

MORE greenbacks.
STAND by your home paper.
MORE greenbacks and less bonds.
DOWN with the banker's rebellion.
NO MORE bank notes or bonds forever.

GREENBACKS are true American money.

More greenbacks and less monkey business.

WHERE there are so many wildcats, there must be a rat.

SOUND the alarm! The bankers are advancing on our homes.

THE eighth financial conspiracy is worse than the other seven combined.

PERPETUAL prosperity is what the principles of the Omaha platform provide for.

TWIST it and turn it as much as you can—still the banker's plan is one of rebellion.

PLUTOCRACY will pull the other leg as soon as the republican congress convenes.

LET us have more greenbacks, without any exception, ands, ifs, buts or bank notes.

INDEPENDENT free coinage of both gold and silver, and independent issue of legal tender greenbacks.

THE life of the nation is threatened. The bankers are about to capture the most sacred right of government.

WHILE putting down the rebellion of bankers against government money, let us free the debt slaves of the country.

THE rebellion against government money must be put down—and the only way to put it down is to issue more greenbacks.

THE present banking system may not be the best in the world—but the one proposed in the Baltimore plan is certainly the worst.

THE bankers' plan is too outrageous for cool argument. It must be denounced in the hardest words the English language affords.

CHINA is about to jump out of an elegantly Japanese frying pan into the fire. She contemplates borrowing money from the Rothschilds.

OF course the greenbacker's talk is all "flat lunacy"—and yet the bankers can't issue money even under the Baltimore plan without the aid of government fiat.

THE attempt of the democratic President, aided by the republicans, to destroy the greenbacks, will drive lots of honest workingmen out of the old parties into the new.

Nobody will now deny that the money question is the important one. A plan is proposed by Grover and John and the bankers to destroy this great function of the government.

WE believe in paving all honest debts—and do not consider it inconsistent to say that the first, and the last, and the next issue of bonds to keep up a gold reserve, should be repudiated.

IT is all right for the government to furnish money to the bankers without interest on 30 per cent security. But it would be awful to furnish money to the farmers on 125 per cent security at a low rate of interest.

THE bankers will force congress to pass the new currency bill by drawing all the gold out of the treasury, while outwardly pretending to be opposed to the bill—fooling the people with one hand and forcing congress with the other.

A BILL has been passed by the house allowing all the railroads to pool their profits, thus making them practically one corporation. Whoop'er up! The next step will force the government to take charge. Corporation socialism hath a tendency.

THERE would be no currency at all under the Carlisle plan. There would be a worse panic than the world ever knew. The "safety fund" is to be accumulated gradually on a small percentage, and it would be ten years before the fund would be large enough to issue the bank note proposed.

ARTICLE I, section 3, clause 5 of the constitution, says: "Congress shall have power to coin money and regulate the value thereof." Will some one please point out a clause in the constitution authorizing congress to delegate that power to the bankers?

THE opposition to free coinage of silver is that it would increase the amount of money in circulation. Do you think the fellows who want to demonetize silver will expand the circulation under the Baltimore plan except for temporary advantage to the bankers to get hold of more to

WHILE there is a starving family in America every bushel of wheat exported is stained with blood and tears.

THAT'S right, increase the army and navy, and when you get ready to fight we'll come and get it for use on our side.

THE soup houses will furnish the philanthropists more "slumming" and charitable amusement this winter than usual.

CARLISLE dictated his new currency scheme "hurriedly to the typewriter" and it will be passed hurriedly by machinery.

NOW THAT the republican party has turned down McKinleyism, what difference is there between the two old parties?

A CONGRESS which has its walking papers is just the kind of a body the money power delights to toy with.—Gen. Weaver.

If hope were confidence, and "confidence" were hope—but there is too little confidence in hope and no hope in "confidence."

THIS country lacks just 2 per cent of being half way what American patriotism demands—52 per cent of our population are tenants.

ALL business that is not directly a factor in production and distribution, is only of educational, religious, or imaginary benefit.

NOW is the time to issue more legal tender greenbacks, redeemable in food, clothes and shelter for the homeless, ragged and hungry.

INSTEAD of buying British gold with our wheat to pay interest, why not let foreigners buy our wheat with silver, and use the silver at home.

THE two old parties are the same. "It is a shame, Sam; these are the same, Sam. 'Tis all a sham, Sam, and a shame it is to sham, Sam.

AS LONG as there is plenty to eat and wear in this country, laziness is the only thing that should force any person to go ragged and hungry.

DEPENDING on men who make a living by creating emergencies to relieve the country in cases of emergency would be funny, wouldn't it?

