

W E A L T H T H E M A K E R S

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

SO MOVES THE WORLD.

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

W. Jennings Demorest is dead.
There are 8,000 Ohio and Kentucky coat makers out on a strike.

Ohio coal miners have exchanged shots with non-union miners and all go armed.

Seven thousand union cigar makers in New York have been out on strike fifteen weeks.

Carnegie has scooped in a million during the past year by cornering the coke market.

The price of Pennsylvania oil is going up, owing, it is said to failing wells. The discovery of cheap acetylene gas came none to soon.

There are 30,000 women wage earners in New York City whose wages average but 40 cents a day. This to a large extent explains why the same city has in it 70,000 outcasts.

One-third the street railway mileage in Great Britain is owned by municipalities and the service is so much cheaper and more satisfactory that private ownership will be driven out.

Representative Gruber of Hudson county, New Jersey, makes the following report: "This Legislature is owned by corporations. It did just what the corporations wanted and the people had no show."

Japan and China have agreed upon the following as a part of the terms of peace, viz., cession by China of the island of Formosa, payment of \$200,000,000 war indemnity, Korean independence and conceding to Japan extra territorial courts in China.

The Belgian Socialists have held a monster meeting and decided to go out on a general strike at a signal from the General Council at Brussels. The government has decided to call out 7,000 of the army reserves on account of the industrial agitation.

There is now a chance (with expiration of patents) for the poor to get some benefit from telephone service, provided the government, local and general, takes the telephone business into its own hands. We might have a farm service also, if it could be given at cost.

A company of New York capitalists have incorporated under the laws of New Jersey an establishment for extensive building of floating tenement houses to be moored at convenient places in the vicinity of New York and rented to families. The same scheme is in extensive operation on the Thames, near London.

At Melbourne, Australia, on March 12, the unemployed held a mass meeting passed a resolution urging the government to start public works to provide them productive employment, and a procession formed and marched to the government offices where a deputation interviewed the premier and submitted the resolution to his notice. They received sympathy and promise of aid.

Theodore Becker of Logan county Kentucky bought a farm there two years ago for \$1,500. An asphalt deposit has since been found on it, a deposit which neither himself nor the prior occupants placed there. But under our property laws Becker having paid \$1,500 for a fee simple title is allowed to claim it as his sole possession and he has sold it to a New York company for \$100,000.

The Venezuelan boundary dispute is becoming complicated. Great Britain has formally refused to admit the right of the United States to interfere in the matter, which is a practical denial of the Yunque doctrine. The lands in dispute have in part been sold to American citizens. Secretary Gresham insists on Great Britain recognizing the sole right of the United States to be the arbiter of American (continental) questions.

Twenty-one miners were killed in an explosion in a coal mine at New Whateam Wash., April 8. Cause, tapping a pocket of fire damp. They died for the world, but as they were working for wages under the competitive system no one thanks them, their employers are under no legal obligation to care for their dependent families and the wives and children must suffer in poverty to provide dividends and victims for the demands of avarice.

The strike is being used as a political measure in Belgium. Two years ago a threatened universal strike forced the Belgian government to grant an extension of the right of suffrage. As a result 34 Socialists were elected to Parliament. But their power was insufficient to secure any laws for the people. There is therefore now a general strike threatened to secure universal suffrage, and to secure the removal of the various restrictions which under the present system exclude voters.

The industrial news from Europe consists largely of two complaints, says The Outlook—want of work in the cities and low prices on the farms. They are "merely two manifestations of the same evil." The city workers earning profits for employers, are unable to buy enough to keep the price of farm products established, and with falling prices on farm products the farmers cannot buy enough of manufactured products to keep a steady demand for city labor.

