeavor Navy of ironclads, rams, and torpedoes.

What a power they could bring to convert the heathen to a knowledge of Christianity!

If it is a good thing for the Sunday Schools, why not for the Christian Endeavorers? GEO. T. ANGELL.

Large Fortunes and Low Wages

Dr. Edward McGlynn in Donahoe's Magazine.

The three principal matters which have all to do with the increase of wealth in society as at present constituted are the natural bounties upon which man constantly exercises his faculties, and every thing which enables him to use them to better advantage the means of transporting the produce of his labor to all parts of the earth with ease and cheapness; and the medium which facilitates exchange of commodities between men is money. The study of these three principal sources of wealth to a community will reveal two facts: That the people have been as indifferent to them as the money makers have been attentive and that while the indifference of the one accounts for their ever-diminishing wages, the attention of the other accounts for their immense fortunes.

It is from the natural bounties that all wealth of the community springs. The land and its resources, the forest and its riches, the rivers, seas and oceans with their teeming life are the first and only sources of real value, and upon them depend the artificial values which society gives to the things it needs for development. The laborer is the beginning of all social wealth. He is the unit of value. It is his exertion which creates all values, and the object of exertion is the support of his own life, the accomplishment of his own destiny here and hereafter as his Creator ordained. The natural bounties must always, therefore, be open to him in every society, no matter how complex its organization. The necessity implies a right—the right of getting at the natural bounties with ease and without serious hindrance; the right of using these bounties without tax to any power save society, directly or to its agents. Now at this point we get our first glimpse of the manner in which enormous fortunes are made.

To take possession of these natural bounties, to monopolize them under cover of law and custom, and to make all men who would use them pay before hand for the privilege have been the aim of the money-makers since time began; by getting hold of the natural bounties, which really belong to the community, and should never leave their jurisdiction except in the most prudent fashion, and then only to revert regularly to the same community, the builders of great fortunes have been able to enrich themselves at pleasure without any labor worthy of the immense prizes they win.

Steam to be Displaced

That electricity will take the place of steam we have no doubt. The experiment made by the Baltimore and Ohio railway, has proven its acceptability for moving heavy trains, and the experiment on the Nantasket Beach, just out from Boston, demonstrates that a motor car can easily be built which will pull five or six passenger coaches full at the rate of sixty miles per hour on a curve, and eighty or one hundred miles an hour on a straight line. This will work a revolution in transportation. The cost will be materially reduced, and the comfort in traveling will be very much enhanced. Thousands of tons of coal per annum will be saved, and greater safety to all classes of freight ensured. We confidently look forward to the time steam will be superseded by the mysterious current which so obediently serves man, and which quickly returns to the earth without losing any of its power to serve when called upon again.—Progressive Age.

Steam to be Displaced

Dr. P. Reed Madden, diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, and Throat, 1041 O street, over R. I. ticket office.

MAXWELL NOMINATED

Mrs. Peattie and Prof. James H. Bayston Nominated For Regents

A LIVE LOT OF DELEGATES

New Chairman and Secretary Drawn from Hamilton and Lancaster Counties

Great Flow of Oratory and Fine Singing

All Solid Against Fusion

The state convention of the People's party met in Lincoln at Funke's Opera house and was called to order by Chairman Edmisten at 2:30 p. m., Wednesday Aug. 28, the building being packed from pit to dome with Populist delegates and interested spectators.

E. L. Heath of Sheridan county was by acclamation made temporary chairman. Dan Althen was chosen temporary secretary, J. A. Edgerton assistant secretary.

Committee on credentials appointed consisted of W. L. Kirk, W. J. Eystone, O. Nelson, J. E. Hawes, F. L. Leighton.

Speeches followed by Mr. McKeighan, Governor Holcomb, Senator Allen, T. H. Tibbles, Gen. Van Dervoort, D. Clem Deaver, Deck and others.

COMMITTEE ON PLATFORM.

A committee on resolutions and platform was appointed, consisting of W. A. McKeighan, H. N. Gaffin, W. A. Jones, J. H. Powers, H. G. Stewart and Wilbur F. Bryant.

The time of the afternoon session was largely taken up with speeches from the gentlemen named above. With some other matter of an interesting nature there was much said to show or affirm that our Populist leaders were not, never had been and never would or could be in favor of fusion. There was manifest a gratifying anxiety to get this fear of the fusion taint removed from the minds of the people. Four or five of the speakers dwelt on this important subject with more or less particularity of statement and the convention was manifestly pleased with the eloquent earnest speeches which affirmed that no fusion was favored or participated in, and that the Populist principles as expressed in the Omaha platform were by all loyally accepted and supported. Harmony was pleaded for and an uncritical spirit toward leaders.

Harmony is secured by faithful adherence to our party principles and having nothing to do with the old parties, or party leaders. We cannot make a deal to support the candidates of old parties for old party support of our candidates and preserve peace in our own ranks. The WEALTH MAKERS is more than gratified to see manifest in all our men, especially our leaders, a fear of fusion and even a fear of having a fusion reputation.

