THE WEALTH MAKERS.

New Series of THE ALLIANCE-INDEPENDENT.

Consolidation of the Farmers Alliance and Neb. Independent.

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GEORGE HOWARD GIBSON..... J. S. HYATT..... Business Manage



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 Unto a fellow man. This life hath woe

Sufficient, wrought by man's satanic foe; And who that hath a heart would dare prolong Or add a sorrow to a stricken soul That seeks a healing balm to make it whole?

My bosom owns the brotherhood of man." Publishers' Announcement.

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and proper postorace given. Banks for return ambacriptions, return envelopes, etc., can be had on application to this office.

Always sign your name. No matter how often you write us do not neglect this important mat-ter. Every week we receive letters with incom-plete addresses or without signatures and it is sometimes difficult to locate them. CHANGE OF ADDRESS. Subscribers wishing to change their postoffice address must always give their former as well as their present address when change will be promptly made.

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WEALTH MAKERS PUBLISHING CO., J. S. HYATT, Bus. Mgr.

THE SOCIAL SCIENCE OLUB

Our readers in Lincoln will be amply repaid if they drop in and hear the papers and discussions given at the A. O. U. W. hall, 1114 O St., Sunday evenings. Live subjects are discussed, and there is no lack of ideas and information.

THE St. Louis Globe-Democrat avers that: "History will say of Cleveland that be hunted more ducks and disgusted more Democrats than any other president."

More bonds and more tariff taxes are the medicine Congress is giving us. The sweat screws and blood letting are continued. Any cessation in the use of these would destroy our constitution. Under

THE "sober second thought takes its turn with the President's message," says the Journal. Yes, the class whom talk of war does not intoxicate and who have no political or financial axes (bonds) to grind are now getting the floor.

ONE thousand delegates were present at Nebraska's irrigation convention at Sidney. Many resolutions were adopted, The officers elected are A. G. Wolfenbarger of Lincoln president, J. L. McIntosh secretary, Joseph Oberfelder treasurer.

OXNARD is in Washington, "to look over the tariff situation so far as it affects the beet sugar interests." Farmers, mechanics, clerks and laborers never go to Washington to guard their interests-the place where the poor are most plundered.

W. D. Howells is being viciously criticised by the friends of plutocracy and individualism. But he is winning the love and the admiration of the oppressed. His recent articles on Liberty and Equality in the Forum and Cosmopolitan should be read by all men.

THE Outlook says it is estimated that the public losses from the war agitation through the depreciation of American securities already amounts to between \$300,000,000 and \$500,000,000, while the general injury inflicted on commerce and business is inestimable.

THERE are still a lot of people who are fooled by that alleged scientific explanation and justification of prices and conditions, the law, so-called, of supply and demand. We propose to them this riddle, viz.; official calculations show that the 1895 crop of cereals in the whole world is much smaller than last year's; yet the prices of grain and everything else not monopolized are lower instead of higher.

THE president first got up a war scare and made a half panic on Wall Street a great drop in American securities at home and abroad, and a great depreciation in American securities, all railroad stocks and the rest; and this sent money rates up and gold flying; and then he called on Congress to drive through in a day, before the holiday adjournment, a bill providing for more bonds for the people. The House has passed the bond bill, but the Senate with 12 majority for silver, will probably refuse to pass it, preferring that silver be paid out by the government, as is lawful, rather than hold the silver and borrow gold with bonds, gold that cannot be kept a day and that will have to be borrowed and re-borrowed over and over again, performing no other service than to get the people in debt. So we are likely to have with the war scare and the money scare a dead-lock in the wheels of legislation, and the two scares will only vastly damage the country without accomplishing their originators schemed to make

"WHAT SHALL THE HARVEST BE"

