

Organize Legions.

Jes' keep peggin' away.

Money is dear and blood cheap.

Prussia collects \$29,000,000 income tax.

Organize your county now for the campaign of 1896.

Keep the record of the two old parties before the people.

Why don't the Democrats talk some more about the "crime of 1873."

The Republicans have set in to redeem the country. They already have Indiana redeemed.

The business men who have been following the politicians are beginning to see their mistake.

Won't somebody tell us how many Democrats and Republicans have joined the free silver party.

The Republicans were letting us down gradually, but the Democrats knocked the bottom out the first kick.

When you read your paper give it to some Republican or Democratic friend. This is the way to educate.

Don't be sidetracked by any one plank issue. The Omaha platform is good enough until the people make another.

The Globe-Democrat says "the last cloud in the financial sky has been dispelled." Well, now, bring on your prosperity.

About all that the Republican congressmen will do when they meet will be to keep their seats warm and draw their salaries.

The income tax is having a hard time getting through the ragged edged knot hole of the United States Supreme court decision.

Both old parties have voted to demonetize silver, so what's the use to depend upon them for relief in that direction any longer?

All monopolies oppose the People's party, which shows that the People's party is the one that the anti-monopolists ought to vote with.

If there is any living Democrat, aside from those wanting office, can give an excuse for still remaining with his party, he is entitled to the floor.

It makes no difference what kind of a platform the two old parties have, Wall street will control the man they nominate and elect—that is, if he is elected.

The railroad men and the landlords would fight us just as hard with a single currency plank platform as they would with the whole of the Omaha platform. We can wallup the whole crew.

If a new party is organized what is to become of the People's party? What will become of the Omaha platform? How much of it and what part of it will be lost in the shuffle? After success of the new party will another new party have to be formed to bring up the balance of the platform, or will it be left to molder in the tomb of neglect? These are important questions.

McKinley has lately been down in Georgia looking after his fences, and will soon make a tour of the west, it is said. As he has lately declared that he wouldn't refuse to accept the nomination for the presidency, and would leave his party if its platform declared for the free coinage of silver, it will be of interest to note his claims to recognition in the west, where there are so many friends of the white metal. After a tour of the west McKinley may have occasion to revise his position on the silver question.

Talk about the reform movement dying out or going backward! As well talk of damming Niagara or quenching Vesuvius with a bucket of water. The forces are slowly crystallizing, and the army mobilizing that will in time overwhelm the enemies of the great common people and drive from power the plutocratic influences that today is seeking the enslavement of the people. Be of good cheer, ye weary ones, who have longed for relief for so many years. God has ever been the friend of the oppressed, and in His own good time He will deliver our people.

A few weeks ago two negro women were sold at public auction at Georgetown, Ky., under a law of that state which provides that persons convicted of vagrancy shall be sold into slavery for six months. This is a direct violation of the sixteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States, and yet such things are approved or allowed by people who go into flabbergastics at the mere mention of anarchism. Our old constitution has been stretched, wrenched, twisted and distorted by laws in favor of the classes, and by the courts to make it fit the plutocratic rule of this country, until it is about worn out. If all the men and women in this country who could be classed as vagrants—wanderers, without habitation or visible means of support, were so adjudged, the slave power that was in vogue in ante bellum days could re-establish itself with more slaves—both black and white, than Abraham Lincoln's emancipation proclamation set free in 1863.

Just keep movin' right along.

Push the work of organization.

The trouble seems to be that the public credit is too good.

Grover will not likely issue any more bonds for several months.

"If Christ came to congress" it would be the shortest session on record.

More money is needed to open up the undeveloped resources of the country.

If the free silver men have got anything to trade why don't they trot out their hoss?

There are more uncrowned kings in this country than there are crowned kings in Europe.

Send to Gen. Paul Van Dervoort, Omaha, Neb., for instructions how to organize Legions.

The Democratic party don't seem to be in it any more. The spring elections went against it largely.

The most devoted defenders of the two old parties are the ones that are drawing the salaries.

Whatever might be the intentions of the one plank men the adoption of that policy would ruin the People's party.

Debt is a species of human slavery and you can't make anything else out of it. It involves one human being working for another without recompence.

The Chicago board of trade and banking fraternity have invited Cleveland to that city. Grover says he'll go if he has time. Look out for another buncy game.

Another Belshazzar feast is being arranged by the Chicago board of trade, to which Grover Cleveland and his "lords" are bidden. This, of course, will simply be a drunken jamboree, and Grover will likely attend. They may not see any handwriting on the wall, but as certain as God rules, the kingdom of the present money power will be taken from it.

