

The decision of Judge Woods deprives several men of their liberty, imprisons them from three to six months, and they are denied the right guaranteed to every American citizen, the right of trial by jury for criminal offenses.

The new song book, now ready for delivery, is immense. Fire in your orders. Thirty-five cents a copy.

The Cooperators' Conference Report.

Pursuant to call of George Howard Gibson of Lincoln a company of Christian co-operators gathered in the Y. M. C. A. parlors, corner of 13th and N streets, Dec. 15th, at 9:30 a. m., to exchange views and take steps towards organizing themselves into a working body.

From Mr. J. N. Kellogg of Clarks; John Bryan, Elyria; the Nationalist Society of Belvidere; Robert F. Kingsley of Venango; Judge J. W. Martin of Imperial; August Storme of San Diego, Cal.; A. E. Tracy of Kearney; Mrs. Warner of Wakefield, and Rev. F. H. Drennan of Lincoln.

The program announced in THE WEALTH MAKERS was followed more or less closely, beginning with the paper by Brother Gibson, printed in last week's WEALTH MAKERS.

The opinion was unanimous that co-operation as equals or brothers under the law of love is the way out, but opinions varied somewhat, or were not entirely clear, as to the plan of organization.

Articles of incorporation proposed by Brother Humphrey were read and discussed, and a committee of six, namely, Gibson, Dawes, Humphrey, Goddell, Clark and Keene, was appointed to prepare articles to submit to all interested through the columns of THE WEALTH MAKERS.

A committee to look over the ground near Lincoln, preliminary to locating, was appointed, also a committee of one, Brother Gibson of THE WEALTH MAKERS, was named to receive names and particular information of those who wish to co-operate under the laws of love.

The meeting adjourned subject to call of the chairman. The second meeting will be called to meet in about three to four weeks, at which time articles of incorporation, constitution and by-laws will be adopted and preliminary work will be started.

From Lincoln: G. H. Gibson and wife, S. A. Shreve, L. C. and H. J. Humphrey, I. N. Leonard, J. M. Reeves, O. E. Goodell, C. M. Clark, E. T. Huff, J. Y. M. Swigart and wife, E. N. Erickson, E. Le Fevre, Fred Lindholm, H. E. Dawes, G. W. McDermott, Mr. Garloch, J. Finarty, C. Ballinger, S. H. Riblett, and Mr. Flanagan.

Several others of Lincoln, whose work made it impossible to be present, are heartily with us in the movement.

From out of town we had W. J. Eyestone of Rising City, D. E. Coleman, Byron Clark of Greenwood, S. E. Keene of Missouri Valley, Ia., Mrs. A. E. Murphy of Murphy, Ia., G. R. McCormick of Valparaiso, John Quick of Emerald, J. G. Neff of Raymond, and Herman Erickson, A. G. Backstrom and S. T. Lundgren of Cresco.

Since the Conference letters from Henry C. Hansen of Gothenburg, C. E. Bullock of Bostwick, Samuel Little of Nebraska City, and personal calls from quite a number of parties on the editor of THE WEALTH MAKERS to confer concerning the proposed organization, are hereby acknowledged. The interest is spreading far beyond our expectation.

It looks now as if a hundred families would be ready to join the organization after the plan is agreed upon.

Notice!

J. A. ALLIS, JAMES A. BENJAMINE and W. D. LOWERY have sent us money for their subscriptions, but neglected to give us their postoffice address, so we cannot give them credit.

Gentlemen, send us the name of your postoffice and we will receipt you for the money.

If you want to trade a little money and a good horse for a good piano, see or write to J. H. Doussal, 1120 M St., Lincoln, Neb. This is a bargain you don't pick up every day.

The Problem of Irrigation.

[Paper read before the Irrigation convention at Kearney, Dec. 19, 1894, by Hon. John H. Powers.]

In that part of the world where the human race first originated rain could not be depended on to furnish sufficient moisture for the purposes of agriculture and horticulture. We are told, Gen. 2:5, that "The Lord God had not caused it to rain upon the earth and there was not a man to till the ground."

The history of the world shows us that the parts of the earth which have been

permanent granaries of the world are not those portions where the rainfall is sufficient and reasonable, but rather those where rain is scarce or unreliable. Babylonia, Assyria, Chaldea, all occupying to an extent the same territory described as above in the holy writ, supported for many centuries a dense and active population, and by that means were enabled, for more than a thousand years, to dominate over the greater part of the civilized world.

