

WEALTH MAKERS



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

VOL. VII.

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NO. 4

SO MOVES THE WORLD.

"We sleep and wake and sleep, but all things move: The Sun flies forward to his brother Sun; The dark Earth follows, wheeled in her ellipse; And human things, returning on themselves, Move onward, leading up the golden year."

Philip Phillips, the singing evangelist, is dead.

The English Liberal Ministry receiving an adverse vote of seven has resigned and Lord Salisbury at call of the Queen has formed a Conservative Ministry.

Russia has now got a \$500,000,000 loan fastened on China, and it will likely be the means of breaking up the great heathen kingdom sooner or later.

Peru after an eighteen months fight has admitted the Bible. The ecclesiastical party (Catholic) opposed admitting the cases of Bibles, claiming that they were of unimpaired tendency.

General Hardin of Kentucky, Democratic nominee for governor, is a free silver man on a goldbug platform, which is another way of saying that he has no principles of his own and sells himself for official place.

Rev. Nicholas P. Gilman of Boston, author of several books on socialism and profit-sharing, and editor of the Literary World, has been appointed professor of sociology in the Unitarian theological school at Meadville, Pa.

The supreme court of Ohio has decided that where the land surface and minerals below are owned by different parties they may be taxed separately. The coal company tried to get a different decision on the ground that it would be double taxation.

Maarten Maartens, the great Dutch novelist, has a new book out entitled "My Lady Nobody." His two previous works, "God's Fool" and "The Greater Glory" gave him an international reputation. He writes in English and handles social problems.

Archbishop Ireland in an address at the celebration of the jubilee of Notre Dame University two weeks ago declared that religion is necessarily excluded from the programs of state institutions and that such state schools should not be condemned.

The war in Cuba is continuing, with no decisive battles. The policy of the Cuban insurgents is to divide their forces and allow no opportunity to be given the Spaniards to quickly fight it out. Meanwhile yellow fever gets in its more deadly work on the foreigners.

Mrs. Mary Jane Bradford, of South Boston, Mass., has provided in her will a \$4,000 trust for the care and maintenance of a parrot which she has had twenty years. Query: do the so-called rights of private property make such an act morally justifiable?

The Australian Ironmonger, a trade publication, reports that American manufacturers are gaining ground in tools generally, among which axes, saws, shovels and files may be specified, and in fencing wire and ammunition. In tools the market is held by superior quality and finish, better packing, lower prices.

Over \$100,000,000 of American securities (interest tribute obligations) have lately been bought abroad. If the interest on these averages 6 per cent, it means \$6,000,000 in gold a year needless tribute to foreign plutocrats. The United States government might take the safe securities held by foreigners, pay greenbacks for them, and retain in this country all that we produce.

According to Dun's latest report, "the prices of commodities as a whole average 1 per cent lower than a year ago." Clearing house receipts have been 27 per cent greater than last June and only 9 per cent less than in 1892. Goods have been manufactured and bought in larger quantities because of encouraging crop news and the confident replenishment of stocks "which have been for two years depleted to the utmost."

Col. Ingersoll says: "Invention has filled the world with competitors not only of laborers but of mechanics—mechanics of the highest skill. Today the ordinary laborer is, for the most part, a cog in the wheel. He works with the tireless—he feeds the insatiable. When the monster stops the man is out of employment—out of bread. He has not saved anything. The machine that he fed was not feeding him—the invention was not for his benefit."

The System Wrong.

The latest canard started by the silver bamboozlers is that Mexico "thrives" on silver. The other day it was France that was doing the "thriving" on her large per capita. The swindle being discovered in sight of the fact of the misery of the French working class, all per capita notwithstanding, we are now treated to the other swindle about Mexico's "thriving."

Ye wretched peons of the sister republic, living on unleavened dough and frijoles, smite these liars in the mouth! Nowhere does the people, the working class, "thrive," whether gold or silver or both be the standard, whether "protection" prevail or free trade be in vogue; whether alcohol is sold or water is the beverage; nowhere under the capitalist system of production does the worker do aught but sweat and grind and toil in servation.—The People.