We are sitting at the bedside of the dying year and as we look back over the brief history we almost weep as well as wonder. Weep at the record it has made, the unnecessary misery it has caused, and the wide spread and deep distress it has entailed upon the common people, not only of our own but of other lands. While we would not appear pessimistic the love of truth compels us to say that, in our opinion, the last sun of no year, for at least a quarter of a century, has set amid such dense and impenetrable gloom. Unable to dispel or to penetrate the darkness as we sit in the dawn of the new year, we can only wonder what the

coming harvest will be! While it is true that small portions of the land have suffered from drouth. and consequently short crops, yet to the thinking mind, this will go but a short distance in explaining the general distress, the utter stagnation of business, the unprecedented failures of private individuals and institutions, and worst of all the shock given to human confidence in humanity itself and all human institutions, In looking over the situation, and the desolate field stretching out before us we are forced to the conclusion that the rain that is most needed is a reign of greater righteousness and a moistening and softening and cleansing of human hearts. Take away human avarice and corporate greed, and give us a few refreshing show ers of buman sympathy and brotherly kindness, and the clouds will lift, and the sun of '96 may set, if it does not rise, on a once more happy, contented and prosperous people. But will the people have the wisdom to inaugurate such a reign? Weadmit that present indications do not point favorably in that direction. Our national Congress is now in session and

neither it nor the president seems to grasp the situation. Their time is mainly taken up with other matters, which seem to us of far less consequence. The people, we imagine, are not so nearly concerned about a boundary line between British Guiana and Venezuela as they are about a boundary line between hope and hopelessness, between plenty and poverty ally, and all collectively, should be the between a nation "defacto" and a nation forcement of the so-called "Monroe doctrine," but we are not in favor of making its enforcement a pretense to enforce socalled Democratic or Republican doctrine on other questions. We are not in favor of it for the purpose of distracting and diverting the minds of the people from able that money cannot buy. All are living, vital, and burning issues in which the country itself. We are not in favor of it for the purpose of reducing our al- after more money, thinking that with a farther tinkering with the tariff ques- one thing that can make us happiness, tion, which, in view of what is going on and that is, to labor for those we love gie is the motor power behind the whole at Washington, seems to be the principal and to be loved by them. We have some thing. The other jobs are added to the gained. With this view of the situation, what the most perfect family life is the which seems to be the one which forces it- community, national and world life must self upon the minds of every candid and become. Each needs every other, or all. thoughtful observer, what, we are led to But hired service has no love in it, hence ask again, shall the coming harvest be? is contrary to nature's plan. It is not Judging the coming by the conditions at fellowship, but division and distance, the end of the closing year, it simply leaving the heart barren. The marketmeans greater distress among the people, place or exchange struggle for gain from less ability to meet and discharge liabilities; increased debt and taxation, greater financial wreck and ruin, and above all and worse than all to a free government body, compel antagonism of individual like ours, it means still greater concen- parts, destroying social life and fellowtration of wealth and fewer people among us who will own even an equity church was instituted to unite the comin their homes. The American home is the nursery of American patriotism, and

government. We are just entering upon the most important as well as the most critical year in our nation's history. It is, at the very threshold, pregnant with events of the greatest importance and which may be, in their development, of the most startling character. Not alone because it is to be a presidential year, but because of the grave questions that are before us, and that will be certainly coming up for solution. Political parties are already locating their conventions and casting about for available, rather than statesmen-like, men as their candidates. One fact above all others is inspiring. It is, that into the hands of the common people will once more be committed their des tiny, as well as that of their country. And as they will it, and vote it, so shall that destiny be. Experience as well as scripture should teach us that men do not gather grapes of thorns and harvest figs from thistles, and that, "whatsoever a man soweth that shall healso reap." We should remember that nature's laws are inexorable. We may deplore, but we cannot change them, and hence, while we might commiserate, we could scarcely pity theman, at the coming harvest, who is out his time and labor and has nothing but want to garner into his sheds, and misery to house under his mortgaged roof, if these should be found to be the legitimate truits of his own sowing.

does not realize its potency in building

up and sustaining a country like ours has

yet to learn the rudiments of all free

But there still is hope, and we shall work and patiently wait the result of the coming harvest, and shall rejoice if permitted to see the toilers of the and coming home bearing with them, at the close the golden sheaves as the reward neir labor.