This was accomplished by a systematic and comprehensive system of irrigation, as still attested, we are told by travelers, by remains of irrigating canals which gridiron the whole country in the vicinity of the Euphrates and Tigris rivers, and produced such a teeming fertility of the soil that, as Herodotus has recorded, it frequently brought forth two hundred fold.

Egypt, also, for so long a time a rival of the northern empire just mentioned, was, like it, famous for the fertility of its soil and the productiveness of its industries, depended not upon the rainfall, for it seldom rains there, but on the annual overflow of the Nile, supplemented by a system of reservoirs and extensive canals for the storing up and distributing the water when the overflow of the river was less than usual, and to irrigate those portions of the valley which the natural overflow did not reach.

And it has been thenceforth to hold so large a place in the world's history while its full extent included only about 216,000 square miles, of which only the Nile valley, containing, with its deltas, about 12,000 square miles, is capable of tillage, and only about 10,000 have ever been tilled.

Now, this whole arid and semi-arid region lying between the foot of the Rocky Mountains and the Missouri and lower Mississippi rivers is in essentially the same natural conditions as ancient Babylonia and differs from Egypt mainly in the fact that it has several valleys rivaling the Nile in extent and fertility.

I think it can be fully demonstrated that enough water rushes through this region every year to fully irrigate all the land that is fit for tillage. And not only is it allowed to run to waste, but in its course it is continually carrying away the most fertile constituents of our soil and depositing them in the deltas of the lower Mississippi and the Gulf of Mexico.

It also frequently overflows large portions of valuable valley lands, endangering the lives of the inhabitants and destroying their improvements and the products of their industry.

But can this destructive agent be thus restrained and utilized? Whoever has stood on the banks of the Platte, Missouri, Arkansas and lower Mississippi during the annual floods of early summer would be moved to exclaim, "It is the work of God. Man can never control it." But it seems to me that such a conclusion is hasty and unwarranted. The same educated ingenuity, skill and enterprise that has subdued the fiercest and most powerful animals, caused the same agencies which produce the earthquakes to do the drudgery for mankind and harnessed the lightning and controlled and utilized its tremendous energy, can likewise control and utilize these apparently irresistible floods and cause them to make these western regions a veritable Garden of Eden.

It is only necessary to accomplish this that there be not one man alone to till the ground, with one helpmeet for him, but millions of men, each thus assisted, and all co-operating their energies and labors under the direction and control of a wise and beneficent government and success would be as sure as the recurrence of day and night or the succession of the seasons.

Never, probably in the history of the world, certainly in the history of this nation, has there been such a grand opportunity for a successful carrying out of an enterprise of this character and magnitude.

Probably from three to four millions of men in our country are now living in enforced idleness, depending for subsistence on themselves and their families on the charity of the rest of the people or supplied at public expense. None of them own homes nor have they any property. But in the main they are the most intelligent and best educated class of workmen that the world has ever seen out of employment. They have yet fresh in their memories the time when they were earning an honest living. The most of them have not lost their self-respect, but chafe under their present condition.

Let the present congress pass a law directing the Secretary of the Interior to at once begin the surveys for a comprehensive and practical plan for the irrigation of this whole country. Let it further provide that every man who is willing shall have free transportation for himself and family to the place on said improvement where the government superintendent may direct, and shall have subsistence for himself and family for one year, on the condition that at the end the government shall give to him and his heirs a perpetual lease to a parcel of land, under the improvement of the irrigation plan thus established, sufficient for a home in whatever branch of honest industry he may choose.

Let it be further provided that those who will continue thus to work, under the direction of the government, for a further period not to exceed two years, shall be paid at the rate of two dollars per day, legal tender labor certificates, the same to be expended by the government in improving said homes according to the taste and choice of the owners thereof.

Let the plan of the system be as follows: 1. A vast reservoir canal following the trend of the foot of the mountains, from the north line of North Dakota to the south line of New Mexico. Let the proper and necessary arrangements in the way of dams, weirs, waste gates, etc., sufficient to divert all the waters, or as nearly so as practicable, of the Missouri, Yellowstone, Platte, Arkansas, and other smaller mountain streams, into the main reservoir canal be constructed.