High Character of the World's Fair Dairy Tests

Any one familiar with the great tests between the breeders held at Chicago, from May 12th to Oct. 20th, 1893, will bear testimony to their thoroughness, their impartiality and the grand work that was accomplished in the interest of dairy science. These tests gave to the cows and breeders participating therein an opportunity to demonstrate their dairy characteristics. They were not tests of a few days or a week, but so prolonged that they exhibited to public scrutiny the staying qualities of the cows and breeds. This feature cannot be too strongly commended, as the practical dairyman is not keeping cows for what they can accomplish in a week, on a forced diet, but rather what they are capable of doing throughout the whole year, under rational feeding, and what the "net profit" is which they will place to the credit of his bank account. The latter element was essentially the crucial one of the tests, as all the decisions were based on the cows and breeds "showing the greatest net profit." The cows and breeds were credited with their products and debited with their feed. The former consisted in Test No. 1, of cheese, the price of which was fixed according to the scoring of same (which was done by experts appointed by Chief Buchanan), of whey, at the rate of 8 cents per hundred pounds, and of the increase in live weight, at 4½ cents per pound; in Test No. 2, of the butter, at a price fixed by the scoring of same by the same experts as in the cheese test, of solids other than butter fat, at \$2 per 100 lbs., and of increase in live weight; in Test No. 3, of butter alone.

A strict account was kept of all the feed, which was charged at a schedule price fixed by Chief Buchanan, with the consent of the representatives of the breeders prior to the test beginning, and could only be fed in the presence of representatives of the Testing committee. Columbia Guards were stationed in the barns day and night, to see that no feed was given the cows except in the presence of the representatives of the Testing committee.

It will thus be seen that every feature of dairying formed a factor in these tests quantity of milk in Test No. 1, through the whey and cheese, quantity of milk in Test No. 2, through the solids other than butter fat, and butter in Tests Nos. 2 and 3.

A sample of the milk of each cow and the mixed milk of the herds was taken daily, and analyzed by a competent staff of chemists, under the direct control of Prof. E. H. Farrington, of Illinois; and a determination of the fat in the milk was made by the Babcock oil test each day, and each cow credited with her proper proportion of the products.

The milk was creamed, and the cream churned in the dairy, under the immediate and personal supervision of Prof. S. M. Babcock or L. P. Roberts, two members of the Testing committee.

In scoring the butter and cheese, the expert judges had no means of identifying the packages they were examining. After making their scores, they transmitted the packages to Chief Buchanan, who, after examining same, removed the names of the scorers and transmitted the packages to the Testing committee, who entered the scores, taking the average of the three experts.

The Testing committee consisted of the following professors, representing the Association of the Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations: Prof. M. A. Scovell, Kentucky Experiment Station, Chairman; Prof. I. B. Roberts, Cornell University; Prof. S. M. Babcock, Wisconsin Experiment Station; Prof. H. P. Armaby, State College, Pa.; Superintendent H. H. Hinds, representing the American Short-Horn Breeders' Association; Prof. W. H. Caldwell, representing the American Guernsey Cattle Club, and V. E. Fuller, representing the American Jersey Cattle Club. Meetings of the Testing committee were held daily. The high character of the gentlemen representing the Association of Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations, their well-known ability and probity, testify to the disinterested character of the work performed in the tests. Their knowledge of the subject warranted scientific application when such was advisable, coupled with practical deductions, so that the tests satisfied both the scientific and practical views of dairying. All the members of the committee were throughout fair and impartial, and were actuated by the sole desire to have the rules carried out and justice done to all breeds.

These tests were the most prolonged, the most thorough, the most fair and impartial that have ever been held in the world, or are likely to be for many years to come. They cost the World's Columbian Exposition \$73,000. They settled more points in dairying than have ever been settled before. They brought to light the merits, the strong and weak points of the breeds, and in doing so demonstrated that the Jersey cow is the greatest of all dairy cows.

Homesteaders' Excursion.

On April 23rd THE BULLINGTON ROUTE will sell Round Trip Tickets to Nebraska and Kansas points; (west bound only) and to points in Colorado, Wyoming, South Dakota and Utah, at one fare plus \$2.00. Except that the lowest round trip rate must not be less than \$7.00. Tickets good 20 days for return. Apply for full information at B. & M. depot or city office, corner 10th & O St.

