

Vote your sentiments like a man.

The courts are now used to thwart justice.

No money is honest that robs labor of its products.

Every bank note represents a double rate of interest.

Poverty is a badge of party fealty. How do you like it?

Usury is interest and interest is a robber. This is Scripture.

Lodging the power in the hands of the people is not centralization.

It is about time for the Duke of Buzard's Bay to write another letter.

The gold bugs are running this government on the European plan.

The people have little respect left for law, law makers, and law judges.

The less manhood and independence a man has the easier it is for him to stick to his party.

The Church must wake up and espouse the cause of the poor, or it will die, and it ought to.

"The tariff question is settled." Yes, and it ought to make the cows laugh the way it was settled.

A man who opposes banks of issue and votes the same ticket the bankers do is too green to burn.

It is said that prosperity is here now. We can't vouch for the truth of the report. We haven't seen it.

This seems to be a period of soft silence with the Republican party. Their trouble is in the future.

The free-silver Democrats are indebted to the Populists for most of their education on the silver question.

The monopolists are all in the two old parties. Did you ever think of that? Well, the devil is there, too.

It takes manhood and courage to stick to principle, but any slave and craven coward can "stick to his party."

When the rich want a court decision they get it, even if it cost \$200,000 for a lawyer fee and other outside trimmings.

Free silver is one of the demands of the Omaha platform, but all who advocate it are not Populists—not by a jug-full.

If Kentucky goes Republican this year, we see no reason why the Democratic corpse should not be covered up out of sight.

Report says that Carlisle's speeches in Kentucky turned the tide against silver. The tide certainly wasn't very hard to turn.

Since the Democratic and Republican parties have got publicly on common grounds, what's the use to keep up a sham fight between them?

That part of the constitution that guarantees a government for the people, of the people and by the people is, of course, unconstitutional.

That silver convention at Memphis so far eclipsed the gold bug and note-shavers' pow-wow that it is giving them the political jim-jams.

It is reported that Cleveland will recommend to Congress the passage of a stamp act. That is just what the other Tories did, and it precipitated a revolution.

The British Admiral who invaded Nicaragua with his brigands, now claims that he has forever settled the Monroe doctrine. And this is great America!

The financial problem is the paramount issue, and the question as to whether the banks or the people shall issue the money is the most important phase of it.

The Chairman of the Republican National Committee thinks the free silver question ought to be the paramount issue. He would hold the "balance of the Omaha platform" in abeyance.

There are two men in Cleveland's cabinet who are regularly drawing salaries from corporations—Olney and Harmon. The balance of their manage to eke out an existence on \$10,000 to \$40,000 fees.

Times will likely keep improving up to the election in 1896. The banks have it in their power to make better times, and this is one of the baits they will throw out to the people, in order to fasten the gold standard on this country.

Everybody is supported by labor. As some do not labor, they are, of course, supported by those who do. In other words, they are paupers. There are two classes of these paupers—the rich and the poor. "The poor ye have with ye always," but the rich—well, wait.

John D. Rockefeller, having made another big steal by raising the price of oil, is now preparing to divide it up with the Lord by endowing another church or college. These plutes have acquired the habit of bribing people to such an extent that they evidently think they can bribe the Lord.

Old John Bull ought to be spanked.

How much prosperity have you got on hand?

"Let us ask England," is the coward's plea.

Don't condemn a thing you know nothing about.

Two years of Democratic rule; how do you like it?

Government ownership of railroads is in the near future.

Howl away all you want to, but after this vote as you howl.

Carlisle is a political jumping-jack. Cleveland pulls the string.

What the people demand is an equal right to natural opportunities.

Bank notes are indorsed by the president, the cashier and the devil.

The devil advocates the same kind of "honest money" that Carlisle does.

It is a fight of the people against the banks, the citizen against the dollar.

The monopolists are all voting the old party ticket. Are you voting with them?

Advice offered by men who want office is not worth more than 2 cents on the dollar.

If you are in favor of knuckling to England, just keep on voting the old party tickets.

The logic of events is driving the silver wedge deep into both of the old political parties.

The biggest rascals in the country are making the most noise about a "sound currency."

Enough fools will bite at the silver bait in its various forms to retard the progress of real reform.

The honest men in the Democratic party can't step out of it without stepping on to the Populist platform.

Don't pick out one little section of the platform and try to make yourself believe that is the whole of it.

The men who demand the most special privileges for themselves are the ones who would deny justice to the people.

About 8,000,000 men voted for what they did not want, in 1892, and now the most of them are kicking because they got it.

