

SLAVERY.

SOME DATA PREPARED, SHOWING WHAT SLAVERY HAS BEEN IN THE PAST.

Human Nature Being the Same in All Land and Climes, in All Nations and Tribes—Give it a Chance, and Slavery will be Re-established.

A good deal is written now-a-days about slavery.

Conditions are constantly suggesting the subject.

The term slavery has numerous synonyms.

Such for instance as bondage, servitude, vassalage, captivity, thralldom, etc.

A man may be a slave without being a chattel slave, as were the African slaves in old plantation times. Hence, we have such terms as wage-slaves, sweatshop slaves, and other forms of vassalage, often more infamously cruel than chattel slavery.

Take for instance, the peons of Mexico, the coolies of China, and the pariahs of India, they are doomed to a form of slavery which horrifies beholders, and fixes their doom, to be changed only by a miracle.

He is a slave who occupies a condition of servitude he cannot change, and is a thousand times a slave, if so debased that he will not die to achieve his emancipation.

Some time since the St. Louis Globe Democrat compiled two columns of references to slavery, ancient and modern.

The rich have always been the slave owners—and christian, as well as barbarian pirates, have engaged in the slave trade.

Once upon a time, a rich man of Attica, bought a female dancer, paying for her from \$700 to \$1,500, and the rich can still purchase dancing males and females, who will dance for their amusement to the music of their chains. The general managers often have such dancing slaves.

On one occasion a wealthy Roman, in the reign of Nero, paid \$1,200 for a flute player, a poor devil who blew for his master, like the degenerate Englishman, now at the head of the Railway Age.

In the Middle Ages the serfs were bought and sold with the estates, and that is what Jenkins, the confluent smallpox judge, tried to do with railroad men on the Northern Pacific. His idea was to make them a part of the rolling stock of the company.

In the Hebrew language, slave signifies "to work." In the English language, it means that the worker may be robbed of his wages, that the Supreme Court, by an injunction, will back up the robbery, and if that is not enough, Grover Cleveland will order out the army to complete the job.

Up to the time of the American Revolution, negro slavery existed in every part of the United States, and slavery exists now. Once it was blacks, now whites share in the degradation.

When Rome was in its glory, slave labor brought six pence a day. Now go to the sweatshop controlled by goldbugs, and note how much wages have improved in 2,000 years.

The estimate is that 180,000,000 African slaves have perished to glut the avarice of slave traders. How many white slaves have perished to glut the greed of men like Mark Hanna, God only knows.

When Rome ruled the world, slaves were always sold in the markets naked, and that is what will occur in the United States, as soon as John Sherman and his confederate boodlers have taxed the shirts off of the backs of workingmen.

When the Romans gained a victory over their enemies, the captured were sold into slavery, and were so numerous that prices went down to a few cents. If McKinley wins a victory, the gold standard advocates expect to see wages reduced to a point to suit their greed. Life is not cheap enough yet to suit them.

At one time in English history, children were publicly sold in English towns for slaves. In New York, where women and children are evicted by goldbug landlords from their tenement roosts, they would be glad if some one would buy them and save them from lives worse than death.

The Egyptian peasants have been slaves from the time when Joseph was made ruler of the land by Pharaoh, because he interpreted a dream of the despot relating to a seven years famine, which, when it came, took all the land

in Egypt except that which belonged to the priests, and reduced its owners to a condition of slavery in which they have ever since remained, and will remain while the Nile pours its floods to the sea.

It would have been better for the enslaved Egyptians to have perished, rather than to have Joseph tell them, "Behold, I have bought you this day and your land for Pharaoh."

The peons, the coolies, the pariahs, the Egyptian slaves did not have the ballot, they could not protect themselves.

But Americans have the ballot. Will they vote themselves slaves?

BRYAN ON CARLISLE.

Mr. Bryan's arraignment of the apostate democrat, Jno. G. Carlisle, is scathing to an extent never witnessed in American politics. Carlisle, by his great abilities had won distinction in the councils of the nation, and was believed to be patriotic to a degree which was proof against bribes and the blandishments of power. But, like Benedict Arnold, he fell, and henceforth must be a target for the scorn, the flings and jeers of all honorable men.

This man, Carlisle, in 1878, in the national House of Representatives, in his own masterful way, pointed out the calamities that must befall the country by the adoption of the gold standard. Then he was honest, then he was patriotic, then his oratory was of the American type, and he won the applause of every true American. In his great speech at Albany, N. Y., Mr. Bryan referred to the infamy of the gold standard policy and said:

You ask why? We reply that a gold standard is a conspiracy against the human race; that we would no more join in it than we would join an army marching to destroy our homes and destroy our families. I ask you not to take my word for the evils of a gold standard. I call a witness, a gentleman whose voice has been heard in the councils of the Democratic party. I ask you to read and reflect upon the language used by John G. Carlisle in 1878 in a speech made in Congress. He said: "According to my opinion, the conspiracy which seems to have been formed here and in Europe to destroy by legislation and otherwise from three sevenths to one-half of the metallic money of the world is the most gigantic crime of this or any other age. Its consummation would ultimately entail more misery upon the human race than all the wars, pestilence and famines that ever occurred in the history of the world."

That is the language of John G. Carlisle, and I believe he spoke the truth. If it was true then, it is true to-day, and will be true, no matter who may change his opinion or his course upon this question. Truths once uttered will live, no matter what may become of those who utter those truths. Men cannot retract a truth, and that prophecy was spoken 18 years ago, and 18 years of fulfillment have enabled us to believe words which were not believed or thought of at the time they were spoken.

Our opponents tell us that free coinage of silver is going to disturb business. I ask our opponents to write down the worst thing that they could possibly think of as a possible consequence of the immediate restoration of the free coinage of silver, and when they have written their worst I place over against the most dismal prophecy they can utter the words of John G. Carlisle and tell them I would take the worst thing they could think of rather than bring misery greater than war, pestilence and famine.

And now, Jno. G. Carlisle favors that conspiracy and the calamities he said it would entail upon the country. Now the question is, how much was he paid for his apostasy?

FIGHT THE TRUSTS.

In his great speech at Syracuse, N. Y., Bryan said:

"I believe, my friends, that there is no one in all this land who is more in love with our institutions than I. I glory in the liberty of our people and I glory in the opportunities which our nation presents to every citizen and to the children of all who live beneath our flag. It is in this land, as in no other land, that we can say to our children—whatever be our walk in life, whether we be rich or poor, whether we stand among the known or unknown—we can say to our children, 'All the avenues of industry are open to you if you can prevent the trusts from closing those avenues, and all the honors that are in the hands of the people are before you if you can have it understood that the people have a right to choose their officials and not the corporations and the syndicates.'"

Boodlegism is the moloch of the period into whose ravenous and cavernous maw, the general managers are offering their employes, or words to that effect.

INFAMOUS.

DEAN BROS. & LINCOLN OF CHICAGO, SEEKING TO INTIMIDATE THEIR EMPLOYES.

By Writing a Circular, Addressed to them, Indicating Clearly That They Must Be Badged and Tagged and must March to Suit their Employers, or Suffer the Loss of their Situations.

It is not an easy task to express the righteous indignation that any American must feel when reading the infamous schemes concocted by employers to degrade their employes to the level of human cattle.

CHICAGO METHODS.

The business men of Chicago, are, if possible, more infamously brazen in their attacks upon the inalienable and sovereign rights of their employes than the same class of bulldozers in other cities. This is seen in the following

BULLDOZING LETTER:

CHICAGO, September 28.—To our employes: Dear Sirs—We have never questioned the religious or political views of our employes or attempted in any way to influence them on these points. We do not do so now, and your action in the matter referred to in this letter will in no wise affect your position with us.

A CRISIS, HOWEVER, HAS RISEN IN THE AFFAIRS OF THE NATION, which calls for united action by all honest men irrespective of party. A crisis involving its honor and honesty in the first place, the continuance of all our institutions in the second place, and its prosperity as a commercial and business people.

IN COMMON WITH, WE BELIEVE, A MAJORITY OF CHICAGO CITIZENS, we do not indorse the platform adopted here last July, but think it is so bad that its success would be a calamity greater than the late Civil War, and its resulting disaster infinitely more widespread and lasting to all of us than were the effects of that conflict.

FOR THESE REASONS ALL CHICAGO MERCHANTS ARE GOING TO CLOSE THEIR PLACES OF BUSINESS ON CHICAGO DAY, OCTOBER 9.

and join in making the parade under the American flag, each wearing a badge reading: "For honest money and good government," that will show not only all America, but all the world, that Chicago voters repudiate the Chicago platform and that they will not countenance the dishonesty, dishonor or anarchy. Very truly yours, DEANE BROS. & LINCOLN.

