

VOX POPULI

Lucas Building, St. Louis, Mo.



SEE HIM "SWAT 'EM" BOTH.

There is no hope of relief from the conditions that now curse the American people, until both of the old parties have been destroyed. They are the willing and subservient tools of corporate power, and are utterly unable to perform a single noble and patriotic act. This is the sentiment that is breathed forth by every line and picture in VOX POPULI, the illustrated Populist paper that is now producing such a political sensation throughout the United States, and from the columns of which the above cut is taken.

VOX POPULI is a 16-page publication, and more than half of each issue is given over to Pictures and Striking Cartoons. The statistical matter of each single number is worth more than the subscription price for an entire year (\$1.00). The circulation of VOX POPULI is general throughout the United States. Every leading Populist takes it. In the campaign of 1895-6 it will appeal to the eye and the intellect of more people than any other journal in the nation. Whether poor or well-off, you cannot afford to do without VOX POPULI. Single copies are sold at 10 cents, but any subscriber to the paper in which this advertisement appears, who wishes a sample copy, can get the same by stating that they are subscribers and sending 4 cents in stamps to cover postage, etc., to VOX POPULI, St. Louis, Mo. VOX POPULI and THE WEALTH MAKERS, both one year for \$1.50. Address: The Wealth Makers, Lincoln, Neb.

HILL'S POLITICAL HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES.

By Thomas E. Hill

This is a large octavo book of 450 pages, condensed by tabulation into a small book that it may be universally sold and circulated at a low price.

Its purpose is to clearly present, in a manner entirely non-partisan, the merit attaching to each party. No partiality is shown in behalf of any political organization. Like the dictionary, it simply defines. It gives the best-known argument in favor of each, and leaves the reader free to choose which he will serve. It treats upon the important live issues of the time, and is an indispensable work to people who would intelligently discuss the political situation. It is a very exhaustive compendium of Political Facts, and literally answers thousands of questions. To illustrate:

- What are Democratic principles?
- What does a single-tax advocate propose?
- If all tax was placed on land, what would be the tax on the farm?
- What would be the tax on suburban property, and how much on the acre worth two million dollars in the center of the city?
- What does a Republican believe?
- Why be a Republican and favor high protective tariffs?
- What are the arguments for and against protection?
- What do the Socialists want?
- What would be the consequences if Socialistic principles prevailed?
- What do the Populists desire?
- If government owned and operated the banks, and banks never failed, and people never hid their money and all money came out and into active circulation, and money was so abundant that interest became low, and all enterprise started up and everybody had employment, what then?
- Why do the Nationalists want?
- Why nationalize the railroads, the coal mines and various industries?
- What do the eight-hour advocates propose? If working certain hours yields certain profit, how could working less hours yield more profit?
- How could women be benefited by voting?
- What started the financial panic of 1893?
- Who commenced the tirade against silver, that resulted in the repeal of the Sherman law?
- Who started the stampede on the banks in 1893, by which 714 of them failed in eight months, and four hundred million dollars were drawn out of the banks and hidden within a period of ninety days?
- Who was President of the United States in 1849-1850-1851?
- Who have been the occupants of the presidential chair since 1879?
- Who have been members of the Cabinet during every presidential administration?
- How many Democrats, Republicans, and members of other parties have we had in each and every Congress?
- How many lawyers in each Congress?
- Whence originated the names of "Brother Jonathan," "Uncle Sam," "Loco-Foco," "Silver Greys," etc., etc.?
- What were the issues involved in the Missouri Compromise, the Monroe Doctrine, the Dred Scott Decision, Fugitive Slave Law, etc., etc.?
- What of the biographical record of the great leaders in our early history, including Washington, Patrick Henry, Hamilton, Webster, Franklin, Clay, Calhoun, Jefferson and others?
- What has thrown so many people into idleness of late years?
- Why so many tramps?
- What is the history of the Coxy movement?
- When did the coal miners' strike begin and what was the extent of that movement?
- What are the facts about the Pullman strike, the American Railway Union and the boycott of the Pullman cars?
- What are the remedies proposed when by capital and labor may each have justice?
- See "Hill's Political History of the United States."

PRICES.

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PEOPLE'S PLATFORM.

Adopted by the Convention at Omaha Nebraska, July 4, 1892.

