

Conclusion of a Political Sermon.

There is something wrong with our so-called Christian civilization, for the grader we build our churches, the larger we make our cannon, and the more polished our ministers become the more effective weapons our rifles and revolvers to take human life.

The first act of Christ in the temple was to drive the money changers out. It will also be the first act at his second coming, which (according to the signs of the times) is at our door.

Thus saith the Lord God, it shall also come to pass, that at the same time shall things come into thy mind, and thou shalt talk an evil thought; and thou shalt say, I will go up to the land of unwallied villages; I will go to them that are at rest, that dwell safely, all of them dwelling without walls, and having neither bars nor gates, to take a spoil, and to take a prey; to turn thine hand upon the desolate places that are now inhabited, and upon the people that are gathered out of the nations, which have gotten cattle and goods, that dwell in the midst of the land.

These conditions of spoil and oppression seem to have roused up the independent party who asked defiantly: "Art thou come to take a spoil? Hast thou gathered thy company (of bankers) to take a prey? To carry away silver and gold, to take away cattle and goods, to take a great spoil?"

For nearly thirty years the high chiefs of the Demo-Republican party have stood on one plank, viz: to sell all legislation to the English.

In Holy Writ they are spoken of as telling lies at one table. Harrison lied in his last message, saying wheat and cotton are low on account of over-production. Cleveland lied in his message, saying the government could not maintain its flat of governments, when that is all that makes money of any substance. It is a creation of law.

And I saw a star fall from the crown of the goddess of liberty into the bottomless pit of Wall Street; and a great smoke rose out of the pit, blinding the eyes of Congress, and locusts (bonds) came out of the smoke; and power was given unto them that they should (rob) torment the Knights of Labor until they would vote the Omaha platform straight.

The Omaha platform is the grandest document of the century. It is the crystallization of the demands for better times. It is a voice speaking in the wilderness of selfishness, greed, wrong and misery; and it tells of the grander civilization that is to come. On the brows of the patriots gathered at Omaha on July 4th, 1892, fell the dawn-light from the yet unrisen sun of a new day, whose light shall be shed over every nation and people on earth.

The Omaha platform contains the application of Christ's teachings to the science of human government. It contains a prophecy of the brotherhood of man. It is like an angel stepping upon the mountain of hope, and pointing the tolling pool of the world to the promised land of equal rights.

The Omaha platform marks a milestone in the way of human progress; it constitutes the beginning of a distinct epoch in the world's history; it is one of those happenings that the race in future times can look back upon and say, "Blessed are the men and women who framed that immortal document, for it has made us free. It has drawn unto it the best brain and heart of the nation. It has stirred up the patriots of earth as they have not been since the days of Martin Luther. It is the strong angel flying in the midst of the American heavens, having the everlasting gospel of human rights to preach. May its nine demands reverberate throughout the land, and be borne by friendly zephyrs to every mariner that rides the waves, and to every inhabitant of earth, that the oppressed may be set free.

The Omaha platform is destined to sweep away the refuge of lies contained in the twin Demo-Republican platforms of 1892. And now we hear (the Luciferic villain) John Sherman coolly tell us that we are chained down to the bond system! As long as water runs, or time endures, this appalling statement should cause every American beneath the flag to raise the cry, "On to the (Washington) battle." Certainly they, the loyal Americans, will elect a Congress that will respect the constitution and laws of our country, and not maliciously and persistently violate them in the interests of our hereditary foes, the English.

And now may the snowy wings of peace hover over and around the Inde-

pendent party, as a cloudy pillar by day, and fire by night; and may the fiery indignation and wrath of Almighty God rest and remain on the Demo-Republican twins, as an eternal cyclone of political darkness, storm and tempest evermore, amen. A. B. FLACK.

An Old Line Democrat Addresses Grover.

To Grover Cleveland, President: The following item, from the Oakland Times, expresses the feelings and judgment of the majority of the farmers of the country.

Men die but expect to rise again. The Democratic party died in years gone by but Phoenix-like rose from the ruins purged from its iniquities and stronger than ever. It is now (thanks to Cleveland) become so rotten the second time that nothing but death can purge it and again make it the respected and honored party of old. Cleveland's bullheadedness has ruined the party. He was elected on the Chicago platform in which certain things were promised the people; believing those promises would be kept the voters changed from the high tariff and monopoly party to the Democratic party, hoping to gain thereby. In this they have been disappointed. Why? Because Grover Cleveland has allowed Wall street and eastern corporations to dictate his policy of administration. As a consequence the south and west have been completely ignored. In return they will smite the hand that ruined them.—Oakland Times (Dem.)