A MUSTER ROLL of those who will join the Deane Bros. & Lincoln "Sound Money Club" and march as a body from this firm on October 9 under the above badge is in the shipping office. Any who wish to do so can find it there and sign it. No one will be asked to do so. Badges and flags for the parade will be furnished.

In this connection we note a statement made by Secretary Bark, at county Democratic headquarters, in which he says, "you can probably understand that the employes of the firm mentioned, after having received a notice of that kind, will ask for badges and will march in the McKinley procession. But," he continued, "that will be no indication as to how their votes will be cast on election day. Most of them are in sympathy with Bryan, and will vote for him. The Republicans are bent upon making a showing on Chicago Day, and are leaving no stone unturned to whip laboring men into line for that occasion. But in spite of the fact that Bryan and Altgeld will have thousands of voters, who on that day will be marching in the McKinley procession, we will be able to make a showing which will strike terror to the hearts of McKinley's managers. We will have at least 250 free silver clubs in line, and, unless I am greatly mistaken, the number of free silver Republicans who will turn out for Bryan will more than offset the bolting Democrats, who have deserted their party and gone over to the McKinley standard."

Certainly, there is something cheering in the statements of Mr. Burk. It is not possible that the workmen of Chicago will submit tamely to the outrages of their employers. At the base suggestion every manly man revolts.

Such things show to what desperate traits the goldbugs have been driven to make a showing of strength for McKinley. Bryan is the champion of the rights of workingmen.

THE WHISKY FLAG.

The government has gone into whisky paternalism by bottle and barrel, in a way that speaks volumes for the 'absence of a dram, in the right place.' The *Business* remarks that "a short time ago Congress was kind enough to enlarge the sub-treasury privileges which the government allows to the whisky ring, by declaring that hereafter they could

bottle up their whiskies and store them with the government for five years. After that time they can remove the bottles and get the benefit of a "five-year-old" certificate attaching to said whiskies. Very tender, indeed, is the yearning of this great and good government toward the whisky ring. It takes charge of their products, guards it jealously in official warehouses for five years, lends them the tax on it for five years, and then gives them the benefit of a government guaranty of age and fineness.

This is not paternalism. Nothing done for the privileged classes is paternalism." And now the whisky flag waves triumphantly over the whisky ring, and every M. C. will have his bottle as a testimonial of the gratitude of the "ring."

JAMES G. BLAINE ON THE SILVER QUESTION.

On February 7th, 1878, James G. Blaine, then the foremost Republican in the United States, made a speech in which he took a position absolutely in accord with the declarations of Democrats, Populists and the silver party on the money question. He said:

"I believe the struggle now going on in this country and in other countries for a single gold standard would, if successful, produce widespread disaster in and throughout the commercial world. The destruction of silver as money, and establishing gold as the sole unit of value, must have a ruinous effect on all forms of property except those investments which yield a fixed return in money. Those would be enormously enhanced in value, and would gain a disproportionate and unfair advantage over every other species of property. If, as the most reliable statistics affirm, there is nearly seven billion dollars of coin or bullion in the world, very equally divided between gold and silver, it is impossible to strike silver out of existence as money without results that will prove distressing to millions and utterly disastrous to tens of thousands.

"I believe gold and silver coin to be the money of the Constitution, indeed, the money of the American people anterior to the Constitution, which the great organic law recognized as quite independent of its own existence. No power was conferred on Congress to declare that either metals should be money. Congress has, therefore, in my judgment, no power to demonetize silver any more than to demonetize gold—no power to demonetize either any more than to demonetize both. Few persons can be found, I apprehend, who will maintain that Congress possesses the power to demonetize both gold and silver, or that Congress could be justified in prohibiting the coinage of both, and yet in logic and legal construction it would be difficult to show where and why the power of Congress over silver is greater than over gold—greater over either than over the two. If, therefore, silver has been demonetized, I am in favor of remonetizing it. If its coinage has been prohibited, I am in favor of ordering it to be resumed. It has been restricted, I am in favor of having it enlarged.

The position occupied by Mr. Blaine is the same that Wm. J. Bryan is now defending with masterly force throughout the country.

THE TOILERS ARE FOR BRYAN.

It would be strange, indeed, if laboring people were opposed to Bryan. Such a proposition, by itself considered, would be such a wide departure from any rational standpoint of discussion, as would set labor back a hundred years in reaching the goal of emancipation and of better conditions.

For once, labor has the spectacle presented of every known and unknown enemy of labor ranged on the side of gold, while its friends are championing silver and the rights and interests of what are known as the "plain people," in contradistinction of the rich—the bankers, the trusts, the corporations, the shysters—those who have been ceaselessly engaged in decreasing wages and increasing poverty and degradation. The *New York Journal*, in commenting upon the outlook remarks that "the declaration by gold standard advocates that the mass of workingmen will not support Bryan and Sewall, labor makes its own answer. Not a single labor paper in the United States is for Hanna and McKinley. Not a single labor leader of national influence who does not speak for the cause of democracy as the hope of the wagers. Some labor papers have thus far remained non-committal, as it is the avowed policy of a few such journals and of certain labor organizations to reserve political action to the individual. But all of the other labor papers, except these few, are openly for the democratic candidates and the democratic platform."

We have large opportunities for knowing that there is no labor paper in the land, having any right to be called such, that is advocating the election of McKinley. They are all for Bryan, and in the cause of labor emancipation, are doing a noble work.

GOVERNOR ALTGELD.

The indications are that this courageous and patriotic governor will sweep Illinois by fifty thousand majority. Every workingman in the state should roll up his sleeves and work for Altgeld's re-election. He is eminently a man of the people. He has been tried again and again and found always true. His public record is luminous with deeds of duty nobly done. He stands for equal rights and honest government and in electing him governor for another term, the people of the great State of Illinois will honor themselves.

Ohio has a national debt of \$300,000,000 and is for free silver.

FACTS.

WHAT THE PEOPLE WANT IN THIS CAMPAIGN IS FACTS.

Stated Free From Jugglery, Chicanery and Mystification, Facts That Elucidate Conditions, Showing Cause and Effect.

The indebtedness of the people of the United States is something fearful to contemplate, and brings forever into prominence the fact that as labor, and only labor, raises revenue and pays debts, the workingman's interests are more seriously involved than that of any other class of citizens. It is this fact that urges workingmen to take a hand in politics to find the right policy, the right party, the right men, and then wield their ballots in a way to bring about reforms.

INDEBTEDNESS.

The *Dubuque Telegraph* states that the indebtedness of the United States according to the secretary of the treasury, census reports, interstate railroad commission and J. H. Walker, M. C., gold monopolist, is as follows:

United States	\$1,219,028,641
Indebtedness of states, counties and cities	1,185,210,442
Railroads, interstate commission	10,190,638,673
Indebtedness on farms and homes	2,182,949,618
On corporations and unimproved real estate	4,500,000,000
Total	\$20,477,982,035

By adding debts of individuals, chattel mortgages, floating debts of railroads and other corporations, loans on collaterals and commercial indebtedness of all kinds, Mr. Walker estimates the total indebtedness of the people of the United States individually and collectively to be \$31,480,000,000.

LABOR'S BURDEN.

Admitting the foregoing statement to be approximately correct—admitting that the average interest on this debt, \$31,480,000,000 is 4 per cent, then labor is confronted with the fact that it must raise \$1,259,200,000 to pay interest. Besides this, labor must supply all the revenues required to run national, state, town, county and city governments—taxation in all its multifarious forms—a sum total so enormous as to create a shudder.

WEALTH OF THE UNITED STATES.

Statisticians publish that the wealth of the United States is \$70,000,000,000, but it is shown in the foregoing statement that the indebtedness of the country approximates one-half of the sum total of its wealth, and that under the gold standard every form of property, except U. S. bonds, state bonds and municipal bonds and mortgages, is rapidly depreciating, and that gloom is settling down upon the country from center to circumference, and that to perpetuate this gold standard curse, the employers of labor insist that their employes shall vote to perpetuate the curse.

DOUBLING THE LOAD.

As a burden to be sustained by the labor of the country, "there is no question about the load being doubled by the demonetization of silver, and the failure of the government to provide an annual increase in the volume of money equal to the increase in wealth and population. If the value of property and commodities had doubled at the same time that the value of the monied securities doubled there would have been no injury to the debtor class. If the debts had doubled and the price of commodities remained as before, the people might have endured the burden and paid their indebtedness and had something left. Unfortunately, the same policy that doubled the value of their indebtedness reduced the value of their products one-half. A *Dubuque drayman* said recently, that in 1895 he paid 60 and 70 cents per bushel for oats, but kept his team and family much easier than in 1895 with oats at 15 cents."

NATIONAL DEBT.

