

WEALTH MAKERS



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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 South Africa gold speculation fever has struck Chicago.

The Peary expedition has returned. Failed, like all before it, to reach the pole.

Vast tracts of standing fine timber in Northern Wisconsin were blown down in the recent cyclone.

The price of soft coal and anthracite is on the raise. Soft coal in Chicago has gone up fifty cents. Hard coal has jumped \$1.25.

A gang of counterfeiters has been arrested at Leavenworth, Kansas. Henry A. Patton of Jeffersonville, Ind., for passing counterfeit money.

The Deep Waterway convention at Topeka selected a committee to organize for the permanent work. The convention was attended by many influential men.

Mrs. Joseph Reynolds of Chicago, lately deceased, has given the Standard Oil University \$250,000. Each of these endowments means an interest plaster to suck the sweat and life out of the purchasing class.

An oyster farm of 470 acres has been taken in the Baie des Chaleurs Quebec. It will permit the breeding and fattening of 20,000,000 oysters annually. A rapid increase in the number of Canadian oyster farms is looked for.

The National Wall Paper Company, or trust, has a wind capital of \$30,000,000 the reputed value of the "good will" of thirty-eight manufacturers who have combined to fix prices to pay dividends on this "good will" combination value and rob the people.

Richard Barton of St. Joseph, Mo., suicided Oct. 1st, at Lee's summit, a small place outside of Kansas City. He had been out of work for some time and left home to search for a job. He left with a stranger to telegraph to his family. He leaves a wife and four children. Another evidence that monopolists are committing fearful crimes against humanity.

FATAL WEDDING FEAST.

Inhabitants of Sabula, Iowa, Dying of a Strange Disease.

SABULA, Iowa, Oct. 9.—The singularly distressing illness among the guests at the wedding of John Taplaw and Anna Gage, is still occupying the attention of the medical fraternity of this and other cities, but so far no physician has been able to correctly diagnose the disease. Three deaths have occurred and eighty persons are confined to their beds, and several of these are not expected to live.

The peculiarity of the disease is causing great apprehension, and is attributable to the failure of the physicians to successfully combat it. It is similar to common forms of poisoning, and its imperiousness to all antidotes and usual remedies is a puzzle. The fact that most of the victims were not stricken until three weeks after partaking of the wedding feast furnishes another surprise to the physicians.

It has transpired that after the meats, which were served at the feast, had been cooked the wedding had been postponed for four days. In that interval the weather was very warm, and the meats became tainted.

BANDITS IN CHICAGO.

Electric Car Held Up by Five Masked Men and Eighteen Passengers Robbed.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—An Evanston electric car was stopped last night between Argyle park and Edgewater by five masked men, shortly after 8 o'clock. Two of the robbers covered the motorman and conductor, and the other three entered the car with drawn revolvers. There were eighteen passengers. The women screamed and those of the men who made a movement to escape were given an opportunity to look into the mouth of a cocked revolver.

When the passengers were under control one of the robbers quickly passed down the car, appropriating the valuables of every one present.

Within five minutes from the time the car was stopped the holdup was a thing of the past, the robbers had escaped and the car was speeding on again. The conductor lost all the fares he had collected during the day and some of the passengers were relieved of watches and other little trinkets of value and money to the extent of several hundreds of dollars.

Wisconsin Wants the Fight.

OSHKOSH, Wis., Oct. 9.—The Oshkosh Athletic association offers a purse of \$30,000 for the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight. The laws of Wisconsin prohibit prize fighting, but the association proposes to have the mill on the Indian reservation in Northern Wisconsin, and guarantees non-interference.

Nationalism

We have corporations, monopolies, pools, trusts, combines, syndicates and millionaires. Over against these things we find labor unions, strikes, anarchy, communism, socialism, nationalism and tramps. The latter train follow the former as naturally as chickens follow the clucking hen. One is the cause the other the effect, all wealthy men are on one side and poor ones on the other. We read of the dark ages and the reformation. The present may be properly styled the age of the millionaire and tramp. When, oh when will reformation come?

Home owners are growing sadly less. Nine-tenths of all property are owned by one-tenth of the people, but nine-tenths of the taxes do not go with nine-tenths of the property. The fine houses of Lincoln, owned by wealthy people, are not taxed half as much in proportion to cost as poor men's houses. Nine-tenths of the four hundred millions expended by government annually, are paid by poor men. The few boss and the many serve.

