

THE ALLIANCE-INDEPENDENT.

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GEORGE HOWARD GIBSON, Editor. CHAS. T. GRIFFIN, Business Manager. J. S. HYATT, Advertising Mgr.

"If any man must fall for me to rise, Then seek I not to climb. Another's pain I choose not for my good. A golden chain. A robe of honor, is too good a prize To tempt my hasty hand to do a wrong. Unto a fellow man. This life hath we Sufficed, wrought by man's satanic foe; And who that hath a heart would dare prolong Or add a sorrow to a stricken soul? That seeks a healing balm to make it whole? My bosom owns the brotherhood of man."

N. I. P. A.

Publishers Announcement.

The subscription price of the ALLIANCE-INDEPENDENT is \$1.00 per year, invariably in advance. Paper will be promptly discontinued at expiration of time paid for unless we receive orders to continue. AGENTS in soliciting subscriptions should be very careful that all names are correctly spelled and proper postoffice given. Blanks for return subscriptions, return envelopes, etc., can be had on application to this office. ALWAYS sign your name. No matter how often you write us do not neglect this important matter. Every week we receive letters with incomplete addresses or without signatures and it is sometimes difficult to locate them. CHANGE OF ADDRESS. Subscribers wishing to change their postoffice address must always give their former as well as their present address when change will be promptly made. Address all letters and make all remittances payable to THE ALLIANCE PUB. CO., Lincoln, Neb.

ASSOCIATED DAILY PRESS SCHEMES

The evidences of an infernally mean attempt of the old parties and the linked monopoly forces to injure the Populist party since election, is coming in from all quarters. The Associated Daily Press of the country is doing the devilish work. The scheme is to kill us, as they killed silver, to greatly injure us at least, by spreading a lack of confidence, by suppressing the truth regarding our vicis and outrageously lying about it, by reporting that our leaders had decided to disband the party and editorially announcing that we were in articulo mortis. Obituary editorial notices in great numbers have without charge been printed, and the opportunity was improved to impress upon the public useful opinions regarding third parties, and the Populist party in particular.

We received a letter from B. O. Flower, editor of The Arena, under date of Nov. 20, in which he said:

"I have not yet seen the last number of THE ALLIANCE-INDEPENDENT, although I am very anxious to see it, as we cannot get any true account of the election here in the east. The order was given by one of our leading Boston journals, when they reported the returns in Massachusetts to give the Republican, Democratic and Prohibition parties, but not to mention the People's party."

The New Nation also says in its last issue:

"America has had, this autumn, a complete object lesson, on the methods of partisan journalism. The election on the 7th resulted in handsome gains for the People's party nearly everywhere the party had a ticket in the field. Now let us take the New England papers, both Republican and Democratic. We have in the New Nation office an election blank, sent out by the Western Union Telegraph company to its agents; also a circular directing agents to fill out 'only' the blanks given with election returns and forward them to Boston. This blank is usually arranged for the New England Associated Press-Association. Although the People's party candidates were on the official ballot, and there was wide curiosity to know the exact extent of the new party strength, our readers will be perhaps more indignant than surprised to learn that, while the blank contains spaces for the gubernatorial vote for Greenhalge, Russell and Barks, the name of George H. Cary, Populist candidate, did not appear. Having practically shut out the Populist returns here in Massachusetts, the Boston papers proceed to work the public for suckers—pardon a sage—and write editorials philosophizing upon the disappearance of the new party. What is true of Massachusetts is practically true of the western states. The regular dispatches do not give the Populist vote, and consequently the inference is drawn by the old party papers that there was no vote to speak of. Thus the Boston Herald, which is a paper that blows hot and blows cold with a nerve that would make an executioner pale with envy, writes this week an editorial on 'The Populist Decline,' which should go into the Encyclopedia of Misinformation."