If there had been any doubts in our minds of your being completely under the dictation of Wall Street and eastern corporations, your veto of the seigniorage bill would at once have dispelled them.

Bank presidents and bankers hold a meeting in New York city, and by resolutions declare that they desire you to veto the bill, and declare that "they have a claim upon the administration for a veto of this bill," and like a faithful servant you do their bidding. The reason which they give for having a claim upon you is, that they "became subscribers to the last loan negotiated by the government."

Pray tell us who asked or advised you to make that loan. Not the people—not the Democratic voters, they have always been opposed to the issuing of bonds. You well know, and so does every Democratic voter that these same bank presidents and bankers urged you to issue the bonds. If the administration had coined this silver the loan need not have been made—interest on the bonds would have been saved, and you, Mr. Cleveland, would not have been made the jumping jack of the bank presidents, and bankers, of New York city.

But not satisfied with doing their bidding, simply, you must show your subservience to them by giving in your veto message. This, silly reason. Your statement that, "Our recovery (from financial disturbance) has nevertheless steadily progressed, and though less than five months have elapsed since the repeal of the mischievous silver purchase requirement, a wholesome improvement is unmistakably apparent," is another evidence that the prosperity of Wall Street is the only prosperity which you desire, and have any regard for.

It is quite true that interest since the repeal of that act has advanced from one to two per cent. But cattle have declined one dollar a hundred; pork, mutton, wheat, and in fact every blessed thing a farmer produces has declined in like proportion. And if your financial policy is to continue, the farmers have absolutely nothing to encourage them to continue business.

To a man of common sense, if the maker of an obligation performs according to its stipulations, he maintains his credit. And yet it appears from your message that while the treasury notes given by the government for silver bullion, are by their terms made payable in gold or silver in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, your administration, has given the holders of those treasury notes gold, in payment, and that, too, when gold was scarce, and silver so plenty that it yet remains in the vaults unused.

And this you call "sound financial methods!"

Whether they are sound or not, they certainly are not the methods which you promised the Democratic party to follow, and they now meet the disappointment of the majority of the producing classes.

The masses have no confidence in the financial teachings of the bank presidents and bankers of New York city. They undoubtedly understand what kind of financing on the part of the government will benefit them. But that kind of financing is death to the prosperity of the producing classes. Since the advent of your "sound financial methods," wool falls to a price six cents lower than it has been in seventy years; wheat lower than ever before known, and substantially every farm product below the cost of production. As you seem incapable of learning any thing useful, our only hope of a change for the better is in the close of your unfortunate administration. Until that time arrives, farmers, at least, must be satisfied with doing nothing, for labor will not be rewarded.

A DEMOCRAT FOR FORTY-FIVE YEARS

Wanted, Liberal Salary. Agents: P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Me.

Warming up for the Battle.

SCHUYLER, Neb., April 9, 1894. Editor WEALTH MAKERS: If it were necessary to give a word of encouragement, I want to at this time especially endorse and warmly commend every word you uttered in your editorial of last week, entitled "John Browns Marching On." It is indeed a matter worthy of more than passing notice in this day of cringing, vacillating subservency to plutocracy, to despotic power, that there are yet men in whose veins the proud blood of American freemen still flows, men who have the courage of their convictions and are not afraid to boldly denounce wrong and advocate right and justice wherever assailed—men who will not hide in the shadow of Gold Kings and close their eyes and ears to the pleading voice of wretched, starving humanity.

Who has a right to condemn unheard Cozy, Brown and their army of destitute human beings now marching on to Washington, ragged, hungry, weary and foot sore, there to stand before those who have sworn to protect their best interests (a living petition against the present accursed political condition), and to confront those who have so basely betrayed them?

Our Populist Senators should not be too willing and ready to rush into print, severely condemning all such demonstrations. Let them remember that the same spirit made more intense by suffering that leads these seeming insane people across our continent that they may appear in person where justice should be had, and there demand its fulfillment—this same need and spirit, we say, has placed them in the United States Senate.

It would be well for them to remember that they were elected to carry out, and not to dictate, what the people should do or how they should do it.

The Populist papers and the Populists as individuals, are all too slow to stand by and boldly defend one another. The fight is on; labor must stand together. Only brave men are wanted to lead; let the coward sneak to the rear. There is no longer any use for the weak-kneed apologist. The conflict between capital and labor will grow more desperate and fierce in its march towards the final contest.