A public officer is a public servant, hired and paid by the people, but most of them are now assuming to be masters of the people.

Human rights are a thousand times more sacred than property rights, and these are in the scale to-day. On which side are you?

It was some of the silver men that told us there was no room for a third party, and now they are trying to organize a Fourth party.

Scratch a banker and you scratch a gold bug who wants to live by loaning his own notes and collecting interest thereon. He calls this "sound currency."

If either of the two old parties had been in favor of free silver we would now be enjoying its benefits; they have had a half-dozen chances to give it to us.

The farmer is having a hard time. The landlord splits the quantity of his crop; the landlord splits its value, and the railroad corporation takes half of what is left.

If the Populists would step off their platform now, the two old parties would gobble it up inside of four years. But the trouble would be they would not carry it out.

The question now with the two old parties is how to keep up the fight over the silver question without settling it. They pursued that policy over the tariff question as long as they could.

There is only one way to down monopoly, and that is to vote it down. There is only one party that monopoly fears, and that is the People's party. A vote for either old party is a vote for monopoly.

The Government can snatch a man from his home and put him up as a target to be shot at. It seems to us that this is unconstit-tion-al—it is a direct tax on a man's physical powers. Let us have a decision from the Supreme Court.

There may be a few things in the Omaha platform which honest Democrats and Republicans object to, and for that reason don't like to join the People's party, but they should remember that there is nothing in the old parties that is worthy of clinging to.

Many Democratic papers are praising Secretary Carlisle's Memphis speech that have always condemned those of John Sherman, yet Carlisle uses the same argument to sustain his position that Sherman has been using for twenty years. This shows the inconsistency of those papers. Both men occupy the same position on the currency question.

THE THREE GRACES.



The fellow to your left is from Texas. The individual in the center hails from anywhere in the northwest. The one with that everlasting squint in his northeast eye is from the central states. As you will perceive, their pockets are turned inside out. You

must not imagine, however, that they have just made the acquaintance of a bunko stealer. No, they are simply farmers who have been robbed by the gold standard since 1873. They do not see anything wrong about the robbery either. Otherwise they would not take

it so calmly. You wouldn't believe it, but these fellows are great politicians. They still continue to vote the old party tickets. In a year or two such individuals will be a great curiosity. Just at present they are called "sound money farmers." And they look it.

WILL THEY BOLT?

WILL WEST AND SOUTH SUPPORT GOLD-BUGS?

Or Will the Democrats of Those Sections Have the Manhood and Independence to Leave a Gold Bug Party?

To-day, as we write, the free silver men of the South and West are holding a convention at Memphis. There will be speeches and enthusiasm galore, after which will come resolutions declaring for free and unlimited coinage of silver. This battle will be waged over the West and South, perhaps, until the holding of the National Conventions in 1896. There will be a fight in both the Democratic and Republican conventions over the question of free silver. The Republicans will vote down a free-silver resolution or plank and declare for "sound money." The Democratic convention will defeat any resolution declaring for free, independent, and unlimited coinage of silver, and announce in its platform its allegiance to "sound currency."

Then what will the free-silver Republicans and free-silver Democrats do? A majority of the Democrats in the West and South are declaring that free silver is the right side, and a gold standard the wrong side of the question. Whether a majority of the party favor free silver or not, the men who control the policy of both parties will see to it that no free-silver plank is embodied in the platform, and that a gold standard candidate is nominated. Then these men who now contend that they are on the right side, will get over on the wrong side or leave their party. Which will they do? If they do as they always have done, they will stick to their party, right or wrong. The Globe-Democrat, commenting on the position now being assumed by the Democrats on the free silver question, says: "There will be threats and boasts from the Algebels, Bryans and Hinrichsens right onward to the meeting of the National Convention a year hence, but that element will be disregarded in the platform and in the ticket as usual, and as usual it will sneak into line and accept the one and support the other."

This is so true that the Globe-Democrat, with its incomparable capacity for lying, could not see its way clear to controvert it. Speaking of the power which the East wields in national conventions, the same paper says: "To be sure, the Eastern end is the small end of the Democracy, but it has the wealth, the character and the brains of the party. These usually count for more than brute numbers. They have done this in all parties, in all societies and in all movements. Outnumbered as it has been for many years by the Western and Southern sections of the party, the Eastern faction of the Democracy has always won in the National Conventions, and it has usually won in legislation. The chances are that it will win in next year's convention. The conditions are working in its favor. The anti-silver men in the Executive Committee of the Texas State Committee developed surprising strength recently and defeated an attempt to call a State Convention immediately, and in other States the free coiners have met with a setback. Their most serious repulse, however, is that which has struck them in Missouri, where the State Committee, by a vote of 10 to 5, has refused to call a convention to discuss the silver question. It is easy to see that the rise in the silver tide has stopped, and as the stationary condition is as impossible in the social as it is in the physical world a downward movement may reasonably be looked for before the year ends." "In most of the States a majority of the Democrats are probably favorable to free silver, or any other form of inflation, but the influ-

