

THE WEALTH MAKERS.

New Series of THE ALLIANCE-INDEPENDENT. Consideration of the Farmers Alliance and Neb. Independent. PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY The Wealth Makers Publishing Company, 1126 M St., Lincoln, Nebraska.

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N. I. P. A.

"If any man must fall for me to rise, Then seek I not to climb. Another's pain I choose not for my good. A golden chain, A robe of honor, is too good a prize To tempt my hasty hand to do a wrong Unto a fellow man. This life hath we sufficient, wrought by man's satanic foe; And who that hath a heart would dare prolong Or add a sorrow to a stricken soul That seeks a healing balm to make it whole? My bosom owns the brotherhood of man."

Publishers' Announcement.

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Send Us Two New Names

With \$2. and your own subscription will be extended One Year Free of Cost.

The People's Champion is the name of a new sound Populist paper published at Hebron, Thayer county.

WERE it not for Bixby's funny poetry the State Journal's editorial page would never be turned to. It is conscienceless, and uninteresting besides.

It gives us pleasure to be able to say that the State Journal of one day (the day Gere's gang took a vacation) was a clean, wholesome, truthful, valuable, interesting paper. Pity, it is, that the ladies could not stay in possession.

RUSKIN says: "Luxury is indeed possible in the future—innocent and exquisite luxury for all and by the help of all; but luxury for the present can only be enjoyed by the ignorant; the cruelest man living could not sit at his feast unless he eat blind-folded."

A MONSTER labor demonstration is to be held in Chicago. Prominent speakers from all parts of the west are to be invited. What is the matter with our having similar demonstrations in Lincoln and Omaha at the same time? What says the Lincoln Labor Club?

SENATOR SHERMAN at the Ohio Republican convention said: "We prefer to take foreign production rather than our own. But who pays the tax when our people buy the goods? Is it possible that the people can forever be made to believe that the tariff is paid by foreigners?"

REV. DR. JOHN HALL of New York has given the \$1,000 income tax he would have had to pay but for Judge Shrapnott's conversion, to the Presbyterian Missionary Society, and others are reported doing likewise. What effect will such gifts have on the attitude of the church toward the rich?

The state convention at Lincoln Aug. 28th, will have a delegate representation based on McCadden's vote, the counties being entitled to one delegate for each 100 votes cast for our candidate for Secretary of State, and one for each major fraction of a hundred, and also one delegate at large. This will make a convention numbering 787 delegates.

THE Farmers' Tribune has recently changed editors, but it is evidently still in good hands, for its new editor says, "When the People's party deserts the Omaha Platform for any issue it will be the Initiative and Referendum." The politicians will never favor that plank, because, once made the law, machine politics and spoils hunting would be overthrown for all time.

TOBACCO warehouse receipts used to be used as money in Virginia and they served well the purpose. The only mistake in issuing them was that they were drawn up to the full value of the tobacco deposit and market fluctuations made it necessary to discount them to cover fluctuations. Tobacco, wheat, corn, staple goods of all sorts and valuable land are just as safe and sound a basis for credit money as government bonds now accepted from bankers, provided not more than half their value is stamped upon the money issued on them.

In the first place the silver element of the Democratic party will not stand by greenback legal tenders. They call for gold and silver "primary" or "standard" money, in which all paper money, including greenbacks, shall be redeemed. A coin basis and convertible paper is their plan. They can not agree on anything more; and there is "a great gulf fixed" between that standing ground and ours. But we must look on with intense interest while the war goes on between the gold and silver leaders of Democracy.

Mr. Bryan says: "The convention [at Springfield] sounded the keynote of the campaign of 1896. It means that all other states in sympathy with the movement will hold similar gatherings and select delegates to a national convention. Clark Howell, editor of the Atlanta Constitution of Georgia, and committee-man for that state is much gratified by the action of the Illinois convention. But the Louisville Courier-Journal, the most influential southern paper, and most of the Democratic dailies of the entire country are in the hands of the goldbugs. The power of patronage and the influence of the administration are also immense. So it will be a pretty fight.