The committee on platform and resolutions reported and the following demands and resolves were adopted.

THE STATE PLATFORM.

We, the people's party of the state of Nebraska, in convention assembled, do put forth the following platform of principles:

We hereby reaffirm the principles of the Omaha platform.

We declare ourselves in favor of strict economy in conducting the affairs of the state government in all its branches.

We believe the judicial affairs of the state should be conducted on the principles of justice and honesty, without partisan bias, and in the interests of the people.

THE RESOLUTIONS AS PASSED.

Resolved, That we favor the principle of the initiative and referendum in matters of legislation.

Resolved, That we are opposed to any religious test for admission to office or for membership in this party.

We invite all reform and progressive organizations and persons to unite with us, and deprecate any act which tends to give prestige and continued existence to division of reform forces.

Resolved, That if the policy of the general government in reducing the volume of money is continued we must in justice to the taxpayers demand the reduction of all salaries of state and county officers.

Resolved, That this convention most heartily endorses the position of Governor Holcomb in reference to the penitentiary contracts and his efforts to administer the affairs of the state in an economical manner.

Resolved, That we express our sincere thanks to the mayor and citizens of Lincoln for their courtesy to the delegates and visitors at this convention.

Father Snyder introduced afterward the following resolution and it went through with a cheer:

Resolved, That we view with alarm the recent decision of the United States supreme court on the income tax law, and we denounce as a gross subversion of the principles of free government the substitution of government by injunction for government by law, which has resulted in the illegal imprisonment of free American citizens, innocent of any crime known to law, without trial by jury.

In the speeches, which were able almost without exception, many witty, sharp hits were made at the old parties, and good work was done to open the eyes of honest men. Governor Holcomb's speech was many and pleasing to all. He declared himself for the great principles of the Populist party, that he was doing his duty as he saw it, in the fear of God, and that the affairs of the state were being administered with much saving to the taxpayers.

Mr. McKeighan said fusion was dead and that Bryan and his followers would be kicked out of the next national Democratic convention. Senator Allen was of the same opinion. The senator also said: "If there is a member of the Populist party who advocates fusion I do not know it."

Gen. Van Dervoort spoke on organization a necessity, and urged that Legions be formed in every locality. He also took able part in the anti-A. P. A. resolution. This last called forth many strong speeches. The resolution was voted down.

Rev. Alexander Irving made perhaps the brightest, keenest, most forcible brief speech of the convention. He said: "My business is to preach the gospel to the poor, and I couldn't preach it to any one else and be a Populist could I?"

THE CANDIDATES CHOSEN.

Judge Samuel Maxwell was after an informal ballot unanimously chosen candidate to head our ticket, and a committee of five appointed to wait on him at his home in Fremont to inform him of his nomination.

There were three candidates for Regent Mrs. Ella W. Peattie of Omaha, Professor James H. Bayston of Red Willow county and Dr. A. M. Casebeer of Lincoln. The two first named received a majority of votes cast and will be placed on the ticket.

Judge Stark of Aurora was elected chairman of the state central committee and F. D. Eager of Lincoln secretary. A new central committee was chosen, but lack of space this week prevents our publishing the names.

THE GREAT PICNIC

Gen. Coxeey Addresses an Immense Audience Near Shelby

We went to press too early last week to get in a report of the grand meeting in Polk county addressed by Mr. Coxeey a week ago Tuesday. But it is not too late to say that it was one of the greatest meetings in both numbers and enthusiasm ever held in this state. "The woods were full of 'em." Even the State Journal report admitted that there were probably 7,500 people there, and it is always safe to multiply several times the Journal figures at Populist audiences.

The editor of THE WEALTH MAKERS was on the ground, and avers that he never saw so large a collection of carriages at any meeting he ever attended. The songs (from Armeagaddon) were well rendered and the speaking was the most convincing vote-making sort. Mr. Coxeey is a disappointment to the class who come to laugh. There is no more reasonable, terse, forcible, convincing speaker in the country. He is not an orator, but a reasoner. His arguments are plain and without a flaw. His plans to furnish employment for the unemployed and put sound money in circulation cannot in reason be criticised. He carries his hearers with him in spite of themselves.

The Populist party of this state is under obligations to the Polk county men who brought Mr. Coxeey to Nebraska. By the way, Polk county is one of the liveliest parts of the state of Nebraska in the matter of Populist agitation, and they work for the unadulterated article there. No fusion, no falling away from principles in theirs. Deleat's Grove is their yearly stamping ground and they each year bring in great speakers to meet the greatest audiences that gather anywhere.

Smyth on Silver

Hon. C. J. Smyth of Omaha will speak on Bimetallism Labor Day at the City Park.

Not That Kind of a Cow

"What a lovely cow, Uncle James," said a Boston girl, the morning after her arrival, "and how comically she shakes her head." "Yes; but don't get too near that cow," cautioned the uncle, "he's an ugly critter."

L. P. Davis, Dentist

L. P. Davis, Dentist over Rock Island ticket office, cor. 11 and O streets. Bridge and crows work a specialty.