

Illustration from American People's Money.



Poverty: Kind sir, will you relieve me of a little of my heavy burden?
Wealth: Not to-day, sir, not as long as I know any of the U. S. Supreme Court.

On this page are published a few extracts from this grand book, the equal of any that Ignatius Donnelly has ever written. It is profusely illustrated, and is, perhaps, the most intensely interesting work on social affairs now obtainable. And it is offered absolutely free as a premium to all subscribers of the People's Pilot who pay \$1.00 on their account.

What We Are Coming To.



John Bull: Get off the planet, you bold fraud. You were conceived in a blunder and your existence is a reproach to the money-power of the world. Get out!

Rothschilds: Gei away wit you! Der is no God but Mammon, and John and me are his prophets. Here, take your 'Teclaration of Independence mit you. All a lot of lies.'

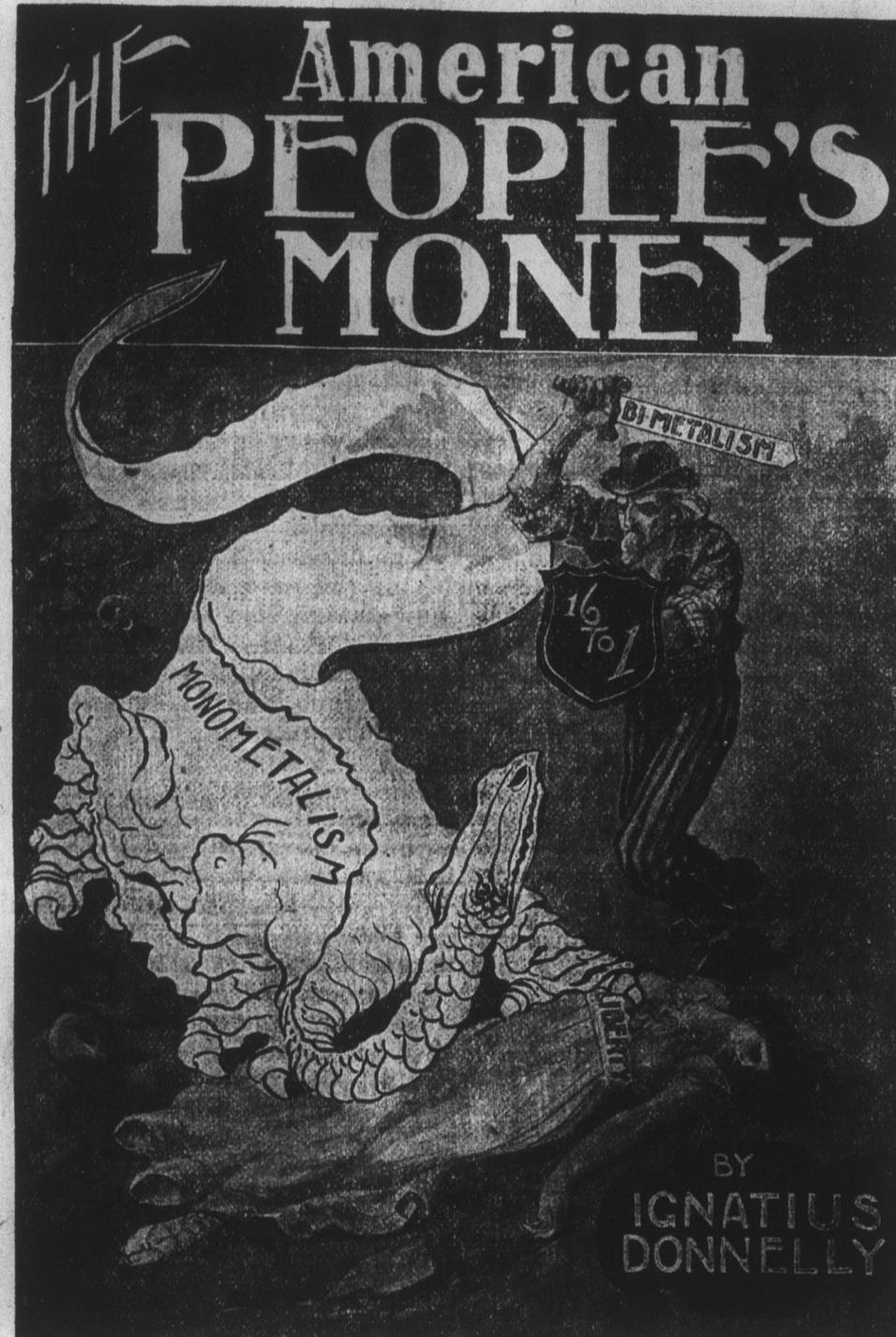
Extract from American People's Money.

