

THE DEADLY PARALLEL.

The Four Hundred Dance While the Four Million Starve.

The two articles following are both taken from the New York World of Sunday, Dec. 11, 1894, and both incidents occurred on the same day in the same city, and were published as mere items of every day occurrence in one of the leading papers of the greatest nation of the world—and very few people thought of comparing the two items:

MAHAR STARVED TO DEATH.

The Man Went Without Food for Eight Days and Dropped Dead Beside the Brooklyn Tower of the Great Bridge.

James Mahar died of starvation yesterday noon at the Brooklyn city hospital. A native American, he had walked the streets of New York, without food for eight days, looking for work, and late Saturday afternoon fell exhausted and unconscious at the Brooklyn tower of the great bridge.

At the hospital all that science and unremitting attention could do was done. A special nurse gave her undivided attention to him, and nutriment was administered at frequent intervals, but the patient relapsed into insensibility.

Said Dr. Molin, the house surgeon, as Mahar drew his last breaths: "It is a clear case of starvation—nothing else. There are indications of Bright's disease, due directly to exposure and lack of nourishment, but otherwise he has no ailment save exhaustion. In most cases it is impossible to save a patient when he is as far gone as this one, although we pull them through sometimes. After being entirely without food for eight days, the organs are unable to assimilate even milk and whisky, which we generally use."

Mahar was 35 years old and was single. He was 6 feet tall and dark hair and blue eyes. He had no relatives in the city. He stopped with a family named Maloy, on State street, Brooklyn, for some time, but for a week or two had been wandering.

RULE BY MONOPOLIES.

THAT IS WHAT THE COUNTRY IS COMING TO.

The Legal Machinery So Manipulated as to Make Debs and His Colleagues Offenders Against the United States Court, Instead of Against the Railroads.

This is what the country is fast coming to—government, not by the people, but by the corporations. Government, not by men, as its founders intended, and justice demands, not by money. Every thing that occurs to demonstrate this, the latest being the conviction and sentence of Mr. Debs and his six companions in the board of management of the American Railway Union for their having ordered and conducted the strike in sympathy with the Pullman workmen last summer.

In this case the legal machinery is so manipulated as to make Debs and his colleagues offenders against the United States court, instead of against the railroads, in order to render their conviction of some wrongful act—anything so as to convict them—the less intolerable to the public. If they were sent to jail on a charge of something done against the railroads, it was doubtless reasoned, public opinion would not stand it; but let it be made out that the offense is against the court, and of course everybody will say that while it is too bad, yet it must be endured. The courts must be upheld, you know. But while the hand is the hand of Esau, the court, the voice is the voice of Jacob, the railroad, who in this deceptive manner swindles the workingman out of his right to go on a strike. And the workingman in this case represents the entire people.

Mr. Debs takes the injustice done him quite like a man and a patriot, and will carry the case to the Supreme court during the few days allowed him for an appeal from his six months sentence. In an interview he said: "I am a law abiding man and I will abide by the law as construed by the judges. But if Judge Woods' decision is the law all labor organizations may as well disband. According to him every strike is a conspiracy and is unlawful. Even if our wages are reduced 50 per cent and if two or more of us decide to quit rather than submit to the reduction we are guilty of conspiracy. Of course, he says, strikes are all right if they are peaceful, but who can tell when violence will follow a strike? In the strike of last summer every effort was made by the leaders to prevent violence. We warned the men to respect property rights and even to keep off the right of way of the railway companies. Judge Woods intimates that this advice was given for the effect it would have on the public and that the strikers were not expected to heed it. What right has he to draw such an inference? There is nothing in the evidence to prove it."

If the Supreme court does not prevent this wrong being done Debs and his associates future generations may hold it responsible for precipitating the bloody revolution into which the people of the United States are being forced for the protection of their rights and the overthrow of the reign of plutocracy.—Iowa Tribune.

Is the judge greater than the people who make the law?

THE PATRIARCHS' BIG BALL.

Ward McAllister, the Social Lion, Takes Mrs. Morton to the Supper Table and Mrs. Stevens Accompanies Baron Fava.

The Patriarchs' ball, which was held last night at Delmonico's was as large, or larger and as gay, if not gayer, than any of its predecessors. Immense golden hanging baskets were a novel and effective feature of the floral decorations by Small. They were Egyptian in shape and headed with masses of gorgeous roses, swaying by broad satin ribbons across the center of the huge mirrors which line the beautiful big ball room, and between the windows.

The smaller red ball room, on Fifth avenue and Twenty-sixth street, was adorned with a profusion of white roses, lillies, orchids and palms, and the blue room, where the Hungarian band played for the dancing in the auxiliary ball room, was gorgeous with masses of American Beauty roses.