For the present let us call into the ring a millionaire and a tramp. One is supposed to stand at the head and the other at the foot, but it is not so. Humanity like a half moon, tapers both ways. The millionaire and the tramp occupy the horns, while the great common people fill the center. Honesty has made many a tramp but never a millionaire. The latter feeds upon unjust law advantages, the other upon the crumbs which fall from his table. In lieu of promised benefit the people are stabbed under the fifth rib. Public necessities are monopolized and all the revenue collected the business will bear. Thus the mill grinds on, turning out the two undesirable extremes of society.

Is there not a remedy, a balm in Gilead. No one will deny that we are a nation. All are ready to admit that Uncle Sam is bigger than any of his boys and girls. Then why not excuse the prerogatives of a nation. Instead of allowing a few to get away with all the good things, demand an equal division and fair play. The feeling that a few own and control our government, legislative, judicial and executive is growing. No one objects to increasing the tax on beer and whisky, because poor men drink the most of it, but to tax incomes would be unconstitutional because the rich pay most. There must be a vast difference between taxing the income of the rich and the outgoes of the poor. Why tax the tobacco which I receive for rental of land and not the money you receive for yours? Why is one constitutional and the other unconstitutional. Injustice alone can answer why.

We must have more nationalism and less corporation. Great necessities and great advantages should not be farmed out to a few with power to bleed the many. Nine-tenths of our millionaires are made this way, and for every millionaire a thousand of tramps, paupers and criminals are made. What individual and joint partners can do should be left for them to do and whenever the undertaking is so large as to require a corporation, the nation should be that corporation.

All forms of government, in all ages of the world, have deemed it necessary to build harbors, dig canals, and clear rivers for the protection and furtherance of commerce. In numberless cases governments have built wagon roads over mountains and through swamps. All these public improvements have been free to him who built a boat or wagon. Population huddled upon the banks of navigable water. Denver is probably the largest city in the world built upon dry land, five hundred miles from navigable water.

A little more than fifty years ago overland navigation became a necessity. Canals did not fill the bill. Steam locomotion a hard wheel upon a hard, level track, met the necessities of the case.

Now why did our government hand these giant interests of the common people over to the tender mercies of corporations. The same question may be asked in regard to the telegraph.

We must have, we are going to have, more nationalism. Communism and socialism are not what we want. A hundred wealthy men must not be permitted to hold a million of poor people by the throat any longer, under the sanction of law. H. W. HARDY.

The Country Primary a Farce.

In moralizing upon the political degeneracy of our cities reformers have been prone to point to the rural constituency as the bulwark of our free institutions. From the cesspools of municipal politics that reek with the miasma of corruption the lovers of democracy turn for inspiration and hope to the health-giving political ozone of the country life. In the sun-kissed soil of the bucolic solitudes, where man gets close to nature, the pessimist imagines he may find a gleam of optimism.

It is cruel ruthlessly to disturb these hallucinations in which the people have been wont to indulge. Despite the political isolation of the countrymen the rural districts are not innocent of the contamination of gang methods. Indeed the country machine can give the city machine pointers when it comes to the

quiet manipulation of a convention or a caucus.

The country voter means all right. His motives are honest and his political integrity is above reproach. But he is the victim of a confidence game. Year after year the caucuses and conventions are packed and manipulated under his very eyes. It is safe to say that in every town and city in Illinois there exists a political ring, organized for plunder, much more demoralizing in its effects than the rings in the big cities, because of the greater possibilities for perpetuating supremacy through the cajolery of the unsuspecting constituents who yield pliantly to the schemes of the gangster because he is a "good fellow" or a "good neighbor."

The average country primary, contrary to the general impression, is a monumental farce. In no other way can you account for the fact that year after year some of the most intelligent and progressive counties in Illinois are represented in the state legislature by men who are not only grossly and notoriously incompetent, but who are shamefully venal.

There is need of reform in the country primary. It has been the custom to allow three or four paid hirelings of a legislative corruptionist to get together in the back end of a saloon and arrange secretly a list of delegates to the convention. Their names are printed on a ticket, the ballot box is opened in the postoffice or some other convenient place; there is pretense of adherence to regular caucus methods: a hundred or more ballots are deposited in the box by citizens who are persuaded by the hirelings in charge of the box to do so, but who hardly know what they are voting for, and care less; and Senator So-and-So "has the delegation" and, of course, is finally renominated.

That is a country caucus. No wonder venal legislators are returned every two years by intelligent and progressive communities. This pernicious system should be changed. The people should take charge of the caucuses themselves. The business men and taxpayers can purge the Illinois legislature of its corruptionists by organizing and conducting the primaries and by attending them in force. If this is done in every town and city in Illinois the next legislature will have a good working majority of capable and incorruptible men, whom corruptionists from the cities will find an invincible barrier in the execution of their mischievous or nefarious schemes. —Chicago Times-Herald.