ence of the minority is sufficiently strong to prevent an authoritative declaration of the fact. The sound money element of the party, though numerically inferior to the other, is superior in point of intelligence. It has usually been able to dictate national platforms, as well as candidates, and the appearances indicate that it will not fail in this instance. There are signs that it has already materially reduced the free silver enthusiasm which recently threatened to become irresistible. It may have to adopt the convenient expedient of paltering in a double sense with the question, and accept a platform that can be construed to suit both sides; but it will not fail, as things now look, to prevent the party from making a positive declaration for free coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1." The secret of the whole thing is, as the two old parties are composed, money controls both the conventions and the elections. Both old parties resort more to money as a means of success, than to educating the people. The man with the checkbook secures the nomination in both old parties, and it matters not which is elected, the money power has its representative. By appealing to the party fealty and prejudices of the masses thousands of honest voters who condemn the machine methods of their party, are induced to vote for the candidate produced by these methods. It is for this reason that we think, so far as practical results are concerned, that the Memphis meeting will amount to but little, unless men make up their minds to leave their party or compel it to abandon its dishonest methods. What the Globe-Democrat says of the Democratic party and of Bland, Bryan and Hinrichsens, can be as truthfully said of the Republican party and Teller, Wolcott, Carter, and others, who are threatening dire calamity of their party if it does not espouse the cause of free silver.

The Latest Trick.

Silver men, free coinage advocates, are getting on to dangerous ground. It is dangerous ground because it includes the fatal quagmire of "compromise."

What is the use to talk of restoring silver as the first step, if the questions of ratio, limit and parity are to be "adjusted"—yes "adjusted" is the word—after silver is restored?

"Restored" to what?

Say! "Restored" to what?

What does a man mean who favors the restoration of silver without naming the ratio?

Rehabilitation without naming the ratio?

Re-establishment without any ratio?

Resuscitation without any ratio?

Rejuvenescence without any ratio?

Suppose silver is restored—restored to free coinage. How can there be any coinage till the size of the coin is fixed? How can that be until the ratio is definitely agreed upon?

Restoration without a ratio is a sham a play upon words, a sneaking, cowardly, double-tongued trick of Wall street, the subsidized press, and the cuckoos.

It is one of the weeds which is already sprouting up in the "fallow ground" of the two old political parties. Jerk it up by the roots!—Nevada Director.

It can be said to the credit of the Church that many of its preachers have begun to take up the cause of people from a temporal, as well as a spiritual, standpoint. This is as it should be. The man who will ignore the causes which starve the body will make poor progress towards saving souls.

The funny part of it is that the Republicans made most of the laws by which the Democrats are now skinning the people. When the laws were made the Republicans expected to do the skinning. The laws, however, are well adapted to the Democratic "skinners."

A LIE NAILFD.

Secretary Carlisle Convicts Himself of Lying.

CARLISLE IN 1890. CARLISLE IN 1895.

"Hon. W. M. Smith, Mayfield, Ky.—Dear Sir: Your favor of the 13th just received. Every Democrat in the senate voted against the silver bill, as it was finally amended and reported by the United States, I was willing to make the experiment, but I was never willing to make it by legislation providing for the 'free and unlimited coinage of silver' at that rate, which substantially stops the coinage of the silver dollar after one year, is better than the Democratic law of 1878, they are of course entitled to their opinion, but I do not agree with them. When the original house bill was under consideration in the senate, I voted to amend it so as to provide for the free and unlimited coinage of the silver dollar, and that amendment was adopted. The house, however, refused to agree to this amendment, and then a conference committee was appointed which struck out free coinage entirely, and this is the bill I voted against. I send you by mail all three of the bills. Very truly, 'John G. Carlisle.' In a letter to Mr. Smith, member of the Kentucky legislature, June, 1890.

Greenbacks Doomed.