The curse of goldbugism is shown by the national debt and the general situation of the country. In 1866 it amounted to some \$2,760,000,000. In 1873 it amounted to \$1,860,000,000. In 1896 to \$1,200,000,000. In principal and interest the people have paid more than four billions on their national debt, and yet it would take about 25 per cent. more of the products of the farm and factory to pay the twelve hundred millions of debt today than it would have paid the whole amount in 1866. Even now, we are not down to the bottom of the gold basis, as our prices on agricultural products are not low enough to enable us to compete with silver-using nations, whose labor costs less than one-half that of ours, and whose money with which this labor is paid costs about one-half as much as ours, thus reducing the cost of their production to one-fourth that of ours. One of the political parties proposes to maintain the gold standard till

ENGLAND HAS SATISFIED HER GREED and will voluntarily let us escape. The other party says this foolishness must come to an end and that the United States must coin and use her own silver

instead of selling it to foreign nations at half price. Which political party deserves the support of the voters?

THE OUTLOOK.

Vox populi vox Dei" is an old latin proverb.

Translated, it means that the voice of the people, is the voice of God. In the United States, notwithstanding all that is said about free speech, the voice of the people is about as much confused as was the language of the Babel builders.

There is a great deal of *vox populi*, and precious little *vox Dei*—or, if God speaks, very few people seem to understand Him.

Men now, as in other times, are asking, where is the kingdom of God? and the answer is forever the same, "the kingdom of God is within you."

Men are now asking, what is right? The answer is it is their convictions. It is within them.

To have the courage of convictions, that is, to do and to dare all things for what one believes to be right, unawed, un-intimidated, is the sublimest courage that the world has known in all time, or that it ever will know while time endures.

Napoleon is credited with saying "God is on the side that has the biggest guns."

If so, He is not on the side of the poor, the enlaved—the down-trodden, but on the side of plutocrats and pirates. They have the big guns.

It is not true, God is on the side of those who have the courage to strive for better conditions.

It is nowhere recorded, that God loves a sneak, a sycophant, a degenerate parasite, a coward, one who, having the power to resist wrong, abdicates his prerogative and yields his rights, gives up his liberty and sinks to fathomless depths of degradation.

If the workmen of the United States were united for their emancipation, all the emissaries of hell combined, could not resist their power.

Should they unite, it would be a case of *vox populi vox Dei*. It would be true, for once, at least, that the voice of the people would be the voice of God.

The outlook for once, favors the conclusion that those who would be free, will strike the blow to achieve their liberty in November. If they do, unless all of our conceptions of God are mere hallucinations God will be on their side.

GOD AND THE CONSTITUTION ON THE SUFFRAGE QUESTION.

Wm. J. Bryan in his speech at Mound City, Ill., among other things said:

I desire to submit a few arguments tonight in behalf of free coinage of silver. It appears to me that every American citizen is competent to form an opinion on this issue. Our opponents tell us that only a few are able to master it and they are the bankers and moneyed classes. There is no question which can come before the American people which is too deep for the American people themselves. (Cheers.) There is no issue which must be submitted for settlement by a particular class of people. The Creator did not make any class of people to think for the rest of the people. If He had, He would have given extra brains to those who were to do the thinking and simply given back to the rest that they might bear the burdens of life. And the framers of the Constitution of the United States did not think so either, as they did not specifically suggest that any class of the people were to act for any other class. If the founders of the Constitution were to suppose that any question like the money question were to arise, then our forefathers would have said, if they thought that the common people could not decide for themselves, that only the financiers could vote on it. But they did not do so. When the ballot was given to you, it was given on the assumption that you had the intelligence and the patriotism to use it right and I believe that you have. (Cheers.)

It would be difficult to state the question in better shape.

CARLISLE, THEN AND NOW.

Mr. Bryan stands for the industrial interests of the country, where Jno. G. Carlisle stood in 1878, before power and gold had debauched him. Mr. Bryan in one of his great speeches, says: "Let me tell you why they call us anarchists." Mr. Carlisle, when a member of congress in 1878, used these words which I shall read to you: "Our power of legislation over this subject will not be exhausted by the passage of this measure, and we ought not to halt for a single moment in our efforts to complete the work of relief inaugurated by it. The struggle now going on cannot cease until all the industrial interests of the country are fully and finally emancipated from the heartless domination of syndicates, stock exchanges and other great combinations of money grabbers in this country and in Europe."

TWO THEORIES OF GOVERNMENT.

In his great speech before the Chicago convention, William J. Bryan said: There are two ideas of government. There are those who believe that if you just legislate to make the well-to-do prosperous their property will leak through on those below. The Democratic idea has been that if you legislate to make the masses prosperous their property will find its way up and through every class.

In the foregoing reference to government Mr. Bryan said what is true, and every word weighs a ton.

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COMING EVENTS.

Prudence is always patient. It bears and forbears. It rings no alarm bells prematurely. It never cries "wolf!" when there is no wolf.

There never was a time when some patriotic seer did not foretell the calamities which chattel slavery would bring upon the country.

Nothing is more common than to denounce Populists as cranks, vagabonds, anarchists, etc., to the ending of the chapter.

The issue before the country is the money issue—and the Populists declare: "We demand free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the present ratio of 16 to one 1."

Those who would know where Populists stand in the campaign may profitably study the foregoing plank in the Populists' platform.

Lincoln with prophetic vision, saw it in its incipency, and raised his warning voice to his countrymen, and on January 15, 1878, Senator Daniel W. Voorhees, in words that startled the country, in his great speech in the Senate, said: "And in every form in which the English language can be used the American people, and especially the people of the West, have been notified, not that their consent will be asked, but they will be compelled to submit to the legislation which results in this British system of baronial landed estates, a dependent tenantry and pauper wages for the workingmen."

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Here we have two great parties in alliance upon the money issue—and millions of men stand squarely, firmly and unwaveringly upon those declarations.

In addition to this array of the free coinage army, we have the "Silver party," so-called, because the men who constitute it, had the sublime courage of Senator Teller to abandon the Republican party, and come out boldly as the champions of the issue as announced by the Populists and the Democrats.

Steadily the doctrines which Mr. Voorhees referred to have been taught, the conspiracy has been perfected, "pauper wages" are imposed until the land is full of woe, poverty, idleness and crime.

LINCOLN AT GETTYSBURG.

Every man in the United States should commit to memory Abraham Lincoln's Gettysburg oration, though less than three hundred words rank as a superb production, than which there is nothing better in the classics of the world.

"Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth on this continent a new nation, conceived in liberty and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal. Now we are engaged in a great civil war testing whether that nation, or any nation so conceived and so dedicated, can long endure."

"I believe the struggle now going on in this country and in other countries for a single gold standard would, if successful, produce widespread disaster in and throughout the commercial world. The destruction of silver as money and establishing gold as the unit of value must have a ruinous effect on all forms of property except those investments which yield a fixed return in money."

separated it far above our poor power to add or detract. The world will little note nor long remember what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here. It is for us, the living, rather to be dedicated here to the unfinished work which they who fought here have thus far so nobly advanced. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us—that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion—that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain, that this nation under God shall have a new birth of freedom, and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth."

But at the very time Lincoln, in an hour of divine inspiration was saying words that will live forever about a "new birth of freedom" and uttering the prayer, "that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth."

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SOMETHING TO STAND ON.

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LINCOLN AT GETTYSBURG.

Every man in the United States should commit to memory Abraham Lincoln's Gettysburg oration, though less than three hundred words rank as a superb production, than which there is nothing better in the classics of the world.

"Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth on this continent a new nation, conceived in liberty and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal. Now we are engaged in a great civil war testing whether that nation, or any nation so conceived and so dedicated, can long endure."

"I believe the struggle now going on in this country and in other countries for a single gold standard would, if successful, produce widespread disaster in and throughout the commercial world. The destruction of silver as money and establishing gold as the unit of value must have a ruinous effect on all forms of property except those investments which yield a fixed return in money."

In the face of such testimonials, the vulgar abuse of those who advocate the free coinage of silver, discloses a purpose, to establish the gold standard party in power, regardless of the welfare of the people—a purpose to deliver the country into the hands of those who wield the money power in England and America. A conspiracy as traitorous to American supremacy, liberty and independence as was the conspiracy concocted by Benedict Arnold to defeat the patriotic efforts of George Washington to wrest the sceptre of power from King George.

WHO ARE OPPOSED TO BRYAN.

Mark Hanna, Mr. McKinley's boodle banker and labor hater.

John G. Carlisle, who sells United States bonds in time of peace, to foreign and domestic speculators and boodlers.

Perry Belmont, the New York agent of the Rothschilds, a lineal descendant of Judas Iscariot.

J. Pierpont Morgan, the boodle bug of the continent, who reduces the "parity" fund, to make Grover Cleveland sell more bonds to boodlers.

