



HON. H. S. P. ASHBY OF TEXAS.—"STUMP" ASHBY.

The above most able and eloquent speaker will discuss the silver question at Rensselaer, July 16, and at other places in the 10th district as announced elsewhere in this paper. Mr. Ashby has no peer as a platform speaker, and the occasion of his coming to Rensselaer will be the most notable gathering ever held in the district. Large delegations will be present from all the counties and it is expected that 5000 visitors will be in attendance.

## EAST VS. WEST.

### MERET. N. CASSON'S STARTLING ADDRESS AT LYNN, MASS.

"Beware of the West"—"What England Is to Ireland, What Spain Is to Cuba the East Is to the West"—"The Farmers Have Not Been Idle."

The following startling address was delivered by Herbert N. Casson in the Lynn Labor church, of Boston, on May 17, on the subject, "Beware of the West." Mr. Casson introduced his lecture by pointing to two large maps of America that hung in front of the pulpit, one representing the western states as they were fifty years ago—uninhabited and unexplored. He said:

"In ten years we may have a third map, on which the western states will appear as an independent republic, having an industrial and financial policy of its own. We can no longer consider the western states as waste and lawless territories; for in a few decades they have developed all the symptoms of eastern or European civilization. Western men can remember when land was free, when money was weighed by the pound, when all were equal in opportunities, and when labor was the only key that opened every door.

"The west was settled largely by the best and bravest young men of the east. Thousands of union soldiers went there and took up land after the war, and we cannot afford to sneer at or belittle the opinions of such men.

"It is a momentous and alarming fact that in thousands of pamphlets, papers and books the west is now asserting itself to be wronged and robbed by the east, and that a feeling of bitterness, hatred and enmity to New England has arisen beyond the Mississippi. It points to the fact that from 1880 to 1890 Massachusetts alone gained more wealth than Indiana, Iowa, Illinois, Nebraska, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia and North Carolina, that have seven times the population and fifty-eight times the land. Single individuals in New York city can buy up entire states in the west.

"In 1889 the farm mortgages of the west amounted to nearly \$3,500,000,000, and during the last thirteen years in Minnesota alone, 33,453 farmers were sold out. The farmers have not been idle or shiftless; they have every year planted and reaped an enormous crop, but prices have been too low to cover expenses. Lately, in a western city, potatoes were sold at 83 cents a ton, and every year immense quantities of grain are destroyed or fed to the hogs. The farmers cannot manage their farms without hiring help, and they have no money to hire with. In the south the truck system is making money a museum curiosity to the planters, and all kinds of crude labor exchanges are being formed to manufacture and circulate money.

"What England is to Ireland, what Spain is to Cuba, the east is to the west. Massachusetts has become the American gypsy moth, feeding on the fruitage of the west.

"In some parts of the west it is not safe to say that you came from Massachusetts. Commercial travelers inform us that many western merchants will not even look at eastern goods. Before long they will be throwing eastern tea overboard into the Pacific. They assert that the thirteen colonies have become financially annexed to England, and that nothing now remains of the American republic but the western states. Much of this accusation is true. The star of empire 120 years ago crossed the Atlantic, and now it has crossed the continent. The black soul of George III is marching on today in Boston and New York.

"Instead of Hessians, we have lawyers; instead of royalists, we have republicans; instead of Benedict Arnold, we have John Sherman; instead of Bunker Hill, we have the Chicago strike; instead of Washington, we have men like Tillman, Debs and Pinney.

"Lincoln's prophecy has been ful-

filled; and the east has become the home of industrial and financial depots. One hundred and twenty years after Christ, Jerusalem was inhabited only by wolves and jackals; and one hundred and twenty years after Samuel Adams, Boston is inhabited by bulls and bears and other wild beasts of trade.

"The shadow of Bunker Hill monument falls on the dingy tenements, where the hungry fever burns; Faneuil hall is besieged by howling hucksters, scrambling for a beggarly existence; opposite to where the first blood of the revolution was shed there are bankers and brokers, squeezing the life-blood out of their fellow men; the Old South church is surrounded by throngs of ragged newsboys, robbed of education and childhood; and Boston's sacred Common is pock-marked with police-men, to keep off the grass.

