

WEALTH MAKERS



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

FIGURES THAT TALK

The Records Interwoven and Republican Rottenness Exposed

POPULISTS VERSUS REPUBLICANS

A Matter of Interest to Every Taxpayer.
Save Your Own Cash as Well as
Credit by Placing the
Populists in
Power.

Show These Figures to Republicans

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 13, 1894.

Editor WEALTH MAKERS:

As each state election approaches, we hear the great wail going up from the subsidized press and echoed by the small fry to "Stand up for Nebraska Credit." Now if our good Republican friends mean the credit of stealing the taxpayers blind whilst they had control of both branches of our legislature, why we are opposed to "standing up" for them. But let us cast our eye back over the record of the "grand old party" and see what they have done.

The legislature of 1887 cost the people of this state \$190,000 for the payment of members and employees; \$45,000 was appropriated for incidental expenses, such as stationary, postage, newspapers, etc. \$173,000 was appropriated to maintain the hospital, \$20,000 of which was for coal and lights; at this same session there was a deficiency of \$12,000 for fuel and lights. This legislature made appropriations amounting to \$2,400,000.

The legislature of 1889 cost \$180,000 to pay members and employees, and by turning to the sworn statement of the auditor we find 165 employees in the House and 114 in the Senate—nearly 4 persons to each senator. This legislature appropriated a total of \$2,380,000. One of the items of \$90,000 for incidental expenses, such as printing, stationary, newspapers, postage, etc.; \$16,000 is appropriated for fuel and lights at the Hospital for Insane at Lincoln, and \$10,000 deficiency for members and employees of the legislature of 1887, making it cost \$190,000 instead of \$180,000.

The same legislature (1889) was the one that allowed W. H. B. Stout to gull the state out of \$46,546.52 for extras on state house. Allow me to give you a few items. Iron stairs in dome, \$2,500. Rods to support gallery—this is what the report says, but in fact the rods were put through the east wing of Capitol under gallery, under the gallery floor, to keep it from falling down—\$600—just one common 2 inch rod with nuts on it. Three extra doors, \$225. Painting outside of dome \$2,000. Two pair double doors \$150. Railing around gallery, \$552. Two skylights—over stairs—\$500. Two ceiling sky-lights, \$500. Building four vaults—just laying up common brick—one wall and one end about three feet thick and 16 feet high—\$12,000. Floor in bath house at state prison, \$1,880. This same legislature allowed the following deficiencies: Soldiers home \$18,500; Norfolk Asylum, \$22,231; Lincoln hospital \$19,500; Kearney school \$13,650. You see the real cost of running the hospital at Lincoln was \$192,500, and this does not include over \$10,000 for salaries—just bear this in mind, for I intend to make a comparison by using this one institution.

Now comes the legislature of 1890-91, "the Pop. legislature," as it is termed. \$175,000 was appropriated for members and employees, but only about \$140,000 used. They had 54 less employees in the House and in the Senate that was presided over by T. J. Majors and the Republican and Democratic combine had full sway—they had 113 employees, or four more than in 1889.

The total appropriations were \$2,886,000, \$670,000 of which was emergency appropriations, such as drouth sufferers, Indian wars, etc., which brings it down to a little over \$2,000,000.

The legislature gives to the hospital at Lincoln \$165,600, \$12,000 being deficiency for fuel—same old deficiency. This legislature did not see fit to cripple our State University as the previous one did, and gave them \$124,000. \$10,000 was appropriated as fees and salaries in the contest proceedings and the record shows that the Republican attorneys and notaries got every cent save \$675.

The legislature of 1892-3 meets. They

appropriate \$2,208,940, \$140,000 is appropriated for payment of members and employees and incidental expenses, a saving of \$50,000 over the legislature of 1889. Employees in House 81, or 84 less than in 1889. Employees in Senate 73, or 41 less than 1889. The legislature of 1889 spent over \$30,000 for miscellaneous supplies and furniture, whilst the legislature of 1893 spent a fraction over \$3,000. (This can only be accounted for by the absence of Brad Slaughter, Tom Cook and Walt Seeley.)

This legislature gave the hospital at Lincoln \$114,500 to run two years on, \$17,000 of which is for fuel and we have no deficiency either, because we have got on to the "coal steal" and they are careful. \$50,000 less than 1891 and \$75,000 less than 1889. They said they would shut up shop and send the "looney's" back to their respective counties, yes, they would. You heard all this kind of talk around the lobbies just after the appropriations were made for the several state institutions; but what is the result?