Assembled upon the one hundred and sixteenth anniversary of the Declaration of Independence, the People's Party of America, in their first national convention, invoking upon their action the blessings of Almighty God, puts forth in the name, and on behalf of the people of the country, the following preamble and declaration of principles:

The conditions which surround us best justify our co-operation; we meet in the midst of a nation brought to the verge of moral, political and material ruin. Corruption dominates the ballot box, the legislatures, the Congress, and touches even the arm of the executive. The people are demoralized; most of the states have been compelled to isolate the voters at the polling places to prevent universal intimidation or bribery. The newspapers are largely subsidized or muzzled; public opinion silenced; business prostrated; our homes covered with mortgages; labor impoverished; and the land concentrating in the hands of the capitalists. The urban workmen are denied the right of organization for self-protection; imported pauperized labor beats down their wages; a hiring army, unrecognized by our law, is established to shoot them down; and they are rapidly degenerating into European conditions. The fruits of the toil of millions are boldly stolen to build up colossal fortunes for a few, unprecedented in the history of mankind, and the possessors of these in turn despise the Republic and endanger liberty. From the same prolific womb of governmental injustice we breed the two great classes—tramps and millionaires.

The national power to create money is appropriated to enrich bondholders; a vast public debt, payable in legal tender currency, has been funded into gold-bearing bonds, thereby adding millions to the burdens of the people.

Silver, which has been accepted as coin since the dawn of history, has been demonetized to add to the purchasing power of gold, by decreasing the value of all forms of property, as well as human labor, and the supply of currency is purposely abridged to fatten usurers, bankrupt enterprises, and enslave industry. A vast conspiracy against mankind has been organized on two continents, and it is rapidly taking possession of the world. If not met and overthrown at once it forebodes terrible social convulsions, the destruction of civilization, or the establishment of an absolute despotism. We have witnessed for more than a quarter of a century the struggles of the two great political parties for power and plunder, while grievous wrongs have been inflicted upon the suffering people. We charge that the controlling influence dominating both these parties have permitted the existing dreadful conditions to develop, without serious effort to prevent or restrain them.

Neither do they now promise us any substantial reform. They have agreed together to ignore, in the coming campaign, every issue but one. They propose to drown the outcries of a plundered people with the uproar of a sham battle over the tariff; so that capitalists, corporations, national banks, rings, trusts, watered stock, the demonetization of silver, and the oppressions of the usurers may all be lost sight of. They propose to sacrifice our homes, lives and children on the altar of Mammon; to destroy the multitude in order to secure corruption funds from the millionaires. Assembled on the anniversary of the birthday of the nation, and filled with the spirit of the grand generation of men, who established our independence, we seek to restore the government of the Republic to the hands of "the plain people," with whose class it originated. We assert our purposes to be identical with the purpose of the national constitution—"to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty ourselves and our posterity."

We declare that this republic can only endure as a free government while built upon the love of the whole people for each other and for the nation; that it cannot be pinned together by bayonets, that the civil war is over and that every passion and resentment which grew out of it must die with it; and that we must be in fact, as we are in name, one united brotherhood. Our country finds itself confronted by conditions for which there is no precedent in the history of the world. Our annual agricultural productions amount to billions of dollars in value, which must within a few weeks or months be exchanged for billions of dollars of commodities consumed in their production; the existing currency supply is wholly inadequate to make this exchange. The results are falling prices, the formation of combines and rings, and the impoverishment of the producing class. We pledge ourselves that if given power we will labor to correct these evils by wise and reasonable legislation, in accordance with the terms of our platform.

We believe that the powers of government—in other words, of the people—should be expanded (as in the case of the postal service) as rapidly and as far as the good sense of an intelligent people, and the teachings of experience, shall justify; to the end that oppression, injustice and poverty shall eventually cease in the land.

While our sympathies as a party of reform are naturally upon the side of every proposition which will tend to make men intelligent, virtuous and temperate, we nevertheless regard these questions—important as they are—as secondary to the great issues now pressing for solution; and upon which not only our individual prosperity, but the very existence of free institutions depends; and we ask all men to first help us to determine whether we are to have a republic to administer, before we differ as to the conditions upon which it is to be administered; believing that the forces of reform this day organized will never cease to move forward until every wrong is righted and equal privileges established for all the men and women of this country.

UNION OF THE PEOPLE.

First, That the union of the labor forces of the United States this day consummated, shall be permanent and perpetual; may its spirit enter into all hearts for the salvation of the republic and the uplifting of mankind.

Second, Wealth belongs to him who creates it; and every dollar taken from industry, without an equivalent, is robbery. "If any man will not work neither shall he eat." The interests of rural and civic labor are the same; their enemies are identical.

Third, We believe that the time has come when the railroad corporations

will either own the people or the people must own the railroads; and should the government enter upon the work of owning and managing the railroads, we should favor an amendment to the constitution by which all persons engaged in the government service shall be protected by civil service regulations of the most rigid character, so as to prevent the increase of the power of the national administration by the use of such additional government employees.