Geo. W. BSNELL, C. P. & T. A.

All for the Omaha Platform

RUSHVILLE, Neb., April 1, 1895.

Editor WEALTH MAKERS:

I see in your last week's paper that you wish a vote on the Bryant resolutions. Will say for this county (Sheridan), where Holcomb had 1,075 votes out of a total of 1,748 for governor, we hold to the Omaha platform and we don't want it trimmed. We must not drop the transportation plank, for that is adding to our strength voters from all the western states, and transportation is, in fact, the twin brother of the banking monopoly.

The banks and railroads jointly keep a lobby attending all our law-making bodies, and also bribe our courts of justice, so-called, to make laws in their favor and against the interests of the laboring people. Government ownership of railroads, would banish that corruption whether the bribe consists of free pass or money paid in hand. We can find its marks of corruption in all states and counties of the Union and we can never have true liberty as long as it is private property controlled to make the most profit for the least expended. We must shake off the foreign yoke. And the land plank must not be dropped as long as we have 52 per cent tenants in our land, air, water.

There must be plenty of money, plenty of work, transportation at cost, no favored class in freight or passenger rates and land for the landless, homes for the homeless, the greatest good to the greatest number.

Now as to fusion, none of it in oura, please. Let us stand up like men. We read in the good book "He that is not for us is against us." Shall we then sacrifice our honest manhood, and compromise with our enemy. Remember that he who will lead one into evil is guilty of a crime. Remember that right will prevail at last. But not by embracing wrong. These that are trying to lead us into the silver trap are not our friends.

H. F. WASMUND.

BRAINARD, Neb., April 1, '95.

Editor WEALTH MAKERS:

Will say that the Omaha platform is good enough for me. I think we would lose by any fusion. I am sure we lost votes here in Butler county last fall.

I. S. MERRICK.

BELVIDERE, Neb., April 6, '95.

Editor WEALTH MAKERS:

I heartily endorse the "Bryant resolutions" and say, stick to the Omaha platform. If any of it is left out it will drive nearly all the Nationalists out of the party and will be a loss of great strength to the Populists.

Respectfully,
N. F. HOUSE.

FULLETON, Neb., April 8, '95.

Editor WEALTH MAKERS:

To be a genuine Populist, one must stand squarely upon the Omaha platform; not on one or two planks, but upon every one, until something better is offered. He that is for free silver alone is not much of a Populist, has not been thoroughly baptized into the Populist faith. Your brother in the cause,
G. W. MOORE.

WILBER, Neb., April 5, 1895.

Editor WEALTH MAKERS:

Those resolutions introduced before the Populist central committee of Nebraska have my unqualified approval. They are complete and just fill the bill. They need no modification and should be the test of sound Populist leadership. Yours in the fight for no fusion.

H. KILGORE.

GENEVA, Neb., April 8, 1895.

Editor WEALTH MAKERS:

In response to your request of March 28 in regard to the resolutions introduced at a meeting of the Populist state central committee, will say that I heartily endorse all of them. I could not but be a Populist fifteen minutes after it is made a mere silver party. No fusion, no trades, no attempted reformation of either of the g. o. p.'s, but a flat-footed stand on the Omaha platform. Respectfully,
DAN H. GOODRICH.

ARCADIA, Neb., April 2, 1895.

Editor WEALTH MAKERS:

How any Populist could oppose the resolutions introduced by Mr. Bryant before the Populist state committee is a mystery. Mr. McKeighan and Mr. Morrissey must oppose the Omaha platform, or favor the reformation of the old parties, or they are opposed to Populists being placed on guard, or they are in favor of fusion with Democrats. For what? Perhaps for free silver, and perhaps not. The Democrats could have given us free silver long ago if they had wanted to.

OSCAR D. COOMBS.

ELM CREEK, Neb., April 6, '95.