A STRIKING CARTOON

Last week's Representative (Donnelly's paper) has a capital cartoon, which represents Grover as cook and Carlisle feeding the fire. On the stove is a steaming kettle of soup, labeled "Anti-Trust Business Interests,"and a sizzling sauce pan called "Power of the People." In the oven is "The Wealth Producer" baking, and Grover is just trying him with a lork. Carfisle is shoveling the greenbacks into the blazing fire grate from a huge tipped over basket, marked, "The Last of the Greenbacks, the Money of Abraham Lincoln." Over the whole is the legend "Done to a Turn." And underneath this dialogue is given :

Cleveland:-Pile 'em in Johnny. He is sizzling nicely. Old Nosey will be delighted to see how we've cooked him. The juice is running out of him.

Carlisle:- He smells just lovely. We'll bave a lot of these greenbacks left and it would be a good idea to roast the Amerisan engle while we are at it.

Cleveland:-That's right. pretty well plucked him already. Stick

We suggest to Mr. Donnelly that he propose to his artist that he illustrate the situation in the drawing of an old fashioned cider press. Let the people appear in the press with arms and legs sticking out and the sweat and blood running, while Congress, the courts and the executive, with their handspikes, force down the screws. Call it "Plutocracy's Wine Press," and write a suitable comment underneath.

ALLA WOEFUL BLUNDER

We sometimes think that there has been by evolution a great increase in human wisdom in the last two or three thousand years, but it is not so apparent when we acquaint ourselves with the wisdom of the ancients. The prayer of Agur was: "Give me neither poverty nor riches." Today the man who thinks less wealth is better than more is rarely overheard in . his devotions.

Cicero also had more sense and discernment than the moderns who fancy they have "evoluted" far beyond him. He said. "One thing ought to be aimed at by all men: that the interest of each individusame; for if each should grasp at his in-"de functo." We are in favor of the en- dividual interest, all society would be dissolved." Which, being true, prophesies the dissolution of the each-for-himself commercial civilization, if not saved from itself, from selfishness.

It seems to be the prevailing, all-controlling belief that there is nothing valureaching after money as the means with is wrapped up the welfare and destiny of which to gratify every desire, and even the multi-millionaire is still grasping ready scant circulation of legal tender more he can increase his happiness, or money, and of increasing our already satisfy his still unsatisfied desires. But burdensome bonded indebtedness, and of it is all a woeful blunder. There is just object or end to be sought after and proof of this in the ideal family life. But one another, the contracts we make to serve or to pay money for service, separate us, cut up the natural communal ship. Now it appears to me that the mercially separated contending families and so remedy the evils of self-seeking. when our people become dispossessed and | The church when filled with the spirit of robbed of their own firefides, patriotism | Christ was a voluntary communal orgawill languish, if its fires do not become nization, in which each divided with all entirely extinct. "There is no place like and all cared for each. home" is as true as it is trite, and he who

> THE Philadelphia street car companies consolidated some short time since and raised "transfers" to eight cents. The citizens have held public meetings to denounce the robbery and have formed "walking clubs" to force the plutocratic pirates to recede from their rates. A couple of weeks ago or so the employes, who were by no means benefited by the consolidation or the raised fares, struck for better pay and the recognition of their labor organization. The conditions against which they struck were as follows: The regularly employed motormen and conductors have nominally a twelve-hour day, with an intermission of thirty-five minutes for rest and lunch. In addition, they were required to take four minutes at the end of each trip, so that the time from reporting in the morning to release at night, was thirteen hours and ten minutes, or from seven in the morning till ten minutes past eight in the evening. (Going and coming from their work would probably add two hours to this.) For this service they received two dollars a day. Besides these "regulars" there were a large number of "trippers" who made irom 50 cents to \$1.50 a day, according to the number of trips they were employed. The demand of the men at the time of the strike was for \$2, pay for ten hours work. This however was not their most strenuous demand. The newly organized combination of corporations began to discharge men prominent in the organization of the employes. The General Manager said October 19. as reported in the Ledger:

who are found to be taking a like active interest will be summarily dealt with.