After Gov. Boyd's appointee at the hospital at Lincoln—Dr. Bowman—had been in office six months and demonstrated to the satisfaction of every honest man in this state that we were being robbed by wholesale and had been for several years, as there was a saving of 1,875 tons of coal in just that length of time, Gov. Crouse comes in and he wants to beat Boyd's record, and I here-with append his report, as I believe it worth perusal.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 18, '94.—(Special)—From the reports of the superintendent of the hospital for the insane at Lincoln compiled, a table showing the expenditure for fuel and the amount used for each month during the three years ending March 31st, 1894.

"The first year, April 1st, 1891, to March 31st, 1892, was under Gov. Thayer's administration and coal used was 6,558 tons and 1,938 pounds, costing \$14,548.09. The monthly cost was \$1,212.34.

"During the year ending March 31st, 1893, the first nine months being under Boyd's administration, the total amount of coal used was 2,797 tons and 742 pounds at a cost of \$8,597.82. The monthly average for this year was 283 tons and 229 pounds, and the average monthly cost was \$716.48, as against the 6,558 tons used the preceding year at a cost of \$14,448.09. This year of Democratic administration shows a saving of 3,760 tons costing \$5,850.29.

"During the next year, from April 1st 1893, to March 31 1894, the administration of Gov. Crouse kept up the pace and the hospital used only 2,183 tons and 1,137 pounds, costing \$6,162.81, showing a saving over previous year of 618 tons and 1,606 pounds and its money value of \$2,435.05."

It certainly shows one of two things to every honest tax-payer and voter in this state. That our former state executives have been very dishonest or incompetent, and have allowed us to be stolen blind and they should be thrown out of office. They were either incompetent or they were rascals of the first water.

We hear much said about the "Populists" saddling a debt of \$800,000 on the state. I want the voters of this state to turn to page 1,938 of House journal 1891, and read Mr. Hill's answer to the committee. I will give the first question and answer:

Q. "I want to ask about the condition of the school funds. Here is a table that shows \$582,000 outstanding warrants on page 19 of the auditor's report. I want to ask you how you pay interest on those warrants."

A. "These are warrants that were presented at the time when there were no funds."

Q. "But where did you pay the interest on them?"

A. "The interest is paid when they are presented for payment."

Dear tax-payer, we have found \$582,000 and it's not hard to find \$236,000 that Hill—or the state—lost in Mosher's bank. So here is your \$800,000 that the "Pops" are responsible for. Stand up for Nebraska credit! Just on the eve of the election that placed Judge Post in the position he now occupies, one F. W. Little, president of the Lincoln Street Railway Company—and by way of parentheses the same man that owns the streets Lincoln is attached to—wrote a double-headed article for the railroad organ on the corner of 9th and P, saying to the people that he had a distinguished company of bankers and capitalists visiting him and looking over the City of Lincoln with a view of dropping \$500,000 here, but since they arrived in the state they have heard that there is some likelihood of electing Edgerton, an anarchist, as supreme judge, and they would not invest until after his defeat, and advising all workmen to vote for Judge Post!

The 3rd of November, the day before election, the railroad organ before mentioned and located headed an article entitled, "Facts For Workingmen," and called their attention to Mr. Little's article and commenting on it said: "Their promise to bring their money here within twelve months was made upon one condition—the defeat of the Independent candidate for supreme judge . . . and every Lincoln workingman who votes for the Independent this fall votes bread and butter away from the mouths of Lincoln labor."

Twelve months have passed away, yes, twice twelve, and Judge Post was elected—or counted in—but where, oh, where, are Mr. Little's Boston capitalists? Echo answers, "Where."

One year later. It is the fall of 1893. Another supreme judge is to be elected. The same old organ, aforesaid, named and located, has the following as a standing notice, in double leads.

WARNING NEBRASKA.

"A special telegram from Topeka, Kansas, shows the evil effects of loose talk and careless legislation against creditors. For many years Kansas borrowers had no difficulty in securing loans. The thrifty people of the east were inclined toward them by sentiment and sympathy, and thousands of dollars went by preference to the farmers of Kansas. The wild talk among Populists about repudiation and the loose talk in the Senate about farmers never being able to pay their debts has changed all this, and now it is almost impossible for the Kansas farmers to secure money. Nebraska is tending in the same direction. The speeches of Senator Allen and the harangues of the Populist orators having given creditors and business men generally wrong impressions. The way out of the trouble is to restore confidence by rebuking and repudiating the alarmists."