2. A main lateral canal constructed down each great divide. Each of these lateral or divide canals shall be provided with suitable locks so that they would be easily navigable by canal boats and so the current of the water could be kept under complete control to prevent wear of the bottom or banks and still provide for a continuous flow. Such canals to be each continued to intersect with some navigable stream.

3. Such sub-lateral canals along each of the divide canals as may be necessary to place all the fertile land which can be thus reached under full irrigation.

4. A wide belt of trees planted along the eastern side of the reservoir canal and a narrower belt along each side of the divide canals.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, if used according to directions, is a speedy cure for colds. Ask your druggist for Ayer's Almanac.

Such improvement of the Missouri and Lower Mississippi rivers as shall render their navigation safe and reliable.

By this plan the following results would be obtained:

1. The navigation of the main rivers of the region would be easily secured because the water supply would be comparatively regular. The floods being diverted into the canals and the continual percolation of the water through the saturated subsoil preventing low water in time of drought.

2. The lock canals would provide easy transportation of the products of industry in the whole region to the markets of the world.

[CONCLUDED NEXT WEEK.]

Clarify, Condense, Co-operate.

DES MOINES, IOWA, Dec. 16th, '94.

Editor THE WEALTH MAKERS:

THE WEALTH MAKERS is to be commended on the outspoken stand it is taking against the proposed commitment of the People's party to "free silver" as the sole issue of that party.

Concentrated effort is absolutely essential to success, but the effort must be headed in the right direction, and free silver, as every thoughtful Populist knows, is a step backward, not forward. As long as the production and distribution of wealth is confined to the amount of the "precious metals" that are accidentally discovered, plus the amount of credit those metals will sustain, it will be an easy matter to hoodwink the majority of voters with such slogans as "intrinsic value," "parity," "elasticity," and "money of the world," etc., etc., even to the point of obliterating the very object of all industrial effort.

Just as the Lord is said to have hardened the heart of Pharaoh that the children of Israel might the more clearly realize their true condition, so it would seem, has our enemy been led on to the destruction of silver, and it sometimes looks as if the forces which make for righteousness accomplish more through the machinations of the wicked than otherwise. Let us not then seek to undo that which Providence seems to have done for us, but rather continue on with the good work to its rational conclusion.

A Hindu will not attempt to patch up his broken gods, and as our silver god is broken suppose we smash the one with a yellow flag, just to produce a parity.

Our leaders are unfortunately politicians with an eye single to votes, but if free silver is all that the heart and brains of Populism can bring forth it had better go bury itself in some Rocky Mountain gulf. It will never get to Washington, for the bankers have a better scheme (and quicker) for producing a fictitious prosperity, one that will send the voters to sleep for another ten years at least—the Baltimore, or treasury plan. Who doubts the shrewdness of the Republican leaders? Do you suppose, sir, for one moment, that they would deny us free silver if they had not a much more efficacious soporific at hand? Just watch that bill go bowling through both houses. Prosperity at any price has been the watchword of that party ever since the war. We are now to have an inflation of bankers' fiat, and a ready-made, cut-and-dried prosperity—until the interest charges are collectible—then another panic.

This effort to concentrate is all right and very desirable, indeed, but let us do so thoughtfully. All reform platforms that I have noticed from the Omaha to the latest, the A. F. L., just announced, or proposed, show a lamentable want of concise, comprehensive thought, show anything but a clear conception of the needs of the hour. A casual perusal of those platforms shows at once that their constructors were suffering from severe mental confusion, and in their efforts to extricate themselves only succeeded in rendering "confusion worse confounded." Demands are reiterated time and time again in sublime indifference to the axiom which teaches that the whole is greater than and, therefore, inclusive of its parts. Planks are needlessly multiplied to the end that our enemies, and some of our friends, pester our flanks in the most irritating manner. I think it is now beginning to be understood that there are but two forms of monopoly by which the idler and the speculator are able to levy tribute upon the producer and distributor, viz: land and money monopoly, and the rings through the nose are interest and rent, if you will allow me to use the metaphor. Our planks then should be:

Freedom to produce; freedom to distribute.

Few will deny that these are just claims and making that admission the right to obtain proper means to secure those ends, will not be denied by honest men.

