(A short sermon by R. C. Hardin,) Text:—Therefore take no thought saying what chall we eat? or what shall we drink? or where-withal shall we be clothed? Matt. 6-31.

The highest authorities we have had on the origin and nature of law concur in the opinion that all just laws are derived from and based on the divine law. Hence it naturally follows that all laws which contravene the divine law are unjust and ought to be repealed.

My text is the natural expression of a law of the Divine Being, given at creation's dawn, conferring upon all men an equal right to the bounties of nature, including the right to the land and all the resources contained therein.

That immortal document-the declaration of independence-which sets forth the axiom that all men are created free and equal and endowed with the right of life, liberty and happiness, must have of God. And it follows as a matter of course that all laws which tend to deprive men of their right to life, liberty and happiness, or that disturb in any way the conditions of human equality, or take from the most humble a single natural opportunity to the enjoyment of these rights is unjust and should be made null

The plain inference of my text is of a social condition where these God-given rights could be enjoyed so fully and freely that anxious thought for the morrow would be forever unknown.

To say that we now enjoy the right to live, is to say that we enjoy the right to the means necessary to sustain that life. This, our observation and experience tell us, is not true. Life means something more than a bare existence. And we know that the masses of mankind have been so shut out from the use of their natural opportunities in land and labor, that life has become to them the barest existence. The same may be said of the right to liberty. With all public utilities in the hands of a few, with all the vast machinery by which production is carried on owned by the Capitalistic class, and with millions of men begging for the privilege of using the God appointed means to sustain life, experience teaches us that our liberties are gonethat these boasted rights have become legends of the past age. The life of the laboring people of today, is a life of worry, of anxiety. The thought of tomorrow's necessities, constantly obtrudes itself upon the mind, driving away peace and contentment.

The only argument necessary to be made against the system under which we now live is, that the laws governing that system are unjust and make it impossithe same time be obedient to the higher law. In other words, it seems impossible to obey the teachings of Jesus while forced into the every day strife of competition, in order to provide food and clothing for the morrow.

Hence it follows that our present competitive system is wrong and ought to be

But, is it true that the divine law teaches the doctrine of human equality and concedes the equal right of all to share alike in all natural opportunities?

When our first parents were created. they were given a home in a garden of beauty where the gratification of every legitimate want of their natures was most fully met. They might revel in the midst of plenty, with labor as only a healthful incident of their surroundings. Had they remained obedient no doubt this condition would have continued indefinitely. But in their disobedience, a curse was pronounced upon the land, and instead of a spontaneous growth of the natural fruits and flowers, the earth should henceforth bring forth briars and thistles. And the decree of God instituting the law of labor went forth-"In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread."

The direction is given, covering the generations of the future, that henceforth human wants must be supplied and human life sustained by the application of the hand of labor to the land. And, as if to forever secure to all men, every where, an equal right to the only means given whereby human wants might be supplied and life sustained, God says: "The land shall not be sold forever." "The land is mine." "Ye are but strang-"Ye are but strangers and sojourners with me.'

The same truth is taughtin many passages of the Bible. Paul says: "If any will not work neither shall he eat." laborer is worthy of his reward." And if the divine law teaches that human wants are to be supplied by the hand of labor applied to land, and if it advocates the right ol each to an equal opportunity in the use of these materials of proc ction, then any law that contravenes this law, that offers to legalize an act that allows others to monopolize these materials of production or in any way control the opportunities of others, is a vicious and unjust law and ought to be

27,000,000 acres of our public domain have been monopolized by foreign syndicates or individuals. Many millions more are owned by capitalistic combinations or individuals of our own land, thus, by law, possessing themselves of the materials by which alone large numbers of the people must live and in open violation of that higher law that has made labor obligatory upon all and that regards all men entitled to an equal opportunity in the use of nature's own

Our magnificent mining interests (the rightful use of which belongs equally to all) have been diverted from their natural and lawful purposes, and prostituted to the private interests of a class who hold possession by a law in sad disharmony to the law of God. And today, by the operation of unjust laws, a few men dictate the prices at which the people may enjoy the necessities that God intended alike for all.

