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LINCOLN, NEB., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1895.

The Editor of "The Arena" Discusses Mr

riat-The New Republic.

CONTINUED FROM LAST WEEK.

The effect of the remedy. (7) How the

revolution is to be accomplished. It is

quirements of society today.

both employers and employed are the

owners of the world's soil and its wealth.

place or means upon which to labor, ex-

cept by our leave and upon our terms'-

that constitutes the dependence of labor.

grinding and existence so precarious,

and that makes labor debt-ridden in spite

of all its hardships. Were it not for the

fact that the debtor is allowed his legal

exemption, and that our laws no longer

tolerate imprisonment for debt, at least

three-fourths of the race would be even

now at the absolute mercy of their credi-

THE CONDITION OF THE WAGE-EARNERS TO-

DAY.

While it is true that the theory of the

survival of the fittest when applied to

man is fundamentally false as well as in-

human, it is true that owing to unjust

conditions, which flow from special privi-

leges, a few are enjoying the fruits of the

industry of the millions with the appall-

ing result that the masses today are forc-

ed into a fierce and pitiless struggle for

existence which is at once essentially de-

basing to the moral nature, enervating

Call's Book

NO. 24

### SO MOVES THE WORLD.

No important news from Cuba has been lately reported. The library of Columbia College con-

tains 200,000 volumes. Chicago drinks 13,000 barrels of beer

a day in her 17,000 saloons. Henry Bokman of Omaha is reported

killing horses for beef, in that city. Mayor Pingree of Detroit was re-elect-

ed to serve as mayor for the fourth term. Tammany got back into power, or at

least won the unimportant election this

Claus Spreckles, the sugar king, says he will invest \$1,000,000 in beet sugar manufacture in California.

The Manhattan Savings Bank building, a so-called fire-proof building in New York burned a few days ago. Rev. S. F. Smith, author of the nation-

al hymn America, died last Saturday. He was over eighty-seven years old. The population of Iowa, by the census

just taken shows 2,057,260 people resident, a gain of 145,354 since 1890. The Chicago Tribune has dropped its

price from two cents to one, and the Press and Journal have consolidated.

The Czar of all the Russias has an heir and the people of all the Russias a prospective despot. Daughter, born

France is to build cars in which the metal work will be all aluminum, which will reduce the weight of an ordinary train 30 tons.

The Rothschilds are now saving France as they this year saved the United States But when they save a nation it invariably belongs to them.

The Torrens system of land transfer was adopted, under the state statute, for Cook county (Chicago) by a 75,000 vote for to 5,000 against.

Gold has been found in the gravel in Nuckolis county, Nebraska. same sort of placer drift found containing gold in Seward county.

It is reported by the London press that 20,000 person have been massacred in Turkey since the acceptance by the Sul-

tan of the scheme of reform. The railroad tonnage of the United States is 60,000,000 tons more each year

than that of all other railroads outside and the ocean tonnage added. A street car in Cleveland plunged

through a drawbridge falling with its passengers a hundred feet into the river. But one came out alive. Thirteen killed. The H. C. Frick Co., has by purchase

secured possession of 11,686 coke evens and controls or makes prices for the rest, so an advance in coke is expected. Frick ls Carnegie's man. Eggs are now shelled, sealed hermetic

ally, and shipped in cases holding 1000 to 1500. They are drawn out of the cases as wanted through taps. By this process they are preserved a great length

Trouble is expected on the London stock exchange, and more in Berlin, Vien na and Paris. It is brought about by wild European speculation in the South African gold mining stocks, which are falling.

Prof. Moore, head of the Weather Bureau says, with the use of kites they will be able to eliminate much of the per centage of errors in weather forecasts and effect, a saving of \$100,000,000 annually to the country.