FINANCE.

We demand a national currency, safe, sound and flexible; issued by the general government only; a full legal tender for all debts public and private; and that without the use of banking corporations; a just equitable and efficient means of distribution direct to the people, at a tax not to exceed 2 per cent per annum, to be provided as set forth in the sub-treasury plan of the Farmers' Alliance, or some better system; also by payments in discharge of its obligations for public improvements.

We demand free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1.

We demand that the amount of circulating medium be speedily increased to not less than \$50 per capita.

We demand a graduated income tax. We believe that the money of the country should be kept, as much as possible, in the hands of the people; and hence we demand that all state and national revenues shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the government, economically and honestly administered.

We demand that postal savings banks be established by the government for the safe deposit of the earnings of the people and the facilitation of exchange.

TRANSPORTATION.

Transportation being a means of exchange and a public necessity; the government should own and operate the railroads in the interest of the people.

The telegraph and telephones, like the postoffice system, being a necessity, for the transmission of news, should be owned and operated by the government in the interests of the people.

LANDS.

The land, including all natural resources of wealth, is the heritage of the people, and should not be monopolized for speculative purposes; and alien ownership of land should be prohibited. All land now held by railroads and other corporations in excess of their actual needs, and all lands now owned by aliens, should be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settlers only.

RESOLUTIONS.

The following resolutions were offered independent of the platform, and were adopted, as expressive of the sentiments of the convention:

Resolved, That we demand a free ballot and a fair count in all elections, and pledge ourselves to secure to it every legal voter without federal intervention, through the adoption by the states of the unperverted Australian secret ballot system.

Resolved, That the revenue derived from a graduated income tax should be applied to the reduction of the burden of taxation now levied upon the domestic industries of this country.

Resolved, That we pledge our support to fair and liberal pensions to ex-military soldiers and sailors.

Resolved, That we condemn the fallacy of protecting American labor under the present system, which opens our ports to the pauper and criminal classes of the world, and crowds out our wage-earners and we denounce the present ineffective law against contract labor, and demand the further restriction of undesirable immigration.

Resolved, That we cordially sympathize with the efforts of organized workmen to shorten the hours of labor and demand a rigid enforcement of the existing eight-hour law on government work, and ask that a penalty clause be added to said law.

Resolved, That we regard the maintenance of a large standing army of mercenaries, as known as the Pinkerton system, as a menace to our liberties, and we demand its abolition, and we condemn the recent invasion of the Territory of Wyoming by the hired assassins of plutocracy, assisted by Federal officers.

Resolved, That we commend to the thoughtful consideration of the people and the reform press, the legislative system known as the Initiative and Referendum.

Resolved, That we favor a constitutional provision limiting the office of a president and vice president to one term, and providing for the election of the senators by a direct vote of the people.

Resolved, That we oppose any subsidy or national aid to any private corporation for any purpose.

H. E. TAUBENCOR, Chairman, Marshall, Illinois.

J. H. TURNER, Secretary, Georgia.

LAWRENCE McFARLAND, Secretary, New York.

M. C. RANKIN, Treasurer, Terre Haute, Indiana.

Notice our cheap clubbing rates with "The Prairie Farmer" and "The Picture Magazine." Send in your subscriptions. You will want good reading matter for the family during the long winter evenings.

Errors of Youth.

SUFFERERS FROM NERVOUS Debility, Youthful Indiscretions, Lost Manhood, BE YOUR OWN PHYSICIAN.

- Many men, from the effects of youthful indiscretion, have brought on a state of weakness, that has reduced the greatest system to such a state that they are almost every other disease, and the result of our untimely sexual excesses being neglected, they are distressed for everything but the right one. During our extensive college and hospital practice, we have discovered new and concentrated remedies. The accompanying prescription is offered as a certain and speedy cure, hundreds of cases having been restored to perfect health by its use after all other remedies failed. Perfectly pure ingredients must be used in the preparation of this prescription.
- 1- Erythroxylon coca, 4 drachms.
- 2- Jaboriti, 4 drachms.
- 3- Holoneis, 4 drachms.
- 4- Gelsemis, 8 grains.
- 5- Ext. Iguania square (alcoholic), 2 grains.
- 6- Ext. Lepidoptera, 2 scruples.
- 7- Glycerine, q. s.
- Mix.
- Take 90 pills. Take 1 pill at 8 p.m. and another on going to bed. This remedy is adapted to every weakness in either sex, and especially in those cases resulting from impudence. The recuperative powers of this restorative are astonishing, and its use continued for a short time changes the languid debility into a vigorous condition to one of renewed life and vigor.
- To those who would prefer to obtain it of us by mail, we will send it by registered mail, and our price is \$1.00, or we will furnish it by package, which will cure most cases, for \$5. All letters strictly confidential.