Who in America dares to say that it is right that a willing worker should be compelled to beg for the privilege of working, or that he should be compelled to pay tribute (except to Caesar) in his efforts to exchange the products of his toil.

Personally I do not look to legislative action, or agitation, prayers, petitions or sermons, for relief. The over-fed and the under-fed who comprise the majority, are totally indifferent to any logic but the logic of events. There is a star in the east upon which my gaze and hopes are fixed. That star is co-operation. As your readers know, quite a number of co-operations have been organized within the last two years, but do they realize what it means if a combination (for it is unlikely that one alone will be able to) succeeds in providing its members with the opportunities for obtaining the necessities of life in an economical manner. It means just this, henceforth, death to monopoly. For working free from interest of rent charges, utilizing machinery to the full, being free from the dictates of the panic-breeder, free from that most burdensome charge upon labor, idleness, competition on the part of the victim of monopoly will become speedily out of the question. Co-operation is the kind of reform that reaches the spot, one that cannot be sent to sleep on remedial, half-way measures. Other reforms can be effected step by step, not so ours, a very essential difference, and one that should be noted. Fraternally, G.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, if used according to directions, is a speedy cure for colds. Ask your druggist for Ayer's Almanac.

Headache? Get Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Three Cent Column.

"For Sale," "Wanted," "For Exchange," and small advertisements for short time, will be charged three cents per word for each insertion. Initials or a number counted as one word. Cash with the order.

O. WILSON, Attorney-at-Law, Burr's block, Lincoln, Neb.

WANTED—Fire and cyclone agents. Good pay. J. Y. M. Swigart, Sec'y, Lincoln, Neb.

TINGLEY & BURKETT, Attorneys-at-law, 1026 O St., Lincoln, Neb.

THE LEADING \$2.00 Boarding House in the city is Mrs. S. Parish's, 1211 N St. Every thing neat and clean. A trial will convince you.

THROY or Domestic finish at Lincoln Steam Laundry. Phone 478. No. 1212 N St. 2714

BLUMENTHAL, Practical Hatter. Any old hat made over as good as new. Also clothes cleaned and dyed. 1020 P St.

FOR SALE—Improved Lancaster and adjoining county farms. Write for my latest list giving special prices and full particulars on some choice 800, 1/4 sections and 1/2 sections.

YOUNG MAN, attend Business College this winter and fit yourself for commercial life. I have a scholarship for a full course in the Lincoln Business College, which I will sell cheap.

Agents Wanted for "Striking for Life." Labor's side of the labor question, by JOHN SWINSON, the Pillar of Light of the labor movement. Complete agent's outfit FREE. Quick, large profits. Address NATIONAL PUB. CO., Chicago, Ill.

DE LAVAL CREAM SEPARATORS. Address for catalogue and particulars. Or THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO., 74 Cortlandt Street, New York.

WILL \$1200 MEET YOUR WANTS? If so, you can make \$1200 to \$2000 this year working for us. Ladies can do as well as gentlemen. Dept. Rare. S. I. BELL & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

DO YOU WANT IT? Salesmen Wanted in every county, salary or commission. No experience. New Tarriff Bill gives unlimited profits. Active men apply quickly stating salary and territory wanted. Manufacturers, P. O. Box 2808, Boston, Mass.

AGENTS WANTED—I have the fastest selling staple article in America. Costs agents 5 cents, sells for 25 cents. If you can't sell the goods I take them back. I want one good man or woman in each county. Also a few good men and women to travel and appoint agents. If you fail to answer this, you will miss the chance of a lifetime. Address: C. H. ROWAN, Milwaukee, Wis.

A WONDERFUL OFFER.

Our grand catalogue, over 350 illustrations, agent's latest goods and novelties, 1 writing pen fountain attachment, 1 elegant gentleman's watch chain and charm, guaranteed 20 years. Your name in agent's directory 1 year, all sent for 10 cts. Postage 2 cents. EMPIRE NOVELTY CO., 157 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.

\$750.00 A Year and All Expenses.

We want a few more general Agents, ladies or gentlemen, to travel and appoint agents on our new publications. Full particulars given on application. If you apply please send references, and state business experience, age and send photograph. If you cannot travel, write us for terms to local canvassers. Dept. Rare, S. I. BELL & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

HOW TO GET RICH

IS told in "THE ROAD TO WEALTH LEADS THROUGH THE SOUTH," a 200 page book full of facts and figures concerning that land toward which all eyes are turning. Only 25 cents. R. C. ROBERTSON & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio. Neave Building.

