

WASHINGTON.

John E. Russell of Massachusetts is likely to enter the cabinet if Postmaster General Bissell retires.

The house has agreed to the senate amendments to the Chicago postoffice bill and it now goes to the President.

Resolutions defining the policy of the government in regard to gold and silver were offered in the senate Monday by Messrs. Hill and Stewart.

The house completed consideration of the legislative appropriation bill with the exception of the paragraph relating to pension offices.

A bill to incorporate a company which proposes to lay a cable to Hawaii, Australia and Japan was presented in the house Monday.

The house committee on Pacific railroads gave a hearing to representatives of the companies.

A resolution arraigning the management of the Pacific roads and directing the attorney general to begin foreclosure proceedings was presented in the senate.

The senate committee on the judiciary will report adversely the nomination of W. M. Campbell to be marshal of Minnesota.

Correspondence and reports regarding the Bering sea fisheries were sent to the senate by President Cleveland.

Secretary Gresham has instructed Minister Willis to see that Americans in the Hawaiian rebellion get fair trials.

Northern and southern men are said to have combined to press French spoliation and war claims to the amount of \$1,000,000.

On motion of Sherman of Ohio, the senate appropriated \$10,000 for the relief of blizzard sufferers in Washington.

President's message was read in congress Friday, announcing the new loan of \$62,500,000, instead of \$100,000,000, as agreed upon.

The administration currency bill was defeated in the house, the vote being 134 to 161. Reed's and Cox's substitutes were beaten by larger majorities.

Senators debated the item in the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill providing for the laying of a cable to Hawaii.

A report giving the correspondence with European countries regarding the tariff law was sent to the senate by the President.

The joint resolution for a survey for a ship canal to connect the head waters of the Wabash with Lake Michigan will be favorably reported to the house.

OBITUARY.

Charles Gayarre, historian and litterateur, who introduced the culture of indigo and sugar cane into Louisiana, died at New Orleans, aged 90 years.

Montgomery Corne, who was brigadier general in the confederate army, died at Alexandria, Va. He was 79 years old.

Judge Charles I. Walker, one of Detroit's most learned and distinguished men, died at Flint. He was in his 81st year.

Mr. May, vicar general of the Long Island diocese of the Roman Catholic church, died at his residence in Brooklyn.

Seth T. Sawyer died at Alton, He was 88 years old and had been a practitioner before the Illinois bar for more than fifty years.

A eulogy of Isaac M. Turner was delivered by his widow at the funeral at Grand Rapids, Mich.

Mrs. Nancy Drew, mother of Charles Drew, the actor, dropped dead with paralysis of the heart at Massillon, Ohio.

Mary Regina Holl, daughter of Princess Marie Regina of Spain, is dead at the Hawaiian village of Koolaula.

John L. Lathrop, general auditor of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, died at his home in Chicago, aged 78.

John Leavitt Stevens, ex-minister from the United States to Hawaii, died at his home in Augusta, Maine, aged 75 years.

George W. Van Horne, editor of the News-Tribune and postmaster at Muscatine, Iowa, is dead, aged 61 years.

H. B. Rowson, formerly of the Michigan legislature, died of heart disease at Mobile, Ala., where he was spending the winter.

An attack on the economical policy of the state administration was made by the special committee of the senate house which investigated the asylum.

In the Wyoming senate Mr. Hunt made an attack on Judge Blake and was given the lie by Mr. McGill.

Charles W. Copeland, who built the first iron hull in the United States, died at Brooklyn. He was 80 years old.

John Trumbull, who was the first manufacturer of silks in the United States, died at Caledonia, Wis., aged 79.

CRIME.

In the Hayward trial at Minneapolis Adry told of his brother's attempts to secure his aid in murdering Miss Gling.

Notes and mortgages to the value of \$125,000 were stolen from the safe of the Long-Bell lumber company in Pittsburg, Kan.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to hold up a Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe passenger train near Overbrook, I. T.

James Graybeal was convicted at LaPorte, Ind., of killing William Jones and his punishment fixed at thirteen years imprisonment.

Oliver Kehley, a boarding-house keeper at Princeton, N. J., has absconded with \$40,000 belonging to students.

At Richburg, Ky., Henry Demson was murdered by his stepson, Jean Burke, as the result of a family row.

Jabez Wiggins, who murdered three persons while resisting arrest, was hanged at Augusta.

J. K. Cumberland, who killed two men in Iowa and one in Kansas, was hanged for the former crimes at Fort Madison, Ia.

United States officers have discovered that Italians have flooded the coke regions of Pennsylvania with bogus money.