Wants Charity.

The Omaha World-Herald of last Thursday contained an article under the caption of "Charity, Brethren, No Abuse" and takes up the abortion of a platform adopted by the Illinois free silver Democratic convention and pleads for charity. It says the convention was not called to condemn Cleveland, or to endorse Altgeld, therefore it was perfectly proper to ignore that part of the platform. Then it says that the convention had "no thought of pronouncing against the legal tender greenbacks" when it proclaimed that the constitution prohibited the use of anything but gold and silver as a legal tender in payment of debts. We want to say to the editor of the World-Herald that men when they get into a convention of that kind ought to think of what they are doing before they proclaim anything to the world. The convention did pronounce against the legal tender greenback notwithstanding the fact that the supreme court of the United States declared them constitutional and a legal tender in payment of debts. The World-Herald only advertises its insincerity when it undertakes to defend the action of that convention by offering any such excuses. That convention proclaimed to the world that the constitution prohibited the use of anything but gold and silver as a legal tender in payment of debts and for that reason the convention was in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1 without waiting for any other nation on earth. The reading of the Illinois platform leaves the inference that the members of that convention would willingly co-operate with other nations in fixing a monetary standard for America if other nations would act immediately. The Memphis convention said in words what the Illinois convention said by inference and the editor of the World-Herald attended both conventions and endorsed their action. The people do not want any such monetary system. They do not want the co-operation of any other nation in fixing a monetary basis for Americans to live under. The Populist who can give a reason for the faith that is in him cannot endorse such free silver ideas, and the World-Herald will find it an extremely up hill business in performing its part of the contract to disrupt the Populist party and keeping the Democrats in line with any such thinly disguised hog wash. The Populist party believes in the free and unlimited coinage of silver 16 to 1 simply as a means to the end of increasing the volume of currency. The Populist party believes that the United States government is big and strong enough and that the people are patriotic enough to make its own laws and maintain its own monetary system without the aid or consent, and in spite of any or all nations on earth. The Populist party will never consent to an international congress to fix a monetary system for this country, and the World-Herald editor, who has been lauded into prominence because he consented to pronounce for free silver, must learn sooner or later that he can never deliver the voters of the Populist party to such a platform. The World-Herald editorial on the subject is a very lame excuse for the seemingly cross-eyed position into which its editor seems to have gotten himself.—Free Press.

A Defiant Chairman.

MACON, Mo., July 2.—Captain Guthrie, chairman of the Macon county Democratic committee, has sent to State Chairman Maffitt a letter in which he declares that the county committee and the county Democracy by a good majority favor free coinage of silver and desire a state convention. He, however, declines to call the county committee together to comply with the late requests in Mr. Maffitt's circular.

The Government Will Appeal.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 2.—Special Government Attorney L. D. McKissick says that Judge Ross' decision in the Stanford case will be appealed to the United States circuit court of appeals and if there affirmed will be appealed to the United States supreme court.

G. W. Rogers Appeals His Case.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 2.—George W. Rogers, the ex-register of deeds of Harvey county, who is under a five year sentence for burning the county records, in order that abstract books owned by him might be made of extraordinary value, has appealed his case to the supreme court.

Major Blaine's Daughter Married.

HELENA, Mont., July 2.—Miss Frances Eleanor Blaine, niece of the late James G. Blaine, was married here today to Randolph Thompson, cousin of Judge Buck. Miss Blaine is the daughter of the late Major John E. Blaine, United States Army.

Seven Thousand Men Made Happy.

CHICAGO, July 2.—The increase of ten per cent in wages recently announced by the Illinois Steel company went into effect today. Over 7,000 men are benefited.

Begin to use Ayer's Hair Vigor now, and by the next Fourth of July your hair will be "a thing of beauty."