The Republican party will not be benefited much if any by the disintegration of its ancient rival. It, the g. o. p., will have so much straddling to do, and will in the different states be guilty of so much cowardly dodging, that tens of thousands of its voters will be disgusted by its dishonesty and trickery and leave it forever, to vote for reform candidates. It will be a Democratic funeral in '96, and in 1900 we shall have the inexpressible satisfaction of burying with our ballots the Republican slave-making machine.

DEMOCRACY'S SILVER WEDGE

The Democratic Silver Convention of Illinois last week showed that the silver leaders are in the saddle in that state. They had everything their own way, and their actions revealed that they had planned a national movement to get control of the party. About a thousand delegates were in attendance and a great host of visitors, among whom was a large element of politicians and newspaper men who sought to measure the force and scope of the movement. Chairman Hinrichson, Judge McConnell of Chicago, Judge Hunter, Governor Altgeld and W. J. Bryan of Nebraska were the principal speakers. They either assumed or charged that all our evils have come upon us as a result of the demonization of silver. The great monopolies and trusts were not referred to, were not condemned. The goldbugs alone were attacked. The resolutions reported adopted read as follows:

Whereas, Silver and gold have been the principal money metals of the world for thousands of years, and silver money is recognized and used as honest money between individuals and between nations, notwithstanding the varying ratio between silver and gold; and

Whereas, The demonization of silver has deprived the people of the free use and benefit of an invaluable and original money metal, and has increased debts and added to the burdens of the people by lowering the value of labor and labor products; and

Whereas, The constitution of the United States prohibits any state from issuing anything but gold and silver coin as a legal tender for the payment of debts, thereby recognizing that coin composed of silver or of gold as honest money and fit to be used as a legal tender; therefore be it

Resolved, By the Democrats of Illinois in convention assembled, That we are in favor of the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the United States, and demand the free and unlimited coinage of both metals at the ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the action of any other nation, and such coins shall be a legal tender for all debts, both public and private, and that all contracts hereafter executed for the payment of money, whether in gold, silver or coin, may be discharged by any money which is by law legal tender.

Resolved, That we hereby endorse the action of the Democratic state central committee in calling this convention, and we instruct the committee to carry out the will of this convention as expressed in its platform by inaugurating and carrying on a campaign of education in this state and to thoroughly organize the democracy of the state on the lines as laid down in the platform of this convention.

Resolved, That the Democratic members of congress and members of the senate from this state be and they are hereby instructed to use all honorable means to carry out the principles above enumerated.

There was another resolution declared adopted which is of importance as showing what is in the wind, namely, one calling on the national committee to issue a call for a national monetary conference not later than August 1st.

If the national committee of the party ignores this demand the party in Illinois will make the call for a conference of states itself.

Postmaster Hering of Chicago, editor of the Staats Zeitung and a goldbug, attended the Springfield convention and wired his paper that the action of the state convention marked a new era in political history in that a regularly called convention, for the first time, had decided to go outside of the beaten track and had asked a national convention to call a convention for the reconsideration of a specific subject, for the laying down of a new declaration of principles.

"It means," said he, "the founding of a new silver party under the auspices of Democratic authority." Mr. Hering was of opinion that the national committee would ignore the Illinois convention's request. "The result then will be," said he, "and I believe that the free silver combination in Illinois intends, to call a

conference by states to consider the silver question and to launch at such a conference a new party."

Hering went on to say:

"There appears to be a perfect understanding between the advocates of free silver in both parties to further this movement, and I believe that the free silverites, who have hitherto been called the Populists or who belong to the school of Sibley or Weaver will all come together at this national conference and there proclaim the doctrine of the new political party. This movement will undoubtedly lead to the readjustment of parties." * * * * * As a Democratic convention, the gathering today cannot be called a success. As a free silver convention it certainly was."

APPRECIATION AND INTEREST

There are two features to the money question. One is the appreciating dollar feature; the other is the monopoly tribute measured by interest.