Bourke Cochran, the degenerate Irishman, who makes goldbug speeches at \$500 each, and stands ready to barter his adopted country for British gold.

Chauncey M. Depew, who goes to Yurup to dine with the Prince of Wales and any other British snob who will notice him.

John D. Rockefeller, who endows a university and promptly kicks into the street any professor who intimates that workingmen have any rights the rich are bound to respect.

Andrew Carnegie, who utilized electricity and hot water to murder his Homestead employes, and palmed off upon the government "blow hole" armor plates for war ships.

Geo. M. Pullman, the famine fiend, who transformed the town of Pullman into a starvation pen and laughed to see the victims of his rapacity die of hunger.

C. M. Huntington, the gila monster of California, the colossal boodler, liar and thief.

George Roberts, president of the Pennsylvania system, who receives orders from British capitalists who own a controlling interest in his railroads, to intimidate his employes and scourge them with British whips to make their votes record treason to American interests.

Grover Cleveland, the shotgun and fishhook monstrosity, whose administration is distinguished by a boodle policy, by apostasy, by wreck and ruin to an extent that makes his name a national shame, a synonym of infamy.

The syndicate magnates, the trust barons, the lords of the coal mines and of the gold mines, the presidents and general managers of railroads, the sharpers, the Shylocks, the sharks and the boodlers of every name and degree, are opposed to Bryan.

John Sherman, who has grown fabulously rich by treason to American interests, the brazen-faced, venal villain, who would tax the shirts off of workingmen's backs to pay gold to foreign Shylocks.

These are some of the gentlemen who are opposed to Bryan.

WHO ARE FOR BRYAN.

The labor press of the country is for Bryan.

The people, by multiplied millions, are for Bryan.

Men who are Americans in heart and soul are for Bryan.

Men who believe that the United States in all matters pertaining to government ought to "stand alone," are for Bryan.

All men who would have a man for President of the United States, who has a clean record, an unswerving character, a noble nature, a pure home where God is revered, are for Bryan.

Men who love courage—unbending fealty to conviction—who scorn bribes and all the blandishments power can wield against right and justice, are for Bryan.

Men who would rather tear out their hearts and feed them to vultures rather than permit their ballots to record a lie, are for Bryan.

Men who desire the emancipation of their country from the domination of Englishmen, Germans, Belgians and Hollanders, who own controlling interests in American railroads, are for Bryan.

The wagemen of the United States who know their rights and dare maintain them in spite of intimidation, are for Bryan.

A GOLDBUG'S TESTIMONY.

A Washington dispatch was some weeks since published in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch indicating the sound conversion of a goldbug from the error of his ways to an aggressive champion of William J. Bryan's election.

Prior to the Chicago convention this "prominent" goldbug democrat had declared, "I hope my right hand may be palsied before I vote for a silver democrat."

When he returned to Washington his words were repeated to him, and he replied: "I admit that I so expressed myself, but it has no bearing in this case. I am for Mr. Bryan because he is an American. McKinley is a man of one idea. He never uttered a sentiment unless he was prompted to it by one of his party leaders. Bryan, on the other

hand, is a man of parts, a broad-minded, big-souled, liberal statesman, who does not need prompting. He has convictions of his own. He is in touch with the people. He knows what they want and he is prepared to give it to them. He has ideas outside of the financial question, and before this campaign is over his opponents will learn this to their sorrow. He is capable of discussing every issue now before the country from a conservative, statesmanlike standpoint and he will electrify the people as he did the Chicago convention."

The foregoing opinion of William J. Bryan was prophetic. The peoples' standard bearer has demonstrated beyond cavil that he is the right man in the right place, that he won his position on the presidential ticket by qualities of head and heart that places him in the front rank of American statesmen, and over all and higher than all the one great and grand champion of the rights of "the plain people."

PAUPER BURIALS.

Not as frequently now as formerly, but occasionally, still, we read of "pauper labor." No one is a pauper who obtains enough pay for his labor to keep his protesting soul within its "clay tenement." He may live in a hut which a prairie dog would scorn to inhabit, subsist upon food that only a buizzard would relish, and clothe himself in rags which the rag-picker only covets, but nevertheless, as long as he subsists on his income he is not a pauper. Paupers do not work for a living, they are supported by either public or private charity.

Infirm in mind or body, or both, they breathe, eat and sleep and die, and are buried somewhere—anywhere. There is no parade, no hearse, no carriages, no priest, no religious ceremonies, no one inquires about his hereafter—just a pauper, and they

"Rattle his bones over the stones, He's only a pauper that nobody owns."

These pauper burials are becoming immensely numerous now-a-days under gold bug rule in the United States. Goldbugism makes paupers just as dram-shops make drunkards. To make a man a pauper the goldbug policy may operate slowly or rapidly, just as it suits any particular goldbug. Reducing wages is the favorite policy which is generally pursued by the gang of pirates, the saintly Satans, of the pariahs, a la Pullman or Carnegie. As wages are reduced poverty increases, homes lose their brightness and joy; half fed, half clothed, half sheltered, sickness comes, charity begins its work, but the end is death or pauperism, or both. "Mere cattle," says the plutocrat, and orders are given for a box and a hole in the ground, and to

"Rattle his bones over the stones, He's only a pauper that nobody owns."

There are other plutocratic methods for manufacturing paupers in the United States, and one of them is the blacklist. Those who have read much of the devil and have studied his constituency in the United States may have some comprehension of the way the blacklist operates. The purpose of those who select the blacklist method is to reduce a man and his family to pauperism as speedily as possible, to get him and his family out of the way at once, evict them from their shanties, send the father to join the army of tramps and scatter the family as autumn winds scatter the leaves of the forest. They do not always accomplish their hellish purpose as speedily as they could wish, nor to the extent anticipated, but they are doing a fair business. Their victims, discouraged, hungry, weary and forlorn, die by scores on the highways, in fence corners, under hay stacks, in deserted sheds, the victims of cruelty that makes hell blush for "man's inhumanity to man." It does not matter to the monsters who perpetrate the crime. Life is cheap, because God created too many people. We only hear the refrain,

"Rattle his bones over the stones, He's only a pauper that nobody owns."

The fairest, the most bountifully fertile land that God ever made is rapidly filling up with paupers. The estimate is that 14,000,000 of our population are already inmates of almshouses; and the number is increasing. The plutocracy have the required machinery for manufacturing paupers and are constantly increasing its efficiency. The theory is that God makes a mistake in creating so many human beings who are doomed to work, or starve, or become paupers, and to make matters worse still these pauper manufacturers bulldoze workingmen to vote to perpetuate the crime. As a result, we are becoming familiar with pauper burials and the refrain—

"Rattle his bones over the stones, He's only a pauper that nobody owns."

WORSE THAN CHATTEL SLAVERY.

Horace Greeley was first a whig, then an abolitionist, republican, then a democrat, always anti-slavery, always a philanthropist, and one of the most brainy men the country has produced. He grasped political policies, and pointed out results with prescient wisdom, as is shown by the following declaration: "We boast of having liberated 4,000,000 of slaves. True, we have stricken the shackles from the former bondmen and brought all laborers to a common level, but not so much by elevating the former slaves as by practically reducing the whole working population to a state of serfdom. While boasting of our noble deeds we are careful to conceal the ugly fact that by our iniquitous monetary system we have nationalized a system of oppression more refined, but none the less cruel, than the old system of chattel slavery."

Advertisement for Union Made Brand and Overalls. Features an illustration of a man in overalls and the text 'UNION THE MADE BRAND AND OVERALLS'.

Hamilton Carhartt & Co., Detroit, Mich. CRAWFORD & WRIGHT, Sole Agents for FLINT, M.

Advertisement for a catalogue of pianos and organs. Includes the word 'FREE' in large letters and an illustration of a piano.

Advertisement for 'A RAILROAD MAN'S REMEDY!!' featuring Ely's Cream Balm. Includes an illustration of a man and text describing the product's benefits.

Advertisement for Artificial Limbs with Rubber Hands and Feet. Includes an illustration of a man with a prosthetic limb and text describing the product.

Advertisement for 'THE UNION FOREVER!' featuring Sweet, Orr & Co. Includes the text 'THE UNION MADE OVERALLS ARE MADE BY... SWEET, ORR & CO.'

Advertisement for 'THE RAILROAD MAN'S FAVORITE' featuring The Patent Adjustable Double Slip Socket. Includes an illustration of the socket and text describing its features.

Advertisement for 'FATFOLKS REDUCED' featuring Dr. Snyder's Fat Reducer. Includes an illustration of a man and text describing the product.

PAPERS.

THE BUGS.

The boodle bug is a gold bug. Benedict Arnold was the same. For British gold he sold his soul...

The goldbug is a tory bug. The same now as of old. When England fought to beat us down...