The Omaha Platform Reviewed

NO. 3.
"We demand a graduated income tax." The revenue system of the country has been the standard theme of political discussion during the existence of our government. Other questions have arisen, as the slavery question, states rights, national banks, etc., and have for a time been forced by the people to prominence. But the questions of tariff and free trade, protective tariff and revenue tariff, have been relied on mainly to keep the people divided into parties, while unscrupulous corporations and heartless speculators have conspired with corrupt politicians to make them the instruments of their own enslavement.

A government such as is necessary to properly keep in order and care for a nation of 70,000,000 people, even though conducted economically, requires great revenue to meet its necessary expenses. But if properly obtained it would not be a heavy burden to the people. Common sense would indicate that the revenue should be raised from those best able to bear the burden. Common justice would demand that those who receive the greatest protection by the government in proportion to the support they give the government should bear the greatest burden, pay the most of the taxes or duties, as the system may require.

There are three methods of raising revenue now in use in this country, viz: 1, duties on imports; 2, duties on certain articles of domestic manufacture and commerce, and 3, direct taxation of general property.

The bulk of the revenue obtained by the first method is derived from such articles as are commonly used by all the people, the poor as well as the rich, and which from their bulky form in proportion to their commercial value, and the vast quantities in which they are imported cannot evade the custom duties; while the luxuries of life such as diamonds, jewelry, costly wines, etc., are easily and notoriously smuggled into the country in their private yachts by the rich who use them and so evade the duty, or import tax. Thus the poor must pay the same price (which includes the tax) for their tea, coffee, sugar, clothing, etc., as the rich, and are thus forced to excessive toil to obtain the ordinary comforts of life. The second method, internal revenue tax, in the same way places the same burden on the poor as on the rich notwithstanding their inability to bear it. In addition to this it is mostly levied on articles, the use of which is considered to be injurious or wicked and is thus in the nature of a condoning of crime for money, or of bartering the welfare of the people for the support of the government.

The third method, direct taxation, would seem to obviate some of these objections. But when we consider the fact that one half of our people can obtain but a meager subsistence for themselves and families by their most arduous labor, and that every dollar paid in taxes is taking away from their families so much of the ordinary comforts of life, we find the taxation is not at all in proportion to the ability to pay. And as much of the property of the rich consists of government bonds, and much of their money which they keep on hand, of greenbacks neither of which is taxable, and furthermore, much of their property is so conditioned that it can easily be kept from the assessors, and notoriously is thus concealed; we find that the taxation of the rich is far less than the poor, in proportion to the protection given to them by the government. From these considerations and many more which might be adduced it is evident that each of the three methods of raising revenue now in use is contrary to common sense and common justice, and ought to be superseded by some better plan.

Let us see if a graduated Income Tax is a better plan. That person is considered prosperous, who, while having a comfortable living, is also adding something to his or her fortune every year. Whatever per cent may be levied on a net income (if the whole is not taken) would still leave some addition to the fortune of the individual or corporation, and could not be oppressive. Again the greater the net income the greater the ability to pay a larger per cent.

Money or property that accumulates does the community or government no good, except through taxation. It is the use and exchange of these things which benefit mankind, not the laying up or hoarding of them, while the protection of government through the law is principally thrown around accumulated property.

We see therefore by these considerations that a graduated net Income Tax meets the demands of common sense and common honesty.

But it may be objected that such a tax does not meet the approval of the Supreme Court, or the sanction of the Constitution.

In reply I would say, such objection is based on the opinion of four ninths of the Supreme Court.

The Constitution may be amended; the Supreme Court must be amended. H.

Pay up your subscription and get a few new subscribers for THE WEALTH MAKERS. Only 80c. from now till November 1st.

SAYS IT ISN'T SO

Catholicism Not Opposed to Americanism

MAKES AN ELOQUENT DEFENSE

From the Pen of a Well Known Lincoln Gentleman—Arraigns the Protestant Ministers for Their Un-Christian Conduct in Arraying Church Against Church

Mr. Maloney on Romanism

To the Editor of THE WEALTH MAKERS: Dear Sir—Will you kindly grant me space in the columns of your estimable paper so that I may through Christian charity refute the assertions of ministers (?) relative to the Catholic church being a menace to American institutions.