Railway corporations, whose so-called properties are capitalized at many times their cost, are enabled by a law clearly in controvention of the higher law, to collect tribute from the people for the use of utilities which by the higher law belong alike to all. So that the laws, by which the God-given opportunities of all are taken away from them to satisfy the cupidity and greed of a few, are at variance with the higher law of equality and justice, rendering obedience to the higher law impossible, and ought therefore to be expunged from our states.

The text enjoins that we take no thought for the morrow. The reason given is that the provision made for us

toil not, and yet. God as made ample provision for their every need. And we are better than the flowers of the field. Now if God has so clothed the flowers with beauty and fragrance and provided for the welfare of the birds of the air, surely He has done as much for us. Then why the anxious thought? Why the care worn brow? Because our opportunities to profit by the gifts of God have been taken from us. "Other men have our lands and vineyards.

The strife of competition forced upon the laboring classes, makes it impossi-ble that we shall live above anxiety for the future of those who may be dependent on us. The first law of our naturesself preservation-requires, under our present industrial system, the most energetic effort on our part to provide for that period of life we call the "rainy We grow anxious and worried Our peace is destroyed. We lose confidence in our fellows and finally lose faith in God. The competitive system is, therefore inimical to our obedience of the life, liberty and happiness, must have higher law. It is in direct controvention been an inspiration drawn from the word of the laws of God. It violates the spirit of the gospel, vitiates the power of religion and ought to be overthrown. What have we to offer in place of this

most vicious system? Do you think that when Jesus was imparting to the multi-tudes the great principles that should underlie a good life, that He did not have in His mind a condition of society under which these principles might be put into practical operation? Uudoubtedy He did. He was looking forward to the time when the kingdom of heaven should be set up among men. And He gives us the key with which to unlock the door of the mystery that hangs about obedience to the injunction of the text when He says: "But seek first the king-dom of God." What is this kingdom more than the outward expression of a divinely organized society the inspiration of which is a heart enthroned Christ? A society based upon brotherhood? A Christian corporation wherein all are equal and where the law of equalizing love gives direction and force to its united

energies? Co-operation must solve the problem of the future prosperity of our country both from the standpoint of economics and religion. If we are to go on in the mad strife of competing upon industrial lines with fellow workers, if we are to be forced to submit to laws that create the classes of master and slave, it is not hard to read the closing pages of this nation's history. What it cost of the blood of our revolutionary sires to establish, and what it cost of sacrifice and death of sons and brothers to maintain; what has been the pride and boast of patriots at home and abroad-a government of the people -will go down in shame and disgrace, with the curse instead of the blessing of

The meaning of the text is therefore plain; we must seek for that social condition that will make unnecessary any worry for the future; that condition ble for us to be subject to them and at known as the kingdom of heaven, wherein is one universal Father and all are brethren. When we have the spirit that prompts us to do to others as we would have others do to us, competitive strife will have ended in a brotherhood of cooperation on the basis of equalizing love. Can we ever attain this blessed estate? I believe we can. The great defect in the

legislation that has culminated in the social and economic conditions of the present, has been our forgetfulness God. Regard for His blessing and pleasure has seemed to find no place in the laws of the past thirty years. Hence the rights of man have been violated and denied, labor has been enslaved until like ancient Israel we have been forced to make bricks wit out straw. And now the voice of God is saying to the Pharaoh of the present, "Let My people go." Will we have the courage to go? Can we leave the flesh pots of partisanship and start for the promised land? Will we be blinded by false issues or deceitful promises? No! let us turn from the false to the true. Let us remember there is a God in Israel and when we come to make known our wishes as regards the enactment of laws for our government let our choice of leg-

There are many who are expecting that in the course of a few years, the great spiritual reign of Christ will have begun on earth. The full establishment of the kingdom of heaven will be the visible effect of His reign. And the means by which the hearts of men will be prepared for this will be found in those organizations that have, as their foundation, the Fatherhood of God and the brotherhood

islators fall upon men who will remember

that there is a God who takes cognizance

of the offairs of nations, and who will not

#### Are we a Party of Pessimists Editor WEALTH MAKERS:

Are we a party of pessimists?