"Boston the Great is fallen, and become an industrial Babylon. Its money kings have only two blanks in their platform—'There's nothing to arbitrate' and 'The public be d—d.'

"It is time for us to know that the west will never submit to a New England president, or a gold and monopoly platform, and I warn those blind financiers that if they continue in their present course for five years more, they will never receive either principal or interest.

"The west cannot be coerced. It is not afraid of our tenderfoot militia. Forty years ago the south insisted upon a fugitive slave law, and the result was an uprising and an emancipation; and a similar result will occur if the eastern Shylock insists upon cutting off his pound of flesh. If the east is merciless today, the west will be merciless tomorrow. The western giant, like Gulliver, is only bound with threads, and he is every day becoming more awakened and dangerous.

"Let us remember that the interests of all honest and industrious men, whether in the east or west, are the same. Let the mechanic and the farmer co-operate and stretch hands across the Mississippi. Let us take the pitchfork and the hammer as our emblems and form a political party of our own.

"For the sake of the Union and the men who died to save it; for the sake of social peace and patriotism, we must speak the sternest words, in spite of prejudice and self-conceit. If there had been an abolition church in Richmond in 1855 and its warnings had been heeded when it cried 'Beware of the north' perhaps the civil war might have been averted."

### THOUGHTS ON MONEY.

Banks are more dangerous to the liberties of the people than standing armies.—Jefferson.

The Americans adopt our banking and funding systems, their liberties are gone.—Sir William Pitt.

By the Eternal, we will see which is to rule—the money power or the people!—Andrew Jackson.

Gold is the most useless metal in the world. Fit only for plugging teeth and ornamenting fools.—Dr. Franklin.

I have met and conquered all the allied armies of Europe, but England's paper money sent me to St. Helena.—Napoleon I.

The theory of intrinsic value of money has been abandoned by the best writers and speakers.—Encyclopedia Britannica.

Whoever controls the volume of money of any country is absolute master of all industry and commerce.—James A. Garfield.

Avarice says: "I will oppress the weak and devour the fruits of his labors and I will say it is fate that has so ordained."—Volney.

Bank paper must be suppressed, and the circulating medium must be restored to the nation, to whom it belongs.—Thomas Jefferson.

The bank is the union of the government and the money power—a union far more dangerous than church and state.—John C. Calhoun.

The present system of finance robs labor, gorges capital, makes the rich richer and the poor poorer, and turns a republic into an aristocracy of capital.—Wendell Phillips, in 1870.

Anything upon which the govern-

ment places its stamp and declares it a full legal tender in payment of all debts and taxes is money, no matter what the material may be.—Henry Clay.

I believe the struggle now going on in this country, and in other countries, for a single gold standard, will, if successful, produce widespread disaster, in the end, throughout the world.—James G. Blaine.

Man is the only animal on earth that will quietly suffer for food among plenty. He is the only one whose brain is so small that he will see his tender offspring suffer with cold where there is plenty of material to keep him warm.—Inter Mountain Advocate.

If a government contract a debt with a certain amount of money in circulation, and then contracts the money volume before the debt is paid, it is the most heinous crime that a government can commit against the people.—Abraham Lincoln.

My friends, unless our children have more patience and courage than saved this country from slavery, republican institutions will go down before moneyed corporations. Rich men die, but corporations are immortal. They are never afflicted with disease. In the long run they are bound to win with legislatures.—Wendell Phillips.

Place the money power in the hands of a combination of a few individuals and they, by expanding or contracting the currency, may raise or sink prices at pleasure, and by purchasing when at the greatest depression, and selling when at the greatest elevation, may command the whole property and industry of the community. The banking system concentrates and places this power in the hands of those who control it. Never was an engine invented better calculated to place the destinies of the many in the hands of the few.—John C. Calhoun.

"Yes, we may all congratulate ourselves that this cruel war is nearing a close. It has cost a vast amount of treasure and blood. The best blood of the flower of American youth has been freely offered upon our country's altar, that the nation might live. It has been, indeed, a trying hour for the republic; but I see in the near future a crisis approaching that unnerves me and causes me to tremble for the safety of my country. As a result of the war, corporations have been enthroned, and an era of corruption in high places will follow, and the money power of the country will endeavor to prolong its reign by working upon the prejudices of the people until all wealth is aggregated in a few hands and the republic is destroyed. I feel at this moment, more anxiety for the safety of my country than ever before, even in the midst of the war. God grant that my suspicion may prove groundless."