Editor WEALTH MAKERS:

Replying to your invitation to every Populist to express his views, would say: Let us stand by the Omaha platform, keep in the middle of the road, and no fusion. Let us not be side-tracked on the silver question. While we want free silver, yet it is not the leading issue. Give

us government ownership of railroads, telegraphs, and telephones, operated at cost, and we shall be making long strides towards Bellamy's industrial system, the grandest form of government ever conceived.

Respectfully yours,
H. H. NORTHRUP.

RUSHVILLE, Neb., Apr. 1, 1894.

Editor WEALTH MAKERS:

In compliance with your request I here state my opinion on the resolutions published in your last issue. I think they are timely and ought to and will be endorsed by every true Populist in the land. To those Populists (?) who believe it easier to build upon a "one-plank platform" I would recommend the following: "We demand government ownership and control of all means of production and distribution." Let them adopt the above one-plank as their platform and I will be with them.

Yours fraternally,
JOHN HOGG.

SPRING RANCH, Neb., April 8, 1895.

Editor WEALTH MAKERS:

In your issue of March 28 you ask all Populists their opinion on five questions. Decidedly I endorse them all and say this much: if ever the Populist party abandons the Omaha platform and takes up the silver issue alone they will be dead as a party of reform. The Democratic party will absorb the Populist party as quick as it did the Greenback party. Therefore I warn all true Populists to stick to the Omaha platform. In my opinion it is the grandest document that ever was put out. It is greater than the Declaration of Independence.

Yours for victory in '96.
ELI NUSILLAND.

BURWELL, Neb., April 6, 1895.

Editor WEALTH MAKERS:

The resolutions are to the point. Common sense and experience should teach us that fusion is treason, and it never comes from the people but from those who have an ax to grind. If any of our so-called leaders who have been honored with place and position by our party think they can lead us by the nose into the ditch, I hope they will be without a following forevermore. Policy politicians are always for fusion and no true Populist has any use for them. Such Populists (?) as supported Bryan are politicians first and Populists afterward; they can not be depended on in a fight for principle on the Omaha platform.

Fraternally,
HARRY OLSON.

RUSHVILLE, Neb., April 5, 1895.

Editor WEALTH MAKERS:

The gold power has robbed the people of their homes and their substance. The five resolutions lived up to will enable the people to get back their homes and liberty. The gold power has become so arrogant as to suppose the people will submit without a struggle. If we unite I tell you they will be deceived. My God, help us to unite and save our children. O for a few hundred braves like those that threw the whole cargo of British tea, tax and all, into the deep waters of Boston harbor. I hate industrial slavery as I hate chattel slavery. I have heard the preachers preach that it was a divine institution, and then cut off a cold corner of their churches for the slaves, with banisters between them and the whites. They never gave them the communion. O no!

Fraternally,
D. M. SCOGGAN.

Editor WEALTH MAKERS:

I wish to further say that the best Populists in Omaha, the workers and the true friends of the party, are strenuously opposed to fusion, or to making the coming campaign on any single plank like silver. Last campaign almost ruined our party in Omaha by our disgraceful trucking to the Democrats. Hereafter we will fight on our platform, or not at all. Many of us will not follow any betrayal of our principles for the sake of a few paltry offices, and to our state committee say, beware! for we will not sustain any bargain and sale or any combination.

We will fight it out upon the lines laid down in our national platform. That is all right, and our committee ought to see that we can gain nothing by trading, but irrevocable ruin and contempt of all honest men.

You are, dear sir, at liberty to use this in any way that you think it can do good.

Very truly yours,
C. W. LUNBECK,
(Sec'y Omaha Populist Club.)

Organize Industrial Legions

The People's Party National Committee have endorsed the Legion five times and presented no other plan.