NEW ENGLAND MEDICAL INSTITUTE, No. 7 Tremont Row, Boston, Mass.

PROTECTING KANSAS FISH.

The House Passes the Senate Bill With a Slight Amendment.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 26.—The house passed with a slight amendment the senate bill for the protection of fish. It provides that the fish commissioner shall appoint a fish warden in each county where there are streams, lakes, ponds or other bodies of water of sufficient size to propagate fish of any kind, or where there are private fish farms. The duty of the wardens is to be to aid such commissioner in stocking the streams and waters with food fish and they are to have the powers and fees of constables. It is to be unlawful to take fish by means of any trap, net, firearm, gig, spear or snare, or in any other manner than by the usual mode of angling with rod, line and fishhook, or hand line or set line. The closed season is to be from April 1 to July 1. Possession of any trap, gill net, seine or net or trap of any kind except minnow nets by any other than the owner of a private or artificial fish pond is to be prima facie evidence of a violation of this act. Minnows may be caught for bait in a net, or in a seine not more than twelve feet long. Violations of the act are punishable by fine of \$10 to \$100 or imprisonment in jail for thirty days. Every fish unlawfully caught or every trap or net unlawfully used is to constitute a separate offense, and traps or nets are to be destroyed by the arresting officer. It is to be unlawful to throw into any stream or body of water any substance, fish berries, dynamite or liquid, which may kill, poison, stun or craze fish. The bill must go back to the senate for concurrence in the amendment.

INVESTIGATION CALLED FOR.

The Missouri House May Look Into Capital Removal Matter.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 26.—When the house met this morning Mr. Buckner of Pike presented a resolution calling on the speaker to appoint a committee of three to investigate the charges of corruption in connection with the removal resolution. Swanger of Sullivan moved to lay the resolution on the table, but only forty-one members moved to table, while forty-four opposed such a disposition of it, and, on motion of Mr. Spencer of St. Louis it was sent to the committee on permanent seat of government.

The Sooner Bill Killed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The endeavor of Mr. Martin of Kansas to place the Oklahoma "sooner" not only on an equal plan with the settler who obeyed the law, but actually to confer on him superior rights, was laid away this morning by the senate committee on public lands, until next session to enable the committee, as it was considered put, to more fully inquire into its respective effects.

Left Three Widows.

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 26.—J. A. Walter, the ex-special agent of the Burlington road who killed himself in this city last week, proved to have three wives, of whom the one at St. Joseph, who claimed his body from the medical college, was the latest. He had just eluded arrest in Pennsylvania, where his two earlier wives live.

Arrested for a Desperate Crime.

HOLTON, Kan., Feb. 26.—Sheriff Naylor of this county has in custody a man who is thought to be the one who attempted to rob the Rock Island depot at Whiting last October and killed the agent, W. H. Early. He answers to the description completely and circumstantial evidence is strongly against him.

Wrecked by a Gas Explosion.

SCRANTON, Pa., Feb. 26.—A double dwelling was completely wrecked by a natural gas explosion early this morning and John Ashton was fatally hurt and five other persons injured.

Earthquake at Portland, Ore.

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 26.—Three distinct earthquake shocks were felt here early this morning. The first shock occurred at 4:47 o'clock and lasted three seconds. The vibrations were from north to south.

The Consul at Milan Resigns.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The secretary of state has received the resignation of Charles S. Hazeltine of Minnesota as United States consul at Milan to take effect on the appointment of his successor.

Pleading Her Own Case.

ARCHBON, Kan., Feb. 26.—Mrs. Sarah Wilkins, a rich widow, in the district court to-day discharged her attorney and herself took charge of the suit brought by John C. Tomlinson against her for attorneys' fees.

An Aged Couple Burned to Death.

DAYTON, Ohio, Feb. 26.—George Weaver and his wife, an old infirm couple living alone on a farm, were burned to death in their dwelling last night.

Harvard's Anti-Lottery Petition.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—An anti-lottery petition, signed exclusively by professors of Harvard university, was presented in the house by Mr. Broderick to-day.

A New Circuit Judge Named.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The president has nominated John W. Shover of Illinois to be United States circuit judge for the Seventh judicial circuit.

A Child's Crime Justified.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Feb. 26.—Cordelia Hill, the colored child who shot and killed her father in defense of her mother last Tuesday, was tried by a jury and acquitted.

A Tailoring House Falls.