The People's party is in favor of coining of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, and opposed to banks of issue and interest bearing bonds. That is the platform of the new silver party. Now where is the use of two parties in the field and advocating the same things? Why don't the free silver men join the People's party? Why? That's the question, and it is an important one.

With from one to three national banks going into the hands of receivers every day, the Whisky trust and the Cordage trust in the hands of receivers, and one-third of the railway mileage of the country in Uncle Sam's hospital, it would seem that "paternalism" is forcing itself upon the country in spite of many protestations against government ownership of the natural monopolies. The truth is the men behind the great monopolies are unwillingly bringing forward the very thing they so bitterly denounce as impracticable—government ownership of railroads and telegraph lines. A railroad in the hands of a receiver, for the time being, is practically government ownership, as the government assumes the management as fully and completely as if it really owned the road. If the government is competent to take hold of a railroad that, under corporate management has been wrecked or mismanaged, and straighten it out, why could not the government operate them as its own property? If you cannot answer this question intelligently and in favor of government ownership it is because you have not studied the question as you should, or because you are too strong a partisan to consider rationally your own interests, and in either case your judgment is at fault.

Votes All \$1 Each.

The New York Herald, March 10, prints evidence in a contest election case which shows that votes were bought for \$1 each by thousands. Of course the old parties did this for the public good! They were afraid anarchist reformers might prevail. And thus the people who ought to know better support self-confessed thieves, robbers, blackmailers, and embezzlers, but refuse to listen to a reformer's appeal to change the social system that creates opportunities for these reprobates. They never heard of a socialist or Populist buying votes or over-riding laws. They are not even accused of being dishonest. But they are dangerous to society. And these self-confessed bribees and thieves are not—Coming Nation.

Impractical, Is It?

So you oppose Populism and Socialism because they are impractical, do you? Of course your system now in vogue is practical! Starvation is practical! Robbery is practical! Embezzlement is practical! Malfeasance is practical! Suicide is practical! Murder is practical! Burglary is practical! Insanity is practical! Arson is practical! Strikes are practical! Riots are practical! Freezing is practical! Hunger is practical! Poverty is practical! All the crimes are practical, and all the virtues are impractical!!!! That is right—vote for the system whose product is nothing but crime, and call people dangerous who present you a system to support under which there would be no incentive to crime. You are practical!—Coming Nation.

The Rotten Metropolitan Press.

Events are constantly occurring to prove that capitalism is constantly making the public prints a vehicle for the conveyance of plutocratic ideas to the public, and that the metropolitan papers are run by hirelings who are paid to write what they do not believe, whose duty it is to conceal the truth and write what they know is not true. A year or so ago when the Lombard Investment company failed, which was a British company and plastered mortgages over Missouri, Kansas and other states, among the assets accounted for by the receiver were shares in the Kansas City Times to the amount of \$57,000. This accounted for the tone and policy of that paper—one of the most rabid gold-bug sheets in the west.

What did the Lombard Investment company want with stock in that paper? The sheet never paid its owners a legitimate dividend, or dividend on legitimate newspaper business. That stock—with a great deal more from other sources, perhaps, for the same purpose, was to control the policy of the paper in the interest of capitalism. Here is an instance where we have the direct proof that English capitalists are using our American prints to not only educate American voters in their duties, but browbeat and abuse them for standing in the way of the schemes of these foreign robbers.

It is said as a matter of fact that of the seven leading papers in New York city, a majority of the stock of five of them is owned by English capitalists, and yet the American people are sucking their poison from such sources—from the paid hirelings who manage them and, who simply make commerce of their opinions!

All over the country as a rule, the papers—democratic and republican, that carry the Associated Press dispatches are owned largely by bankers, railroads and other corporations, and these investments are not made with the view or expectation of profit in the same—as many of them are worthless so far as dividends are concerned, but the investments are made for the purpose of controlling the papers and use them in aiding them in their many schemes of plundering the people.

Bankers have mortgages on many plants throughout the country for no other purpose than placing these papers under obligations to them, and thus enabling them to mold the policy of the papers particularly regarding the national banking question. You don't see any metropolitan dailies in the smaller cities saying anything in condemnation of the national banking system, or corporate interests generally, do you? The reason is that the pen-pullers do not dare to do so. If they did they would lose their job.

Men employed on the metropolitan papers do not dare to write their honest convictions, as not a man among them would hold a job an hour, if he should tell the truth, instead of writing what he knew to be a lie.