The following was adopted at meeting at St. Louis, December 29, and incorporated in Legion Constitution at Kansas City, February 22, 1895:

Resolved, "That, while we do not attempt to dictate to any state as to the plan of organization it shall adopt, we renew the recommendation of the National Committee in favor of the organization of the Industrial Legion in every precinct in the land; and further recommend that no dues shall be exacted, excepting from Legions that operate the rebate plan, and that in all cases where members are able, they be urged to send 10 cents per

or other orders that wish to change into Legions shall send 20 cents for supplies, and that original Legions shall send 50 annuities to headquarters; that all clubs sent, but that no Legion shall be denied a charter when it is unable to pay for it, and that these organizations shall be called People's Party Clubs, People's Party Legions, or Industrial Legions, in order to suit the conditions of each state, and that Rule 15 of Instructions of the Industrial Legion be dropped, and that all People's Party Clubs or Legions shall report to the same headquarters in order to avoid confusion and to perfect a systematic organization."

The following is the cordial endorsement of the National Reform Press Association at Kansas City, February 22:

Whereas, "The National Reform Press Association recognizes in General Paul Van Dervoort one of the most earnest, efficient and enthusiastic organizers of the Reform forces in the country, and we believe that the comrades associated with him in the work are zealous Populists whose hearts are in this great work; therefore,

Resolved, "That the National Reform Press Association endorse the Industrial Legion, and pledge its hearty co-operation in the movement."

Just call the people together, elect officers, either a captain, adjutant or quartermaster, or president, secretary and treasurer, and send names and fifty cents to me at once. Don't delay. The enemy never sleep.

People's Party Clubs, Alliances and all other farm and labor orders chartered for twenty cents postage.

All are urged to contribute the ten cents per member, in advance if possible. It is used to push the Legion work, and we can hardly get stamps to answer correspondence.

PAUL VAN DERVOORT.

Lexington Circular

OMAHA, Neb., April 19, 1895.

All the committees of the People's Party have been called upon five times by the national committee to "organize the Legion in every voting precinct in the land."

The reform press, at the largest meeting they ever held, on February 22, endorsed the Legion and pledged their support.

There should be no further delay in organization, no toleration of side-shows. Whatever partisan orders we may belong to, we should all join the Legion for non-partisan work. It stands on the Omaha platform, and each member must take a pledge to maintain and defend it. There is absolute need of this, for the men who mean to switch our party are openly boasting that they will control the convention of 1896, and are setting up their pins in every state to do it.

We cannot hope to gain the four million votes we need unless we are thoroughly organized, and if we had a Legion in every precinct we could guard the ballot-box, force an honest count and combine all the energy of all our people in superb missionary work.

Our committees are too slow. They will wait until we are dead. While we have many zealous members the great mass of them are not doing efficient work. Many have good reasons. They are true and loyal almost to a man, but not active; they are sentinels on the outpost. A holy trust has been confided to them and they should either do their duty or give place to men who can and will. They number a mighty army and should be on the alert, but how few respond to the calls we make, and yet we depend on them to organize or recommend live recruiting officers to do so.

We need wide-awake and zealous men, and every county, city and town committee ought to meet in the next thirty days and put such men on guard. I would urge this as a measure of vital importance, and observe the maxim—"old men for counsel and young men for war"—to a certain extent. A live army must have mighty men of war. If we wait until we put in a crop we will wait until harvest is over and summer ended. It will be too late. We must organize in every state in 1895. If we slumber on we deserve to be trampled under foot. We have submitted tamely to a hundred times the indignities from Great Britain that were heaped on our fathers. I would keep every foreign influence off of American soil and scourge foreign governments from every island near our shores; and yet because we are an unorganized army, we cannot even capture and hold a state.

Our people contribute thousands to orders that do our cause no earthly good and let every worker starve. If all the members of our committees would act, we could have ten thousand Legions in sixty days. They can organize at home and send names here for charter without delay. Then recommend live, wide-awake men and women in every county and town for active duty. Send postage for supplies, as we cannot furnish them free and pay postage too. People's party clubs should send for charters with names of officers and members and twenty cents and thus become a part of the great national army, whose legions are forming in line from ocean to ocean.

Let the rank and file, the noble, zealous

men and women wake up their committees until they put their whole vigor in the work. They need the live support of all our people. Many cannot work because you do not give them the means. We want one thousand brave, faithful, unselfish, loyal men and women to go out into the field as legion scouts, to organize, sell books, take subscriptions, distribute papers and carry the glad tidings to all the oppressed people, that the millions are waking up.