"One who complains at every thing as being for the worst," as Webster defines the word pessimist, certainly can not be a very enviable person, Bunyan has such an one in the "slough of Despond" with his back turned upon the celestia; city. They fall on easy prey to temptation and make good recruits for the armies of the devil.

The world owes all true progress, to the strong hands, and brave hearts, who befleving that "all things work together for good to them that love God," are to be found pushing great enterprises and urging needed reforms.

We protest against the indiscriminate use of the word pessimist as applied to those who are opposed to making any compromise with the saloon and the kindred evils and who stoutly maintain that our country is not in a truly pros-perous condition. Who believe with James Russell Lowell that "we make confusion between huge and great." That the true measure of a nation's success is the amount it has contributed to the thought, the moral energy, the intellectual happiness, the spiritual hope and consolation of mankind. What a pessimist was Noah in the eyes of his fellows as he warned them of the coming judg-

mentl And was it the hand of a pessimist which traced the letters of fire upon the wall before the terrified Belshazzar?

Was Wendell Phillips naught but a dead weight upon all human progress, as he scorned to be the pet of the petted and became the friend of the friendless, turning upon the abettors of slavery and a halting, compromising church with words of sharp denunciation such as only

a king of the platform could command? Abraham Lincoln said that "men do not feel flattered in being told that, there given is that the provision made for us has been a difference of purpose between is as abundant as that made for the birds the Almighty and themselves." While world hated Him because He testified of

it that the works thereof are evil." Political parties seem slow to learn that there can be no lasting, cohesive attraction, in a platform which does not embrace a moral issue. The "grand old man" of England, than whom there is no greater living statesman, does not seem to fear lest there may be too much of the Bible infused into politics. He declares that "there is but one question before the nations of the earth and that is The Gospel."

Many of us in western Nebraska are longing for a union of reform forces under the banner of equal rights which shall free the masses from the damning influence of the saloon. Shall insure to us the right of a free ballot and a fair count to both male and female, white and black, and the right of all alike to enjoy the fruits of honest toil, either of brain or brawn, without paying tribute to the hand of greed. The right of the whole human family to enjoy the resources of earth and air, paying tribute to their Maker rather than their fellow

Equality-He who asks for more is dishonest. He who tamely submits with less is not worthy to be called a man.

Franklin, Neb.

THE SONGS UV SAMYEWL

lets sing a song uv inkreese an carthly hell uv det thet feeds on parrut wisdum blak greed & honest swet

theres increese in the pavements & briks set in the walls uv konsekrated tempels & wiked dansin halls the farm owt in the kuntry

the howses in the town awl pay it deferenshelly 2 satun awl bow down the ralerodes & the telegrafs the horse & lektrik kars

kud draw inkreese frum jewpiter & then wipe owt old mars the states & nashuns pay it

the parsuns lawyers merchunts the dewds & awkwerd klowns the wimen & the children with pritty kurly heds

the sittys & the towns

it kums frum kot & kassel frum barns & leen to sheds the soljers & the salers with brass & tinsel fed fer shilok gather inkrees

& gard hiz gold with led the end uv life iz inkreese the mark fer wun & awl a mirage on the planes uv life that terns owr sweets 2 gawl

ten thousand yeers uv darknus old erth has rolled in sorrow an sum wood take ther beven today & chanse ther hell tomorrow

we preech the kumin kingdum but feed the devels fires til foks ar askin iz this hell whut meen awl them church spires

but stil old samyewl fonagraf keeps razin hi grad mewels on perpus tew lambastikate them senselus gold base fewels

Anarchy, Anarchy, Anarchy, cendiary, socialistic, even anarchistic ed. declined to issue the mandatory injuncitorial paragraph in the New York Trib-

New Yorkers are being plundered by bakers, by coal-dealers, by gas companies by many landlords who exact exorbitant rents for small flats and small houses, and by the telephone monopoly. The prevailing prices in this city for bread, for coal, for gas, for telephones, and for rents for small flats are utterly unreasonable and indefensible. Our bakers, our dealers in coal, our gas compunies, our landlords of small flats, and the telephone companies are not satisfied with reasonable profits. They insist upon fleecing the unfortunate community by extreme and unjustifiable exactions.