The free silver men outside of the Populist party give almost or quite all their thought to the evil of an appreciating dollar, and it is certainly a very great evil. They believe if silver were freely coined at the present ratio prices would cease to fall, would rise to the '73 level, and remain, in the matter of a general average, stationary. It is a demand of justice and very important that the dollars we borrow shall be paid back in dollars of the same value, the same labor equivalence. The appreciating dollar wrongs the borrowing class. The depreciating dollar would, if prices rose rapidly, wrong the creditor class. The appreciating dollar is, however, a much greater evil than a depreciating dollar because with the dollar depreciating, as in the decade during and succeeding the war, business expands, everybody can get work and wealth is greatly increased. On the contrary, as we saw in the currency contraction period of the '70s, with the dollar appreciating and prices falling it is not safe to do business, goods cannot be sold to pay cost of production and the highways are filled with men seeking employment. But prices are affected by all monopolies, not by the money monopoly alone. If we should succeed in our efforts to open the mints to silver it would not restore the conditions of the decade of greenback prosperity. It would not secure to labor a money equivalent for its product. The great monopolies have grown from small beginnings to enormously oppressive overshadowing power, in twenty-five years, and their power would remain, and added to the power of the creditor class, would easily absorb, through the channels of rent, dividends and interest, vastly more money than the increased silver coinage would provide. The concentration of wealth has carried with it power to organize and monopolize one industry after another and the natural resources, until its encroachments can not be prevented by any small or large increase in the volume of the currency.

Another thing. There is a periodical fall in prices, and consequent enforced idleness and hard times, which interest, rent and dividend drains produce, which the simple free coinage of silver would in no degree affect. The money question in its length and breadth is the question, how money shall be taken out and kept out of the hands of monopolists. To break the money loaner's monopoly it will be necessary for the government to conduct the loan, deposit and exchange business at cost, for all. To break the coal, oil, lumber, transportation, telegraph, land and other monopolies, which rob us of our money regardless of whether the mints are open or not, we must by some method take from them their present legal power to decree prices. The People's party demands not merely the free coinage of silver, but an increase in the volume of the currency to correspond with the needs of the people and a method of issuing by loaning it direct to the people at a cost of not to exceed two per cent per annum, which would reduce all interest to the government rate. We also call for the nationalization of the railroads, telegraphs and telephones, a reduction of the land monopoly and a graduated income tax. It is a broad strong free platform, and the sooner the people get on to it the better it will be for them.

WHAT TEXAS LEADERS SAY

The People's party executive committee of Texas has issued a ringing letter to the Populists of that state. They stand squarely on the entire Omaha platform, its land, money and transportation planks, and reach out the hand of welcome and fellowship to all free silver men who will come to them. Chairman Ashby in a separate personal appeal said:

"If you load a cannon to the muzzle with powder and place no wadding or ball upon the powder and touch it off it will not be effective. Likewise load a party—these times—with the single idea of silver coinage and touch her off and it will be so ineffective that it will not go beyond a few defeated ex-congressmen. Ours is not a Catholic party nor an anti-Catholic party, a local option or anti-local option party. We may advocate any of these and still be Populists. We have a greater mission to perform as a party, and that is to see that the Omaha platform is enacted into law—every plank of it. To this end let every Populist bend his energies. Let us continue to formulate and educate. Let our enemies continue to abuse us and call us anarchists, but 'a curse on the minion who calls us disloyal!' We know that we are guided by the constitution given us by the fathers of the republic, and under it we will triumph or we will perish! We do not desire to live in the land of our fathers when constitutional liberties are denied its citizens! Let merge upon you the necessity of constant watchfulness and unceasing labor. Take and read reform literature. Keep speakers in the field.

A MOST DANGEROUS FALSEHOOD

Mr. Hall, of the Grand Island Free Press has written a letter to the World-Herald which is of special interest to the Bryan worshippers of this state. In it he points out that the Illinois Democratic Silver convention lied, that Bryan plainly lent himself to a compromise which compromised his integrity, and that the World-Herald is guilty of the same political crime in endorsing the platform of the falsifying Springfield convention. Mr. Hall's convictions regarding the real object of the Hinrichson-Bryan political move, are supported by reason.