The Toyubee (philanthropic) Society denies the statement of the Traction company, that the men discharged were irregular at their work. They were all employed and paid by the day and were old employes. The citizens sympathized with the strikers, and so did the roughs and rowdies, and they showed their sym pathy by violence. The disturbances did not alienate the great body of the citizens, says The Outlook. Saturday, a week ago, there was an apparent settle ment. Monday the Traction company repudiated it. On Monday there was violence and the police shot two men. On Monday night the men went back to work on a half concession that the organization should not be interfered with, So the great war goes on.

From the bi-monthly bulletin sent out by the labor department at Washington we learn that there were between 1881 name, and haven't had for years!" and 1894, 14,390 strikes in this country. Of these 44% per cent succeeded, 44% per cent failed and the rest succeeded in part and failed in part. The large strikes as a rule were the least successful. The average duration of a strike was 25 days and the total number of hands thrown out of employment was about 4,000,000. mer Brown. By the same authority we are informed that the public and private debt of the country aggregates \$20,000,000,000, or an average of \$1,500 for every family. This debt estimate from a public official (Mr. Holmes of the census bureau) is without doubt conservative, within the truth,-but think what an average, interest-eating debt of \$1,500 to each family means and indicates. It is no use talking, such an average and aggregate of debt cannot be lifted. The interest will not be met, and by it the debt will grow, foreclosures will dispossess the people of their homes, legal confiscation will continue its process, until there will be a violent uprising of the landless starving proletarian masses. There is no legislation in sight during the next five years which would check the sweep and power of capital, the creditor class,-and by that time we shall have passed the rapids and reached the verge of the fearful cata-

SENATOR QUAY announces that among the issues for the '96 campaign will be "the building of 68 dams in the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, at a cost of \$50,000,-000; the construction of the Erie ship canal from Pittsburg to Luke Erie, at a cost of \$16,000,000; the dredging of the Deleware river at a cost of \$10,000,000: and the completion of the ship canal from Philadelphia to New York." Wise men who can read and fathom political jobs, believe the rest demanded is all subsidiary to the proposed Erie to Pittsburg ship canal, and that Andrew Carneone so as to make it look like a general plan of public improvements, and to draw local support in Congress. Politics, politics.

GIVE the pulpits the credit that is due them. A New York financial report, re-

erring to the Friday, Dec. 20, Wall Street panic says. On the Stock Exchange the wildest exitement prevailed, nothing like it for the sharpness of declines having occurred since the panic of 1873. The best dividend-paying stocks on the list broke five to six points, and many of the more speculative shares dropped ten points and over. Heavy sales were made on both foreign and local account, particularly the former. Over \$6,000,000 gold went out during the week, and large amounts are expected to follow. A num ber of unimportant failures occurred, and more would have happened had it not been for the generous policy of the banks pursued towards customers of good standing. On Monday there was a partial recovery, due somewhat to an abatement of the war scare and the strong utterances from the pulpits against the rising war spirit.

THE Populists in the senate did a right and sensible thing in refusing to help either the Republicans and Democrats organize the senate committees. The Democrats angrily charged them and the Republicans with a bargain. Allen in replying for the Populists declared that their attitude had been taken after due deliberation and in order to show that the Populist party was as much a party and as fully organized as either of the two leading parties. He said they were disgusted with the Democrats (THE WEALTH MAKERS always has been) and would therefore not vote for their retention in the control of the Senate, and that they had as little confidence in the Republicans and had therefore declined to vote for a Republican slate.

THE editor of this paper leaves Lincoln Thursday to address the people at different points in Butler and Nance counties. He is billed to speak on the subject, "The Modern Babylon and the New Jerusalem." Those wishing to hear him upon this subject (which might be called, the commercial civilization and the kingdom of God) can secure him for meetings in their localities by writing to him at Lincoln Put on residence address, 2639 Randolph street.