In reading the following from Froude's *Cæsar* (p. 6), we seem to have before us an almost exact picture of our own times.

"It was an age of material progress and material civilization; an age of civil liberty and intellectual culture; an age of pamphlets and epigrams, of salons and dinner parties, of senatorial majorities and electoral corruption. The highest offices of state were open, in theory, to the meanest citizen; they were confined, in fact, to those who had the longest purses, or the most ready use of the tongue on popular platforms. Distinctions of birth had been exchanged for distinctions of wealth. The struggles between plebeians and patricians for equality of privilege were over, and a new division had been formed between the party of property and a party who desired a change in the structure of society. The free cultivators were disappearing from the soil. Italy was being absorbed into vast estates, held by a few favored families and cultivated by slaves, while the old agricultural population was driven off the land and was crowded into towns. The rich were extravagant, for life had ceased to have practical interest, except for its material pleasures; the occupation of the higher classes was to obtain money without labor and spend it in idle enjoyment. Patriotism survived on the lips, but patriotism meant the ascendancy of the party which would maintain the existing order of things, or (the party which) would overthrow it for a more equal distribution of the good things which alone were valued. Religion, once the foundation of the laws and rule of personal conduct, had subsided into opinion. The educated in their hearts disbelieved it. Temples were still built with increasing splendor: the established forms were scrupulously observed. Public men spoke conventionally of Providence, that they might throw on their opponents the odium of impiety; but of genuine belief that life had any serious meaning, there was none remaining beyond the circle of the silent, patient, ignorant multitude. The whole spiritual atmosphere was saturated with cant—cant moral, cant political, cant religious; an affectation of high principle which

A Great Treat for the Intelligent Reader

THE EVENT IN THE PUBLISHING WORLD.



A fearless Attack against the present system of driving silver—the money of the farmer and the laboring man—out of circulation. The grievous harm already done and the terrible danger ahead graphically described. Information complete, concise, eloquently presented. Readable and enjoyable from cover to cover.

UNPARALLELED DEMAND FOR THE GREATEST WORK EVER WRITTEN ON THE SILVER QUESTION.

This Paper Has Obtained a Full Supply of This Admirable Book.