It may be prolonged, but it will not be stopped. Cozy and his army of weary pilgrims are but significant incidents growing out of the general condition. It is surprising that such demonstrations are so peaceably inclined, when the cause is so criminally desperate.

In conclusion, like you, I for myself would like to see every man, woman and child all over this broad land from ocean to ocean, from lakes to gulf, all who have felt the pangs of hunger, all whose lives have been blasted, all whose homes have been destroyed, all who by disappointment have been driven insane, all who have placed friends in suicide's graves, caused by the past age of criminal legislation—I would see these all form in the Nation's Capitol and there in an endless chain march through the Hall of Congress, until their pinched and weird forms by day and their ghostly shadows by night, would so haunt the black-hearted traitors whose crimes can never be measured that waking or asleep, the picture of that endless procession of human misery and hopeless despair, would never cease to hover over them, and gnaw at their conscience until every wrong is fully righted.

Yours faithfully when the battle wages fiercest. JOHN F. MERRIFIELD.

The Way All Should Rest.

"Mr. Wealthmaker rarely takes any business home with him. As he returns every moment at his office in dress account, so he seeks to enjoy himself every moment while at home. His diversions and pleasures in music, literature and pictures, but most of all in the companionship of his devoted wife, his enterprising sons, and his accomplished daughters. During his residence in Washington, he often found relaxation in a drive in the suburbs. Seated in an open buggy, behind a pair of chestnut thoroughbreds, which he purchased from Senator Proctor, he found in this a recreation and enjoyment after the heat and burden of the day."

How does the working man like the picture? Would he, too, like to "find relaxation" from his ten hour's toil, in a drive in the suburbs? Would he like to surround himself and his family with comfort and beauty? Surely no one is entitled to enjoy these things if the producer is not. There is but one reason why he may not have all these. It is because of our infamous system of laws.

Unlike the Dutch Process No Alkalies - Other Chemicals - W. BAKER & CO'S Breakfast Cocoa. Sold by Grocers everywhere. W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

Vim, Fire and Sense Wanted.

Editor WEALTH MAKERS: Surely we have a freight law in court and let it remain there. There are 29,000 railroad employes in this state who are having their wages cut. We want their votes. Railroad legislation is no good. Confiscation is the only remedy. If railroads transported for nothing, we are already eaten up by finance. There never was any sense in railroad legislation. We ought to learn by this time that the courts will defeat it; besides we want railroad men's votes. If the country is \$40,000,000 in debt and only \$1,500,000,000 of money in it, it is time to stop paying debts. This thing of howling about being robbed, and proposing to still give up to them is too silly to comprehend. Nonsensewiping associations are no good to stand off pirates. The only thing to be done is to stop giving up to the robbers. If the people are cowards they are only fit for slaves. The time has come when we must take a choice. Shall we make bankrupt laws an issue and set the people free?

Mayor Wier is a man who lives with his head in one world and his belly in another. Let the men who come into the Populist party about the time they thought it a "red wagon" that would do to ride in, put their shoulder to the wheel and vote a while. These fellows would not come in if they did not see that the votes had gone ahead of them. We must organize for self preservation. The Alliance is all right as far as it goes, but it claims to be non-political. Its chief features are social and commercial. The wealthy, religious, courts, and all business corporations are organized against the people.

Milk shake resolutions, and nonsensewiping conventions will not overcome the combine. The sun shines upon the American people to-day, a nation of cowards; but we will not believe that cowardice will much longer prevail. Let us organize the Industrial Legion with brave men to the front and send the cowards and imbeciles to the rear. L. STEBBINS.

North Platte, Neb.

Both the Democratic and Republican parties have established headquarters and are today preparing millions of campaign documents to be sent out during this campaign.

It is the opinion of the shrewdest politicians at Washington, that if the People's Party takes advantage of the blunders and infamy of the present administration, there will be no trouble in electing Populist members enough to hold the balance of power in the next Congress. It is also admitted by the closest observers among both the Democratic and Republican politicians that the next election of president will be thrown into the House, which will give the Populists the power to dictate who shall be the next president of the United States? The election in the state of Oregon comes off in June, and in Alabama in August. We are almost absolutely sure to carry Alabama, and we stand an even chance with either of the old parties in Oregon. To help to carry Oregon and Alabama is to help put life and enthusiasm in our party in every state in the Union.

The People's Party is composed of the great common people of the country who are poor and honest. It has no millionaires, bank or railroad corporations upon which to call for campaign funds.