Abraham Lincoln.

### To Make the Stopper Come Out.

There are several ways of loosening the glass stoppers of decanters and bottles. One is to stand the bottle in hot water, another is to drop a little oil with a feather between the stopper and the decanter and stand it near the fire. After a time strike the stopper gently with a piece of wood on all sides, and if it does not move repeat the process. A strip of flannel or wool wound around the neck of a bottle and smartly pulled backward and forward to produce friction will sometimes loosen stoppers.

### DEMOCRATS AND REPUBLICANS JOIN IN A STEAL.

The Populists Alone Solidly Voted Against the Recent Salary Grab—Cleveland Will Vote for McKinley—The Threatened Panic.

Well; congress finally adjourned, and the history it left behind may be summed up in a foot-note by some future historian. It proposed to do nothing—and did it. However, the republican congress is responsible to the people for some things the democratic executive did—and which it refused to pass a bill to prevent.

The populists in congress declared by voice and vote that issuing bonds was a wrong and a robbery—the republicans endorsed the robbery by doing nothing to prevent it.

The populist party urged by both voice and vote some measures of relief. They have proposed both financial measures and measures restricting the corporations and combines that are robbing the people yet these measures failed to pass because the members of the other party refused to support the populists in their efforts to secure relief.

The republican party passed a steal known as the Clerk Hire bill which increased each congressman's salary \$100 per month.

The democratic party gave its consent and meekly with its minority whined in "me too" and voted for it.

The populist party solidly opposed it.

The republicans and democrats have not passed a single distinctively party act (unless it was the Clerk Hire steal with their vast majority of the members composing the body).

The populists have secured the passage of a resolution to investigate the bond deals that increased the people's burdens by \$262,000,000.

The populists forced through the senate a bill to prohibit the further issue of bonds and placed the republican house on record as being in favor of bonds and bondage.

The populists by offering to assist the republicans in a tariff measure if they would in return assist in the passage of a free coinage measure showed the utter hypocrisy of the republicans in their pretended friendship for each.

Which party's record meets with your approval?

President Cleveland gives it out that he and his cabinet will vote for McKinley in case the silver men win in

the Chicago convention. He doesn't wish to see the gold-bug vote divided. He evidently considers the democratic party merely a Cleveland club. He is the head of the party, and the cabinet its hind legs.

Speaking of the advantageous situation of the populists in the coming campaign, the Twentieth Century says:

The party has very little money and that is a fortunate thing. Nothing injures a political organization more than the possession and the expenditure of funds on a liberal scale. Such pecuniary resources are sure to create a swarming band of needy adventurers who prey upon the organism and desert it the moment their own selfish ends are attained. Another good thing for the populists is the fact that the approaching campaign is to be an educational one in the strictest sense of the expression. We cannot have too much discussion. It looks as if many a venerable delusion in the world of politics is destined to be exploded in short order.

We hear very little of the pauper labor of England nowadays. What has become of that ancient and consecrated bugaboo? The only resource of the monopolists is to threaten to bring about a panic and this threat has been held over the heads of the people like a club for months. It does not seem to have much effect. The people are quietly and surely turning down the gold monopolists. That by no means implies the exclusive attention of the people to silver. There are many other things than silver in the world and the voters are expecting declarations upon other subjects. The people's party platform will be broad enough for all reformers to stand upon.

Congress refused to restrain the issue of bonds—and as the gold reserve is going to Europe at the rate of nearly ten millions a month, Grover will probably have another chance to make a "stake" upon which to retire from office. Shipping gold back and forth to Europe is very profitable to the dealers in gold. There are charges on both sides for the use of the gold—and in both places it lies stored up, useless as far as the people who pay the freight are concerned. It is a great game of "now you see it and now you don't"—and the manipulators draw interest all the time whether you do, or whether you don't see it.