The boodle bug is a tory bug. Just the same as when. The storm of war in '76...

The goldbug is a Hessian bug. A wretch who is bought and sold. Who fights against our country now...

The goldbugs and the tory bugs. All the boodle-Hessian tribe. Are trying to sell the United States...

BUFFALO, N. Y. DAVID S. SLING.

REPLY OF A SECTION HAND.

To President Ingalls, of the Big Four Railway System.

[Cincinnati Enquirer, Sept. 2.]

Since the "campaign of education" has begun among the railway employes the following from one of them may not prove uninteresting or untimely.

Mr. M. E. Ingalls, President of the C. O. C. and St. L. Railway and C. & O. Railway, Cincinnati, Ohio—Dear Sir: As a section hand upon section No. 14 of the Peoria Division of the Big Four Route...

Your interview, sent as it is, in the form of a circular, must command the attention of every employe upon this line, for two reasons:

1. That it embodies the views entertained by the executive officer of two great railway systems.

2. It comes to us bearing upon its face a direction as to how we shall vote at the coming election.

A careful reading of this circular—this railway servant's suffrage guide—leaves me far from satisfied upon the proposition sought to be maintained by you.

To begin with, you announce that the result of the Chicago convention is a disappointment to democrats and a shock to all good citizens of the country.

This statement is substantially false. Of course, the Chicago convention must have been a disappointment to a small minority of democrats, who are directly interested in contracting the currency...

It may be that the corporate interests of the East, the moneyed institutions, including, perhaps, railway magnates, were somewhat shocked to discover that the people had come to 'back' and insisted upon playing their inning under a fair umpire...

It is a campaign of education. Education ought to give the mind wings, not fetters.

It ought to make new heroes not cowards.

It ought to lift men up—not weight them down.

It ought to make men patriots, not peons.

Education ought to be fruitful of independence, and not vassalage.

It ought to make the ballot the symbol of sovereignty, and not subjection.

WHERE FREEDOM EXISTS. As neighbors said yesterday: "There are just two places in this country where there is perfect liberty. One is the polling booth, under the Australian ballot system; the other the grave—Free Coinage Independent."

Mark Hanna's eyes are red with weeping over the sorrows of workingmen.

CANTON PILGRIMS.

WORKINGMEN ARE CARTED TO CANTON, BUT THE BOSSES FEAR THEIR INTENTIONS.

They Have a Good Time, But See Through the Intention of the Plutocrats to Drive Them South and Back to Their Homes in November.

Mark Hanna is becoming alarmed. He is raising lots of money, which flows out in a steady stream, the purpose of which is to debauch workingmen and control their votes for McKinley.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, in which is fully outlined the plutocratic program regarding the scheme to capture workingmen.

While there is undoubtedly much surface enthusiasm among the people who go as pilgrims to Canton—railroad fare and lodgings charged to the account of Mark Hanna—there is no denying the fact that the republican managers are greatly worried over the reports which come to them about the attitude of the labor voter throughout the country.

These "pilgrimages to Canton," especially those of workingmen, are fooling nobody. Everybody knows their true character and the very people who are sought to be impressed by them, the men who as individuals make up the great labor vote of the country, are keenest in giving them the proper analysis.

"We are onto Mark Hanna's curves," they say, or words which mean just that. The fact that the traveling men from Oshkosh or the men who are working for Carnegie go to Canton, address McKinley, and are talked to in return, is certainly not fooling those people who keep their eyes open to what is going on around them.

IN ALL THE BIG ESTABLISHMENTS OF THE COUNTRY,

and in many of the smaller ones, there are to be found men drawing pay from the republican funds. In return for this, these men are expected to dilate upon the "fifty cent" dollar, and to appeal to their fellow-workmen by showing how free coinage means higher prices for farm products, arguing that this will be bad for the laboring men in the cities who are now on salary.

THESE PATRIOTS-FOR PAY.

Another branch is to report upon the political leanings of their fellow-workmen. Full and complete reports from most of these are in the hands of the republican campaign managers, and the reports are not what the republicans had hoped.

THEY SHOW THAT THE LABORING MEN OF THESE DOUBTFUL STATES ARE FOR BRYAN.

Each report naturally speaks of the hope in the breast of the men who makes it that he "may be able to stem the tide," for he is under pay and he must show a willingness and a desire to earn that pay as well as a probability of proving his success as a converter.

THEY SEE THE DANGER.

They are not blind, these republican managers. Nobody has ever charged them with a lack of shrewdness. They are practical politicians and they know what's in the wind.

THEY KNOW 'HE VALUE AND IMPORTANCE OF THIS LABOR VOTE.

"It is the vote which decides the result," said Captain Harper, a well-known Ohio republican, whom I was questioning about this labor vote and where it will go. "It was the labor vote which threw us down four years ago and put Cleveland into office. Two years later, under the stress of hard times and our representations that the

DEMOCRATS WERE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CONDITIONS

then existing, the laboring men came back to us, and the result was we swept the country. We thought we had them safe for some years. They had repudiated the Cleveland administration in that fight and we figured that they would do it again this November when it came to a vote for President. This was a natural inference, and it would have worked all right if the

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION HAD NOT ITSELF REPUDIATED CLEVELAND.

That has turned the whole complexion of things. We hope still to stem the tide, however. Our people acknowledge that the tendency in this vote is away from us, but they say they are making converts every day. I hope it's true, but I've been in this thing too often to put much faith in these late-in-the-day

conversions. I have noticed that when the tendency of the

LABOR VOTE IS ONE WAY, ALL HELL CAN'T STOP IT."

"Major McKinley may be a good man," said a heat puddler at one of the big mills with whom I talked, "and I believe in the principles of protection myself; but there are many questions in this campaign which

OVERSHADOW THAT OF THE TARIFF.

With us, it is not altogether the money question. We are for Bryan because we know he represents the true interests of the people as against McKinley.

WHO IS A MERE TOOL in the hands of the men who have been made rich by trusts and monopolies and syndicates. We believe in free coinage, but we believe more in Bryan."

THE POWDERLY FIASCO.

The Powderly fiasco has done great damage to the republican cause with the labor element, and if you want to see a good imitation of a hull and a red rag, mention Powderly's name in the presence of some republican politician. Such a palpable case of purchase was it, that it is resented.

BY EVERY HONEST SON OF TOIL.

There has been nothing quite so flagrant in the history of American politics. When the ex-master workman of the Knights of Labor was faced by his recent declarations for free coinage and the other circumstantial evidence which showed so clearly that the republicans had bought him, the hisses that greeted him at Cooper Union were echoed wherever honest laboring men were gathered together.

BRYAN'S GREAT LABOR DAY SPEECH is in the hands of every workingman in Ohio and through this important middle west. By its side is the strong open letter signed by the trusted heads of most of the great labor organizations of the country urging Bryan's election.

These men have not been bought. In giving this advice they have done what their consciences dictated. They are honest men pleading the cause of honesty. And best of all, the views they hold are likewise held by the masses of the people. The great labor vote will be cast for the candidates of the people—Bryan and Sewall.

THE DEPENDENT CLASS.

Some time ago, at a banquet of lawyers and judges given at Chicago, Mr. Justice Brown, the guest of the evening, made a speech, in which he said:

"The masses are getting more and more to understand the difference between freedom of the individual and the liberty of the citizen. It is a fact that no man is free who is dependent upon another for a living. The conditions are such that it will always remain that a majority of men must be thus dependent."

The "masses" are the workingmen—they are dependent upon others "for a living." Hence, as Mr. Justice Brown says, they are not free—and if not free, then they are slaves—wage slaves—and if as Mr. Justice Brown says, that a "majority of men must be thus dependent," then their doom is irrevocably fixed in the United States of America.

But, really, are workingmen the dependent class? Are not employers as certainly dependent as employes? Indeed, are not workingmen the only independent class? Such questions are pertinent. They suggest thought. Goldsmith said, "men who think govern those who toil." But a new era has dawned. Toilers think and are taking part in the governing business, and just now they have an opportunity to demonstrate their capabilities in that direction.

What is it to be dependent? Is it not that one man is required, by conditions, to do that for another which the other man cannot do for himself?

What does Mr. Justice Brown mean, by saying, that "no man is free who is dependent upon another for a living?"

What does he mean by "living?" Analyzed—a majority of the people of the United States are dependent upon the minority "for a living." That is to say, for shelter, food and clothing—without which a man is more to be commiserated than buzzards and coyotes.

Just here it may be suggested that the minority stand in need of shelter, food and clothing. And here the question comes in with special emphasis. Who supplies the minority with these essentials of "a living?"

We answer, workingmen. Without the assistance of workingmen, the minority, the rich, the plutocrats, would be naked—their homes would be caves and dens, and they would go naked.