JUMPING BEANS

They hop, skip, jump, slide, turn somersaults almost incessantly from August to May. Wonderful product of a Foreign Tree. Greatest curiosity to draw crowds wherever shown, on streets, in shop windows, etc. Just imported. Everybody wants one. Full history of Tree and sample Jumping Bean at Agents or Streetmen 25 cents, postpaid. 3.00c; 6.00; 12.00; 24.00; 48.00. Rush order and be first. Send quantities to your merchants for window attractions and then sell to others. Quick Sales. Try 100. Big Money. AGENTS: HERALD, No. 1841, J. B., PHILA. PA.

GILLILAN'S WANT COLUMN.

TO EXCHANGE—A house and corner lot in Lincoln, for land.

TO EXCHANGE—Eighty acres in Wheeler county for Lincoln property. Would assume some incumbrance.

FOR SALE—Smooth six acre tract, in Lincoln suburb, near school and street cars, suitable for a good home or fruit and gardening.

FOR SALE—Twenty acres adjoining Lincoln, with good two-story house, barn, yards, wind mill, fruit and fence; cheap, or will rent.

FOR SALE—Eight room house and full lot half block of street cars and paved street. Can take equity in western land.

FOR EXCHANGE—Five-room cottage home well located. Can take equity in land or vacant lot.

FOR EXCHANGE—Nine room house and three acres, facing University campus at University Place. Good home to exchange for farm in eastern Nebraska. Address Gillilan Investment Company, Lincoln, Neb.

FOR SALE—Eighty acres, 12 miles of Lincoln, 30 acres broke, no other improvements; only \$1200.00 if taken at once. No trade.

FOR SALE—166 acres well improved five miles of Lincoln, at nearly half value for a short time.

WANTED—Eighty acres, near Lincoln, with improvements; have a cash customer for an eighty that suits.

WANTED—All parties having land or city property to sell or exchange to list it with Gillilan Investment Company, Ground Floor 11th & P Sts., Lincoln, Neb.

Farm For Sale.

420 acres: 60 acres in cultivation; 5-room dwelling, good well of pure water and cistern, 300 acres prairie, 60 acres timber; situated 2 1/2 miles from Des Moines, Iowa, on the west bank of White River; busy little town on the west bank of White River; cheap transportation by steamer line; good school and school privileges. Price \$2,500. \$1,000 cash, balance in 12 months. Write to W. H. VIVION, London, Ark.

CHRISTMAS GOODS of Every Description.

Our 45, 50 and 60c. All Wool Henriettas, Serges and Fancy Dress Goods at 35 Cents Per Yard.

Our 75c. German Silk-Finished Henriettas and Serges in all the Leading Shades at 55 Cents Per Yard.

Our 85 and 90c. German Silk-Finished Henriettas and Serges 46 inches wide in colored and black at 65 Cents Per Yard.

Would make an Appropriate and Useful Christmas Present.

25 Dozen Good Suspenders worth 25c. at 17c a pair.

Fred Schmidt, 921 O St., Opp. P. O. LINCOLN, NEB.

1,000 pairs Sample Hose from 20 to 30 per cent Less than regular price.

TAKE NOTICE!

Book and Job Printing. In all its branches. County Printing and Supplies. Lithographing Book Binding. From the simplest style to the most elaborate. Engraving. Of all kinds. Blank Books. In every style. Legal Blanks. The Red Line Series, the handsomest Blank in the country, printed on Bond Paper at less expense than other houses furnish them on ordinary flat paper.

Stereotyping. From superior hard metal. Printers' Rollers. Made by an expert from the best and most durable material. Country Printers. Having county or other work, which they cannot themselves handle, would make money by writing us for terms.

WEALTH MAKERS PUB. CO. Lincoln, Neb.

TINGLEY & BURKETT, Attorneys-at-Law, 1026 O St., Lincoln, Neb.

Collections made and money remitted same day as collected.

If our advertisers do not treat you right, let us know. We want no "fakes" in THE WEALTH MAKERS. Isn't there something in our "Three Cent Column" that will profit you?