Does the editor of the Tribune really think the baker, the coal dealer, the landlord, or the gas man has not the same rights to charge all he can get for his wares that the Tribune has to charge all it can get for its advertising space? If a seller of anything is obligated to charge only reasonable prices is not an employer equally obligated to pay reasonable wages? We are afraid that paragraph will put Whitelaw Reid's paper into logical chute and deposit it in socialism, single taxism, populism, or something wicked of that sort .- Times.

#### Cleveland Wants to Reason SHELTON, Neb., April, 1895.

Editor WEALTH MAKERS:

President Cleveland in his letter to the business men of Chicago says, "It is a time for the American people to reason together as members of a great nation." For 30 years the old Greenback guard

has lifted up its voice in the hard money wilderness of ignorance, prejudice and ridicule, and cried out to the multitude, "Come, let us reason together"

If the old Greenbacker's prayer is about to be answered, he is happy, for he knows in the field of reason he has Cleveland and other golden calf worshipers on a pin hook.

The old Greenbacker says, come. The tax-burdened, mortgage-ridden, farmer says come. The men who lost their deposits in defunct national banks say, come. The merchant whose business has gone glimmering says, come. The strikers against a reduction of wages and other oppression says, come. The enslaved and half starved women and children, victims of the sweat-shops, say come, and Christ says come into the vineyard of reason.

Come let us reason together that "Peace on earth and good will to man" may become an accomplished fact.

JOHN STEBBINS.

#### Faster Time-Better Service.

The Black Hills passenger now leaves daily at 1:25 p. m. and will land passengers at Hot Springs at 8:05 a. m., and at Deadwood at 11 a.m. next day. From Chicago two fast trains arrive here week days, one Sundays. For further information apply as be-

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# AYER'S HAIR VIGOR

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS. S 9000000000000000000000

NOTED MEN TO TALK.

Southern Leaders Soon to Be Heard at Memphis.

Memphis, Tenn., April 29.-The currency and banking conference to be held in Memphis May 23 promises to be one of the greatest economical conventions ever held in the south. Present indications are that every city of importance in the Southern States will send delegates and that the discussion of finance and banking will be participated in by many popular leaders. The silver men of Memphis and Shelby County are called to meet today to decide whether or not they will call a silver convention to meet before or after the conference of May 23. The convention is to be non-partisan.

Washington, April 29 .- Secretary Carlisle has formally accepted an invita-tion to deliver an address on the financial questions of the day at the Memphis convention, May 23.

Will Evict the Flouroy Tenants.

Lincoln, Neb., April 29.-Judges Dun-We regret exceedingly to read this in- by and Riner of the federal court have tion asked by the government counsel pany and some 235 other tenants to get off the Indian lands at the Omaha and Winnebago reservations in Thurston county. Agent Beck will continue evic-

tions of the Flourney tenants. Omaha, Neb., April 27.-Capt. Beck, the Indian agent at the Winnebago reservation, says when he returns to the reservation he will enforce the government regulations, and he will comply with instructions from Washington in the meantime while waiting for the disposition of certain litigation to come up at the May term of the federal court. This will affect about 2,500 persons. He anticipates no trouble.

Important Libel Suit Decision.

St. Paul, Minn., April 29.-In a \$5,000 libel suit against the Pioneer Press, Judge Kerr yesterday threw the case out of court on a ruling of the utmost importance to newspapers and people libeled. It was shown that the plaintiff's notice for a retraction was served on a reporter. Judge Kerr said the law contemplated that a legal notice for retraction must be served on the publisher. Had the notice been served on the city editor, the managing editor, or even the editor-in-chief, it would not have been sufficient unless editor-in-chief was also an officer of the company,

AFTER MEXICAN CATTLE. American Buyers Will Have to Pay Big Prices.

Tuxpan, Vera Cruz, April 29.-A number of American cattle dealers are negotiating for the purchase of the large herds which are held in the Huasteca district, state of Vera Cruz, and which range over portions of the states of Puebla and Hidalgo. These herds are practically the bulk of the cattle remaining in the entire republic for consumption and export, and high prices will probably be realized. There has been a movement on foot to ship large number of cattle by sea to New York and place them on that market at the high prices ruling on beef throughout the United States. Beef and all kinds of meats are steadily rising in price all through the country. The supply of stock in other parts of Mexico is hard to compute with exactness, but from none of the cattle districts can any considerable amount of stock be shipped to the United States markets.