The National Committee has established headquarters at Washington where it can procure an unlimited amount of campaign literature at a small cost. One thousand dollars used in our party will do as much work as a hundred thousand dollars in either of the old parties.

After carefully considering the above facts and the bright prospects for our party in the coming campaign, we feel it our imperative duty to appeal to our people everywhere to come to the aid of the national committee in doing this great work. In the last election our party polled more than a million votes for president.

We now earnestly appeal to 1,000 of that number to give us \$5 each, 10,000 to give us \$1 each, 20,000 50 cents each, 20,000 25 cents each, and the remainder of the one million to give us 10 cents and 5 cents each. We also earnestly appeal to all People's Party Clubs, Legions, and Leagues to raise what funds they can for the committee, by taking up collections, giving entertainments, etc. We make this request because we believe it our duty to do so. If our party ever attains success, each member of the party must contribute to that success not only with his ballot, but with whatever means he can spare. To respond promptly and liberally means success that will bless the nation for all time to come.

All contributions should be sent to M. C. Rankin, Terre Haute, Ind., who is Treasurer of the National Committee. Very Truly Yours, J. H. TURNER, H. S. TAUBENECK, Secretaries.

To Los Angeles, California, \$20.00 first class ticket via Missouri Pacific route. City ticket office 1201 O Street, Lincoln, Neb. To San Francisco \$20.00 first class ticket via Missouri Pacific route. City ticket office 1201 O St., Lincoln, Neb.

THE SUGAR CANE.

How it is Grown and the Methods of its Cultivation. The cultivation of the sugar-cane was introduced in Louisiana about a century ago, the plant being brought from the West Indian Islands. For the benefit of Northern readers, says a writer in Blue and Gray, I will say that sugar-cane is a plant of the grass family, and is propagated not from seed, but by the planting of the original stalk. It requires a strong, rich soil is hardy in the sense of enduring great extremes of drought or moisture, but is killed by a temperature as low as thirty-two degrees Fahrenheit.

The cane is planted in the ground lengthwise, with the ends touching each other. The rows are about four or five feet apart to allow for the spreading growth of the cane, which in maturity shows no opening between the rows. The new shoots spring from every joint of the plant's stalk, there often being twenty-four or more joints in a stalk of cane. The result is a compact mass of luxuriant growth, interrupted at intervals by a long, straight ditch a few feet deep and four to five feet wide.

In midwinter seed-cane—i. e., cane to be used in making next year's crop—is "windrowed." When the frost lies white on the ground one sees whole fields of windrowed cane. This process is simply placing the cane in rows on the ground, first covering with leaves and dried grass and then over that a light covering of earth. By this means the natural juiciness of the cane is preserved from the sapping influence of frost. (Cane has been known to run for four years, without a second planting, coming up each year from the old root, but this is rare and replanting is generally necessary the third year, the stubble being exhausted by that time.)

The cane can be planted any time during the winter months, but so far the best results appear to come from planting in February, as in the old days. Mules are employed almost exclusively and seem to get along admirably with the negroes, as though through some affinity or mutual understanding. It is gravely asserted that a Louisiana mule quite understands the limit of his own endurance, and though perfectly docile as a rule will become stubborn and absolutely refuse to continue when he has done what he considers a day's work.

The active work of cultivation begins in the autumn, when the ground is plowed and broken up very deeply by means of a four mule plow. The planting, as we have seen, is usually finished in February. The first shoots look very much like corn, and during the month of May the weak little stalks appear to stand quite still and give no promise of the luxuriant growth to follow. This is called the "sucking period," and in a short time the original shoot will be surrounded by a score or more of new stalks, each one as vigorous as itself. By July the cultivation is complete. A deep furrow is made between the rows and the crop is said to be "laid by." During July and August comes the rainy season, during which the cane grows rich in sap, and by October the plant has matured and the harvest begins.

Peoples Party Campaign Literature.

We have received from Headquarters at Washington the following list of campaign literature which can be obtained at prices given by writing to Headquarters for it:

Table with columns: Title, Price single copy, Price 25 copies, Price 50 copies, Price 100 copies. Includes items like 'Analysis of the Money Question', 'The Science of Money', 'The Money Question from a Legal Standpoint', etc.

The above is only a partial list. Others will be added as soon as out. These speeches are furnished at cost and we earnestly request that all state, county and local committees, also all People's Party Clubs, Legions, and Peoples party voters assist in circulating this literature. It is the best plan to advance our cause yet adopted.