Francis Schlatter, the Denver healer, suddenly disappeared one day last week. and thousands who were anxiously waiting to be healed are heart broken. Searching parties are exploring all lone ly isolated places in a wide circuit, but have not been able to find any trace o

writes:-

Count Tolstoy's Views In an interesting letter addressed to Mr. J. C. Kenworthy, Count Leo Tolstoy

Strange though it may seem to say so, nothing has so much hindered the propagation of the truth as the too hasty de-

sire to make others accept it. were subject unto them: "In this rejoice but rather rejoice because your names are written in heaven." In other words: Seek not outward success, visible to all men; neither count your proselytes, but seek to live in the truth, never to deviate from it, and your influence over men, the words, "Be ye wise as serpents and harmless as doves." Truth, in order to who believe in the same truth. influence men, should be genuine, un-

don with the help of those near to us in time and space, although such a community may also have its object and signification; but precious is that community of men of all times and nations who unite in the sole existing truth, by means of which I have been brought into communion with the men so distant from me in space and time, amongst others

The community of which mankind now chiefly stands in need must consist, not of men who will unite in pursuit of cer tain economical aims advantageous for themselves, like that "Brotherhood Trust" of which you sent me the description, but of those men who are dispersed everywhere, and have once for all renounced all worldly aims and have devoted themselves to the service of God.

and continues to be the great draw-back to the spreading of Christianity.

Let us with all our strength keep to

the whole truth for our own sake, in the full light in which it is unfolded to us and this light will inevitably enlighten those around us, and this same truth will inevitably unite us altogether, without our troubling ourselves about it because there is only one truth, and in it

Owen, and of hundreds of other founders of communities in America, and what re mains of them? On the other hand, how insignificant was the life of the Nazareth Carpenter who was hanged for words which displeased the authorities of his time, and of his few true disciples disseminated all over the world-yet how

most important and faithful work which attention to it, in order not to deviate from the truth, not to diminish it, not voluntarily to yield to any compromise. If in our lives we are not able to fulfill perfection and weakness, but not in our willful curtailing or deterioration of the truth. Let us seek the kingdom of God and his righteousness, and steadily believe that all these things (including our influence upon other men) shall be added unto us.

Your work is especially dear to me in that you are not afraid of professing the whole truth without those limitations, by the means of which it is rendered powerless. I, therefore, highly appreciated your article in the Young Methodist. In order that fire should burn, that fire which Christ desired to send to earth, it is necessary that it should be fire, and not an extinguished smouldering torch.

It may be said by some that such a view of the duty of a Christian in our time must tend to inactivity and apathy but that will be said only by those who have not yet had any experience in the matter, and such an opinion would not only be unfair, but entirely opposed to I have always been deeply affected by the truth. A Christian with such a view the rarely-noticed words of Christ to his as to his duty, in our time, has before as to his duty, in our time, has before seventy disciples, when they returned him a life of vast and arduous activity, from preaching and boasted of their suc-cess, saying that everywhere the devils spiritual energy. His activity may be negative, and may consist in his efforts not, that the spirits are subject unto you to free himself from all those Pagan forms of life in which each of us is so hopelessly entangled, otherwise in abstaining from all anti-Christian deeds, such as war, lawsuits, taxes, possession of property secured by force, in short, every act of violence. And it (his activity) may be though perhaps invisible to you, is sure positive, which activity is the chief one to follow. The same is expressed in the and is always obligatory to every Chris-"Seek ye first the kingdom of tian, thus: a bold confession of the whole the merchant who fail in business and God and his righteousness, and all these truth, and by means of the truth the things will be added unto you;" and in establishment of mutual communion

It is earnestly to be wished that every alloyed-not adapted to the life of men Christian of our time were to devote of the world. And this is one point himself with heart and soul to those two which is always being forgotten by man- kinds of activity. He would then feel kind, owing to which the most powerful not only that his life is full, but how efforts have been, and are yet, lost in short it is for the fulfillment of all that vain. Precious is not that community which we may organize at Soula or Croyby God.— Your friend, LEO TOLSTOY, in London Daily Chronicle.

with you.