Who believes this was ever a special to the Chicago Inter-Ocean from Topeka, Kansas? No one, only a knave. All of these false fakes have their origin in Nebraska. Who are the repudiators in this state? The man who is running for governor on the Republican ticket is the only man that ever introduced a bill in our legislature conferring power upon county boards, town boards, and school boards to "seal" or repudiate their indebtedness. Yet we are denounced as repudiators and impairers of the credit of our state.

And in regard to Kansas farmers not being able to renew their loans etc., its all bosh, as every honest man knows. We have one Republican paper in Lincoln that is not owned by the corporations—"The News"—let me quote what it says in regard to the "calamity" doctrine of the Journal:

"The calamity doctrine of the Journal and its satellites to the effect that the election of the Populist candidate to the supreme bench meant the utter cessation of the investment of eastern capitalists in Nebraska, so silly in itself that it scarcely required the rebuke of patriotic citizens, is being roundly denounced."

Such is the truth, then, today. Do not allow a few men like Mr. Yates, Mr. Paxton, Mr. McShane, of Omaha, assisted by Thompson, Dorgan, Curry, Hotchkiss, Harwood, etc., of Lincoln, to get in a room and organize a "business men's club" to protect the "credit" of Nebraska scare any of you. Because the rank and file want to redeem Nebraska from bossism, ruminism and railroadism, and turn the thieves into the pen where they certainly will land if they get their dues.

You are called "repudiators," "anarchists." Let me exhort you, men of Nebraska, to stand by the men that will give us a clear government, because "The time has come when men with heart and brains
Must rise and take the distracted reins
Of tricksters and thieves. Who who stands
And sees the mighty vehicle of state
Hauled through the mire to some ignoble fate,
And makes not such bold protests as he can,
Is no American." M. How.

NEWS FROM THE FIELD

Hon. Valentine Horn, Populist candidate for the twenty-fifth senatorial district, has been nominated also by the Democratic convention.

Dave Mercer is making "masterly" arguments on the stump for the tariff (Rep. brand) "a stable currency" and "economic legislation." It will be a hot race between Dave and Deaver.

Ham Kautzman, the Beacon Light editor of Holt county, keeps after the Barrett gang in that part of Nebraska and is making the Republican party exceedingly faint and sick.

The Georgia election points out unmistakably the movement of the people into the Populist party. It is the party of progress, of liberty, the party that is to rescue our people and institutions from the enslaving grasp of plutocracy, the grasp of the managers of the railroads, banks, trusts, and combinations of capital. In Georgia two years ago the Democrats won by a majority of 65,000. This year the Populists gained over 300,000, reduced the Democratic majority to 10,000 and elected over forty members of the legislature and three members of Congress.

The new song book contains about 125 pages, extra large size, illustrated cover page. No doggerel in it. All high class, patriotic, pathetic, humorous, enthusing matter. Now ready.

NEWS FROM THE FIFTH.

A Big Meeting at Holdrege Reported for The Wealth Makers.

HOLDREGE, Neb., Oct. 12, 1894.

Editor WEALTH MAKERS:

The opera house was crowded to its utmost capacity last Wednesday by people who came to hear Senator Allen. In fact many were unable to gain admittance. The Senator spoke for a couple of hours in a masterly manner. He read telegrams from the commissioner of banks in Kansas and from the private secretary to Governor Waite of Colorado. The one showed that money was plenty in Kansas rates of interest lower than ever before and the banks in excellent condition. The other showed Colorado warrants selling at the highest price ever paid. Those Omaha "redeemers" can now open their flood gates and turn on their slush of "impaired state credit" and it will have no effect here. He confined his remarks to the tariff, mostly, and his speech was an eye-opener, I can assure you. The fellows who were making such a tin can racket over the sugar schedule are singing low, and no mistake.

At night the opera house was again completely filled by people who came to hear the Senator and the Hon. W. A. McKeighan. Mr. McKeighan made the principal address of the evening and confined his remarks to the coinage of the seigniorage, which he discussed by special request, and to some very important admissions which Prof. Andrews had made at one of his (?) meetings at a country school house.