Do You Know?

Do you know what you are raising your child up for? Do you know what it can do in the future against the gigantic monopolies that are crushing all competition? If it is a daughter and has to struggle for a living? Or it marries a man who gets out of work? You know the balance. Or a son who finds every avenue of honest industry closed to men of his means? Crime is the only thing left. Yet you, a father, are so eternally blind, so idolatrously prejudiced to your party, that you oppose a party because these monopolists tell you it is "paternal," that offers your children an equal show with every child in the nation. The rich don't want your child to have an equal show—they want their children to have all the advantages, and you vote for their methods! Great heavens, how can you be so dumb you cannot see through a trick so gaudy? What hypnotic spell blinds you to vote to destroy your own life and that of your children that a few rich may prostitute them for their pleasure? Fathers, think! Don't think of me or how it will affect your party, but think of your family just as it is, just as it is likely to be, and then of the monopolist's idle, vicious, extravagant family. They are supported by your labor, on account of monopolies in private hands that should be in the ownership of the whole people.—Coming Nation.

Ingersoll on the Situation.

"I regard the world as a ship making a voyage through this mysterious ether, and upon that ship there are a few cabin passengers and a great many steerage, and I believe when the steerage is out of food by reason of stress or storm that the cabin ought to divide, and I believe that if the cabin will not divide the steerage should make it divide. I am not in favor of taking the property of the rich and giving it to others. But let me see. We are invited to-day to this banquet. There should have been a chair and a plate for each, and there was. Suppose when we arrived here we found that to a certain nobleman and millionaire they had given fifty seats and forty-nine gentlemen were compelled to stand. The forty-nine gentlemen would pass a law of eminent domain. Nature is my mother; I was invited to this great feast of life, and I do not propose to stand while there is a seat in the world that another fellow is not occupying." Bob is evidently a howling socialist and anarchist, and if he is not more particular in his remarks will be laid away for safe keeping.

The People's party has advanced to the dignity of being either the first or second party in exactly one-half the states in the union, and the youngster is shown greater deference than has formerly characterized its enemies.

FEARS OF AN OUTBREAK.

Starting Phase of the Trouble on the Winnebago Reservation.

Omaha, Neb., April 23.—The trouble on the Winnebago reservation came up yesterday in the Federal court, and will be tried on its merits today. United States District Attorney Sawyer has returned from a visit to the Indians. He found the temper of the majority among the tribes of the Omahas and Winnebagos to be unmistakably in favor of waiving the formalities of jurisprudence and settling the question with lead and steel. Mr. Sawyer declared in the court room the spirit of unrest is so great a serious outbreak is liable to follow any further delay in settling the disputed questions.

Capt. Beck, the Indian agent, has authority to commission every Indian on the reservation a policeman if necessary. He admits he will enforce the government regulations if it takes every Indian on the reservation. The pre-judgment against Capt. Beck said to be fostered by members and friends of the Flournoy Land company has widened the gap between the Indians and the white. Settlers leasing from the Flournoy Land company are thus between two fires, because they would be the first victims of an outbreak should one occur. One result of this is that many of the wives of the settlers are leaving the farm-houses and going to Pender and other towns in fear of possible results of the present conflict, especially if the settlers are evicted.

TROUBLE AMONG MINERS.

Convention at Pittsburgh Decides to Hold

Out for 69-Cent Rate.

Pittsburgh, Pa., April 23.—The miners' convention adjourned yesterday after being in session all day. It was expected that the operators would agree to a conference, but in this the miners were disappointed. The attendance was much larger than Saturday, and the river mines, which have been working at the 69-cent rate, were well represented. All the delegates from up the river brought with them considerable money, which was divided among the idle strikers. A resolution to hold out for the 69-cent rate was introduced and according to the press committee was carried unanimously. The convention then adjourned. It was suggested to one of the delegates that the action of the convention was possibly a mistake, when the delegate replied: "We waited all day for a conference with the operators and they thought they would ignore us. We will now give them a chance to make good their bluff of starting their mines at the 69-cent rate. There are more men working at the 69-cent rate than is generally supposed. We might just as well starve in idleness as in working."

Henry Floersheim says he will begin operating the Nottingham mine, on the Wheeling division of the Baltimore & Ohio, this morning, and has sixty men ready to go to work. As the situation now stands there probably will be trouble throughout the district and plenty of work for deputy sheriffs. BILLS GO UP A STEP.

Short Session at Springfield of Senate and House.