All the grandest undertakings have not only come to nought, but have turned against the very cause which they were intended to serve, and that only owing to haste, to the desire of men to convert the greatest possible number of their fellow-creatures in the shortest possible time; or, if they fail in so doing, to give them at least the appearance of converts Thus, in the first instance, Paul began to curtail the exigencies of Christ, and to adapt them to the existing order of things; thus, but on a large scale, did Constantine, in order to make them accessible to himself and his nation. Thus dealt all those introducers of Christianity in England, France and of society today. (2) How that condi-Russia, like Charlemagne and Vladimir, who almost compulsorily christened their people. And thus do all founders and organizers of sects pervert Christi anity, from the Mormons to the Salvation Army. This haste always has been

only can men unite permanently.
What profound and good undertakings enormous the result.

Anarchism is a striking sign of the times. It is the beginning of the ruin of the old order of things. And when the old is falling to pieces it is impossible to build. All that is possible as such a time is to prove the lawfulness of this ruin, forms of wealth. The real masters of the possibility and necessity of a new construction, and to show the foundations upon which it can be done. In times like ours, when the existing order of things is giving way under its own weight, what men are especially in want of is a beacon which would attract and save them. And it is this beacon of true, genuine Christianity which we must endeavour not to obscure. This is the we can do. Let us therefore keep for it all our strength. Let us use our chief exertion, all our efforts, and give all our perfectly the truth which we know, then et the fault of this lie solely in our im-

to the intellectual faculties, and destructive to free government and enduring "Whether we take the wage-worker, the farmer, the mechanic or the business man, the position of each, and his existence even, are secured only by a fierce competitive struggle. Not only is that struggle intense, but it is also precarious, as seen in the condition of the wage-laborer when he loses employment, of the farmer when, unable to hold his farm, he loses it under mortgage, or of the mechanic and are ruined. Very impressive is the extended notice of the dependent condition of the wealth

producers of the world and the bitter struggle, the forlorn battle, which they are waging for the right to earn a little more than a bare livelihood. The totler looks out upon a bountiful world, but "knows full well that of all this wealth he has no right to so much as a crust of bread to keep from starving, except he has he any right, except by the consent aire is of recent origin."

of the owners of this wealth; for upon the soil or its fruits all labor must be exerted; he must have the use of these, and of machinery and tools, and must enter the employ of these owners, who are thus

Inventions which should have Blessed Humanity are made a Curse to the

The growth of labor-saving machinery, which should have proved an unalloyed blessing to the race by reducing the time INEQUALITY OF OPPORTUNITIES required for manual labor and giving to the children of men ample time for culti-Plutocracy the Product of Special Privivation of brain and soul and for wholelege—The Fallacy of the Survival of some recreation, has proved a curse the Fittest Things when Applied to rather than a blessing to the toiling millions, putting them ever and ever more Social Conditions-The Well-springs of Colossal Portunes Pound in Privicompletely in the power of the few who leges Obtained through (1) Inheritance: are in reality the masters of the millions.

(2) Monopoly in Land; (3) Monopoly in "The servant machinery makes the ser-Money: (4) Monopoly in Transportavant man superfluous. That such is the tion; (5) Monopoly in Commodities, or effect of machinery is self-evident, from Corporate Control of Industry-The its labor-saving, labor-dispensing power. Plea of Privilege-The Fruit of Privi-That labor shares no part of the gain is lege-The Law of Freedom-A Critical certain: and why should it? itself a mere Examination of the Main Factors in the commodity, it has no part in the mate-Production of Plutocrat and Proletarial, the machine, or the product; it sells its services when it can, and receives its pay, and that is the end so far as it is concerned. That labor, however, loses In order to intelligently appreciate the its employment is no less certain; for if subject, it will be necessary to notice capital have a new servant that cheaply can do so much, what folly it would be to employ the old! let capital now give somewhat at length: (1) The condition employment to all the labor that offers tion has been produced. (3) Whether itself, and the world's markets are at the producing causes admit of remedy. once glutted. Hence labor is tramping (4) The nature of the remedy required. the country vainly for work, and daily losing employment, because no longer (5) The application of the remedy. (6) required.