Write for plan, enclosing stamp. We must have money for postage, printing and clerical work, but we will not beg and beseech the people, who expect everybody to work for nothing pay expenses and board themselves. Therefore we have decided to issue a certificate of membership in the Legion and people's party, handsomely gotten up, suitable for framing and preserving in the family, at the low price of one dollar. With it we will send Kansas City address, with picture of commander, case for bimetalism, and a legion button. Every dollar of this money will be used to organize the people's party. In order to pay expense of printing these certificates in quantity we want one hundred orders before May 1st, and to the above will give in addition Senator Peffer's great report. Any person sending in five orders will be given a certificate free.

We can save liberty and bring back prosperity if we band together in one mighty army all who believe in our principles in 1895. We dare not wait until 1896. Delay will postpone the victory and give the enemy time to rivet the letters stronger. They have now captured the citadel and the supreme court have announced the surrender, and the Goddess of Liberty and Uncle Sam have fled from the capital of the nation.

PAUL VAN DERVOORT.

"Lend Me a Spill."

So said the boot black to his fellow craftsman at a time when his own supply of moisture was short. Just so the Silver League. They only intend to frighten the two old frauds into adopting the silver plank, and the Populists are needed to increase the hood-oo until the bucking poxies are safely corralled and harnessed to the presidential car, and then the Populists can be excused. Sibley and draw off the track, and who cares then which pony comes under the wire first. One of the other wins, the gold bugs have us once more with their man in the saddle, the Populists are gone up salt river in that case, and the goose hangs high and all goes lovely for the goldites.

It matters not which twin so far as the country is concerned. One twin is just as good as the other. They can afford to let silver in to get rid of the Populists, and then win hundreds of millions for plutocracy. Doom on the silver question stares them in the face at every turn—the ghost is always in his chair, and something must be done to "fool the people" once more. The silver question is the available, the best thing in sight and is adopted of course. This done, and the Populists scattered to the four winds the transportation question and the land monopoly would have a long extension of their lease. But then who knows what silver will get after the program is all carried out?

There are many ways to fail, to postpone, and show up insuperable reasons why they could not restore silver to its old time place. Past experience shows that just the right men to do this very thing will be there to do it too.

And so these gentlemen fish for mullets to help one of the old frauds into power again. They come among Populists to catch suckers, and perhaps they may get a few. Please excuse us gentlemen. We have no objections to "lending you a spit" if it does not totally destroy our business. But just as the matter stands now it looks as though you intend to totally destroy our custom and capital in trade. No, no—just excuse us—please.

VORDURET, NEB. J. M. SNYDER.

The New York legislature by a vote of 70 to 3 has passed a bill submitting to the voters of New York, Brooklyn and Buffalo the question of the municipal ownership of street railways. The same body has also passed a resolution providing for an official investigation into the cost and capitalization of the street railway lines of the state. The corporation newspapers are denouncing both acts and are very bitter in their condemnation of the provisions to investigate cost and profits of the street railway business.

Excitement in Ohio Oil District. Toledo, Ohio, April 13.—Ohio crude oil jumped up 24½ cents this morning. North of Lima is quoted at \$1.07; South of Lima, \$1.05, and Indiana 97 cents. The entire Ohio field is going wild and intense activity in putting down new wells is the result.

Three More Vetoes in Nebraska. Lincoln, Neb., April 12.—Governor Holcomb yesterday vetoed three more bills, the Omaha charter bill, a mutual fire insurance bill, allowing operations in cities, and the bill allowing the intermarriage of whites and negroes.

Pritchard-Craig Contest Off. London, April 13.—Ted Pritchard is sick and will be unable to fill his engagement to box Craig, the Harlem Coffee-Cooler, on Saturday.

Young women, who complain of languor and loss of appetite, need Ayer's Sarsaparilla.