For years past have the reformers watched the slowly changing complexion of the United States Supreme court. They have noted that with every shift, a hard money or single gold standard man has been elevated to that position of autocratic dictation. They have long warned the people that plutocracy was after the last barrier before gold despotism—that is our greenbacks. Significant to this the Philadelphia Record last week says: "With the income tax swept aside by the Supreme court, one heritage of war times and lax construction of the constitution has been thrust into the rubbish heap of dead statutes. But the work of the recovery has not yet been accomplished. Until the Supreme court shall reverse its legal tender decision, there will still be left the seed for a new crop of mistakes and miseries." Every president since Grant has made war in his messages on our legal tender greenbacks and the people might just as well get ready to give up their "right to coin (issue) money and regulate the value thereof," for all that lacks a decision now is the bringing of a test case. Money that saved our nation in time of war and blessed it in recovery, good-by! The people love you but you stand in the way of gold, so you must go to "the rubbish heap." Good-by!—Oklahoma Representative.

AND IT CAME TO PASS.

A PROPHECY MADE IN 1892 FULFILLED.

It Is as True To-Day As It Was Then—A Plain Statement of the Financial Question from the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

In looking over a lot of old papers which we had saved during and after the campaign of 1892, we find the following from the Post-Dispatch, a Democratic daily paper, published in St. Louis. It is well worth reading, and is as applicable now as it was then. The article referred to is an editorial, and says: "Outside of Russia, Europe's entire production of both gold and silver amounts to but a few million dollars in value, and Europe does the bond-buying and money-lending for all the outside world. The single gold standard, with purchasing power constantly increasing, is a big thing for her money kings. The depreciation of silver cannot hurt them, but its re-monetization would, if it should tend to check the appreciation of gold. They are, therefore, opposed to silver coinage, and they control all the Governments in Europe.

"Ours is the only government in the world that is resisting a tremendous popular pressure for the free coinage of silver with full legal tender power. What motive is there to induce European Governments to lift this pressure from the Government of the United States? They did not consult us or consider our interests when they demonetized silver. On the contrary, they demonetized it only when they saw our mines decreasing in gold product, but giving promise of soon producing more than half of the world's supply of the white metal. And they will not remonetize it again so long as we leave the matter under their control, or until they find our mines again yielding an output of gold four or five times as valuable as their output of silver, as was the case prior to 1871.

"The statesmen and money kings of Europe consented to the Brussels conference merely to help our politicians hold the free coinage pressure at bay for awhile, and to eliminate the silver question once more from a presidential election. They may be willing to help on the policy of delay by adjourning the futile discussion from time to time, so long as that game can be played upon the people of this country. But this is about all that will come of the Brussels conference. There will be no international agreement for a restoration of free bimetallic coinage.

"If the nation that produces nearly one-third of the world's production of gold, and nearly one-half of the world's entire production of silver, cannot take the bull by the horns and settle this bimetallic coinage question for itself and with thrifty regard for its own interests, it cannot expect a satisfactory settlement from the money-lending nations that produce neither silver nor gold."

Why England Is for Gold.

The question has been asked by certain newspapers in connection with the bimetallic conference to which Congress has just appointed delegates, as to how England will vote on the silver question. There need be no question whatever. Although there is a powerful agricultural party in England they are far outweighed politically by the power of the bankers. Now a conservative estimate places the debt of the United States to England at five billions. There are many estimates above this sum. For example, the railroad stocks and bonds of the United States alone, one-half of which are said to be held in England, amount to \$11,443,000,000. The bonded state, national and municipal debt of the United States is \$1,954,000,000, almost all of which is held in England. Twenty-seven million acres of land in the United States and very considerable business properties in the large cities are owned in England and pay rental to English landlords. British syndicates hold \$100,000,000 in brewing, mining and other enterprises in this country, besides a vast number of other investments. So it seems entirely safe to put the debt upon which the people of the United States are paying interest or dividends to England at \$5,000,000,000.

The interest rate on this may be put at 4 per cent as a low average and still the tribute which we pay as interest every year will amount to \$200,000,000 or more than the total annual output of gold, which is placed at \$135,000,000. Now when we remember that England's debts are largely paid in agricultural products and that it takes twice as many bushels of wheat or pounds of beef to pay \$1 of interest now as it did in 1873 it is easy to understand how England will vote in the money conference and why.—Ex.

Cost 900,000,000 Bushels.

In the administration of Franklin Pierce—and it certainly was never accused of severe economy—the total cost of the national government was not quite 40,000,000 bushels of wheat per year. For the fiscal year 1885, during which the government expended much more than in any other year of the war, the total cost was not quite 700,000,000 bushels of wheat. Last year it was more than 900,000,000 bushels, and what it will be for this fiscal year God only knows, for on the day I write this the export price of wheat in New York is 56 cents, and the market is noted as "dull." It cannot fall below 900,000,000 bushels in any event, or 30 per cent more than in the most expensive year of the civil war. J. H. BROWNING.