This is the report recently sent out: WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—Is the Populist to continue in the political field? This is one of the questions which are now agitating certain political circles at the capital and the question is based upon rumors that the leaders of the party are contemplating a change of organization because of some disagreements among them, but especially for the purpose of permitting the advocates of free coinage of silver, who have never embraced the Populist doctrine as to the government ownership of railroads, the land loan policy and the issuing of paper money to attach themselves to the new organization. Report of such a movement has reached here from Kansas, and it is stated, among other significant facts, that W. F. Wrightmire of Topeka, who was instrumental in calling the conference in 1891, when the Populist party was called into being, has taken the initiative in the movement for the reorganization of the party upon different lines.

Senator Peffer was called upon by an Associated Press reporter today for information as to the correctness of the report and unhesitatingly stated that the rumor of the proposed change was well founded.

The words of Senator Peffer's reported are not in full accord with, do not fully support the above Associated Press elaborated rumors. What he did say was probably garbled.

Who are the other 'leaders of the party' who, without consulting the rank and file, 'are contemplating a change of organization?' W. F. Wrightmire of Topeka, an officer of the (funct) C. I. A. is the only man, so far as known. And he has not been heard of in the party for a considerable period. He may have had something to do with some small share in the organization of the People's party of Kansas two years ago; but he is not its leader there today, nor even one of its leaders. And if he

is the one who has 'taken the initiative' to disband and reorganize he cannot even make a beginning in his own state. The Advocate of Topeka Kansas the 'official state paper' of the Populists and one of the very strong, intelligently able, influential papers of the national Populist party makes no account of Wrightmire, and it has something to say about 'That New Party with the Single Issue.' Our readers will be greatly interested in what the Advocate says, reprinted below:

We do not believe that the senator is correctly reported in that interview but if he is he will find that the rank and file of the People's party will not follow his leadership in that direction.

While the demand for free coinage of silver is one of the planks of the Omaha platform it is one of the least important among them all. It has come to the front recently by force of circumstances and has afforded an excellent opportunity for a general discussion of the whole subject of American finance; but it can never be permitted to sidetrack the more important questions expressed and implied in the new declaration of independence adopted at Omaha on July 4, 1892.

There may be men in the People's party who would favor the backward step which the single issue party would propose to take, but they are few in number where the principles of the Omaha platform have been studied and their import comprehended; and we warn any leader of the People's party now that his leadership will be without following among those who have made the party what it is, if he shall permit himself to be led into the snare. Free coinage of silver if a compromised and other things left as they would to the people no good. It is only in conjunction with other measures that it would afford relief. If we should secure free coinage of silver alone by drawing to the support of that measure all who favor it, and yet oppose the other measures which are so much more vital to the government, men who were opposed to every other principle of our demands. The men who now corner gold, would, under their administration also corner silver, and the only difference in the conditions then and now would be that the gamblers would then have two metals to speculate in where now they have but one. Their operations would be a little more complicated perhaps, but none the less successful or profitable. If R. publicans and Democrats who are dissatisfied with the action of their representatives in congress upon the silver question desire to cut loose from their former moorings and launch a new party based upon a single idea, let them do so. Such an action will hurt the other parties more than ours; and if they once separate themselves from their old political associations and begin to study economic questions with an independent spirit, it is safe to predict where they will eventually land. We have no use for such a party and shall decline to go with it.

WHAT WE SHOULD ENJOY PIOTURING. Does any one believe we enjoy so-called 'calamity howling,' talking about injustice and oppression and want and suffering?

Well, we don't in the least. There is a soldier's satisfaction in striking a strong blow for freedom and for right. But our hearts grow sick over the knowledge of human selfishness and wickedness, and needless temptations and anxieties. We have set our face 'as a flint' against the rich and strong who oppress the weak, and we therefore expect to draw forth and have heaped against us and our cause the weapons of evil, all possible misrepresentation and malicious costumely. We don't much mind being lied about. It is the suffering we cannot reach and put an end to which troubles us.