Even the goldbugs sometimes get caught in their own trap. In presuming on the interest of the people they sometimes succeed in convincing them too thoroughly. For instance, a recent dispatch from Ashland, Ky., says:

Col. A. W. Boscomb, one of the largest tobacco planters in this section, is having a queer experience with negro laborers.

During the campaign just closed there has been talk about silver dollars being only worth 50 cents. The negroes have taken this literally, and when Boscomb offered to pay them in silver dollars, they emphatically objected to accepting 50-cent dollars, and wanted to be paid in paper money or gold.

A controversy between Sherman and Teller calls forth the following from Col. S. F. Norton, of Joliet, Ill.:

We beg leave to correct Senator Teller of Colorado and John Sherman of Ohio. You see there is no one who has kept a closer tab on John Sherman during the last twenty-five years than the writer hereof. We know him, as the saying is, as well as we had wheeled the dirt to make him.

In course of a speech on the anti-bond bill Senator Teller had the following "exchange of courtesies" with the senator from Ohio.

Teller—The senator from Ohio talks about the sacredness of contracts. I remember when the senator from Ohio declared that the person who would not take a 40-cent greenback in exchange for any debt that the government owed him was a robber and a thief. Mr. President, he changed his mind very soon after that.

Mr. Sherman—I do not think I used those words.

Mr. Teller—He used the words "robber" and "extortioner;" that it was "extortion."

Mr. Sherman—Not "thief."

Mr. Teller—He was a robber without being a thief.

Now, the fact is what Sherman said about the bondholder's being an "extortioner" did not occur in a public speech. It was embodied in a letter to the Hon. A. Mann, Jr., of Brooklyn Heights, written from the senate chamber March 20, 1888. We quote from the letter the following extract—which is mighty interesting reading just at the present time when John is talking so loud about "repudiation" when it proposed to stop the issue of more bonds:

"Your idea that we proposed to repudiate or violate a promise when we offered to redeem the principal in legal tenders is erroneous. I think the bondholder violates his promise when he refuses to take the same kind of money he paid for the bond. If the case is to be tested by the law, I am right; if it is to be tested by Jay Cooke's advertisement, I am wrong. I hate repudiation or anything like it; but we ought not to be deterred from what is right for fear of undeserved epithets. If under the law as it stands, the holder of 5-20's can be paid only in gold, then we are repudiators, if we propose to pay otherwise. If, on the other hand, the bondholders can demand only the kind of money he paid, then he is a repudiator and extortioner to demand money more valuable than he gave.

A Good Book.—"The Danger Line Reached," by Ex-Governor Hadley, of Arkansas, is a book of unusual merit. It treats an intricate subject in a simple but thorough manner. To the business man who wishes to arrive at a correct conclusion upon the money question it will dispel all doubt. Those

who are searching for truth, and want complete and straightforward answers to the gold-bug assertions of the Wall Street press, should read this work. It is strictly non-partisan, written in a calm and philosophical vein, and should be in the hands of every business man.

### Labor Pays All Debt.

All wealth comes out of the earth.

The way it is extracted from the land is also important.

It can only be drawn from the soil by the application of labor to land.

Thus it will be seen that all of the debts and taxes are paid by labor applied to land.

The most difficult thing in the world is to secure for this fact a lodging place in the human mind.

The merchant thinks probably that he adds to the wealth of the country by selling goods at a great sacrifice from his bargain counter.

He does not add a penny to the volume of the nation's wealth.

The banker may think he adds to the national wealth by the practice of usury, skinning the people on his loans.

A banker never did add one cent to a nation's wealth.

The great army of middle men may think they add to wealth by robbery of both the producer and the consumer.

Middle men never created one penny of national wealth.

And so it goes with all classes of business and professional men. They are consumers of wealth, but they do not produce a cent.

All wealth being created by labor, it follows that all of the debts of government, national, state and municipal, fall to the lot of labor to pay.

An another important question to be remembered is that the greater the debts, the heavier tax and the less labor derives in the way of wages for producing wealth. When the debts become sufficiently burdensome then labor becomes a condition of absolute slavery.—Southern Mercury.

### THE NEWS OF SEVEN DAYS UP TO DATE.

Political, Religious, Social and Criminal Doings of the Whole World Carefully Condensed for Our Readers—The Accident Record.