WHICH would you rather have, a legal tender note, which is a lien upon the whole nation, or a bank note which is a lien upon the property of a corporation?

IF the rich men are really worked so hard as they say they are, there are lots of idle men in the country who would gladly do their work for less wages.

COMBINATION of the few will finally force combination of the many. The great trusts are unconsciously and unintentionally educating the people for co-operation.

THE agricultural department has figured out that "we eat too much"—and yet there are thousands of people in this country who don't get one square meal a day.

THE gold reserve is useless, foolish and ephemeral. It should be profitably, wisely and eternally abolished. The wealth of the nation is enough guarantee for its credit.

THIS thing of going east to go into politics is ruining many a good western man. Move the capital west, and let the eastern fellows go west and grow up with the country a little more.

THE conviction of Debs may serve to open the eyes of labor unions to the fact that political action is their only hope. They must put men in office from whom they can expect justice.

ALL we have previously said against the Carlisle-Baltimore currency plan is hereby repeated against the Springer substitute, and multiplied by ten million volts of righteous indignation.

ALL wealth, that labor has not produced, is the gift of God to his children equally. But laborers not only fail to get their share of what God gives, but lose part of what they earn as well.

EVEN during the civil war Abraham Lincoln refused to have a body guard—but a democratic administration is so much worse than war that President Cleveland finds it necessary to have a guard of armed soldiers about the house where he stays when he isn't fishing or duck hunting.

BUT, you inquire, can this great government come down from its high perch to look after the prosperity of individual man? In the name of God what is government for, then? Is it a government to protect property exclusively? Is property everything and man nothing?—R. V. J. D. Botkin.

MR. BAYARD, ambassador to the Court of St. James, thinks that the United States ought to pay its diplomatic corps better salaries, so they can live in such a manner as to sustain their dignity. Better abolish the whole thing and use horse sense instead of dignity in foreign relations.

VOLTAIRE said that originality is nothing but judicious imitation. But where two parties imitate each other and both are shams, that is republicanism and democracy.

DECISIONS ARE LAW.

BUT MIGHTY POOR LAW AND WORSE JUSTICE.

WHOSE Fault Was It That at the Same Time the A. R. U. Went Out on a Strike Some Other Follows Had a Grievance of Their Own to Settle?

In speaking of the sentence of Debs, Attorney Darrow said:

"The decision is bad law, but the sentence is remarkably lenient."

Unjust, but lenient.

A remarkable combination of right and wrong.

Robbing a man of his liberty, then consoling him with the thought that he might have been treated much worse.

After all, it is "remarkable leniency" on the part of a plutocratic judge, when he had a chance at such a powerful leader of labor as Debs, not to have sentenced him to prison for life.

Might just as well have sentenced him twenty years as six months for nothing.

This thing of decisions of judges taking the place of law is worse than "bad law." Bad law is bad enough, but bad decisions without any law at all to support them are worse than anarchy.

These things breed revolution.

Since the Judge reasoned back to Debs as the cause of the riots, why not reason a little further back to Grover Cleveland and George M. Pullman. They were causes prior to Debs, and should have suffered the penalty.

Or perhaps the thirty years republican rule is responsible, since it built up Pullman and the railway corporations and forced the laborers to either work at starvation wages, or be shot down for a "change."

Either the republican party or the change ought to be sentenced to prison.

Or perhaps the judge who issued the injunction, interfering with the legal rights of Mr. Debs ought to be imprisoned.

Or perhaps the Railway Managers association that decided to support Pullman before the railway strike was ordered, was the original cause of the trouble.

And perhaps the booby soldiers who blew up a cannon while trundling it about the streets, killing innocent women and children, were the cause of some rioting.

Or perhaps the fool people of the United States who submit to such outrages all ought to be imprisoned.

Or perhaps the producers of the country are guilty of overproduction, forcing the capitalists to increase their facilities for gobbling to such an extent that they produce riots. Or perhaps it was Columbus who discovered America thus opened the field for the creation of this free American spirit that opposes plutocracy. Or perhaps it was a mistake that the world was created at all, since the fact that it exists has made room for anarchists.

Or perhaps the A. R. U. ought to have waited until the coming of the millennium before it struck, so that nobody else would have had a grievance to settle at the same time.

They should have waited until all the other unemployed people of Chicago starved to death, so that they could not have taken advantage of the disturbance to wreak their vengeance upon the greedy corporations that rob them of a chance to earn a living.

"Contempt of court." How can we have anything else but contempt for such a contemptible court?

Now and Fifty Years Ago.