If the painful realities of life were not all about us, we should dismiss all thoughts of suffering and lack and loss. We wish from the bottom of our hearts that on this Thanksgiving day every family of willing workers had turkey with stuffing, and chicken pie and pickles, and mince and pumpkin pie, and apples and nuts for dinner; and a cosy home to eat it in; and that the children in each home were round-cheeked and rosy and innocently happy; and that there were pictures on the walls, and books on the shelves, and new papers and magazines on the tables; and that there were abundant bedding and warm clothes in the closets; and wood in the woodsheds, and coal in the bin; and that the head of each household were legally secure in his God-given right to work, and in the possession of the full product of his labor, so that he need have no anxiety.

And who should have wealth to enjoy and security from want if not the workers?

A SNARE OF THE ENEMY.

A few men in the People's party are advocating the policy of shelving our whole grand platform of principles and the party with it, and the organization of a new party whose sole platform would be the silver dollar, the restoration of silver to its former free coinage privilege. We say a few men. In looking over our Populist exchanges we have found, so far, only two, the Rocky Mountain News and the Nebraska Leader, whose editors grasp at the proposition. The News naturally favors the scheme. It has not been converted to the great saving doctrines of the Populist faith, perhaps. It had no other place to go and came to us because we alone were fighting the gold bugs. The News has made a gallant fight with us against the two old gold-worshipping parties, but if silver restored is its panacea for all social ills, or for the gigantic usury evil, we shall have to say to it that usury filled the world with poverty and slavery down to the time when silver was demonetized. We also had panics and recurring periods of business depression when silver had with gold free access to the mines.

The News and new party advocates do not think it necessary to resist the robbery and oppression of the railroads and their everywhere controlling hand in politics; and they either do not know that there is a land question, or they would silently favor land speculation while over half of the people are homeless, and millions peoned like swine in the city slums, miserably dependent and demoralized, are being used by the rich to make a farce of popular elections, and are breeding desperate anarchists who may any time blow up the whole unendurable social fabric.

All the public newspaper talk about the formation of a new silver party to displace the Populist party was started by what purported to be the words of Senator Peffer, obtained by an Associated Press reporter in an interview on the 17th inst. We do not believe, coming by the channel it does and from the man it claims to, that the report is correct. Mr. Burrows in his paper has a 'standing notice to the public,' which says truly:

"What are known as the Associated Press dispatches are entirely unreliable. The Associated Press is a close corporation and a monopoly, and is controlled by the money power. Facts are suppressed and false statements sent out to suit the supposed interests of the money power."

The Associated Press monopoly is the pen hand and sword hand of all the monopolies. It is the mightiest power to overcome in the path of political progress, because it holds the key to the situation, the key of knowledge. Sustained as a news monopoly by the high rates of the telegraph monopoly, it has established in power a Republican and Democratic daily press monopoly. And all these and the other selfishly related monopolies fear nothing except the rising up of a party of the people to outlaw and overthrow the whole plundering monopoly gang. The old monopoly supported parties were mightily frightened by the million votes cast for Weaver and Field last fall. And they have fought the party of the common people before and since with ridicule, with sophistry, with facts and news repression, with artful misrepresentation, with the whole force of their modern machinery for multiplying lies, prejudice and false impressions. Again and again they have reported our party dead, but it has kept up its fight for liberty and in spite of the daily press has spread its doctrines and organization. So now they have thought to get away with us by reporting that 'the leaders of the party' are going to disband us in the interest of the silver dollar.

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THE RAILROADS AND THE PEOPLE. Mr. Justice Brewer of the United States supreme court is a great deal more anxious to protect the railroads from the greed of the people, than he is to shield the people from the avarice of the railroads. In his speech before the New York State Bar Association at Albany last January he said:

There are today \$11,000,000,000 invested in railroad property, whose owners in this country number less than two million persons. [Yes, a good many less—EDITOR.] Can it be that whether that immense sum shall earn a dollar or bring the slightest recompense to those who have invested perhaps their all in that business, and are thus aiding in the development of the country, depends wholly upon the whim and greed of that great majority of sixty millions of people who do not own a dollar? It may be said that that majority will not be so foolish, selfish and cruel as to strip that property of its earning capacity. I say that so long as constitutional guarantees lift up American soil their buttresses and bulwarks against wrong, and so long as the American judiciary breathes the free air of courage, it cannot."