Permit me to digress sufficiently to compare crowds. Mr. McKeighan draws from 800 on rainy nights to packed opera houses in good weather, Prof. Andrews draws from 40 in a country school house to 150 in the court house and has good weather. At the big (?) meetings referred to above eighteen Populists and eight Republicans were present and they came from three townships. But, the hall has never been told. The Prof. spent the day driving over the country begging for votes, driving to the fields where the farmers were at work sowing rye, and being so persistent that they had to drive off and leave him. But, enough of that.

The Prof. admitted that silver would be worth \$1.29 cents an ounce under free coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1. He admitted that to change the ratio and compel re-coinage of the silver dollars now in existence would entail an enormous expense. He made other admissions, but suffice it with this.

Mr. McKeighan followed these admissions to their logical conclusion and if he didn't play foot ball with the Prof. we would like to know the reason why. You can safely make the prediction that Mr. McKeighan will go to congress for at least two years more, and the Prof. will sink into oblivion.

Hon. E. Soderman will be returned to the house from this county by a big majority, as his opponent is being weighed in the balance and is being found wanting—in other words he is proving a disappointment to his friends and the Populists are surprised at his inability.

Senator Dale will be in his place in the senate chamber this winter without a doubt. The Republican senatorial central committee being compelled at times to fill the vacancy caused by the withdrawal of their nominees on account of "ill health (?)"

By the way, Tattooed Tom had better be getting down in this part of the state, as his political fences are becoming hopelessly demolished. Yours truly,
E. P. MONTGOMERY.

REDEEM LANCASTER COUNTY.

Vote for Chambers, not McKeason.
Vote for Stevens, and not Wright.
And to further victory press on.
And for justice make the fight.

Vote for Herrick, not for Burns.
Vote for Raese, not for Munger;
And when the tide of victory turns
You'll not hear the cry of hunger.

Vote for Dunn, not Robinson,
Vote for Jones, and Hartline, too.
Vote for every mother's son
On our ticket, for they're true.

Don't forget to vote for Berge,
And Shepherd, too, must beat his man.
Let the tide still onward surge,
Cleaning out the rail-road crew.

That Joint Debate With Stark.

CHERCO, Neb., Oct. 8, '94.

Editor WEALTH MAKERS:

Our citizens have had the pleasure of listening to a joint debate between F. M. Tyrrell and W. L. Stark, our candidate for Congress in the Fourth district. It was a great victory for the Populists. The Republicans are sick now that they don't believe in joint discussion. I don't wonder, when argument backed by the best authority, that Tyrrell did not attempt to question, was too much for such brains, that only were used to ridicule, abuse and harangue.

The debate was free from personal abuse and confined principally to federal issues. The Republican champion has got his sufficiency for this fall. The Judge propounded more true Abraham Lincoln Republicanism in one-half hour than is embraced in the People's party platform than has been spoken by their own teachers for many years. He also added Democratic authority, as was taught by Thomas Jefferson and others, that was highly appreciated by the hearers. I do not think Mr. T. will attempt to tell the people any more that the convention at Omaha, July 4, 1892, did not recognize the old soldier or show his saved off platform formulated that memorial day, (Mr. Editor, please provide your townsman, Mr. Tyrrell, with the whole document adopted by that noted assembly) for it is very mortifying to be caught in one's own trap. Mr. Tyrrell also learned the definition of the word fat.

I do not think it good politics to belittle such men as W. J. Bryan, by saying he would send him to school instead of the United States Senate, for it will cause some people to hiss; but I do not think Mr. Tyrrell will do the like again, therefore excuse.

I have before me the Daily State Journal of the 6th. Let me examine and criticize.

"F. M. Tyrrell discusses issues with Judge Stark."

That's true.

"Judge Stark made a desperate attempt to get out of the joint discussion."

That's lie No. 1.

"The debate had been regularly arranged for and duly advertised by the Populists."

Lie No. 2.

Interfering with posters is lie No. 3.

"At 8:15 Stark appeared on the scene."

True, because he missed the train and was brought down from Wahoo by a lively man.

As I glance through the columns of the Journal I find more lies so will not attempt to point out any more, for that reporter will hold his job. But nevertheless Stark made a grand hit, for everybody regardless of party speaks in the highest terms of our candidate, and he will get the support of a greater part of the Swedish vote.

Yours for success,
J. H. TEACHMAN.

Devine at Albion.