The falsehood in the Springfield platform pointed out by Mr. Hall is the assertion that, "the Constitution of the United States prohibits any state from using anything but gold and silver coin as a legal tender for the payment of debts." The Constitution says: "No state shall * * * coin money; emit bills of credit; make anything but gold and silver coin a legal tender in payment of debts." This means that the states are forbidden to manufacture money and by law force debtors to accept it. It does not define the powers of Congress, or say what material it shall use to make money on. It does not limit that material to gold and silver. Judge Tiffany in his "Constitutional Law," page 221 says: "That upon which the stamp is placed is called coin. The coin may be metal, parchment or paper. The value is in the stamp, and not in the metal or material." As a matter of historic fact Congress authorized the stamping of full legal tender dollars upon paper in 1861, and a later Supreme Court declared the act constitutional.

This misleading statement of the Illinois convention proves that it was the enemy of the greenback, of United States legal tender paper, and that its engineers are the determined supporters and tools of the bankers. They are ready to falsify and pervert or cover up history, in order to destroy the greenback and padlock us firmly to a metallic money basis, with the key turned over to, and the length of our chains controlled by, the Shylock profession. We have got to wake up to realize the difference between free silver 16 to 1 advocates of Shylock redemption money, and the real enemies of the money power. Bryan has taken his stand with those who oppose United States legal tender dollars stamped on paper. He is put forward by the Illinois 16 to 1 redemption money leaders, as a candidate to lead the metallic basis men of the nation. Whether Editor Hall is right in believing that it is a political scheme to keep free silver Democrats together and deliver to the national machine again in '96 remains to be seen.

REV. GEORGE J. POWELL of Omaha

read a paper before the Municipal Reform National Conference at Cleveland, Ohio, week before last which attracted much attention, its subject being the municipal conditions of our state metropolis. Mr. Powell is secretary of the Civic Federation League of Omaha, his entire time being devoted to the League work. His paper dwelt chiefly upon the character of the forces the reformers had and still have to fight against. He named the two greatest of these to be: "the corporations possessing public franchises and corrupting city officials;" and "the American Protective Association, in dividing citizens according to religious hatred, and favoring any man, no matter what his want of integrity, who allied himself with this secret order." "This last evil," said Mr. Powell, "was now far more potent in Omaha than the universal evil of voting for municipal officers according to their views on national politics instead of their fitness for their municipal duties." "The corporation evil was particularly great in Omaha for the reason that the city in its hurried growth had parted with all its franchises for mere messes of Aldermanic pottage, and today the city does not own its own water supply. All these corporations driven by private interest to oppose the policies demanded by public interest were, by the nature of things, engaged in corrupting the city's agents." "We need our state constitution so amended that franchises can be given only by a vote of the people, and that all important changes in the administration of the city government shall, in like manner, be referred to the voters for ratification."

The Leader of Fremont last week reprinted a part of the Edmisten letter which we printed and replied to May 30, branding as absolutely false and baseless the accusations it contained, accusations that the editors, or the editor and business managers of THE WEALTH MAKERS, are members of the A. P. A., working in the interest of the Republican party, and a lot more hell-concoived slander, sent broadcast to poison the people against us; and Editor Kelly introduced the malicious stuff with the misstatement, that this paper "does not deny it, but by its silence acknowledges the accusation as correct." We have forwarded our reply to Mr. Kelly and if he is a fair and honorable man he will in his this week's issue correct his damaging misstatement. The Greeley Citizen has also re-published the same slander, and we look to it to do us justice to print our emphatic denials of the unsupported, untrue statements of that malevolent letter.

The plutocrats have gone as far as it was safe to go this time. They began to tremble in their seats, for fear the

people had reached the limit of their endurance, and might rise and shake the monopolists from power. Look now for two years of rapid improvement in business, a general rise in prices of products and wages, which cannot be exploited by free coinage or flat money. By next year they hope, through great improvement in trade and industrial activities, to fool again the men who "wanted a change and got it," to take the wind out of the free silver movement that now threatens to destroy the Democratic party and put to sleep for another period the uneasy masses. But let us in the next breathing spell work mightily, for it is our last opportunity.