Stealing Their Everyday Business

The beef trust is one of the richest corporations in Chicago and in the United States, yet Chicago telegrams announce that it has been detected using city water from a main which has been secretly tapped to avoid the payment of license.

Perhaps theft of this kind is as honest as its general plan of operations against the public, but the beef trust ought to remember that the highwayman lowers himself in public esteem if he stoops to picking pockets. —N. Y. World.

Dr. Madden, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Diseases, over Rock Island ticket office, S. W. cor. 11 and O streets. Glasses accurately adjusted.

PARIS, Oct. 9.—A dispatch from Port Louis, Island of Mauritius, announces that advised had been received there from the island of Madagascar that the French expeditionary force, which had been advancing upon the capital for many weeks, captured Antananarivo September 24, whereupon the prime minister and the court fled to Amboisitra. The news was brought to the coast by couriers from Vatomaudry September 30. Dispatches received from Tamatave say that Amboisitra was bombarded by the French on October 3 and that it was attacked by assault on the following day.

This news caused great relief to the government, as it had been recognized for some time that the defeat of the French troops would mean a change of ministry. The news quickly spread throughout the city, causing great excitement and much rejoicing.

France and Madagascar have been at loggerheads for more than ten years, chiefly over the right of the government of Madagascar to act independently of the French residents in granting exequaturs to foreign consulate agents and consuls.

L. P. Davis, Dentist over Rock Island ticket office, cor. 11th and O streets. Bridge and Crown Work a specialty.

Songs of the New Movement

"Armageddon" is a book of reform songs—not versified trumpery, but powerful and inspiring songs—set to music, and is sure to become very popular as its true merits become known. It is printed on good paper, has 138 pages and sells for 30 cents.—Coming Nation.

Send orders for Armageddon to THE WEALTH MAKERS LINCOLN, NEB.

Dr. Madden, Eye, Ear, Nose, and Throat Diseases, over Rock Island ticket office, S. W. cor. 11 and O streets. Glasses accurately adjusted.

Ayer's Hair Vigor is justly considered the best and most economical hair-dressing in the market.

The Fall Preparation of the Land for sugar Beets

The remarkable success of the sugar beet crop throughout the state during the year 1894, under the most adverse meteorological and climatic conditions, has demonstrated the fact that the sugar beet is peculiarly well fitted to occupy a place among our farm products. Accordingly, a great many farmers planted beets this year, and the prospects being so very favorable for a large tonnage, it seems quite probable that a much larger acreage will be planted to sugar beets next year.

As the success of the crop depends very largely on the preparation of the soil previous to planting, and as that preparation should be commenced in the fall, a word of counsel, it is hoped, will now be of some service to the prosperous beet grower.

The importance of fall plowing of the land cannot be too strongly emphasized. The time for starting the preparation of the soil will depend somewhat upon the nature of the crop preceding the beets. If this be small grain, plow the stubble and weeds under soon after the grain has been removed. If the season is dry, there is a distinct advantage of plowing immediately after taking off the grain, as the soil is more moist than after standing exposed to the sun for several days, and is consequently more easily worked. This plowing need only be superficial, say three inches. It has the effect of disposing of the weeds before they go to seed and hastens their decay as well as that of the stubble. It loosens the surface of the ground so that rain water does not run off as it does when the surface is dry and hard, but soaks down, thus making the operation of subsoiling less difficult in the fall, and the loose condition of the soil allowing moisture and air to penetrate greatly facilitates that chemical action which renders the fertilizing materials in the soil available to the use of the plant.

The plowing should be immediately followed by the spiked harrow to make a loose layer of soil on top. Such a layer of soil acts as a mulch in preventing evaporation of moisture from the surface. It has been shown that land so prepared lost only one-third as much water by evaporation as land having a firmly packed surface. It is well to use the harrow after each rain that is hard enough to pack the surface.

Unless the land is very rich it will need manure. Manure adds to the yield and probably somewhat to the sugar content of the beets. Spread the manure after the shallow plowing. The manure should be well rotted. Subsoil and surface plow in the fall, or if that cannot be done, plow as deep as possible. If rotted manure is not available, it is advisable to keep the fresh manure piled during the winter instead of spreading in the fall. Keep the pile moist enough to prevent its overheating (fire-fanging) while standing. In order to have water convenient the heap should be made within easy reach of the pump. Do not have the manure too wet or decomposition will be retarded.