In cross-examining Blitt the attorneys for the defense in the Hayward case outlined the theory that Miss Gling was murdered by a gang of green goods men.

Herman Thiele was convicted at Rockford, Ill., of killing John Van Valkenberg and sentenced to four years' imprisonment.

Jim French and Slaughter Kid, the last of the Cook gang, were killed while trying to rob a store at Catonsville, I. T.

Joseph Grant, an aged resident of Richland, Mich., wounded his wife with a revolver and killed himself.

SPORTING NOTES.

Johnson, the American, knocked out Robinson ("Cock Robin") in a fight at London for the 146-pound championship.

One hundred and twenty-four entries have been made to the La Belle stakes, for two-year-olds, to be run at Hawthorne.

Tommy West, a Boston welterweight, and George Fitzgerald of Chicago, fought a hot fifteen-round draw at Lyons.

Over \$1,200,000 in stakes and purses will be distributed by western and southern race tracks during the season.

Northern Breeders' Association will give \$75,000 in purses at its annual meeting at Washington Park in August.

Sixty thousand dollars in purses has been hung up by the Detroit Driving Club for its blue ribbon meeting.

MISCELLANEOUS.

La Gascogne, the French liner for the safety of which so much anxiety has been felt, arrived at New York with her machinery disabled.

A secret society, whose object is the mating and marrying of young people, has been formed at Lexington, Ky.

New York is threatened with a meat famine, supplies from Chicago having been cut off by the railroad blockade.

William Clarke, an A. P. A. lecturer, was arrested and fined at Dixon, Ill., for carrying concealed weapons.

J. L. Dickson, a bank cashier of Fayetteville, Ark., discovered to be \$21,000 short, committed suicide by taking strychnine.

Harriet Hubbard Ayer declares she was practically kidnapped and carried to the Bronxville insane asylum two years ago.

Northern Pacific receivers have received several good offers for the express business of the road.

Eastern lines have made their influence felt in the soft coal rate war and rates will probably be restored at once.

Stockholders of the Philadelphia & Erie, which is leased by the Pennsylvania, ordered their directors to take steps to secure a more equitable share of the profits.

Receivers Walker and McCook, who have made a tour of inspection over the Atchison, report it to be in excellent shape.

George W. Stout's wholesale grocery establishment at Indianapolis was destroyed. The loss will reach \$115,000.

Buildings occupied by the Campbell Paint company, the Creamery Supply company and Reeves & Co., at Kansas City, were burned, causing a loss of from \$150,000 to \$200,000.

The overdue steamships Rhyndland and Umbria arrived at New York. The latter rescued fourteen men from the waterlogged bark Jean Baptiste.

Buffalo, N. Y., suffered from a milk famine, country roads being impassable and the railroads blocked.

Experiments with a smallpox serum are being conducted by Health Commissioner Homan at the quarantine hospital, St. Louis.

Twenty five tons of coal in sacks was hauled over the ice from Manistee to Ann Arbor ferryboat No. 1. She will try to make Frankfort harbor today.

Complaint is still made that food and fuel intended for the Nebraska sufferers are not distributed promptly.

Running short of coal the steamer M. Verick abandoned her cargo with its crew of ten men and made Bayonne harbor.

Bank clearings of the leading United States cities show a total increase for the week of 11.9 per cent.

Large ocean steamer anchored off Sandy Hook was found to be the missing Teutonic. La Gascogne, six days overdue, is still missing.

Margaret Cook, who has just died in Columbus, O., was the last of the passengers on the trial trip of Robert Fulton's Clermont.

Millions of dollars' worth of orange and other fruit trees have been destroyed in Florida by the intensely cold weather.

Knights of Pythias have decided to build a sanitarium for members at Hot Springs, Ark., which will cost about \$500,000.

Dun's Review of Trade says the commercial world is expecting the sale of bonds to greatly improve trade conditions.

Dr. Dudley, who has resigned as pastor of the First Congregational church of Eau Claire, Wis., is charged with being too liberal.

Eastern lines are beginning to yield to the pressure of cut rates from Illinois and Indiana coal fields.

Reorganization committee of the Wisconsin Central has evolved a plan to which bond holders are asked to subscribe.

An explosion of natural gas demolished the residence of Mrs. A. L. Waters at Wapakoneta, Ohio, and wrecked many windows.

Mrs. Emma McShane, who died at Leavenworth, Ind., aged 73, was the survivor of eleven husbands, two of whom were killed in war.