The Populists of Iowa in state convention this week refused to be led by Weaver on to the silver one-idea platform, and practically form a new silver party. The report of the committee on resolutions was adopted by an overwhelming majority. The platform reaffirms the Omaha demands, all of them, and adds thereto a call that banks be required to give a security for deposits, inspection of workshops and factories, readjustment of salaries of public officers on an economic basis, and a 10 per cent state tax on all contracts to pay in gold.

JOHN MAYO PALMER, goldbug, son of Senator Palmer of Illinois, speaking of the Illinois silver convention said: "Assuming that silver men are correct in asserting that the vital question for solution in 1896 will be for or against 16 to 1 silver, then the necessary effect of the Illinois convention and its invitation for a national convention this year will be to disrupt the Democratic party. Who would be the bolters, or who the regular Democrats, remains to be seen. That somebody would bolt is certain."

Here is the financial plank of the Ohio Republicans adopted at their recent state convention:

"We favor bimetalism, and demand the use of both gold and silver as standard money, either in accordance with a ratio to be fixed by an international agreement, if that can be obtained, or under such restrictions and such provisions to be determined by legislation as will secure the maintenance of the parity of values of the two metals; that the purchasing and debt-paying power of the dollar, whether of silver, gold, or paper, shall be at all times equal."

MR. BRYAN in his Springfield, Ill., speech, June 5th, said: "All admit that the question [bimetalism] is the greatest economic question which has come before the people of the United States for a generation, if not, in fact, during the present century." And Mr. Harvey, author of "Coin," defines "scientific bimetalism" to be, "Free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver: these two metals to constitute the primary or redemptive money of the government."

AMONG OUR EXCHANGES

"The populists," says the Wayne Republican, "are having a merry war among themselves in this state."

Yes, they are just practicing a little drill exercise and propose to turn their arms upon the common enemy when the campaign opens.—Wayne Forum.

The Beacon Light has watched the general comments pro and con among the populist press concerning Governor Holcomb's appointments and the controversy between the WEALTH MAKERS and Senator Allen.

There is no doubt but these discussions and personal controversies will have a tendency to cement and "line up" the people's party column in one solid phalanx, and make it impregnable to amalgamation or fusion.—O'Neill Beacon Light.

Populists should not lose sight of the fact that money of ultimate redemption, or primary and secondary money, is a howling farce. The only redemption necessary is that contained in the purchase of goods or the payment of a debt. The great mass of the people have no use for any other kind of redemption, and the very few who do make use of it do so for speculation only, and labor foots the bills. It is a function of money for purposes of robbery alone, to accumulate wealth out of other men's toil.—Mind Courier.

The plutocrats are wild in their determination to suppress Populism. In it they hear their death knell. The silver party fake is not "sidetracking" the Pops a little bit. But it is proving juicy bait for the old party suckers—and that's where the plutocratic cuticle is getting harshly irritated. They realize that too many divisions in the old party ranks will cook their goose too brown. As the temperature mounts upward the glowing globes of perspiration stand out like glass agates on the noble ruffles of their brow, and their strength is failing. In their desperation and exhausted condition they are considering the feasibility of lashing their old party organs by machinery.—People's (Saginaw, Michigan,) Tribune.

The more the populists experiment with the fusion policy the less they think of it. We are decidedly in favor of keeping our ranks closed up solid, with every foot on the Omaha platform. Just now we are receiving a great deal of suspicious and dangerous advice about coming together on the money question. The populists are together on the money question and they are also together on the Omaha platform. The populists have already come. It remains for the other fellows to do the coming. We are in favor of coming together on the Omaha platform but not anywhere off of it. Let those would-be leaders who are hungry for office wait. They are not fit to hold office anyway. The populist party is growing fast enough and it will come into power as fast as the people are ready to adopt its principles, and this soon enough.—Cedar Rapids Republican.

Respectfully Dedicated to the Nbr. State Journal.

In your issue of the 29th you give what purports to be five points made by