After the supper Mr. Franklin Bartlett led a spirited cotillion. Mrs. John Seward, Jr., who fairly glittered with diamonds, was his partner. She wore a rich ribbed silk gown of mauve color, trimmed on skirt and corsage with yellow flowers.

Among the gowns worn that of Mrs. George Gould, of white satin, embroidered in sun rays in gold and pearls, was greatly admired, and was very becoming to her brunet type. The necklace and ribbon in her coiffure were as superb in diamond ornaments as any in the ball room.

DON'T MISUNDERSTAND.

There Was a Decrease of Gold in This Country During the Year.

The coinage of nearly one hundred million dollars of gold during the last year should be understood. Gold is exported in our coin and imported in the coins of other countries. Suppose we export \$50,000,000 and import \$50,000,000. There is a coinage of \$50,000,000, but no increase of gold. Then there was gold coin used in the arts that will offset a portion of the year's coinage. Gold coins used in the arts (making watch cases, jewelry, gold leaf, etc.) last year amounted to over \$1,000,000 according to the statement of Mr. Preston, the director of the mint. The facts are that there was sent out of this country during the last fiscal year (ending July 1, 1894) \$1,172,665 more gold than was sent here from foreign countries. (See report of director of the mint.) There was produced in our mines \$35,955,000 in gold during the year of 1893 (year ending Jan 1, 1894.) And the use of gold (coin and bullion) in the arts for the same time amounted to \$12,521,528.

In the last eighteen months it can be safely said there has been no net increase of gold in this country, but on the contrary there has been a decrease.

So that when the director of the mint says that the gold coinage during the last fiscal year (\$99,474,992) was the largest ever executed at the mints in this country in a year, it should be understood that such fact has no significance whatever so far as it relates to the volume of gold in this country.—Missouri World.

Mortgage Indebtedness.

Here are the official figures of Porter's census estimated per capita, the debt by each commonwealth fastened upon its inhabitants individually:

Alabama	\$ 26
Arkansas	13
Arizona	39
California	200
Colorado	206
Connecticut	107
Delaware	96
District Columbia	236
Florida	40
Georgia	15
Illinois	100
Idaho	38
Indiana	51
Iowa	104
Kentucky	25
Kansas	170
Louisiana	25
Maine	149
Michigan	62
Mississippi	92
Montana	14
Massachusetts	66
Minnesota	144
Missouri	152
Nevada	80
New Jersey	48
New Mexico	161
North Carolina	13
Nebraska	126
New Hampshire	50
New York	286
North Dakota	141
Ohio	71
Oregon	73
Pennsylvania	117
Rhode Island	106
South Carolina	12
South Dakota	110
Tennessee	23
Utah	39
Vermont	81
Wisconsin	106
Washington	24
Wyoming	68

The banks offer to pay only one-half of 1 per cent interest for the privilege of destroying the greenbacks and issuing bank notes to loan. The people are willing to pay 2 per cent direct to the government to destroy the bank notes and issue more greenbacks.

BALANCE OF POWER.

THE POPULIST PARTY A POWER IN THE LAND.

If the Votes Cast for Its Candidates Were Thrown to Any One of the Old Parties the Other Would Go Into Oblivion—Will Keep On Growing.

The Minneapolis Tribune to offset the wonderful gain of 600,000 votes which it now admits the People's Party made in two years has the following to say:

But the probability of continuing such a percentage of gain is as tenuous as most of the Populist theories. There is much less significance in a large percentage of gain by a new and small party than our Populist friends imagine. If a newspaper starts out with one subscriber and gains another, its circulation has increased 100 per cent, at the same time it has not received no positive addition. A gain of 600,000 votes in a great country of about 70,000,000 inhabitants is a mere bagatelle; it cuts very little figure. It shows up well in the vote of a party that had only a million votes all told in 1892, but as a positive gain it is not important. Six hundred thousand votes might be taken off or added to the aggregate of republican ballots without producing any more effect upon the average results than a single fly bite produces upon a cheese.

The returns are not in sufficiently for us to note what changes 600,000 taken from the republican vote would have had this year. But a few figures on the election of 1892 as to the effect 600,000 taken from the democratic or Populist column and added to the republican column would have had. The electoral vote as cast stood rep. 145, dem. 27, Pop. 22.