BOSTON, Feb. 26.—The Plymouth Rock Pants company has gone into the hands of a receiver with assets of \$150,000 and \$200,000 liabilities.

A New York Banker at Rest.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—George L. Pease, vice president of the Shoes and Leather bank up to a few days ago, died at his home in Brooklyn.

A BANK SAFE BLOWN UP.

BURGLARS MAKE A HAUL AT GRISWOLD, IOWA.

BELIEVED TO HAVE GOT \$20,000.

Blew Open the Vault Door, Drilled into the Front Door of the Safe, lit in a Heavy Charge of the Explosive, Lit a Fuse and Closed the Vault Doors and Totally Wrecked the Vault.

ATLANTIC, Iowa, Feb. 26.—The First National bank of Griswold, Cass county, was entered last night by burglars, who blew open the vault door and then drilled into the front door of the safe, put in a heavy charge of explosive, lit a fuse and closed the vault doors. The explosive totally wrecked the vault, doing over \$3,500 damage to safe, vault and building. The burglar proof safe inside the vault contained \$20,000 in cash, and it is not improbable that this safe was entered and the \$20,000 stolen. Men are scouring the country for traces of the thieves.

FRANCE'S DOORS CLOSED.

The European Republic Prohibits the Importation of American Cattle.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Secretary Gresham has received from the United States charge at Paris a cablegram stating that the council has entered a decree prohibiting the importation until further orders of American cattle into France. Cattle shipped before yesterday will be permitted to enter under restrictions to be imposed by the minister of agriculture.

REPULSED JUST AS USUAL.

Chinese Troops Make Another Unsuccessful Attack on the Japanese.

YOKOHAMA, Feb. 26.—Dispatches received here from the commander of the Japanese forces at Hai Chang say that a force of 17,000 Chinese, supported by twenty guns, recently attacked the Japanese troops at that place, but retreated after the Chinese artillery had been silenced by the fire of the Japanese batteries.

Nine Sets of Triplets.

DULUTH, Minn., Feb. 26.—R. A. Danville has received a telegram from M. Danville, his brother, a farmer living near Yankton, N. D., reporting the arrival of another set of triplets. The couple have now twenty-seven children, although Mrs. Danville is not 30 years old. She is a Norwegian and her husband is a Hoosier. All the children were born in triplets, the oldest lot being under 13 years old. All are boys but three, one set of triplets being girls, and they are all sturdy and healthy.

Sewing Machine Companies Combine.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 26.—It is stated on good authority that three great sewing machine companies have already entered into the proposed sewing machine combination and are now prepared to buy out absolutely the plant of the fourth company. It is understood that the Singer, Domestic and Davis are the companies in the combine, and that the White of this city is the fourth.

Suicide at His Sweetheart's Door.

CANTON, S. D., Feb. 26.—George W. Davies, 27 years of age, committed suicide on the doorstep of Clerk DeLong of the court by shooting himself in the head. He had been smitten with DeLong's daughter, who refused his attentions. On the body was found a letter addressed to the girl vowing his love and declaring that he could not live without her.

Aimed at Store Orders.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 26.—Mr. Carroll's bill to provide for the payment of wages of labor in the lawful money of the United States was engrossed by the house to-day, after a sharp fight against it by the representatives from mining counties, where the "truck store" and "whetstone" check methods are in vogue.

No Big Hat Legislation.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 26.—Mr. De Reign's bill to prohibit women from wearing hats at public gatherings, was put into the legislative waste basket this morning, being refused engrossment by a vote of 40 to 54. The gallery was well-filled with women, who applauded the defeat of the measure.

Drugged and Robbed by Negroes.

LISBETH, Mo., Feb. 26.—Bud Moore, a farmer, was found unconscious in "the Patch," a tough part of town, last night, by Officer Shidell. When he recovered he said that he was drugged and robbed of \$140 and his watch by negroes. Several men are being held on suspicion. Moore had sold a farm and was in town on a spree.

Killed by an Electrical Machine.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Feb. 26.—In the North Leavenworth coal mine, William Baker, aged 24 years, and three other men were operating an electrical mining machine, when Baker came in contact with the cable and fell dead.

Killed by a Small Fall.

ANTHONY, Kan., Feb. 26.—W. F. Coulson, a well known grain buyer, fell from a veranda three feet high at his home this morning and his neck was broken. He was a candidate for state grain inspector.

Cool Property Involved.

BELLEVILLE, Ill., Feb. 26.—James T. McCasland of East St. Louis has begun suit here on a real estate deal involving local property valued at \$100,000, and Wichita, Kan., property valued at \$155,000.