The Populist meeting at Albion last Friday night was well attended and by a larger number of Republicans than is usual at Populist meetings in Albion. The speech of the evening was made by J. M. Devine, our candidate for congress, and no one who heard it will forfeit his reputation for intelligence by saying that it was not an able speech. The distinct impression made by the speech was that the speaker was complete master of his subject, that he knew more about the money question and its relation to the present condition of the country than any other man who has ever discussed the subject in Boone county. He uses no notes, he needs none. His memory never fails to serve him with complete exactness. He is entirely familiar with all the literature on the money question. His mind is as clear as sunlight, his language is perfect, his delivery forcible, his manner pleasing, and his personal appearance such as to command respect. Devine needs only to be seen and heard to be admired. The arguments which he produced at Albion in favor of free coinage and in defense of People's party principles, were absolutely unanswerable. The speech made a fine impression, not only on Populists, but Republicans were set to thinking more seriously than usual.

Those who heard Devine could not but see how incomparably superior he is to Meiklejohn, his opponent. Meiklejohn is superficial. Devine grasps the fundamental principles that underlie the issues of the day. Meiklejohn is a corporation politician. Devine has the ability and qualities of a statesman. Devine is a thinker and orator, Meiklejohn is an imitator and talker. Devine should be elected. Meiklejohn has misrepresented the congressional district long enough.—Cedar Rapids Republican.

THE SOCIAL QUESTIONS.

A Celebrated Sermon by a Noted Montreal Minister. Mr. Silcox.

THE GOSPEL TO THE POOL.

Truth That Would, if Believed, Transform the World—All Should Read This Sermon and Meditate Over It.

Concerning Sin and Salvation.

[The following timely discourse by the Rev. J. B. Silcox, formerly pastor of the Congregational church of this city, has appeared in many leading journals, and we gladly publish it, not only for the gratification of his many friends and admirers here, but for the clear and manly portrayal of the awful condition of affairs and rational method of relief which it contains. After you read it please hand it to your neighbor and to your minister and ask him to read it to his congregation as the grandest companion piece to the "Sermon on the Mount" to be found in modern literature.—Editor The Mail, San Diego, Cal.]

"Jesus took him by the hand and lifted him up."—Mark 5:7.

We are supposed to be Christians. We call this a Christian nation. Society is ostensibly based on Christian principles. It is possible that we are Christians in name and not in fact. Is it possible that our business is not controlled on Christian principles. Christ says: "Thou shalt love thy neighbor," business says, "Thou shalt compete with thy neighbor." The competitive system is not the system that Christ taught. Is it possible that we are confessing Christ in our creeds and denying him in our deeds. Christ intended his religion to be carried into practice. To call him Lord, and not to do the things he says, is to disown him, and to be disowned by him.

I select this text: "Jesus took him by the hand and lifted him up," as the basis of some remarks I want to make on social problems—on man's relation to his fellow men.

"CHRISTIAN SOCIALISM."

Every political question is a social question, and every social question is a religious question. If Christian socialism is the application of Christ's teachings to the life of today, then we are all socialists, or should be.

When our Saviour came down from the Mount of Transfiguration he saw this poor devil-possessed lad at the foot of the mount, and taking him by the hand he lifted him up, so that he stood as a man among men. Jesus made him free from the devil that degraded him. He made a man out of him. The whole gospel and mission of Christ is in that act. Jesus was always taking men by the hand and lifting them up. He did not stand aloof from men. He came close to them. He took them by the hand as brothers grasp the hand of brother. He showed personal sympathy with and took a personal interest in individuals. It was the mission of Christ, and is the mission of the church of Christ to uplift men. The cry that comes from thousands around is "lift me up." The ignorant cry to be lifted up to knowledge, the oppressed to be lifted up to liberty, the sinful to be lifted up to holiness and heaven.

It is the mission of Christianity to lift men up, to elevate men, and to give them their true and complete manhood.

All Christians are familiar with the transfiguration scene in the life of Christ. Are we equally familiar with the scene at the foot of the mount? Today we will leave the mount and descend into the valley. Like the disciples many of us might prefer to abide on the mount, and muse on the glories of heaven, make tabernacles there and sit and sing ourselves away to everlasting bliss. It is wise and well to climb the mount at times and fill our souls with heaven's purity and peace. It is well to give our hearts and minds the highest culture.

But culture must not be selfish. We must carry our Christian culture down into grimy alleys of ignorance and vice. "Knowledge unused for the good of others is more vain than unused gold."

DIVINE HUMANITY.

I would like to have seen Christ on the mount of glory. My soul would worship him. But he claims and compels my highest worship because, like a brother, he took the devil-possessed lad by the hand and lifted him up to his own high level of divine manhood. Christ proves