Springfield, Ill., April 23.—Among the bills advanced yesterday was Mr. Calahan's important bill to provide for the speedy determination of contested election cases, which was called up out of its order in the house by Mr. Lowenthal of Cook, and was advanced to third reading. Among those advanced in the senate was Senator Little's, repealing that portion of the law in regard to court practice which provides that the Supreme court shall re-examine cases brought to it by appeal or writ of error as to questions of law only and no assignment of error shall be allowed which shall call in question the determination of the inferior or Appellate court on controverted questions, in fact in any case excepting those enumerated in the law.

The house advanced to second reading all the house bills on first reading and then proceeded to senate bills on first reading. All on the calendar, thirty-eight in number, were read and referred to the appropriate committees. Among the senate bills thus advanced were the following: Berry's bill to prevent the wrongful taking of news dispatches from the telegraph or telephone wires; bill authorizing form drainage districts to issue bonds; the ninety-day pool selling bill; the bill fixing the compensation of members of the general assembly at \$800 for each regular session. The house adjourned to 9 o'clock this morning.

Gresham Seeks Financial Advice.

New York, April 23.—Secretary Gresham is in New York. It is said for financial advice. He spent most of his time yesterday with two experts, ex-Secretary of the Treasury Benjamin H. Bristow and J. W. Doane of Chicago, receiver and government director of the Union Pacific railroad. To callers, morning and afternoon, word was sent that all were too busy to see anybody. Mr. Gresham intended to keep the knowledge of his visit to New York from the public. He did not put his name on the hotel register and remained in his room most of the time during his stay here.

Big Sugar Plant to Be Rebuilt.

Baltimore, Md., April 23.—Rebuilding of the Baltimore Sugar Refining company's plant will be completed this summer. The works were destroyed by fire two years ago, just as the new plant was about to be put into operation. President Spence denies that the company is controlled by the trust. The new refinery will have a daily capacity 25 per cent greater than the plant that was burned, which was intended to turn out 1,200 barrels a day.

Draft Reforms for Armenia.

Constantinople, April 23.—The committee appointed at the instance of the representatives of the powers to draft a scheme of reform for Armenia, includes Han Bey, a Turkish official, who will be president of the commission; two under secretaries of state, a magistrate, and one Greek and one Armenian official.

A Reverend Boycotter.

Bridgeport, Conn., April 23.—John Ford, a Roman Catholic undertaker, has brought suit for \$10,000 damages against Rev. D. J. Cremin, alleging that he influenced his parishioners to deal with an opposition firm.

CASUALTIES.

L. H. Key, 60, a prominent railroad official, was instantly killed by being run over by an engine at Elkhart, Ind.

The burned body of an unknown man, supposed to have been a tramp, was found in the ashes of a straw stack at Elwood, Ind.

William Neuman, 35, was killed while working in Hershey's sawmill at Stillwater, Minn., by a silver which pierced his head.

Miss Villita Camburn, 55 years old, of Tipton, Mich., was fatally burned. Her clothing caught fire while she was burning the raking of her dooryard.

FOREIGN.

Frederick William Farrar, D. D. F. R. S., Archdeacon of Westminster, has been appointed Dean of Canterbury.

The regular annual visitation of cholera at Mecca, which follows the advent of pilgrims there, is in full swing.

Two Americans named Thoerner and Klegel, who are walking around the world, have arrived at Monte Carlo.

The ex-speaker of the English house of commons, the Rt. Hon. Arthur Wellesley Peel, has been created a viscount.

Fresh earthquake shocks were felt at Laibach. Much damage was done to houses and considerable alarm was caused among the inhabitants.

The mint in Santiago, Chile, has just issued 600,000 silver dollars to six banks. Holders of the bills of those banks are making a rush for the silver.

A revolt has broken out in Santiago del Estero, the central province of the Argentine Republic. Señor Legar, the governor of the province, has fled from the capital.

German librarians will meet next month at Frankfort-on-the-Main, at the third Deutscher Historikertag.

The trial of Li Yi Yoshun, formerly a Chinese named Thoerner and Klegel, who are walking around the world, has been adjourned.

M. Zola has been elected president of the Socete des Gens de Lettres for the fourth time. The election was unanimous.

A Russian general named Gregoroff has been sent into penal servitude in Siberia for eight years for selling military secrets to the Austrian government.

The Tyrol is to have new roads, the landtag having voted 100,000 gulden for that object. Many parts of the road from Cowars to Buchenstein, through the Dolomite region, will be ready next summer.

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