These are the words of a man who with his associate justices has been lifted above law, whom the law and the people cannot reach. They are answerable only to their individual consciences, and naturally have the accommodating morals of the political leaders who appoint and confirm them. Besides, since the Granger cases were decided in favor of the people in 1876 the railroads have put forth all the political power to elevate judges, as well as legislators, congressmen and presidents, to serve them. And they have succeeded in greatly altering the corporation complexion of the U. S. supreme court, and have got well in hand the supreme courts of many of the states.

Every intelligent citizen knows, and Justice Brewer knows, that not less than six thousand million dollars (\$6,000,000,000) of the railroad property he is announcing he and his associates will defend, is no investment, is simply water, which monopoly power is forcing the people to pay dividends on and give value to. In other words, it is an enormous robbery of the people, which Judge Brewer sanctions and defends.

We do not believe in robbery of any class. We do not believe it is possible for any legislative body to discover just how much extortion the railroads are practicing, and not having such knowledge they cannot do more than roughly guess at what is just. We therefore think it necessary for the government to exercise the right of eminent domain and buy the railroads for what they are worth, and conduct them at cost for all the people. We are not obliged to have our railroads run by usury drawing dollars, by the sort of dollars which are incorrectly said to earn(?) dividends. Government furnished dollars will go just as far in enabling labor to develop the resources of the country, and they permit all the wealth so made to remain in the hands of the producers.

But the railroads now have three U. S. supreme court judges they can count on, Brewer, Field and Brown, and Hornblower is their favored appointed candidate. Every dollar's worth of enslaving power they possess they will fight to hold, and their political and legal entrenchments are of the strongest possible sort. Conjointly with the money power, or rather as a part of the money power, they control both old party machines; and their power in the courts will soon be all controlling. Can we afford to drop this question from our platform to please narrowly selfish one-idea silver men?

WOODMAN, SPARE THAT TREE

There are ideas and ideas, some comprehensive, some narrow; some that can stand alone, others that cannot. Great ideas are like a great tree, the supporting trunk runs up and sends its own life into beautiful, fruitful branches. Such a tree-like idea cannot be separated, cannot be cut away to one small branch and live.

Let us consider briefly what the roots, trunk and branches of the People's party idea are. The roots are the common moral beliefs. We know that

"Right is right, since God is God, And right the day must win."

The trunk of our tree is the single expression of justice, "Wealth belongs to him who creates it." And this trunk, this columnar base, is Divinely built and patterned,—"In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread—If any man will not work neither shall he eat."

The principal branches of this law of life, "the tree of life," we declare to be land, money and transportation for each, and all at labor cost; that is, the monopoly in each destroyed. See our national platform, which contains these demands:

Over half of the people of this country,—and the percentage is steadily increasing—are now fenced away from the land and must pay rent to its holders, "their heirs and assigns forever," for a place to live. They cannot retain the wealth they create. The wealth is being hoarded, poverty-producing rent drains from so many homes it is volume enormous, and all workers, all consumers of marketed products, whether owning land or not, contribute to it. The land question is therefore a living, vital pressing question a fundamental question, a question of life and liberty for the producing millions.