The extreme dryness of the air and soil in this state makes the decomposition of manure when incorporated in the soil a very slow process, and it is only when decomposed that it is useful to the plant, the importance of some method for hastening that operation may easily be recognized. Well rotted manure, in addition to its fertilizing effect aids in retaining moisture in the soil, and if plowed deep enough improves the physical condition of the heavy loam soils of the state which are much inclined to pack.

In case the beets are to follow corn the first thing to do is to get the stalks and roots off the ground. If left in the field they seriously interfere with the cultivation of the young beets in the spring, the cultivator knives dragging them out of the ground, and often carrying the beet plants with them. The straw in fresh manure sometimes acts in a similar manner. After getting off the corn-stalks spread the well rotted manure on the ground, and surface plow and subsoil or plow deep as soon as finished.

There are very obvious advantages to be derived from the fall preparation of the land. In the first place it leaves the ground much clearer, especially if it be plowed early. It exposes a large surface of the soil to the action of frost during the winter, and this leaves it in excellent tilth in the spring. The ground being broken up holds the rain and melted snow water, and when the temperature is favorable undergoes the chemical action before spoken of. Again, if the plowing is to be done with a stirring plow instead of a subsoil plow it can be run in the fall ten or twelve inches deep, while if the plowing be done in the spring it is not safe to turn up the soil much below the depth of previous plowing, as the new soil is likely to contain matters injurious to the plant, and as the average depth of plowing is only four to six inches, neither a large yield nor beets desirable for sugar manufacture could be expected from such preparation.

Further or more detailed information will gladly be furnished to anyone direct his inquiries to the Nebraska Agricultural Experiment Station, Lincoln, Neb.

T. L. LYONS,
Professor of Agriculture.

Dr. Miles' NERVE PLASTER cures RHEUMATISM, WEAK BACKS, etc. At druggists, only 25c.

ARE YOU A REPUBLICAN?

Notes on Direct Legislation

By Eltweed Pomeroy, editor of the Direct Legislation Record, Newark, New Jersey, where communications should be addressed.

I am asked: Does Direct Legislation agree with the principles of the Republican party? Of course it does. There isn't much the matter with those principles. But our friends don't practice them. They blow the horn long and loud about caring for the poor workmen and then let the corporations make the laws, ruling and robbing him. If they'd only live up to what grand old Abe Lincoln and his compeers, the founders of the Republican party, said, I'd be a fighting Republican. But, alas! the distance between Republican action and principle is nearly as far as the east is from the west.

Here is one of Sullivan's explanations of Direct Legislation:

"The Initiative is commonly exercised through a petition, signed by such voters as wish the proposition which is printed at the head of the petition to become a law. The Initiative is not a simple petition; it is a petition which the legislative body addressed must obey by sending the proposition on to a vote at the polls. 'The referendum may take place on a law passed by a legislative body contingent on its adoption by the voters at the polls, or it may take place in response to the Initiative.'

Here are quotations establishing what the principles were with which the Republican party started. The first is official:

From an address by the Republican Association of Washington to the Republicans of the United States, dated November 27, 1859.

Early Republican Principles. "Let us not forget that it is not the want of generous sentiment that prevents the American people from being united in action against the aggressive slave power. Were these simple questions submitted to the people of the United States. Are you in favor of the extension of slavery? Are you in favor of such extension by the aid or connivance of the Federal government? and could they be permitted to record their response without embarrassment, without constraint of any kind, nineteen-twentieths of the people of the free states and perhaps more than half of the slave states would return a decided negative to both.

"Let us have faith in the people. Let us believe that they are at heart hostile to the extension of slavery, desirous that the Territories be consecrated to free labor and free institutions; and that they require only enlightenment to convert their cherished sentiments into a fixed principle of action."

FROM FIRST INAUGURAL ADDRESS MARCH 2, 1861.

Abraham Lincoln: "Why should there not be a patient confidence in the ultimate justice of the people? Is there any better or equal hope in the world? In our present differences is either party without faith of being in the right? If the Almighty Ruler of nations, with His eternal truth and justice, be on your side of North, on yours of the South, that the truth and that justice will surely prevail by the judgment of this great tribunal, the American people."

Abraham Lincoln: "No man living is more worthy to be trusted than those who toil up from poverty; none less inclined to take or touch aught which they have not honestly earned. Let them be ware of surrendering a political power which they already possess, and which, if surrendered, will surely be used to close the door of advancement against such as they, and to fix new disabilities and burdens upon them till all of liberty shall be lost."