Resolved: That congress has no power to charter a United States bank; that we believe such an institution one of deadly hostility to the best interests of the country, dangerous to our republican institutions and the liberties of the people, and calculated to place the business of the country within the control of a concentrated money power, and above the law interests of the people.

Bills for the relief of drouth sufferers were introduced in both houses of the Nebraska legislature.

Commissioner Miller, of the internal revenue bureau, is making active preparations to collect the income tax.

It is believed an effort will be made to repeal the tax of one tenth of a cent per pound on sugar at this session.

WASHINGTON.

In the senate Mr. Ransom was elected president pro tem, and Mr. Mitchell replied to Mr. Turpie's criticisms of the Nicaragua canal bill.

Both house and senate adopted resolutions of respect to the memory of Gen. Post and appointed committees to escort the remains to Galesburg, Ill.

The house ordered investigation of charges that Judge Ricks prostituted his office to further a conspiracy by which S. J. Ritchie was robbed of \$200,000.

The causes of house democrats endorsed the substitute for the Carlisle currency bill by a vote of 81 to 59 after a spirited debate.

The district court of appeals upheld Judge Cole's decision that the senate sugar investigating committee had the power to compel witnesses to testify.

Secretary Smith held a conference with Indian agents regarding the best means to better the condition of the red men.

A bill intended to take the distribution of seeds out of the hands of congressmen has been prepared by Secretary Morton.

At an informal meeting of the republican steering committee it was agreed there should be no tariff legislation at this session.

The currency bill will come to a vote in the house this week. Prospects for its passage seem brighter.

Gold reserve of the treasury was reduced to \$81,094,032 by withdrawal of \$2,350,000 for shipment to Europe.

A resolution was adopted by the senate asking whether ex-Secretary Foster, who goes to China, has any official relations with the United States.

Austria-Hungary has protested against the discriminating duty on bounty paid sugar, alleging it to be a violation of the existing treaty.

Debate on the currency bill was continued in the house Friday. Banker Hendrix of New York made a vigorous speech in opposition to the measure.

The military academy appropriation bill was passed by the senate Friday and the pension appropriation bill taken up.

Mr. Lodge's resolution of inquiry as to why American war ships were withdrawn from Hawaii caused a warm debate in the senate Friday.

At a conference of senators of both parties it was decided to make no attempt to correct errors in the tariff law.

In a report to congress Secretary Gresham states that Americans were properly protected at Bluefields.

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POLITICAL.

The Tennessee legislature convened at Nashville. Senator Harris was re-nominated by the democratic caucus.

Senator Pettigrew was unanimously renominated by the republican legislative caucus at Pierre, S. D.

Bills for the relief of drouth sufferers were introduced in both houses of the Nebraska legislature.

The contest between Washburn and Nelson for the Minnesota senatorship is said to be developing a great deal of bitter feeling.

Gov. Nelson of Minnesota has created a sensation by announcing his candidacy for the senate.

Deadlock in the Colorado senate was broken, the populists gaining enough republican and democratic recruits to organize.

Henry B. Cleaves was inaugurated governor of Maine for the second time and made a strong plea for protection.

Illinois senatorial apportionment law of 1893, contested from Lee county, was to be tested by the Supreme court.

Nelson Whitaker, the millionaire iron manufacturer of Wheeling, W. Va., has announced his candidacy for the senate.

J. C. Burrows of Kalamazoo was chosen for the short term senatorship by the Michigan legislature on the second ballot.

James McMillan was renominated for the long term senatorship by the Michigan republican legislative caucus.

Both branches of the Colorado legislature met at Denver. The democrats, who hold the balance of power in the senate, have not indicated what course they will pursue.

OBITUARY.

Gen. Philip Sidney Post, member of congress from the Tenth Illinois district, died suddenly in Washington.

Gen. H. B. De Bray, who commanded a brigade in the confederate army, died at Austin, Texas.

Mrs. Susan Rowe expired while attending services in Woodward Avenue Baptist church at Detroit. She was 74 years old.

Alfred McClure, United States vice consul general at Belgrade, Servia, died after a lingering illness.

Jonas M. Walker, a pioneer of Nevada, at one time worth millions, died in poor circumstances at San Francisco.

Mary T. Lathrop, a well-known poet and lecturer, died at her home in Jackson, Mich., of neuralgia, aged 56 years.

Funeral services over the remains of the late Sir John Thompson, premier of Canada, were held in Halifax, N. S.

Dr. William A. Elder, the pioneer physician of Bloomington, Ill., died after a lingering illness at the age of 60 years.

Mrs. Sarah Bryant Reeve, a niece of William Cullen Bryant, died at her home in Princeton, Ill., aged 72 years.