Imbued with the ardent desire through love for man I take the trouble to give as a Catholic my opinion on this subject so that misrepresentation may be disarmed. It would be unnecessary for me to indict this epistle at this date of progress and civilization, were it not elicited by opinions emanating from men who ought to know better. When upon reading at different and many times in the columns of the daily press of this city, that Protestant ministers considered Catholics and the Catholic church a menace to America and American institutions, God knows I seriously asked myself whether I was breathing the pure air of American liberty or whether I was existing in the intolerant, ignorant and bigoted age of Queen Elizabeth.

From my infancy to the present time I have never accused, nor have heard any member of my church accuse any religious body as being a menace to America or American patriotism; nor do I desire to now; but are not such men worthy of being called un-American who by their adverse and virulent attacks on Catholicity endeavor to create discord and hatred among Christian people? The constitution of the United States guarantees equal rights to all, and the pursuit of life, liberty and human happiness. My happiness is to worship God according to the dictates of my own heart and it is not by reviling these dictates that men can prove to me that they are in the right and I in the wrong. They more conclusively prove to me they have not a Christian spirit. If they are positive I am in error it is their duty to endeavor to show me where I err, but the correct way to teach is not by calling me a coward, criminal, ignorant, un-patriotic, un-American. Sometimes it appears to me that Protestant ministers assail Catholics so bitterly to create a sensation, but good Christians, the story of Christ and his life yet afford sufficient material to interest your audiences without descending to abuse any creed or nationality, Jesus Christ did not intend his religion to be forced on men by violent means. If you think any man is wrong in principle teach him; do not scold him.

I am a Catholic. I draw my religion and matters pertaining to God and the salvation of my immortal soul from the Bible through the doctrines of the Catholic church, but my duty to my country, my affiliation to party principles, my loyalty to the stars and stripes have been infused in me by patriotic parents and from the study of sublime American history; and when the opportune moment arrives that the sacrifice to my life is necessary to defend the institutions of our glorious republic I will be found with a rifle in my hands ready to die fighting against any enemy even a Catholic enemy. Should the occasion arise I doubt if the reverend reviling ministers would be there in matters pertaining to politics, to party, to principles of government, to secular matters I owe the pope, the archbishops, the bishops or the priests no allegiance; but as far as patriotism is concerned I owe the pope and the clergy next to love of God and humanity the love of country was paramount. Obedience to the laws of God and obedience to the laws of my country were the principles inculcated by the teachings of Catholicity and the violation of these principles is diametrically opposed to the doctrines of the Catholic church.

Relative to toleration I desire to refer to Ireland, as Ireland has been invariably assailed by those who assail Catholicity. Seventy-eight of every hundred in the population of Ireland are Catholics. In Limerick (40,000) ninety per cent are Catholic, yet in the history of Limerick more Protestant mayors than Catholic mayors have been elected. Cork (100,000) the same, Dublin (300,000) the same. Almost every city in Ireland the same. Not because Catholics were not as competent and as patriotic there as any Protestant breathing breath of life; but though Catholics predominated Protestants were elected because religion was not taken into consideration in matters relating to politics. The most popular leader the Irish ever had—Charles Stewart Parnell—was a Protestant. Robert Emmett, a martyr for Irish independence was a Protestant. Wolfstone, who died in

prison for Ireland, was a Protestant. Lord Edward Fitzgerald was a Protestant, and I can name one hundred Protestant patriots who suffered death, imprisonment and exile for the freedom of Catholic Ireland. The Irish trusted such men and I can name hundreds of Catholic patriots who died fighting for Protestant countries.

Ministers and others out in this neck of the woods remember that the greatest and highest honor that could be conferred on any man by any country has been conferred by England, too, on an Irishman and a Catholic, Sir Charles Russell, the present supreme judge of Great Britain and Ireland.