SENATOR ALLEN did the whole country a service and honor to himself in refusing These men are discharged for pretending to take an interest in their work, and yet secretly exerting their influence and taking an active interest in the affairs of the Amalgamated Association [street car with Great Britain. But the good would with Great Britain. But the good would with Great Britain.

employees' organization]; and all others | have been greater if he had also interposed an objection to the third reading of the bill,

Farmer Brown and the Banker Old Farmer Brown went to hear a gold-

bug speech. It was the first time he had ever heard

of "unsound and sound money." He wondered what new langled notions

people were getting into their heads. The next time Farmer Brown went to town he called to see Banker Smith about

He said he had been out to hear Judge Aldredge speak, and he told the people there was unsound money in circulation. He further told Banker Smith that he had come to find out what sort of money was sound and what sort was unsound. Banker Smith told him that no money

this honest money.

was sound except gold. "Well, I'll declare to goodness," remarked Farmer Brown, "If that is so, then I bayen't a sound dollar to my

"Ain't this here paper bill sound money? said Farmer Brown, it says on its face that it is good for five silver dollars."

"But silver dollars are only worth sixty cents," remarked the banker.

"I kalkerlate you hain't got any to sell at that price have you?" asked Far-The banker said he hadn't any to sell,

but sixty cents was all that a silver dollar was worth. "Then what about this bill?" said Far-

mer Brown, presenting a greenback. "That money is not sound because, it does not say on its face that it is redeem-

able in gold," remarked Banker Smith. "The deuce it ain't!" remarked Farmer Brown. Don't you take it on deposit? It is true, you don't give a fellow any sound assurance that he will ever get it out of your bank again, but don't you take it?

"Y-e-s, we take them, but they are a makeshift money and ought to be retired. So ought the treasury notes.'

"Then, what are we farmers to do for money when you banksrs get all the paper money destroyed?" asked Farmer "The bankers will then issue a paper

currency and supply you farmers with it. It will be flexible. You see when your cotton or wheat crop comes in the market, we bankers will put out the money and you can get all you want.' "Have you any bank money to put out

now?" asked the farmer. "Plenty of it. How much do you want?

All you have to do is to give me good collateral." "Havn't got any collateral! If I had collateral I wouldn't want your money.

Why can't you let us farmers have the money on the same sort of collateral you give us farmers when we deposit money in your bank. I will write in your little book the amount of money you let me have. If that is good collateral for us farmers, it ought to be good collateral for you bankers.

"Yes, but we bankers don't do business in that way. When we loan money we want security or collateral.'

"Well, I can give you a mortgage on my land. How will that sort of collateral suit you?"

"Can't loan money on land," remarked

the banker. "Now," remarked the farmer, "you bankers are a lot of money sharks, I be lieve. You wont lend money, though the earth is given you as security. You wont give us farmers any security for the money we deposit with you, though you turn right around and loan it out at 20 per cent, and refuse to pay us a cent of interest. You are not satisfied with this sort of robbery, but you want to dis-honor and disgrace all government money and issue a bank script of your own, and I reckon you will call that stuff honest money! When you get the government to turn over the money making business to you bankers, you will have things about your own way, I think. you want my cotton or wheat cheap, you won't let any money get in circulatiou. After you get all of our crops bought up then you will turn the money loose and make the price go up. That is sound money, is it? My opinion is you bankers and politicians are all a lot of darned thieves and robbers, and I won't have anything to do with you. I have been a votin' the Democratic ticket for twenty years, patiently waiting for the good times you bankers and lawyers promised Your good times dont come. Its all sound money and collateral and sixty cent dollars. I am done with the hull lot of you rascals, and me and my six boys will all vote the People's party ticket at the next election. Sound money, Well, I guess the pops will give us about as sound money as any party," and Farmer Brown got in his wagon and gave the mules a dose of strap oil that sent them on the run down the road towards his home. As he passed down the street at a speed that violated the city ordi-

Wholesome Self-Criticism

nance, he said, "Sound money be d-d!

What a sound darned fool I've been for

twenty years!"-Southern Mercury.