Use Northwestern line to Chicago. Low rates. Fast trains. Office 1133 O St.

HAWAIIAN CONSTITUTION.

New Instrument Which Will Be Proposed by President Dole.

HONOLULU, April 6, via San Francisco, Cal., April 13.—Ever since the retirement of President Dole from the office of minister of foreign affairs, he has been engaged in drawing up a new constitution to be submitted to the convention to be held in May. The government is very reticent in regard to the new instrument, but it has been ascertained on good authority that by the constitution which President Dole will propose the executive power is to be vested in a president, who will not have a seat in the executive council, as is the case now. He will have the right of veto, but such veto can be overruled by a two-thirds vote of the senate and assembly. The vice president will not have a seat in the executive councils either, and his duty will simply be to preside over the senate. The executive council will consist of five members—minister of foreign affairs, minister of finance, minister of the interior, minister of health and education, and minister of justice, or attorney general. In regard to the legislature it is understood that it will be formed by appointment. The upper house to be the senate, and to consist of twenty-four members, will be appointed by the president, vice president and executive council, and will hold office for two years. The lower house will consist of forty members and is to be appointed by the executive council, the senators and assemblymen who have been agreed upon. They are to be called together and the joint bodies will promulgate a second constitution, and fix a date for a general election of the government officials.

PRICES ARE ALL LOWER.

The General Condition of Business Has Not Improved in the Past Week.

NEW YORK, April 16.—Bradstreet's trade review says: "Prices of wheat, iron, steel, cattle, corn and cotton are all lower, the extreme drop in wheat being occasioned largely by extraordinarily heavy realizing, based in part on the government report that the wheat crop is less damaged by the recent cold weather than reported. Prices of iron and steel have been further scaled, due to cutting of railway rates, and competition between furnaces, although there are advances on some grades. Oats have advanced one-fourth, pork 50 cents, lard one-fourth cent, while sugar and print cloths remain unchanged. The industrial situation is more complicated and less encouraging. There is a prospect of a widespread strike of coal miners and others this month, with a probability of further strikes and lockouts at larger cities early in May. There are fifty-six strikes now in force throughout the country, involving about 55,000 people.

INCALLS AGAIN SUED.

Another Action Against the Kansas Trust and Banking Company.

ATCHISON, Kan., April 16.—Another suit against John J. Ingalls, R. M. Manley, David Auld, the First National bank and E. Y. Armsby similar to the Cosgrove case, has been filed in the district court. The suit is brought by Henry Ernst, an old German, who sold his farm a short time before the failure of the Kansas Trust and Banking company, from which he realized \$6,000, and invested the proceeds in debenture bonds. The money represented the savings of a lifetime. He has been unable to realize a cent on his investment and informed his attorneys that he would have actually suffered for bread but for the assistance of his children. The attorneys who brought the suit say several parties connected with the banking company will be arrested for embezzlement, but refuse to give names at the present time.

A Bill to Issue Currency Notes.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—A bill introduced in the senate by Senator Peffer yesterday requires the secretary of the treasury to issue \$50,000,000 of treasury notes to be used to meet all the expenses of the government and to be loaned to states, counties, towns and individuals on proper security and without interest. The bill also prohibits the sale of lands of any description and forbids any person owning more than 100 acres. The bill was drawn and presented at the instance of the American Anti-Usury association of Catsaqua, Pa.

The Great Northern Tied Up.

GREAT FALLS, Mont., April 16.—Promptly at noon the Great Northern employes struck. A Sand Goulee train was stopped on the railroad bridge over the Missouri river. The west-bound passenger train is across the river. The mail will be allowed to run, but no passenger coaches will run except when passengers cannot be taken care of. The railway men demand the schedule of August, 1893. The leaders declare that they will oppose any violence or destruction of property.

Napoleon's Demand.

A German newspaper states that the original sketch of the letter of Napoleon I, which he wrote in 1815 to the prince regent, demanding permission to make his home in England, is to-day in the hands of a resident of Strasburg. It is entirely in the emperor's own hand, full of erasures and alterations, and belongs to a descendant of the courier of General Bourgoing, who made the original copy.

Send your name and address on a postal card for information regarding this enterprise. You may become a charter member and secure a home and permanent employment without money. A start for a new and nobler civilization.—THE COMING NATION, Greensburg, Indiana.

Call on Geo. Natterman & Co. for carriages, wagons, bidders, and all farm implements. We'll use you right. Use Northwestern line to Chicago. Low rates. Fast trains. Office 1133 O St.