Catholics of every nationality fought side by side with Protestants during the civil war and shed their blood that the union may be perpetuated. Catholics are ready now and in the future to support America and American institutions. They have never been found wanting and never will. I swore allegiance to the stars and stripes of America; are you warranted in considering me a perjurer?

The unsophisticated may assert we are disloyal to American institutions because some of us favor Catholic schools. Our church does not coerce us to go to Catholic schools, but suggests that the Christian education is most commendable. We are at liberty to receive our secular instructions in public or private schools. The church does not interfere with our secular affairs. There are various denominational schools, Methodists, Baptists, Adventists, yet they are not called un-American.

Again some assert we do not love free speech and that we treat with violence ex-priests and ex-members of the Catholic church who assail its doctrines. Such violence has always been condemned by the Catholic church, and the actions of such members who disgrace religion have always been disapproved from the pulpit and through the press by our Catholic clergy. It is because some citizens indulge in riots and strikes who would call the whole American people anarchists or lawless.

I have worked almost all my life for Protestants, side by side with Protestants and have relatives protestants and I do assert from observation and experience that in my estimation 90 per cent of the Protestants of the United States do not desire that their Catholic friends and brothers should be stigmatized as unpatriotic and un-American. I do not desire religious controversies, because an early maxim of mine was, "Never quarrel on account of religion," and I hope this, as it is the first, to be the last letter ever necessitated from me on this subject. I have been taught that mankind of every description, even those differing from me in religion, color or nationality, was my brother, and that I was obliged to love my neighbor as myself for the love of God. We can afford to be charitable to all, even the A. P. A., and say as Christ said when dying on the cross: "Forgive them, Oh Lord, for they know not what they do."

Very respectfully yours,
JOHN J. MALONEY,
Lindell hotel, Lincoln, Neb.
June 22, 1895.

Small Greatness Exposed.

HARTINGTON, Neb., June 18, 1895.

Editor WEALTH MAKERS:

"On what meat doth this our Caesar feed, that he hath grown so great?" Some modern Cassius might ask the same question of and concerning one, who (in his own estimation) is greater than Caesar. Of what cheap stuff are statesmen made now-a-days? We shall be surprised if the intellectual colossus at the White House does not put that gone-to-seed statesman (?) John G. Carlisle, on the shelf (the supreme bench) as soon as a place is made for him, and hand the treasury portfolio over to the present secretary of pumpkin-seeds and guano.

First, a word with regard to Carlisle. He is the man who tells about the assignments of John Law's time, and from that newly discovered fact goes on to argue against cheap money. If some school boy had made such a blunder, he might get off with a private scolding. But a statesman! Think of it! Assignments of John Law's time! We may expect next to hear that Abraham Lincoln signed the Declaration of Independence, and that George Washington issued the Emancipation Proclamation. John Law was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, April, 1671, and died in Venice, May 21, 1729, just sixty years, one month and twenty-four days before the commencement of the French revolution. The assignments (pronounced as-in-gars) were paper money issued during the first French revolution. After appropriating the lands belonging to the church to national purposes, the national assembly did not put it upon the market because the general sense of insecurity would frighten buyers. But they chose rather to hypothecate these lands for the purpose, and called assignments, from the French verb assignare, to assign, as representing land assigned to the holder. The first assignments were issued in 1790, sixty-one years after John Law was in his grave. There were many reasons why the assignments were a failure as money, though they served to bridge the nation over a dangerous stream. The chief reason of these was the ease with which they could be counterfeited. This was owing to the meager devices and the coarse paper upon which they were printed. We

would not discuss them further, except that they had nothing to do with John Law and his famous Mississippi "Bubble," which reached its climax twenty years before the first assignat was printed. Ought we not to feel proud of our minister of finance! He will rank with the lady who accused Isaac Watts of inventing the steam engine. (We presume she was thinking of James Watt), or the quack doctor who told about John Bright's disease of the kidneys, or the ignoramus who had heard of the Decameron of Boccaccio, and referred to it as Don Camaron's Boccaccio. Balaam Cleveland had better keep his jackass at home.