I have always tried to be honest with my readers and never say one thing when I believed another. If at any time I have failed to make my ideas understood, it was because my thinking was not clear, not because I was trying to deceive and confuse. When I say that I neither honor, love nor revere the Populist party, I may surprise some of my readers. But I have not thrown off the yoke of one party to put on that of another. I am not advising men in the old parties to lay aside their party prejudices and think for themselves, and then exhorting them as soon as they become Populists to shut their eyes to everything that is wrong in our own ranks and swallow anything that is offered them. And I like nothing better than to have my own ideas criticised. We Populists have been saying and thinking that the people need educating, and that as soon as we can get them to open their eyes and see things as they are, they will be with us. The "Spirit of the Age," the old grange

paper, says this isn't true. More than that it comes pretty near proving it. The article in which it does so, is so good that I reproduce it elsewhere. Read what

Its criticism of the Populist party is friendly and it is deserved. We are not on top in Kansas and throughout the northwest today because our leadership has been selfish and self-seeking. Education is all right; but no amount of education will ever induce the great mass of the people to rush to the standards of a party whose leaders they distrust. Every reform movement is judged by the character of the men who are at the front. If it appears that where Populists are in office they are just as eager for big salaries and the loaves and fishes of official position, as the leaders of the old parties you will never see a Populist wavesweeping over the country. It is eternally true, as the "Spirit of the Age" says, that a reform party must be a party of heroes. The old abolition party was such a party, and it proved the leaven that leavened the whole lump of the American

We can't run with the hare and hunt with the hounds. We can't overthrow abuses in government and profit by them at the same time. It was because the Populist party placed itself in the position of trying to perform that impossible feat, that it is in a minority in Kansas today.

Henry D. Lloyd, in a recent article in the Coming Nation, says that the selfish interests of wealth are a pait in this country today; but the opposition to plutocracy is weak and disorganized because there is selfishness there too. Until the people can be united on a religion of unselfishness, and work for reform without any thought or hope of profiting above their fellows by the changes they seek, it will be easy to conquer us by keeping us divided. The reform movement has got to mean vastly more than voting for a change in rulers before it will kindle the fires of enthusiasm in the hearts of the people. It has got to mean more than monetary reform; more than the free coinage of silver or an abundant per capita; more than government ownership of railroads and mines; more even than the public ownership of all the means of production demanded by advanced socialists. "What, then," do you inquire, "must it mean?" Nothing less than the self-sacrifice and the self-denial, the entire effacement of self and the willingness to bear our brother's burdens taught by Jesus of Nazareth. There is no other way under heaven by which the race can be saved from the evils that are crushing it. We must worship God by serving mankind with all that we have and are, or we shall continue to be as those who beat the air. -Star and Kansan.

FLOTSAM AND JETSAM.

The largest co-operative creamery in the United States is located at St. Albans. Vt.

In Philadelphia a concoction known as "hot pectoral" is sold by the erstwhile ice cream vender.

Private companies in Japan have submitted to the government plans for about 2,000 miles of new railways. One man makes all the burglars'

"immies" used in London. There is no law by which their manufacture may be stopped. Public-spirited citizens of Birmingham, Ala., have given United States

flags to the schools of the city, both white and colored. Philadelphia has forty-one national banks, forty-five trust companies and savings banks and ninety-six private

ankers and brokers. The Scotchmen of Cleveland are planning the erection of a building to serve as headquarters for the several Scot-

tish societies of the city. This season there has been good sport in Connecticut on partriage, woodcock and gray squirrels, but the quail shooting has been simply poor.

An enormous flight of carrier pigeons was recently held in Paris, 60,000 birds having been set loose in one morning from the neighborhood of the Eiffel tower.

PUNCENT PARAGRAPHS.

To know God is to be like Him. You cannot give the Devil his due without destroying his reign.

To be a man after God's own heart, as was David, is to be after becoming that heart yourself.

I have hated my soul unto death, and it died within me-dyed itself red with the blood of its own martyrdom to the faith of life-died that it might have life abundantly, as the promise is to those who die for His sake.

There is a very poor show for the righteous, in this world. But they do not care much for the circus any way; gainst they get through the menagerie of wild beasts, they are pretty well used

John Burns said: "In England, we are beginning to realize that beer and brains do not go together." Is not this a great mistake? The trouble is that there is altogether too much mixing of beer and brains.

Are we returning to primitive days? Once, a mist went up and watered all the earth. Now-a-days heavy dues are falling all over the land, and the usurer and tax gatherer are mysteriously reaping a rich harvest .- John S. Sargent

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.