Change | Would have given | Electoral

votes | the republicans | votes

20,476	"	Arkansas with	8
20	"	California	1
7,480	"	Colorado	4
2,935	"	Connecticut	6
2,0	"	Delaware	3
12,631	"	Florida	8
961	"	Idaho	8
13,497	"	Illinois	21
3,563	"	Indiana	15
2,938	"	Kansas	10
20,011	"	Kentucky	13
10,565	"	Maryland	1
14,953	"	Mississippi	9
21,740	"	Missouri	17
2,270	"	Nevada	3
7,488	"	New Jersey	10
27,763	"	New York	3
16,345	"	N. Carolina	1
119	"	N. Dakota	1
21,674	"	S. Carolina	1
19,275	"	Tennessee	12
20,488	"	V. Virginia	1
2,088	"	W. Virginia	1
3,273	"	Wisconsin	1
69,731	"	Texas	15
26,489	"	Alabama	1
40,530	"	Georgia	13
29,860	"	Louisiana	1
540	"	Ohio	1

Or a change of 427,010 to the republicans would have given them the entire vote in the electoral college, and yet the Tribune editor asserts that the change could be made "without producing any more effect upon average results than a single fly bite produces upon a cheese."

If he meant average results to the party he is away off.

It average results to the people there is no doubt right as between the republicans and democrats—Dakota Euralist.

COUNTERFEITING.

England Finds Our Cheap Silver a Veritable Godsend.

Some time ago we published an anonymous letter from California, claiming the writer held indisputable evidence that American dollars were being coined in England.

At the time we placed very little confidence in the story, but since then Mr. Gordon Clark of Washington, who has lived in England and has friends there on the inside of affairs, has lately received a confidential communication stating that certain London banking houses are striking off American dollars equal to gold, and sending them abroad. The Mexican coins go chiefly to Asia and the American dollars to the West Indies. From there the latter go to the United States in place of gold, to settle balances between the West Indies and the United States.

Thus counterfeiting has become a regular part of the monetary war which England has been waging against this country since the demonetization in 1873. But the London counterfeiters can not be punished for buying American silver at its commercial value and turning it into full legal tender dollars equal to gold. Sherman, Cleveland and our other statesmen (?) have arranged things in that way.

P. S. As I am well acquainted with Mr. Clark—at one time acting editor of the North American Review, and whose recent book, "Shylock," has caused such a stir—entire reliance is given here to his statement and to that of his correspondent.

H. E. TAUBENCK,

Chairman National Committee People's Party.

The banks offer to pay only one-half of 1 per cent interest for the privilege of destroying the greenbacks and issuing bank notes to loan. The people are willing to pay 2 per cent direct to the government to destroy the bank notes and issue more greenbacks.

ARE YOU AN HONEST MAN?

Then Join the Party of the Common People and Let Us Work Together.

We believe the voters of both old parties are honest and will not be found voting with dishonest parties any longer than the time when they learn the truth.

The People's party has heretofore been largely built up from the republican party. That party being in power its dishonesty was more apparent than that of the democratic.

But now that the democratic party has had a chance and its leaders have shown themselves even worse than the republican leaders, the people are leaving it. Honest men will no longer vote the ticket, and they know that the republican party is against the people, so that they can not honestly turn any way except toward the new party of the common people.

The People's party has no prejudice or grudge against a man for having voted with a party that he thought would serve the interests of the people. But now that he knows the true disposition of democracy, if he does not cut loose from it, he deserves not even sympathy in his misery.

As men, we receive you into the People's party. If you believe in our principles, work with us. That is all. The party does not reward you for this; you reap the reward yourself, and we shall all be benefited together. It is as much to your interest as to ours that you should join us. If you are not honestly seeking the good of the whole people, you are not worthy of our consideration.

The general good is the object of the People's party. If you are an office hunter, better stay in the old party a little longer, until you become humble enough to accept a place in the ranks as a worker.

Workers are what we want. We will make officials of some of them, of course, but if we could secure the enactment and enforcement of the principles of the Omaha platform into law, without electing a single official our purpose would be served.

We invite you for justice and humanity—not for spoils.

If you are an honest man you can not take offense at the terms of enlistment.

Notes by the Way.

THE President's recommendations were all for plutocracy's interests.

The way to bring greater prosperity to the bankers is for congress to adopt the Baltimore plan. The way to bring prosperity to the whole people is to abolish the present banking system, issue more legal tender government paper money and institute government banks.

The democrats of Alabama began to feel their oats a little too early. They are about to choke on a Kolb.

Laws made by lawyers for the purpose of furnishing attorney fees can not serve the people who pay the fees.

HAVEN'T heard of any farmers and laborers being called in to consult about the new currency scheme, have you?

The solution of the currency problem now under discussion in congress will increase the difficulty of solving the labor problem.

The sharks are pulling out the gold reserve again to scare congress into passing the new currency bill. Another bond issue is expected about Feb. 1.

A GREAT time to talk of destroying \$350,000,000 of legal tender currency, when the government is borrowing money at the rate of a hundred millions a year.