LATEST MARKET REPORTS.

| CHICAGO | |
|----------------------|---------|
| CATTLE—Common | \$17.50 |
| HOGS—Shipping | 23.00 |
| WHEAT—Fair to choice | 2.50 |
| WHEAT—No. 2 | 2.40 |
| COAL—No. 2 | 4.50 |
| COAL—No. 3 | 4.00 |
| COAL—No. 4 | 3.50 |
| COAL—No. 5 | 3.00 |
| COAL—No. 6 | 2.50 |
| COAL—No. 7 | 2.00 |
| COAL—No. 8 | 1.50 |
| COAL—No. 9 | 1.00 |
| COAL—No. 10 | .50 |
| COAL—No. 11 | .40 |
| COAL—No. 12 | .30 |
| COAL—No. 13 | .20 |
| COAL—No. 14 | .10 |
| COAL—No. 15 | .05 |
| COAL—No. 16 | .02 |
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| COAL—No. 100 | .00 |

CASUALTIES.

Cyrus Bussey, ex-assistant secretary of the interior, was run over by a sleigh in Washington and badly hurt.

One fireman was frozen and four others hurt while fighting a blaze at Kansas City. Three may die.

Two children of William Cassidy, living near Brazil, Ind., were burned to death, their clothes catching fire at a grate.

A Panhandle passenger train was wrecked by a broken rail near Newcomerstown, Ohio. No one was seriously hurt.

The fishing schooner Clara F. Friend was destroyed near Liverpool, Nova Scotia, and her crew of fifteen men were drowned.

Life savers succeeded in rescuing two of the crew of the schooner Louis V. Place, ashore at Point of Woods, N. Y. The other seven were drowned or frozen to death.

The Crescent tobacco warehouse and a wooden factory were burned at Louisville, Ky. The loss is \$175,000.

Fifteen firms were burned out by a fire in Ottawa, Kan. The losses will aggregate \$70,000.

are destroyed the Syndicate Block at Rockford, Ill., causing a loss of \$50,000. Several firemen were frostbitten.

Tidal wave swept the North Atlantic coast, carrying away hundreds of houses and causing great loss of life.

Two children, while on their way home from school in Oklahoma, were lost in the storm and frozen to death.

Residence of Nels Hanson, a settler near Brainerd, Minn., was burned during the parents' absence and two children cremated.

Four men digging out a snow-bound train near Lucknow, Pa., were run down and killed by a belated express train.

Owing to a blinding snowstorm the engineer of a Grand Trunk train ran into a stalled express near Weston, injuring many passengers.

The after part of a schooner, with the bodies of three men lashed to it, was washed ashore at Vineyard Haven, Mass.

Fifty thousand dollars damage was done to the Denison house at Indianapolis. Two men were knocked from a ladder and injured.

Thomas Jeffries while returning to his home, three miles from Joliet, Ill., was frozen to death sitting in his sleigh.

Two cigarmakers of Huntington, Ind., started for a sleigh ride and were found several hours later fatally frozen.

Home for Friendless Women at Cleveland, O., was destroyed and many of the inmates had narrow escapes from death.

First Baptist church, the finest edifice in Macon City, Ga., was destroyed. A fireman fell from the roof and was badly hurt.

One man was killed and a number of others injured by the caving in of a coal bank at Belleville, Ill.

POLITICAL.

Republicans of the tenth Illinois district will hold a convention at Galva Feb. 26 to nominate a candidate for congress.

Republican members of the Illinois legislature will caucus to decide on a policy regarding appropriations and civil service reform.

A bill aimed at the St. Louis Bridge company, which is accused of extortion, was presented in the Illinois senate Monday.

In the Illinois legislature a bill has been introduced to force the Illinois Central railroad to sell 150,000 acres of land.

It is believed the Michigan legislature will pass a measure restoring the death penalty for murder.

The bill to ease the Detroit health board out of Mayor Pingree's hands failed to pass the Michigan senate, owing to the absence of several of its supporters.

Resolutions censuring the President for his course toward silver caused a row at the meeting of the Democratic editorial association of Indiana. They were finally withdrawn.

Revenue committees of both houses of the Illinois legislature have appointed a joint subcommittee to draft a new tax law.

Attempts to effect a compromise between the advocates at Springfield of the civil service reform bill and the police bill were defeated by Speaker Meyer.

A resolution to require state institutions to purchase their supplies at home was offered in the Minnesota legislature.

FOREIGN.

The amendment to the address in reply to the queen's speech proposing a dissolution on home was rejected in the house of commons, the vote being 236 to 256.

Austria has issued a 4 per cent gold rentes to the amount of 50,000,000 florins in pursuance of a plan to establish a gold standard.

It is reported at Honolulu that an American protectorate will be declared over Hawaii when the political conspiracy has been disposed of.

Report that the pope had declined to mediate in behalf of Turkey on the Armenian question is confirmed.