Why is it they are so boastful of their independence? Why is it that with supercilious cant and conceit, they regard workingmen as dependents upon them for a living?

The answer is easy. Workingmen submit to the exactions of the plutocratic class. They do not unify for their own protection. They create wealth and permit it to be stolen from them. That is to say, they have done in the past, are doing now, and the question before the country demanding an answer is, will they do it in the future?

Is history forever to repeat itself along lines of progress and poverty, dependence, degradation and despair? Who can answer? How will they answer? God only knows. When will they answer? In November, 1896. In what way? By their ballots. At the polls will they be men—free men, or dumb, driven cattle? We shall see.

COMMON PEOPLE.

THE PEOPLE IN WHOM LINCOLN HAD UNBOUNDED CONFIDENCE.

And Who Was Always Advancing His Friends to Young Men to the People and See the Salvation of the Land.

Every day, and a hundred times a day, the people, the "common people," the "plain people," the working people, are referred to by speakers and writers. Why this ceaseless reference to the "common people," more than the rich people? It is because their rights and liberties are in peril—because those who control the money power are seeking, by every species of terrorism at their command to debauch them and compel them to make their votes proclaim their degeneracy and rivet the fetters of their bondage.

Henry King, writing in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, refers to the

COMMON PEOPLE

by saying that "the necessity of treating the common people in a gracious way and aiming to adjust things according to their general views, with confidence in their honesty and their common sense, was better understood and more successfully applied by Lincoln than by any other statesman in our history. He was himself one of them, familiar with their mental and emotional qualities and in full sympathy with their interests. "Step by step," as Emerson says, "he walked before them, slow with their slowness, quickening his march by theirs,

THE TRUE REPRESENTATIVE OF THIS CONTINENT,

an entirely public man, father of his country, the pulse of 20,000,000 throbbing in his heart, the thought of their minds articulated by his tongue." There was never a time when he uttered a deprecatory word concerning them or any of their proceedings. "Dick, keep close to the people," he said to one of his best friends, who had shown some impatience with their course in a critical hour;

"KEEP CLOSE TO THE PEOPLE AND SEE THE SALVATION OF THE LORD."

That was the central feature of his philosophy. He never despaired of the republic, because he never lost faith in the intelligence and patriotism of the masses. His subservience to them was severely criticised at the time, but the world knows now that it was the highest wisdom and the greatest advantage to his country—the means whereby he saved the Union, freed the slaves and made his name immortal. We are in urgent need of

THIS KIND OF STATESMANSHIP

to deliver us from our present political difficulties. It will not do to ignore the fact that the common people are masters of the situation. If we are to escape the evils that threaten us and put our affairs in a secure and prosperous condition, it must be done through those whose ballots count for more than everything else. Their consent is indispensable to the success of any policy, and their favor is not to be gained by making light of their grievances and poking fun at their singularities. It is idle to expect that they will heed the advice of men who address them as if they were barbarians and plunderers, instead of reputable American citizens looking for a legal way out of depression and distress.

THEY ARE TO BE TAKEN AT THEIR WORD

when they say they mean well, and no matter how fantastic some of their notions may be they are entitled to exemption from slurs and insults. Their mood is a serious one and calls for such indulgence as makes room for good tempered and profitable discussion. They will do what is right, we are bound to believe, provided it is placed before them in an agreeable and effective manner, without any reflection upon their sense or their integrity. But a different result may ensue if they are stung to anger and desperation by assaults that seem to challenge their rights. And who, we ask, more than

WM. J. BRYAN

to-day represents the welfare of the common people of the United States. In season and out of season, in storm and shine, from Maine to the Rockies, he champions, as did Lincoln, the cause of the common people. The common people as contradistinguished from other people, finds a parallel in "common sense" as contradistinguished from any other sense, the best sense, as common people, are the best people.

Christ, when he told the people to "beware of the scribes, which love to go in long clothing and love salutations in the market places and the chief seats in the synagogues, and the uppermost seats at feasts, which devour widows' houses, and for a pretense make long prayers, they shall receive greater damnation," described a class which is not of the common people—but then as nowhere the enemies of the common people, the robbers of the common people, and they did not like the way Christ denounced them, but says the record, "the common people heard him gladly."

George Gould believes in union—especially the "Western Union."

GETTING SERIOUS.

The actions of the railroad companies during this campaign ought certainly to convince the unbelieving that government ownership is a dire necessity. Railroads, in conjunction with combine, banks and plutocracy in general, are becoming more and more aggressive in their tyrannical operations than ever before, and their reckless covetous methods and intimidation process promulgated to cow and quell employes into supporting the gold standard is enough to appal civilization and threatens the overthrow of free government and the substitution of a despotic and autocratic monarchical form of state.

Goldbug orators flood the country, and by prearrangement hold meetings where railroad employes are forced to assemble or jeopardize their positions. They are tabulated like sheep to the slaughter, and to be absent from the selected meeting means to look for a job. They are furnished blank applications to join railroad leagues for sound money, and to refuse to join means discharge and blacklist. The majority of them have families to support, and with possible starvation staring at them they will submit to a great deal rather than be thrown out of employment and be forever denied the privilege of working at their calling again. Circulars are mailed to employes all along the lines asking an expression on the silver question. Each employe, from a section hand up, is entered on the "ledger," and should an adverse answer come or no reply at all, the name is checked, and the railroad officials do the rest. Notices are posted in railroad shops to the effect that if free silver is adopted the men will only receive half pay and part of them be discharged outright. The most audacious, determined and daring schemes are propagated to perplex and bewilder the already crushed and spiritless men, who dare not proclaim to the world that their life is their own. The conduct of these plutocratic monstrosities is the most vile and hideous pollution of American freedom that has ever been flaunted in the faces of a chivalrous population. They coerce work people, curb legislation, defile society, provoke riots, bribe officials and menace the peace of the country, add injury to insult and secure the services of the military at the slightest resentment on the part of the people. They dictate decisions to courts and their will is law, whether constitutional or not, and on demand any citizen who has hoisted the flag of defiance goes to jail and swelters in a filthy dungeon, while his taxes go to support the institution that oppresses him instead of protecting him.

It is war to the knife and knife to the hilt. Plutocracy means for gold to win and corporations rule or strike the country a blow that will set upon the throne in Washington some minion of wall street, who will govern the tagged work people of America with an iron hand of treachery and cruelty, the extent of which is only equaled in Siberia. The railroads and other corporations have the government at their backs and the army and navy at their command, and with the millions in their possession will struggle hard before they will relinquish anything that would tend to rob them of their power.—St. Louis Evening Journal.

WORKINGMEN

Have life. They have hearts. They have souls. They have wives and children. They have skill. They have muscle. They have brains. They have the ballot.

WORKINGMEN

Have noble aspirations. They have high ambitions. They love liberty. They hate serfdom. They want better conditions. They want decent clothes. They want decent food. They want cheerful and happy homes. They have the ballot.

WORKINGMEN

Dear money makes cheap men. Cheap men make scabs. Scabs make cheap wages. Cheap wages make paupers. Paupers make tramps. And the tramp is the American pariah.

WORKINGMEN

Wall street stands for all that is infamous in finance. Far all that is piratical in commerce. For all that is debauching in politics. For all that is corrupting in legislation.

WORKINGMEN

For all that degrades industry, pollutes morals and makes religion a by-word.

LINCOLN'S WARNING.

After the war clouds had passed away and peace had been restored, Abraham Lincoln uttered the following warning and prophecy:

"As a result of the war, corporations have been enthroned and an era of corruption will follow; the money power of the country will endeavor to prolong its reign by playing on the prejudices of the people until all the wealth is concentrated in a few hands and the republic is destroyed. Before God I fear more for my country now than when in the midst of war."—Abraham Lincoln.

THE GOLD STANDARD

IT WAS NEVER INDORSED BY ANY NATIONAL PARTY.

But is Forced Upon the People Till Allens Permit the United States to Change It.

Wm. J. Bryan, the people's standard bearer for President, in his speech to the farmers at Knowlesville, N. Y., referred to the

GOLD STANDARD And said: "It is true that no national party has ever indorsed a gold standard, and yet there are people who favor it. Why don't they have the courage to write a platform and risk an issue before the people? But no, they do not do that. They go to St. Louis and adopt a platform which says that the Republican party pledges itself to secure bimetalism, which of course, is a denunciation of the gold standard. [Applause.]

IF THE GOLD STANDARD IS GOOD, why should we try to get rid of it. [Applause.] If the gold standard is good, why did not the Republican party pledge itself to help keep a gold standard? But no, it pledged itself to get rid of the gold standard just as soon as other nations will help. [Applause.] That is not my language, my friends, that is the language of the Republican platform, and that is the construction placed upon it by the candidate who runs upon it, in his letter of acceptance.