Abraham Lincoln: "You can fool part of the people all of the time, and all of the people part of the time, but you cannot fool all of the people all of the time."

FROM THE GETTYSBURG ORATION.

Abraham Lincoln said: "A government of the people, by the people and for the people, must not perish from the face of the earth."

Thomas Benton said: "The trouble of this country arises from its uneasy politics; its safety depends on the tranquil masses."

John R. Lowell said: "The more I learn, the more my confidence in the general sense and honest intentions of mankind increase."

Prof. Geo. D. Herron says of our present system:

"We do not select the representatives we elect; we do not make our laws; we do not govern ourselves. Our political parties are controlled by private, close corporations that exist as parasites upon the body politic, giving us the most corrupting and humiliating despotisms in political history, and tending to destroy all political faith in righteousness. Our legislation is determined by a vast system of lobby. The people know though they cannot prove that our legislative methods have become the organization of indirect bribery and corruption. It is hardly an exaggeration to say that the chief work of both state and national legislatures in recent years has been to obstruct, defeat or cheat the will of the people. Instead of being Democratically governed, we are under the government of political and legislative bureaucracies

that dominate, plunder and oppress by indirectness that conceal both the reality and the nature of the dominion, corruption and oppression."

Now friends, if you're a Republican and this don't show you how far our practice has departed from the grand, early Republican principles and convert you to Direct Legislation, you're not worth converting. If you're not a Republican, paste this in your hat and impale the next Republican you see with it. What are you good for if you can't pass an idea along?

It is Coming?

To him who is able to read correctly the signs of the times, it must be clear that the radical agitation of recent years in this country will soon result in a bountiful harvest. Ideas that have been tabooed and principles that have been perverted by the sturdiness of the daily newspapers, are receiving a recognition and an emphasis in unexpected quarters. Commenting editorially upon public ownership of street railways in English towns, the New York Tribune of September 16 says:

The employs are better paid and better treated than under private ownership of the lines, and the fares are lower and accommodations for passengers incomparably better than in America. A cent a mile is the usual fare, and a seat is provided for every passenger.

Passing over the plain truth that the reform press for years has based its agitation upon such facts as the foregoing, that millions of people in the United States have been educated up to an acceptance of the idea of public ownership by reform editors and speakers, and that the daily press (including the Tribune) has all along hurled its harmless epithets of "anarchist," "infantic," "alien" at every man who has stood for the people and against the corporate robbers, we quote what the Tribune in the same connection has to say about socialism:

Yes, but it is socialism, cry some. The objection is an idle one. IF IT BE A GOOD THING, LET US HAVE IT, SOCIALISM OR NO SOCIALISM. But, as a matter of fact, it is not socialism(?). We may call it state socialism, for want of a better term, but it has nothing in common with socialism in the ordinary interpretation of that work. It is exactly at par with municipal operation of waterworks, which we have here, and of the Brooklyn bridge, which is not condemned by the most radical individualists; and with state ownership of the canal and with national ownership and operation of the post office system. If it is socialism, so are they. But these are not socialism(?). They are merely the public or municipal or state ownership of certain things that from their very nature pertain to public use. The radical distribution between individualism and socialism is this: The former would have the state perform all public works, and the individual all private works; while the latter would have the state do all, and would deny the right of private initiative altogether(?). Now the streets are public property.

Everyone recognizes that. No man can build and work a railroad on their own without a charter; without, that is permission to use public property exclusively. If the municipality or state has a right to grant such permission, it has also the right to withhold it and keep for itself the privilege of thus using its own property, whether for railroad tracks, or gas pipes, or electric wires, or anything else. In reserving for itself all such franchises it is not abolishing or infringing upon private enterprises. It is merely declining to lease its property or farm out its business to others.

Is Horace Greely speaking again? Is it coming?—Coming Nation.

Dr. Madden, Eye, Ear, Nose, and Throat Diseases, over Rock Island ticket office, S. W. cor. 11 and O streets. Glasses accurately adjusted.

Sing for Liberty

"The Armageddon Song Book contains Populist and patriotic songs, set to music. 138 pages. Price 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen, postage or express paid by us. Get up a Populist glee club and help sing the cause through. We can thus have better and more soul inspiring music than brass bands can make, besides we are not always able to hire brass bands. Got no musicians in your neighborhood? You don't know; there may be some veritable Jenny Linds right around you. Get a dozen or so to practice and then from the best select the necessary number for a glee club. There will be a great demand for glee clubs next year. The campaign will open early and be the greatest ever held. The best Populist Glee Clubs will find constant employment at good pay. Practice makes perfect. Begin now.

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