The Japanese have captured the island of Lin Kung Tao, at the entrance to the harbor of Wei-Hai-Wei.

At Alexandria, Egypt, a mob attacked and beat three men belonging to a British cruiser. An inquiry is in progress.

A terrific snow storm prevailed throughout Ireland, doing much damage. In the north train service was suspended.

J. Cranston, an Hawaiian exile, who claims to be an American citizen, says that he was not tried and that no charges were made against him.

China telegraphed to her peace envoys full power to act in the negotiations with Japan for a settlement of the war.

Owing to the intense anti-foreign feeling in the Shan Tung Peninsula, American missionaries are fleeing for safety.

Great Britain, France and Russia are said to have determined to dictate terms of settlement of the oriental war.

Timothy Healy has resigned from the Irish parliamentary committee because of the election of two Dillonites.

In a battle at Wei-Hai-Wei the Chinese ironclads Chen Yuen and Ting Yuen were sunk and the other vessels of the fleet disabled.

United States Consul Jones denies the report that officers of the Concord had been seized by the Chinese at Chin Kiang.

A bill making incurable insanity a ground for divorce was ordered to third reading in the lower house of the Illinois legislature.

THE CURSE OF INTEREST.

Let the Function of Banking Be Administered by and for the People.

The Philadelphia Evening Item, a daily paper of 200,000 circulation, publishes the following brave and lucid editorial utterances:

"There is a halo of glory and 'renewal' around the brow of the bank president, which requires analysis in order to understand its true worth.

"In England this halo is far larger than in this country; mainly, because we have had so many wildcat bank presidents in our midst who have thrown considerable dirt upon the profession.

"In England the bank president is recognized in society as the next door to a lord, and in cases he, in the general estimation, takes rank with even higher titled people.

"All this 'glory' is part and partial of that which belongs to the pawnbroker, nothing more or less.

"Now, the only difference between the bank president and the pawnbroker is the size of the loan; there is no other.

"If it be said that the bank president does not charge usurious rates of interest, it is replied here that such a speaker is not very well posted in the rates charged in this country in distant and outlying districts; a few years ago 40 per cent was common enough in Texas and elsewhere, and thought all right by neighboring national banks; but this rate 'busted' the borrowers in a very short time. During the last few years the rate of the same bank presidents has been reduced 30 per cent, and even 15 in cases, and all these rates were to farmers who gave their property in security, property they then held free from incumbrances; in other words, they gave strictly first-class security.

"Even the 6 per cent which prevails here in the east is greater than the earnings of the average industry. Statistics prove that statement beyond all reasonable question.

"This is well known and admitted by any well-informed insurance company.

"Therefore what is the difference between the pawnbroker who swamps his victim inside of a few days or months, and the bank president who is gradually but surely sapping the life blood out of industrial enterprise?

"It is high time that the 'halo and glory' surrounding the banking business should be relegated to the rear, because it is greatly the cause of the ignorance of the people as to what these usurers are actually doing in their own behalf and at the people's expense.

"A large part of the press which supports these usurers really toady to this 'glory and halo'; they are now naming it 'conservatism'; but this word is used to denote precisely what the average pawnbroker is doing, nothing more nor less.

"There is nothing whatever of a personal nature in this article, its only purpose being a clear statement of facts which the people should comprehend for their own financial preservation just as soon as possible.

"Every one of these money lenders should either invest their money in the industries of the country, and take their chances with producers, manufacturers and traders, or openly retire from the field of money lenders, for under the prevailing system they 'earn' nothing—except, perhaps, in clerk work, an occupation that forms a very small fraction of the usury they impose upon all forms of trade for an accommodation which can far be better and at a greatly decreased cost be conducted by the government.

"The day is not far distant when it will be a disgrace to an honest man to demand interest, 'beyond actual cost for the use of loaned money.'

An Earthquake in California.

San Francisco dispatch.—The appointment of Mose Gunst, the well-known sporting man, as police commissioner of San Francisco, the recent refusal of Acting United States District Attorney Knight to issue a warrant for the arrest of C. P. Huntington for violation of the interstate commerce law and the issuing of a pass to Frank H. Stone, a politician, under the glaring frauds of the recent election, caused Mayor Sutro to issue a call for a mass meeting of citizens to take action in the matter.

The meeting was held last night in Metropolitan Hall, which was crowded by representative citizens. It is estimated that 10,000 people were turned away, being unable to gain admission. The meeting was very businesslike. Speeches were made by well-known men and a score of resolutions were adopted appropriate to the occasion.