The condition of the farmer boy is scarcely less pitiable, and another startto these subjects that the author devotes ling fact which is well worthy of netice, his succeeding pages, which are written is that with eac ...curring panic or financial crisis, those engaged in other in an easy, fluent manner, affording interesting reading even to those who read ing carried with irresistible force toward little, and so lucid that the dullest in- the condition of the mechanic and the

tellect and those most unused to philo- farmer. "We are, it is said, a nation of debtors; sophical reasoning will find no difficulty and pre-eminently is this true of the busiin following the author in his comprehen- ness men of the country. Scarce one in what prolound and good undertakings were those of St. Simon, Fourier, Prudhon, with his national bank, Robert Owen and of hard analysis of popular fallacies, his concise is impossible for any of them at any time portrayal of major producing factors in to say what they are worth. When colpresent evil social conditions, and his lections are good and they are able to statesmanlike discussion of fundamental pay their bills, they seem to succeed; but in adverse times when their debtors canreforms which alone can secure equality of opportunity or establish just condiwith the fact that ruin ever impends. tions which can reasonably meet the re-Many of them fail with each recurring crisis, only to again attempt rising to their feet; others, by the most desperate Frequently the employer is placed in as exertions, are barely able to maintain trying a condition as the employed, both their credit; few, indeed, rise into the ranks of wealth and independence. For being virtually slaves to a few who have acquired great landed interests or other one that really succeeds, there are, in all the walks of toil and honest industry,

#### hundreds who fail.' THE PRIVILEGED CLASSES.

In a chapter dealing with the privileg-"The owners fix the terms not only for ed classes Mr. Call turns the searchlight the toilers, but for that of their employupon the dark places of our political and ers also, and rob from both. The depeneconomic system, and reveals root causes of want in a clear, incisive manner, which dence of labor does not mean accepting will prove anything but pleasing to the the wages of another; if a man have the barnacles of society. If there is anychoice whether to do so or not, he may thing which an arrogant plutocracy accept them and still be free. It is the fears, it is a complete unmasking of the denial of this choice to both employer real causes which are forcing millions to lives of hopeless drudgery in a land of and employed-the conditions which give marvellous wealth, when under just conall the footholds and means of life to the ditions every man and woman who chose few, and enable these to say to disposto work might soon become the owner of a home, and gain a position where sessed labor, 'This world is ours, and age would not have terror from possible whether ye toil for day's wages or otherwant, and where the children who came wise, ye can have no right to labor, or nto the home would be properly educated, and would also be able to enteractive ife with a more pleasing prospect before them than hopeless servitude and per-It is this dependence that makes toil so haps a homeless old age. When the truth that the misery which tens of thousands of industrious people suffer and the everpresent dread which haunts millions of ives are due to monstrous crimes which are entrenched behind partial and cruel paternalstic laws, and the refusal on the part of society to accept the great basic truth that the earth belongs to the people, and not to a few people; when the slow-thinking masses who for so many weary ages have allowed themselves to be hoodwinked by the tools of the privileged classes, awaken to the truth that by uniting at the ballot they can change the current of affairs, and in so changing may bring about, not nihilism or ruin, but a bloodless and glorious revolution which shall help humanity upward as well as onward, and radiate the sunshine of happiness over a heart-heavy world-

then will dawn the hour of Humanity's most splendid triumph; the hour which shall entitle man to be called a rational Today while the toilers of the world are engaged in a desperate struggle for 'a precarious subsistence, they see around them the lavish wealth and idle splendor of the rich;" a specticle which alone, if they would but stop and think, would effectively set at naught all the fine-spun fallacies and explanations of the minions of plutocracy. They would also perceive that while "their own desperate exertions furnish them only a scanty living," the favored classes are 'vying with each other in a mad race to spend their hoards for vulgar display and for every luxury and indulgence known to man," while, furthermore, their fortunes, despite their reckless waste of unearned wealth, "are growing from year to year. No comparision can be made between the condition of the poor and that of the millionaire; imagination can scarce bridge over the distance between them. Yet in this new world the million-