HE SAYS IN HIS LETTER that the American people cannot enter upon bimetalism without the concurrent action of other nations. Does he say that we shall maintain a gold standard for one year? No; for four years? No, but the conclusion is that we must have it forever if other nations say we must. [Applause.]

DEPENDS ON ALIENS FOR RELIEF. "It is not a question of politics, my friends. Whole parties are divided on this issue. It rises above the question of politics. They have declared against the right of the people of the United States to govern themselves. They have declared that while we want to get rid of the gold standard, we must keep the thing which we don't want

UNTIL ALIENS shall bring us the relief which we should achieve for ourselves. [Applause.] I know not what view you may take of it, my friends, but in my humble judgment the American people are the only people who have any right to say what the American people should have for legislation. [Applause.]

HOW WILL YOU VOTE?

- Ruin. Rags. Riots. Debts. Crime. Strikes. Tramps. Poverty. Mortgages. Hard times. Sheriff sales. More panics. Less churches. Eight-cent oats. Closed factories. Business failures. Fewer preachers. Fifteen-cent corn. More soup-houses. Homeless families. A debauched ballot. Less improvements. Uneducated children. Suffering and misery. Crowded almshouses. Two-dollar-a-ton hay. A dearth of marriages. Idleness and stagnation. Two-cent-a-pound hogs. Ten-dollar-a-head mules. Three-cent-a-bushel coal. Five-cent-a-pound butter. Five-cent-a-bushel apples. Ten-cent-a-bushel potatoes. Hungry women and children. A contraction of the currency. Falling prices for all products. Two-dollar-and-a-half horses. Twenty-five-cents-a-day labor. A dear dollar and a cheap man. Half-clothed women and children. The downfall of our free institutions. Coxy armies marching through the land. That you won't have a gold coin once a year. Taxes, interest and public salaries not reduced. A new batch of gold bonds ever nineteen days. A big, fat time for the coupon-clipping bondholder. That the farmers are to be tenants at will to eastern landlords. That the rich are to be made the richer and the poor the poorer. That a few coppers will be all the pocket change you will ever have.

That the greenbacks are to be burned up and bonds used on their ashes. A government of the millionaires, by the millionaires and for the millionaires. The railroads, express companies, corporations and trusts will continue to rob the people. Federal troops overawing the people and shooting down the laborers who protest against slavery. That the money-lenders are to live in palaces and the money-borrowers to exist in squalid hovels.

BOILED DOWN.

Silver dollars constitute primary money—constitutional money. Silver dollars are not redeemable in gold. They constitute redemption money and "stand alone," separate and independent. The boodle bug, gold standard advocates tell the people that with free coinage the country will inevitably go to the "demonition bow-wows."

But when they are asked to tell what country, what nation, tribe or kindred experienced commercial and financial disasters because of free coinage, they are as silent as tombstones.

When asked if they have known a nation, great or small, Christian or heathen, civilized or savage, which had plenty of silver dollars or silver bullion to become bankrupt, they are silent.

When asked if they have known a bank, a corporation, a business enterprise of any description, or firm or individual to fail, which had plenty of silver, they are silent.

That is, they do not answer the question. They hizzle, they prevaricate, they lie, and when once free from those who dare to ask questions, proceed to lie as before, and repeat what never has happened because in the nature of things it could not happen, as going to happen in the United States if Bryan is elected and the free coinage of silver makes money plentiful.

Everywhere the gold standard inures to the advantage of goldbugs, the creditor class, and to the injury of all others. In the United States, where the gold standard has practically prevailed since 1873, it has cheapened human life and increased suicides, murder and insanity, poverty hunger and degradation.

And now working men are being bulldozed to vote to increase and perpetuate these curses.

THE TELEGRAPHERS AND THE CANADIAN PACIFIC.

The latest dispatches at hand announce that the telegraphers have scored a victory in their struggle on the Canadian Pacific. The following press dispatch explains the situation:

MONTREAL, CAN., October 8.—The operators' strike on the Canadian Pacific is nearing an end, and it is given out that all those who have not participated in acts of violence will be reinstated. The strike had been declared yesterday morning. The settlement was arrived at through the board of conciliation, the company agreeing that all men shall be taken back except those guilty of destroying property or criminally jeopardizing life; also to recognize the O. R. T. and its members. The question of rules and salaries is to be taken up by the telegraphers and the five general superintendents of the system. The management gave assurance that justice will be done to all. It is understood also that no striker is to be prosecuted.

The telegraphers on the C. P. made a creditable fight for their just rights and are to be congratulated upon the victory they have achieved.

McKINLEY.

As the days go by McKinley is finding his level. Hanna is trying to keep his head above the engulfing waves by the use of corruption money obtained from men who have been the bitterest enemies that ever confronted workingmen. "Believe it or not," says East and West, William J. McKinley is a man of the most insignificant ability. He never organized a tariff bill—he voted against the bill which bears his name (because he reported it from the committee)—he never made an able speech because he can't—he is a bankrupt in business—a bankrupt in politics—and a defeated man. He was nominated on the anniversary of Waterloo, and he will land in an island of Salt River known as St. Helena. Intellectually, William McKinley could not reach up and untie Bryan's shoes.

THE GENERAL MANAGER TO HIS EMPLOYEES.

"God knows how great is my distress For your welfare and happiness. "I've grown old, wrinkled and gray In devising plans to raise your pay. "Never a day has passed, for years, That for you I've not shed tears. "Mysterious are God's ways, my friends, And I find it hard to pay dividends. "The philanthropists who own our road Are carrying a mighty load. "Of bonds and stock and floating debt, And want their interest prompt, you bet. "And, therefore, with the best intent I'll cut your wages 10 per cent. "Your tag and number is herewith sent, With which, I pray, you'll be content. "And may order is, that you'll remember To vote the goldbug ticket in November. "And if perchance, we win the battle, I'll increase the provender of my estate. The Voice furnishes the figures showing the retail cost of intoxicating liquors sold in this country for 1894 amounted to \$692,000,000—enough to start a co-operative business in every city in the United States.

BREVITIES.

Japan has 105,022 Buddhist priests. Panics and low prices tramp together. In France bicycles are taxed \$1.98 each. Railroad bulldozing proceeds as usual. Such men are the salt of the earth and the hope of the country.

Once in a while, some man with the fearlessness of a thunderbolt, strikes back. The India rupee, contains ten grains less of silver than the American half dollar.

The goldbugs are not particular what becomes of the prophets, if the profits are secure. Cornelius Vanderbilt's anxiety for the welfare of labor, came pretty near killing him recently. If God "tempers the wind to the shorn lamb," the tempering ought to begin right now.

General managers, superintendents and foremen are all armed with British whips for this work. What will it profit a workman to retain his job, as a price of treason to his fellow workmen?

Lord Salsbury, the British premier, controls the Pennsylvania system. Roberts wears the Salsbury tag. Every human body has in it about 100 grains of iron. Grover Cleveland thinks he's got a ton in him.

Will any boodlegger, in case of free coinage, agree to furnish silver bullion at 50 cents on the dollar? See. East and West says the political change in New York "is a whirlwind." It is the same all over the country.

Europe is purchasing American silver by the million, but the goldbugs say it will all come back. Let it come. It is intimated that a goldbug conspiracy is being organized to "count out" Bryan if he is elected. Better not.

Proclaims his manhood, his independence, his sovereignty, and boldly shouts, "Give me liberty or give me death!"

That only the children of the rich are to have opportunities—the children of the masses are to go through this world hopeless.

And Carnegie is never so happy as when he is bombarding heaven with prayers for the emancipation of labor from the ills that environ it in the United States.

Jno. D. Rockefeller, is often found on his knees beseeching the Almighty to lift the burdens from the backs of the toiling masses.

The idle mens' shibboleth, "Give us work or give us bread," is beginning to be heard over the land. Alarm bells at night are not more startling.

That the millions are to toil and spin day in and day out that a few millionaires may live in lavish luxury.

If the above prospect suits you, vote for McKinley and the existing gold standard. If you want a change, vote for Bryan and free silver.—E.E.

For such chivalric men the blacklist, with its tortures, is ready, but they will stand fast and firm till hell freezes four feet thick and then they will fight for freedom on the ice.

Railroad managers are holding prayer meetings at which Roberts, C. P. Huntington, Chauncey M. Depew, and other saints of the same kidney engage in wrestling prayer for the emancipation of wage slaves.

An exchange says, one person in five of our entire population, are in almshouses—demonstrating, there is something, after all, in designating the present, as an era of "progress and poverty."

The bullion barons who own the mines around Leadville, Col., struck for better conditions, and the military, always in league with bullion boddlers, took possession of the city of cloudband and are giving it a shot gun government.