But money to buy capital of some sort is an absolute necessity with the great

THE RAILROADS AND THE PEOPLE.

majority of the people, and those who must borrow of private parties to buy the means to live, are forced to pay back more than they borrow. "The rich ruleth over the poor, and the borrower is servant unto the lender." It matters not what the form of government is, liberty is impossible so long as money must be borrowed of private individuals or corporations. The real money question is the personal question how to equitably get money, not what it shall be made of. It is the question of obtaining money to set oneself at work, and to live with, while at work, without having to pay back more than one borrows. It is of no consequence in exchange what the money is made of so long as it is legal tender; but it is a very great matter if we must pay back more dollars than we borrow. The farmers of Nebraska are raising 30 and 40 cent wheat, and with it buying and losing just about ten million dollars each year to keep up the drain of interest on their farm mortgage indebtedness alone. Reckoning all the public and private debts of the American people at \$30,000,000,000 which is not an overstatement, and the average rate of interest at six per cent, the producers are suffering a loss of eighteen hundred million dollars a year (an average of \$150 from each family of five persons) tribute to the money power. Nearly all of this vast loss could be saved to its producers by the new monetary system of legal tender currency just equal to the money needs, a currency which should be issued and loaned by, and deposited with the government, through postal savings banks.

The railroads are now the great highways of commerce and under private ownership and control have power to rob every producer and consumer in the nation; and so rapidly are they doing it and buying up the mines and other resources, and obtaining control of the courts as well as legislatures, that national ownership is absolutely necessary to save to the people their property and take them from the well-nigh all-powerful clutches of the transportation monopolists.

Consider now. With the land no longer monopolized the railroads and present money power could absorb all our surplus, gradually buy up the land, and make serfs of us all. With the money monopoly broken by a government-issued currency, but with land and transportation monopolies remaining, the landlords and railroad kings could tax us into complete industrial slavery. A monopoly of anything or any service which is a universal or well-nigh universal necessity, has power to absorb all property and liberty. Therefore we may not safely cut away either of the three great divisions, the land money or transportation branches, into which our moral and political ideas unfold. How much more unwise would it be to cut away the railroad branch, the land branch, and all the real life of the money branch, retaining only the morally lifeless and economically outgrown gold and silver twigs! The common people can have no rest or refreshment under them, no protection, no hope of justice. Read the historic record of gold and silver money, its usury exactions, and the accompanying, ever present poverty of the common people. No; silver can never save us.

BOOKS RECEIVED FOR REVIEW.

The following books have been received and will be reviewed in future issues of this paper:

- From the Arena Publishing Company, Boston, Mass. CIVILIZATION'S INFERNO. By B. O. Flower. pp. 232. \$1.00. BORN IN THE WHIRLWIND. By Rev. William Adams, D. D. pp. 334. \$1.25. PSYCHICS: FACTS AND THEORIES. By Rev. Minot J. Savage. pp. 153. \$1.00. CHRIST THE ORATOR. By Rev. T. Alexander Hyde. pp. 212. \$1.25. THE IRREPRESSIBLE CONFLICT BETWEEN TWO-WORLD THEORIES. By Rev. Minot J. Savage. pp. 198. \$1.00. WHERE THE TIDES MEET. By Edward Payson Berry. pp. 302. \$1.25. A WEDDING TANGLE. By Frances Campbell Sparhawk. pp. 341. \$1.25. SAVE THE REPUBLIC. By W. D. McCracken, A. M. pp. 27. 10c. ARE WE A PROSPEROUS PEOPLE? By B. O. Flower. pp. 14. 10c. From Harper and Brothers, New York. THE COAST OF BOHEMIA. By W. D. Howells. pp. 319. \$1.50. AS WE GO. By Charles Dudley Warner. pp. 195. \$1.00. EVENING DRESS. By W. D. Howells. pp. 59. 50c. From Thomas Y. Crowell & Co., New York. THE NEW REDEMPTION. By Rev. George D. Horton, D. D. pp. 176.

The Populist party must forge forward and run down both old parties, because the truth is all in its favor, and reason and justice support it. Though nationally a minority party now it contains all aggressive political ideas, all progressive forces. Its demands are the necessary demands of liberty, equity and economic science; and when its principles and demands are understood by an individual, he cannot escape feeling that he is under moral obligation to support it.