"When it is considered that less than

thirty thousand men already own hall the entire wealth of this country of some sixty million inhabitants, and that the number and wealth of the enormously rich is fast increasing, the poverty of the masses may be accounted for. The poor and the rich live in the same world; and, however enormous may be the posses sions of the one, or meagre the scant earnings of the other, these are alike drawn from the same fund; labor exerted upon the soil or upon the products of the oil is the source of all wealth. If, then, the few have such disproportionateshare there must be little left, for the many. Just in proportion as the rich grow relatively richer must the poor grow relatively poorer. When we see the millionaire heaping up his hundreds of millions in the course of a single lifetime, we may and must expect to see laborgetting less than its share, and poverty increasing, and this is borne out by the actual facts; in large centers where millionaires most abound, the squalor and poverty of the poor is most general and most extreme. This is, indeed, but the law of simple arithmetic; one-half the nation's wealth of labor's gains being given to thirty thousand men, there remains but one-half to divide among the sixty mill-ion others. It is also the law of organic life: if the vitality be absorbed to plethora by one part of the body, all other parts must be enfeebled thereby.

"It is not, then, because the world is too small or too niggard, it is not because nature refuses to yield to man's labor enough wealth for all his needs, that the many poor are living in misery and dying of want."

Mr. Call clearly establishes the important fact that "The oppressed condition of labor is not due to any pressure of population upon subsistence; the world is large enough, but it is appropriated and withheld from use." Yet even under such manifestly unjust conditions, when so little of the appropriated earth is actively employed, wealth is created in abundance, but the distribution of this wealth makes the millionaire and the proletariat He next emphasizes the fact that "The rich are exempt from any struggle for leges that the colossal fortunes are acquired.

# [TO BE CONTINUED.]

# The Equal Suffrage Convention

The Nebraska Woman Suffrage Associatian held its 14th annual meeting at David City, Nebraska, on Wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 30 and 31. Wedne lay evening's session was devoted mainly the annual address of the president, Mrs. Clara B. Colby. Thursday morning and the selves to society.-The Way. afternoon were devoted to the hearing of district presidents reports and other business. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President, Mrs. Clara B. Colby; Vice-President and Treasurer, Mrs. Mary Smith-Hayward, Chadron; Rec. Sec'y. Miss Viola Kaulman, 812 North 18th St Omaha; Cor. Sec'y. Helen M. Goff, Lin-

Presidents were appointed by the executive committee for each of the fifteen judicial districts, also superintendents of the departments of Political Study.

Social science, Education, etc. During the alternoon Mrs. Colby gave a most instructive talk upon correct dress and physical culture. We only wish every woman and girl in Nebraska could have to borrow from them at their have heard her. She would have realized most vividly the beneficial effect of cor- you cannot see it by this time. How rect dress and proper breathing upon the moral, mental and physical nature. ters? Many of you have grown gray Mrs. Irene Hemandey, of Chadron, gave a number of recitations which de menstrated her spiendid ability in that

"The Right of Trial by a Jury of One's Peers,"by Mrs. Stanton, being especially

Mrs. Colby gave her lecture, "Margaret

Fuller," which was highly appreciated. The resolutions adopted by the convention called upon women throughout the state to take up the work of the association, rejoiced in the continued evidence that woman's ballot is a powerful good in Wyoming and Colorado, appreciating the generosity of political parties in putting women upon their tickets; congratulating the women of Utah upon their bright prospects of enfranchisement; extending to our beloved and honored national president, Susan B. Anthony, congratulations on her restoration to health and activity. Also, expressing our reverence and affection for the honorary president of the national association, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, and rejoicing that the eightieth anniversary of her birth is to be fittingly celebrated Nov. 12th by the National Council of Women. Also, lamenting the death of Hon. E. M. Correll of Hebron, Nebr., an earnest champion of woman's cause, and extending to Mrs. Correll our sympathy and expressing the hope that she may be strengthened to continue the reform and journalistic work in which ber husband was so distinguished. Also in memory of Mrs. Amelia Bloomer of Council Bluffs, one of the earliest and most earnest advocates of Woman Suffrage, and the editor of "The Lily," the first woman suffrage paper, who has passed from earth life since our last annual meeting. We tender to her husband, D. C. Bloomer, always loyal to woman's cause, the assurance that he is remembered by us with appreciative sympathy. The convention was a most interesting one, and the plan of work adopted for