These resolutions denounce C. P. Huntington, as a self-confessed liar, accuse him of taking \$50,000,000 from English stockholders in Central Pacific and a solemn protest was entered against the passage of the funding bill. The speaker of the house is appealed to protect the people of California by refusing to give a special order for a day to the Central Pacific Railway Company, and each individual member of congress is appealed to not overlook the 200,000 protests against this bill filed by the inhabitants of the Pacific coast.

The resolutions also demand that the legal authorities of the United States in this judicial district shall issue a warrant for the arrest of Huntington. The President is appealed to see that justice is done and that he demand that Messrs. Knight and Peacock do their full duty under the law, or the they be removed from the office as are disgracing and degrading.

Other resolutions denounce ex-Gov. Markham as the tool of the Southern Pacific Railroad and the appointment of Mose Gunst as police commissioner is characterized as a burning shame and a disgrace to the respectable people of the community. It was resolved that a committee of three be appointed to wait upon Gunst and request him to resign his office of police commissioner; also, that a committee act with other organizations of like character in securing the reforms so earnestly desired.

Shot and Shell. This is one of the finest campaign documents for distribution at this season of the year. By all means include it in your order for literature. Price single copy, 10c., per dozen, 75c., at the Pilot office.

The Searchlight—Henry Vincent's powerful reform weekly, the up-to-date populist campaigner—than which there is no better published—always full of forceful argument, doubly clinched points and the latest news from the front—never camped but marching in the procession—price \$1.00—clubbed with the Pilot both for \$1.50.

Shylock's Daughter. By Margret Holmes Bates. Illustrated with eleven drawings by Capt. Rowley. This book is, to begin with, a thorough well written love story, with an interesting plot and life like characters. Whoever begins it will read it through. When he has read it, if he is already a Populist, he will overflow with enthusiasm, while if he was a Republican or a Democrat he will have many things to think over. For sale at this office; paper cover 25c; cloth 50c.

The Referendum Movement. Parties who are interested in the subject of the Initiative and Referendum, as now in operation in all the cantons of Switzerland, should read "Direct Legislation," a 25 cent pamphlet which can be had at this office. It is a subject of vital import to every one and should be carefully considered before it is condemned. It is exceedingly simple in its application to American states and should be treated with the same non-partisan spirit that was given the Australian ballot. Through it every man would be a law maker direct, with as little expense to the state as any election of officers now is.

Vox Populi is a 16-page publication, and more than half of each issue is given to pictures and striking cartoons. The statistical matter of each single number is worth more than the subscription price for an entire year (\$1.00). The circulation of Vox Populi is general throughout the United States. Every leading populist takes it. In the campaign of 1895-6 it will appeal to the eye and the intellect of more people than any other journal in the nation. Whether poor or well off, you cannot afford to do without Vox Populi. Single copies are sold at 10 cents, but any subscriber to the People's Pilot who wishes a sample copy, can get the same by stating that they are subscribers and sending 4 cents in stamps to cover postage, etc., to Vox Populi, St. Louis, Mo. Vox Populi will be clubbed with the People's Pilot, both papers for \$1.65. All Pilot subscribers who are already paid up will be supplied with Vox Populi for 65c. at the Pilot office.

The Baltimore Plan, now practically endorsed by President Cleveland, is attracting universal attention because it is based on the evident fact that the currency and banking systems of the country must be reformed. But is the Baltimore plan a reform? It give the associated banks the power to expand the currency and relieve the country. It also gives them the power to contract it at will and create widespread distress for their own private gain.

It puts the credit of the government behind every bank note. It donates all but half of one per cent of the profit on the note issue of the banks, and it leaves plenty of opportunities for a Napoleon of Finance to wreck a bank and leave the government to pay the notes.

It leaves the banks free to demand the highest interest that the several states will allow, and afford no relief to farmers and business men of moderate capital.

Contrast with this THE HILL BANKING SYSTEM.

In "Money Found," an exceedingly valuable and instructive book. Hon. Thomas E. Hill proposes that the government open its own bank in every large town or county seat in the United States, pay 3 per cent on long time deposits, receive deposits subject to check without interest, and loan money at the uniform rate of 4 per cent to every one offering security worth double the amount of the loan.

This plan is not an expense to the government, but a source of large revenue.

It secures the government amply, which the Baltimore plan does not.

It relieves the distress of the common people, which the Baltimore plan does not.

It protects not only note-holders but depositors, who are unsecured now under the Baltimore plan would be still worse off.

In a word, the Baltimore plan is in the interest of the bankers, the Hill Banking System is in the interest of the people.

Consider them both, and ask your congressman to vote for the one you believe in.

For sale at this office; Paper Cover 25c; Cloth 50c.