May Affect This Country.

Washington, April 29.-The adoption by the German reichstag yesterday of a duty of \$2.40 on cotton-seed oil may materially affect the exportation from this country. For several years the amount of cotton-seed oil exported to year it was increased from 1,075,946 gallons in 1893- to 2,199,434 gallons, valued at \$967,924. This is about oneseventh of the total amount exported. In addition to this it is believed that of the large amount of the cotton-se oil shipped to the Netherlands, aggregating over 6,000,000 gallons last year, almost one-half of the total exportation ultimately reaches Germany.

NEURALGIA cured by Dr. Miles' PAIN

## The Baltimore Plan,

now practically endorsed by President Cleveland, is attracting universal attention because it is based on the evident fact that the currency and banking systems of the country must be re-

But is the Baltimore plan a reform? It gives the associated banks the power to expand the currency and relieve the country. It also gives them the power to contract it at will and create universal distress for their own private gain.

It puts the credit of the government behind every bank note. It donates all but half of one per cent of the profit on the note issue to the banks, and it leaves plenty of opportunities for a Napoleon of Finance to wreck a bank and leave the government

to pay the notes. It leaves the banks free to demand the highest interest that the several states will allow, and affords no relief to farmers and business men of moderate capital.

Contrast with this

### The Hill Banking System.

In "Money Found," an exceedingly valuable and instructive book published by Charles H. Kerr & Company of Chicago, and for sale at the office of this paper at 25 cents, Hon. Thos. E. Hill proposes that the government open its own bank in every large town or county seat in the United States, pay 3 per cent on long time deposits, receive deposits subject to check without interest, and loan money at the uniform rate of 4 per cent to every one offering security worth double the amount of the loan.

This plan is not an expense to the government, but a source of large revenue.

It secures the government amply, which the Baltimore plan

It relieves the distress of the common people, which the Bal-

timore plan does not. It protects not only note-holders but depositors, who are un-

secured now and under the Baltimore plan would be still

In a word, the Baltimore plan is in the interest of the bankers, the Hill Banking System is in the interest of the people.

Consider them both, and ask your congressman to vote for the one you believe in.

And send us 25c, immediately for the book. "Money Found" has no equal in its line. Address,

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# PURELY MUTUAL.



\$3.00 for first \$1,000, \$4.00 for second \$1,000 in the Cyclone Department. Same in Fire Department.

No Fire Insurance accepted from territory covered by local company,

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Over \$650,000 insured. Have paid \$630.00 in Losses. Have had but one assessment. 10c. per \$100.00.

J. Y. M. SWIGART, Secretary,

Agents wanted.

REFORM BOOKS We have the following books for sale, You ought to have them: The Rallroad Problem. Richard's Crown
Hill's Political History
Beneath the Dome
Ten Men of Money Island
Seven Financial Conspiraci

All these are excellent reform books and should be read by everyone. Address all orders to this paper. California and Utah Excursions The Burlington runs on every Thurs-

day a tourist sleeper, leaving Lincoln at 12:15 p. m. for Salt Lake, San Francisco and Los Angeles. Only \$5 for a double berth, Lincoln to Los Angeles. These excursions have proved very successful from the fact that they are conducted personally by a Burlington employe. For full information regarding tickets, apply at B. & M. depot or city ticket office, corner Tenth and O Streets,

#### WANTED.

Every farmer to be his own painter and absolutely pure paint for sale by the Standard Glass and Paint Co., Corner 11th and M St., dealers in paints, oils, painter's supplies, glass, etc., Lin-

## "Among the Ozarks"

The Land of Big Red Apples, is an attractive and interesting book, handsomely illustrates with views of South Missouri scenery, including the famous Olden Fruit Farm of 3,000 acres. It Howell county. It pertains to fruit raising in that great fruit belt of America, the southers slope of the Ozarks, and will prove of great value not only to fruit growers, but to every farmet and homeseeker looking for a farm and a home Mailed free. Address,

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How everybody may have money. See "Money Found," for sale at this office.