the coming year, of which we will give a more detailed account in another issue, promises to be fruitful of good results.

#### The Social Body

Before the coming of Jesus Christ, the prophet of humanity, the most sublime conception of the Deity which man had been able to form was that contained in the Jewish religion. The old Hebrew prophets had given their message to the one nation which was able to receive it. "Hear oh Israel, the Lord our God is one Lord." But in the fullness of time there came forth from this peculiar people the world prophet for whom the ages had been waiting, whose message was and is and ever shall be, Hear oh, Humanity the Lord or Lord is One Man. That is the meaning of the Incarnation. The Incarnation realized by Jesus in himself must grow until all men recognize that they and the Father are one. It is impossible to recognize the oneness of humanity until we realize the oneness of humanity with God. Humanity is the body of God, and "We are members one of another." We are members of the body of God exactly as the different parts of our individual bodies are members thereof, and as a hurt to one part of the body is felt throughout the entire organism, so a hurt to any member or set of members of the great social body is a hurt to all. As each member of the physical body has a specific duty to perform not for its own individual good but for the good of all, it shares equally with all other members in that which is the life source and substance of all. In the body there can be no warring of members one with another, each must have its just share of that development which will mark its individuality and fit it for the purpose for which it was ordained. Human beings in which certain bodily members are abnormally developed, cramped or put to unnatural uses, we call monstrosities, "freaks." What shall rible inequality among its members? Is it not time that we who call ourselves Christians, meaning by this that we are believers in the teachings of the prophet of Nazareth, should seek to apply his teachings to the right ordering of the All the body of which we are members? teachings of Jesus relate to the duty of man to his fellow men, and are based beyond possibility of doubt on this fundamental scientific, philosophic and religious fact of the oneness of humanity. When that great principle has been acknowledged by individuals, methods rightly living it out will present

Dr. adden, Eye, Ear, Nose, and Throa diseases, over Rock Island ticket ofnce, S. W. cor. 11 and 0 streets. Glasses accurately adjusted,

# Why Not Do Your Duty ?.

You have been waiting a long time for better times, but you will wait much longer unless they come to you outside of the old parties, and if you are honest with yourself you are bound to acknowledge it, for both parties are ruled by the money power of this country, a class who have no sympathy for you, a class who only prosper on your adversity and who are therefore interested in keeping you where you will figures. You must be blind indeed if long do you intend to serve these masin their service already and your bodies, like your land, are wearing out. You are depriving yourself and your families of comforts and necessities that you and they are entitled to and could have, if you would lay aside your party prejudice and do your duty as a patriot, citizen, husband and father. Would you see your few declining years given to financial peace, comfort and happiness? Of course you would, and you should, but you will wait in vain for it unless you do some-thing yourself. What is your duty in this matter '- Washington Republic.

commodating. We Americans are the most accommodating people on earth. We will do anything the money gang of England asks. We obeyed the English goldbugs when they asked us to demonetize silver so they could speculate on appreciated gold. We not only lost millions of dollars by this accommodating act, but the gold-bugs made millions. They made millions off of the United States, and are now making 'millions off the Orient selling our depreciated silver to the Japanese and Chinese governments. These English money gamblers reap two harvest at one and the same time all through the accommodating acts of the people of this country. They reap a golden harvest, and now they are gathering in the shekles from the clouds with silver linings. What a lot of gawky suckers we Americans are!-Southern Murcury.

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