We can't down monopolies with the silver dollar.

WHY I AM A POPULIST.

First, because the party platform declares that "Wealth belongs to him who creates it," and recognizes the Divine law, "If any man will not work, neither shall he eat." This is the law of simple justice; and all laws that conflict with it, and all social building not based on it, must give way.

Second, because Populism teaches that the interests of the producers in city and country are identical, and that they should unite as brothers to defend themselves, and save to industry its entire product.

Third, because the party is wise enough to see that monopolies are subversive of liberty, all liberty, in that they enable one class to dictate terms and prices to another class, and so obtain means of them to continually buy up more and more of the land and natural resources, on the God-given right to and possession of which individual liberty depends. And because, seeing that transportation is a means of exchange and a public necessity, and that the railroads have grown to be a gigantic national wealth-and-resources-absorbing monopoly, the party declares we must own the railroads to avoid being owned by them.

Fourth, because the party declares for a national currency, safe sound and flexible, issued by the general government only, a full legal tender for all debts, public and private, a just, equitable and efficient means of distribution direct to the people at such a tax as will just cover the cost of investigating and preserving securities furnished; and because it further declares for postal savings banks for deposit and exchange, which, with government loans, would effectually and forever do away with the Shylock occupation, and save to the producers the everywhere-branching, Mississippi-like drainage of usury.

Fifth, because it demands that the telegraph and telephone monopolies, being a necessity for the transmission of news, like the post office system should be owned and operated by the government. The importance of the telegraph monopoly few realize. It is the monopoly that makes possible the Associated Press monopoly, which in turn holds the whole daily journalistic field in the hands of the Republican and Democratic daily press, a fact, news and opinion-making monopoly whose business interests and continued gains depend on suppressing most of the truth against monopolies, holding the people in ignorance of facts, and filling them with partisan prejudices and false, conflicting ideas regarding their common interests. The People's party must be destroyed by the Associated Daily Press, they see, or it will destroy their power, with that of all other monopolies.

Sixth, because it declares that the land, including all the national resources, is the heritage of all the people, and should not be monopolized for speculative purposes. And because, while declaring this inalienable right and necessary basis of individual freedom, it recognizes that there are labor equities in present land titles which must be regarded; and consequently it proposes no forfeitures of title except such as have been fraudulently obtained; but it takes its stand against the extension of slavery by land monopoly, and by taxing the land speculators would put a stop to its gains.

Now is there anything wild or visionary or impractical in this platform of the Populists, that, understood, can repel any honest man?

Not a single solitary demand, or idea. No honest intelligent citizen can help joining us in our opposition to the great monopolies and trusts. And we propose no methods of dealing with them which are not in successful operation in other lands. In Europe, Australia, New Zealand and other countries most of the railroads and telegraphs are owned and operated by the governments in the interests of the people. And in Austria a government postal savings bank system has been working well for several years. We should only improve on it by adding the loan feature, and subtracting the 2.65 per cent. interest feature. If the tax payers of each county were by law made liable to the government for any inadequacy of security furnished as the basis of money loans among them, they would elect only the most reputable men to take charge of the county loaning business, and they would take of them heavy bonded security besides.

The dogs do their howling over what hits them hard, and that is why there is such an outcry against our new monetary system, which will provide an automatically regulated volume of currency adjusted to the people's needs, a currency whose dollars cannot fluctuate in value, and which, because of government loans at cost, can never be lent for interest. It is a monetary system which could not be affected by outside financial disturbances, and which within would make panics and recurring periods of business depression impossible. It would set all at work and ensure perpetual opportunities. It is the Cooperative system of finance, simple, equitable, perfect. "The world does move." And the Populist party is moving it—in spite of the determined opposition of all the monopoly forces.

SENATOR CARPER, editor of the David City (Neb.) Press, says: "This generation will never live long enough to see another party fight for the post