We of Nebraska had never discovered that Julius Sterling Morton had anything of genius. Never was the scripture better fulfilled which saith: "A prophet is not without honor save in his own country." He was in the habit of running for governor in our state. The first time he ran he was reduced to meeting his copperhead record with a pass issued to him by Alvin Saunders as governor, which instrument recited that the bearer was "loyal." In the last campaign in which he ran (1892) he had a plurality in three counties out of ninety. Years ago, when the writer was running for district attorney in the old Sixth district, consisting of sixteen counties and the unorganized territory from Wyoming to Dakota, Sterling Morton crossed my path frequently. He was a democrat and I was a republican. If I am not mistaken he spoke in the district eight times. Each time he delivered a speech delivered by Sidney Smith in the house of commons during the Corn Law controversy in England. Of course this speech had slight variations to suit America. But this was the most glaring piece of literary thievery I ever witnessed, heard or read of. In a recent article on finance this redoubtable statesman (?) was guilty of a piece of false syntax, which would have disgraced a child in the intermediate department of a village school.

Why is it that getting into an office gives a man brains? Did you ever see some dolt elected justice of the peace? Before he had been in the position three days would not all of his neighbors rush to him for advice, as though he had the learning of Bacon or Gamaliel? The offices he hold is all there is of either Carlisle or Morton.

The same with John Sherman. He is generally reputed to be a rascal. I think he is simply a miserable old fool corroded with his own vanity. A few years ago the writer of these lines went to Omaha to hear the nephew of the Ohio statesman (?) speak against the A. P. A. He is a contemptible, egotistical, ecclesiastical dude. He opened up in an onslaught upon the populist party, and a song for "honest money." He next informed his auditors that his name was Thomas Ewing Sherman; that he was named after his grandfather, Thomas Ewing, who was in two cabinets; that he was the son of William Tecumseh Sherman; that he was the nephew of John Sherman, etc., etc. This all had very much to do with A. P. A. But it showed that the egotism of the whole Sherman family was condensed in this Jesuitical top. "On what meat doth this our Caesar feed that he hath grown so great?"

WILBUR FRANKLIN BRYANT.

Good for Bro. Hall.

Ed. J. Hall, editor of the Grand Island Free Press, has come to the conclusion that unless the Hon. W. J. Bryan changes his tactics, and becomes a populist, the people will cease dignifying him by consenting to laud him in his undemocratic position. Good! We have always believed that Bro. Hall's mistakes were of the head and not of the heart, and we are pleased to know that his head is now all right. Perhaps Mr. Bryan has been honest, perhaps he has not; but be that as it may, there is not a shadow of doubt that his course has injured the populist party of Nebraska more than any one thing. That element of the democratic party that has felt itself disgraced by the action of the national organization would have been with us long ago had not Bryan held them from us by his contemptible, non-committal, straddle-of-the-lence tactics. The populists who have heretofore felt friendly towards him, and thought that it was only a question of time till he would come out openly as a populist, have become disgusted with his "good Lord, good devil" attitude, and will soon regard him as an ordinary, every-day anything-to-get-there politician. Father in heaven, deliver us this day from half-breed demo-pops; help us to understand that they are wolves in sheep's clothing, and would sell the people's interest for position and thirty pieces of silver (more or less.) Give us this day men who will sacrifice self principle; deliver us from the temptation to "cut across lots" to office (fusion), thereby sacrificing permanent success for temporary gain, and subjecting ourselves to the accusation of being "reformers for what there is in it." Amen. Amen. H.

Harry Mason of Pittsburg, Pa., has been arrested charged with upsetting a boat in which were his wife and Isaac Adrian, causing them to be drowned. Jealousy was the cause.

Don't buy Binder Twine until you examine the McCormick Twine at their warehouse, corner 10th and Q street, Lincoln, Neb.
R. BINFORD, Agt.