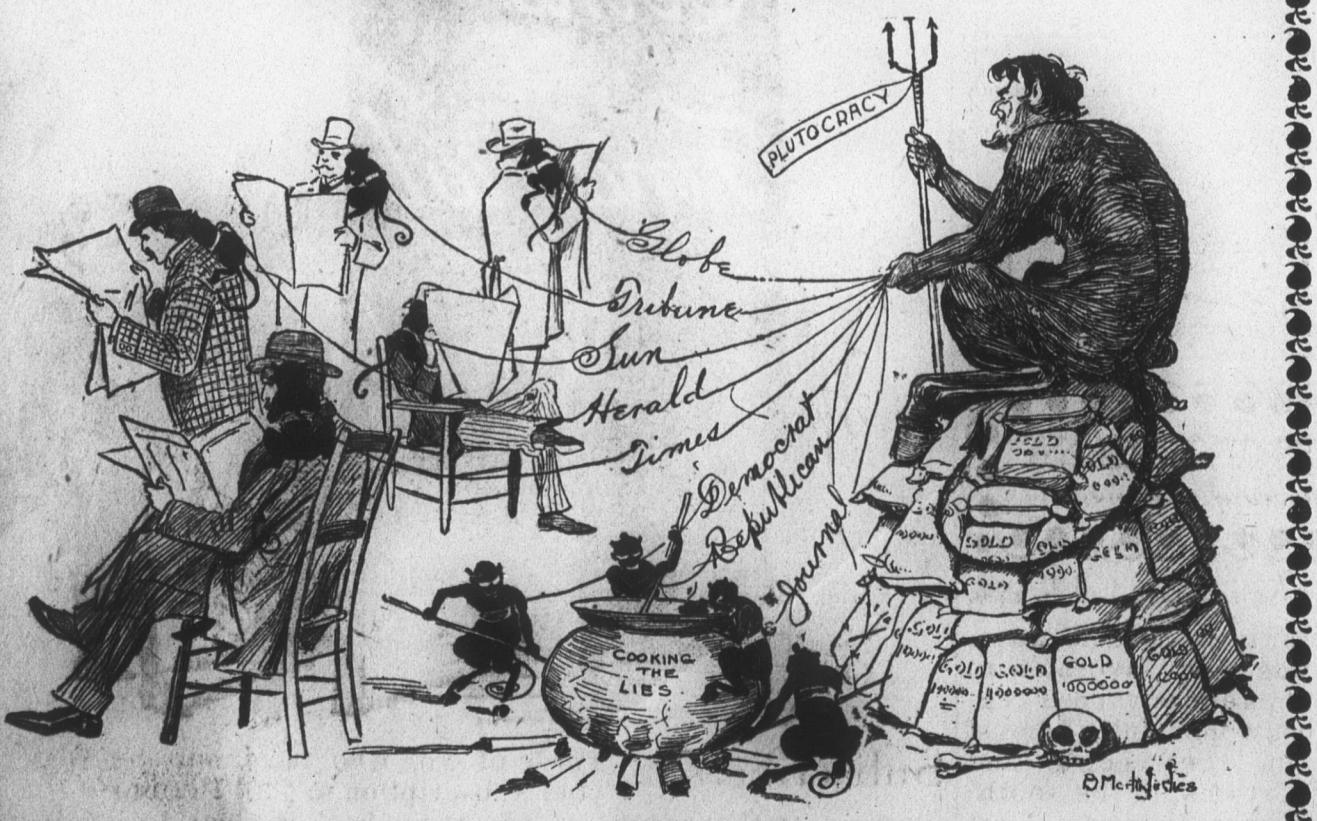
PAPER
25 CENTS

Superbly Illustrated—All Through—With Designs
Inspired by the Author and Drawn by Our Own Artists.

SEND TO OFFICE OF THIS PAPER
FOR A COPY OF FIRST EDITION.

CLOTH
50 CENTS

Illustration from American People's Money.



"How the American people get their ideas."

Extract from American People's Money.

had ceased to touch the conduct, and flowed on in an increasing volume of insincere and unreal speech: * * *

"The Romans ceased to believe, and in losing their faith they became as steel becomes when it is demagnetized, the spiritual quality was gone out of them, and the high society of Rome itself became a society of powerful animals with an enormous appetite for pleasure. Wealth poured in more and more, and luxury grew more unbounded. Palaces sprang up in the city, castles in the country, villas at pleasant places by the sea, and parks and fish ponds, and game preserves and gardens, and vast retinues of servants. When natural pleasures had been indulged in to satiety, pleasures which were against nature were imported from the East to stimulate the exhausted appetite. To make money—money by any means, lawful or unlawful—became the universal passion. * * *

"Moral habits are all sufficient while they last; but with rude, strong natures they are but chains which hold the passions/prisoners. Let the chain break, and the released brute is but the more powerful for evil from the force which his constitution was inherited. Money! The cry was still Money! Money was the one thought from the highest senator to the poorest wretch who sold his vote in the Comitia. For money judges gave unjust decrees and juries gave corrupt verdicts. Governors held their provinces for one, two or three years; they went out bankrupt from extravagance, they returned with millions for fresh riot. To obtain a province was the first ambition of a Roman noble. The road to it lay through the praetorship and the consulship; these offices became, therefore, the prizes of the State, and being in the gift of the people they were sought after by means which demoralized alike the givers and the receivers. The elections were managed by clubs and coteries, and, except on occasions of national danger or political excitement those who spent most freely were most certain of success."

Illustration from American People's Money.