Mark Hanna, McKinley's boss, and the real Republican candidate for President, was recent denounced by the Central Labor Union of New York and Brooklyn, as "an infamous destroyer of labor unions" and at the same time, Bryan was cheered to the echo.

Jefferson once said that "Banks are more dangerous to the liberties of people than standing armies." He doubtless had reference to Nick Biddle's U. S. bank, which Gen. Jackson squelched, when he said, "By the eternal we will see which is to rule—the money power or the people."

Already, General Palmer is receiving lots of presents, indicative of second childhood. One admirer sent him a tin whistle, another a little rattlebox, another a dozen marbles. He received in one day twenty jumping jacks and the old fellow, shows them to his friends and seems delighted.

If a man wants to understand the situation let him reflect that before silver was demonized in the interest of boddlers, 1,000 bushels of wheat would pay a debt of \$1,000 and leave the farmer \$350 to improve his farm. Now it requires 2,000 bushels of wheat to pay \$1,000 and the farmer has not a cent surplus.

Grover Cleveland sold the credit of the nation to Shylocks for gold. The Shylocks immediately extracted the gold

from the treasury and then Cleveland sold the credit of the nation for more gold, and labor must pay principal and interest on the debt thus contracted, in gold, though to do it may cost them their shirts.

The London papers claim that of the eighty-five American women who have married upper-crust Englishmen, forty-three have titles. Just how much these American women paid for their titles is not stated—certainly not less than \$43,000,000.

Cleveland's minister "extraordinary," etc., desiring to make an ass of himself, wrote to Olney for permission to wear a court dress on the occasion of the coronation of the czar, which was granted, and Mrs. Potter Palmer, who seems to have taken great interest in the minister's knee breeches, etc., says the American ass looked "just lovely."

J. Pierpont Morgan, the gold bond broker and all around swindler of the government, is now the owner of four volumes of Shakespeare in the original folio, dated 1623, 1632, 1644 and 1685; six volumes of the Polyglot Bible dated 1614-17, and two volumes of the Mazarin Bible, printed from the type on vellum in 1450-55. If Cleveland could remain in office for another term J. P. M. would be a billionaire.

Suddenly, as if by enchantment, goldbug newspapers that have denounced labor unions and employed scabs, are unionizing their offices and advancing wages. The dodge will proceed for a few weeks in the hope of catching votes, and then the old order will be resumed. The Broad Axe remarks that it will be "very much mistaken if anyone is deceived by them, but the election will tell how many have swallowed the bait so temptingly set forth."

BISHOP NEWMAN of the M. E. church, who said he had "a thousand preachers under him," whom he would instruct to direct sinners to heaven on the goldbug trail, is finding that he cannot deliver his preachers into the goldbug tory camp. There are Methodist preachers on the Pacific slope, who will not be directed by a pharisee, nor follow the example of Judas Iscariot. Newman is a recognized nuisance—and as Lincoln would say, "a bad egg." He will smell badly for a time and then disappear.

The Lawrenceburg (Ind.) Register tells the following good story of a goldbug and a farmer as follows:

A gold standard man was telling a Madison county farmer what he should do at the approaching general election. "How do you know what I should do for my best interests?" said the farmer. "You never did a day's work on the farm in your life." "No, I never worked on a farm," the townsman replied. "but I worked my head." "So does the woodpecker," quickly replied the farmer, "but I never heard tell of one saving the country."

Gov. Altgeld of Illinois, in closing his great speech recently delivered, in which he squelched goldbugism said:

"If the gold standard is to be maintained, if prices are not only to remain low, but to go on falling while the interest on our enormous debts has to be met, then the producing power of this nation will in time be exhausted in the mere effort to meet the fixed charges. Our farmers, our mechanics, and our laboring men will cease to be high-spirited, free men who are proud of their citizenship, and they will sink to a lower status. They will sink to the status of the men who till the fields of Europe or the valley of the Nile; they will not be able to educate their families; we will no longer have that patriotic yeomanry which has been the support of this nation in every crisis. If this gold standard is to be maintained, then these conditions are near at hand, and when they come, then the days of the republic will be over."

THE WAY IT WORKS.

The Huntington (Ind.) Democrat tells of "a man residing in the town of Hope, Ind., who owed a note for \$300, calling for gold. 'Not having the gold on hand, he went to all the banks in his locality but none of them had that amount of gold on hand. After searching for three days he found a bank in a neighboring county that had the required sum of yellow metal, but in order to secure it he had to plunk down a bonus of \$45. The little object lesson opened the eyes of the fellow, and when he reached home, instead of hurrahing for McKinley, and the gold standard as he had been doing, he began shouting for Bryan and free silver."

STATESMAN AND DEMAGOGUE.

In one of his great speeches in Congress, William J. Bryan said: "They call that man a statesman whose ear is tuned to catch the slightest pulsation of a pocketbook and denounces as a demagogue any one who dares to listen to the heartbeat of humanity." And now the pocketbook pulsation, the drumbeats of plutocrats, are heard on all the railway lines of the country, heading a grand procession of wage slaves to the camps of Mark Hanna and other advocates of British domination in American affairs.

MONEY OWNERS AND THE GOLD STANDARD.

I have asserted and I assert again that without the aid of the money owning classes a gold standard would not stand for one day in any nation under the sun.—William J. Bryan.

A REMONSTRANCE.

There are thoughts that the mind cannot fathom. The mind of the animal male; But woman abundantly hath them, And mostly their notions prevail. And why ladies read what they do read Is a thing that no man may explain, And if any one asks for a true rede, He asketh in vain.

Al, why is each "passing depression" Of stories that plumbly bore Received as the subtle expression Of almost unexpressable lore? In the dreary, the grubby, the grimy, Say, why do our women delight And wherefore so constantly ply me With "Ships in the Night?"

Dear ladies, in vain you approach us, With Harzadens, Hobbeses, and Grands; For, alas! though you offer to teach us, Yet the soul of no man understands, Why the nobby is always the moral, Why the nobby is preferred to the nice, While you keep up a secular quarrel With a gay little vice.

Yes, a vice with her lips full of laughter, A vice with a rose in her hair, You condemn, in the present, and after, To darkness of utter despair; But a sin if no rapture redeem it, But a passion that's pale and played out, Or in surgical hands—you esteem it Worth scribbling about.

What is sauce for the goose, for the gander Is sauce, ye inconsequent fat! It is better to laugh than to maunder, And better is mirth than despair; And though life's not all beer and all skittles, Yet the sun, on occasion, can shine, And, Mon Dieu, he's a fool who belittles This cosmos of thine.

There are cakes, there is ale—aye, and ginger Shall be hot in the mouth, as of old; And a villain, with cloak and with whinger, And a hero in armor of gold, And a maid with a face like a lily With a heart that is stainless and gay, Make a tale worth a world of the silly Sad trash of to-day.

—Longman's Magazine.

The Journal of Labor remarks that "no workingman who loves his country, his home, his wife and children, can consistently support the Republican party in this campaign. No workingman who places principle above party, patriotism above self, and liberty above slavery, can go to the polls next November and vote for McKinley for president of the United States.

Under the progress and poverty management of national affairs by the two old parties, the plutocratic class does not hesitate to remind workingmen that they have no rights entitled to respect, and exclaim:

"No trespass here; get off the earth! You have no place upon it. You've lost for aye your right of birth, And we by stealth have won it."

The tribes of Babel got it into their heads they could build a tower reaching to heaven, and the only way to put an end to the foolishness was to confound their language. As a result there are now 3,424 known languages and dialects. Of these Asia has 937, Europe 587, America, North and South, 1,634, and Africa 276.

The Common Cause is a new and exceedingly lively paper published in Cincinnati. It says: "Street railway companies are unions of the ironclad type. So is every trust, combine, syndicate, and other organization of capital."

It is not generally known, but it is nevertheless true that David R. Atchinson, of Missouri, was president of the United States for one day—preceding the inauguration of General Zachary Taylor.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. S. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1896.

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Advertisement for Grimy Finger Marks and Celluloid. Includes an illustration of a hand with a mark and text describing the product's benefits for linens and collars.

Advertisement for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children's teething.

Advertisement for Fuller Supplies, The Missing Link, featuring an illustration of a man with a tool and text about shoe supplies.

Advertisement for Artificial Limbs, mentioning aluminum pneumatic feet and non-rattling joints.

Advertisement for 'The Arch Conspiracy', a pamphlet about railway matters.

Advertisement for the General Managers' Association, a pamphlet for railway employees.

Advertisement for Blood Poison, describing various ailments and offering a cure.

Advertisement for A Fireman, a repair shop for fire equipment.

Advertisement for Pabst Malt Extract, described as 'The Best' Tonic.

Advertisement for The Ministry, a religious publication featuring a sermon by Rev. F. F. Passmore.