A FOUL CONSPIRACY.

PLAN OF BANKERS TO DESTROY GREENBACKS.

Bank Notes That Draw a Double Rate of Interest Is the Kind of Sound Money Shylock Wants—Boycott Their Notes.

The New York Voice, Aug. 15.

Little by little it becomes apparent that the associated bankers of this country are gathering their forces for a mighty struggle during the next session of congress.

No public proclamation has been issued and no brass bands are being employed; but unless all indications are misleading there is on foot a definite, concerted movement that is likely to change the whole line of battle on the currency question.

The purpose of the bankers is this: To strike with all their power for a law that shall put out of existence once for all the entire issue of United States notes known as greenbacks.

The plea which they will make will be the highly patriotic plea that this action is necessary to rescue the treasury from its perilous position and establish the nation's finances on a firm basis.

The plea will be a false one, the patriotic professions will be delusive, and the result of the action proposed will be a far-reaching disaster whose ultimate consequences are incalculable.

Here are the facts. There are in circulation to-day about $340,000,000 of greenbacks. Those greenbacks represent a policy in direct antagonism to the policy underlying the national bank system, and they have from the beginning been regarded by the bankers with hostile eyes. They insisted on their retirement as part of the plan of resumption twenty years ago, and this retirement was actually begun. So immediate and stern was the popular protest, however, that that provision of the law was repealed and the greenbacks preserved as a part of the national currency. From that day to this the bankers have sulkily watched for their opportunity and they think they have it now. Whether they have it or not they cannot safely wait any longer. The national bankers' convention held a few weeks ago took steps to urge upon congress the retirement of the greenbacks. The journals that best represent the thought of the organization have been for six months with infinite tact and skill, testing the public temper on the subject. The public has not taken alarm. The time seems auspicious. The plans have been consummated. The bill is already being prepared for effecting the desired end.

What is the motive behind all this? The ostensible motive is this: The greenbacks are exchangeable on demand at the United States treasury for gold. They are the vehicle by means of which the gold reserve has been taken out of the treasury. On the face of affairs they are to blame for the treasury's recent troubles. What more plausible, therefore, than to say, as the bankers do, that the real remedy is to retire these greenbacks as fast as redeemed, destroying them at once instead of reissuing them and thus putting a stop to the "endless chain of buckets" that is carrying away our gold?

This is the argument. It is plausible. Is it sound or sincere?

No. On the contrary it is impossible, when one is acquainted with the facts, either to believe that the proposed action will remedy matters or to believe that the bankers believe it will.

In the first place the greenbacks have not caused the treasury's troubles, for they have circulated for twenty years without trouble of any kind, and conditions, so far as they are concerned, are the same now as heretofore. The gold drawn from the treasury has been drawn for export. Destroying the greenbacks would not destroy the demand for gold for export nor render it any more difficult to obtain it. The situation would be as Matthew Marshall, the financial writer of the Sun, says it would:

"If the legal tenders were retired all debts including bank deposits would become really payable in gold, though nominally in silver also. The exporter of gold would demand it from the banks and the banks would have either to pay it or to refuse to pay it. If they paid it the country would lose the gold just the same as it is losing it now, and if they refused to pay it we should come to the suspension of gold payments, to avoid which we have for the last two years made such strenuous efforts."

The treasurer now re-issues the greenbacks in payment of governmental expenses. If he is, instead of that, to destroy them, he must pay those expenses in some other way. If he must receive greenbacks but cannot any longer pay out greenbacks, it is as evident as that two and two make four, that the treasury instead of being relieved will be still more greatly embarrassed, and more in need of help than ever.

No; the associated bankers are not proposing this action for the relief of the treasury or the relief of the country. Their ostensible motive is not their real motive. It is impossible to believe that it is.

What then is their real motive?

Listen.

With the greenbacks out of the way, there will be no longer any reason for the treasury's keeping a gold reserve. It will, as a matter of course, gradually disappear as the greenbacks are retired. When that event occurs, the banks will be the only place to which any one can go to get gold.

The entire circulation of the country will be based upon gold, but the banks will have a complete monopoly in the matter of supplying gold, barring alone the slow production of the mines. The government itself will have to look to the banks when it wants gold with which to pay the interest on its bonds. This is part of the reason for the project of the bankers.

Another and similar reason is that the greenbacks are a constant object-lesson to the people that the government itself can supply a safe, sound, and convenient currency as well as the banks. The greenback is a constant threat to the bank-note. And now, when the bonds on which the bank-note issue is based are near maturity, the whole bank-note system is near an end, unless the $340,000,000 of greenbacks can be forced out of existence, leaving a vacuum that must be filled by something else. This is why the banks cannot wait any longer. This is why they have seized the present pretext so promptly. This is why, as we more than suspect, they propose to keep us on the ragged edge of another financial panic until congress is frightened into the retirement of greenbacks. For it must not be overlooked that if the Belmont-Morgan-Rothschilds syndicate has been able, as so eulogistically described by the editor of Bradstreet's in the current issue of the Review of Reviews, "to suspend the operation of the laws of trade," to compel "financial interests of other governments" "to await on the requirements of the treasury of the United States," to force the ordinary broker into "refusing to export gold when such a transaction offers him a profit,"—if it has been able to do that in one case it can do it in another, and if this year it brings the tide of gold one way because paid to do so, the next year it can turn the tide the other way if it wants to force action by congress that will complete the money monopoly of the banks.

The financial crisis that will soon confront us is whether the entire control of the currency system of the nation shall be handed over to a small and select class. The crisis is urgent, the importance of the principles involved, tremendous.

CURRENCY QUESTION DEAD.

Ohio Leaders of the Two Old Parties Will Make Office the Only Issue.

It is thought that the contest between these old leaders in Ohio will overshadow the currency question and other issues. There is so little difference between the republican and democratic platforms on silver that the currency question is now believed to be disposed of in Ohio, but the tariff will be kept prominent, as the parties differ widely on that issue, and Governor Campbell is expected to arraign the republican state administration of the past four years as severely as he did in the previous campaigns.—Press Dispatch.

It's nothing but a question of which of the Ohio "leaders" shall have the offices. Their platforms are the same. Neither of them has any principles except what John Sherman can indorse.

Had to make the platforms the same, so that they could swap easier.

It is Brice's turn to be elected to the senate, and the republicans will support him to get the support of his party for a republican governor.

Even swap—and nobody cheated but the people who don't know the difference between party and principle.

But the currency question is not settled in Ohio. Coxey is going to have a hand in that scuffle and don't you forget it.

The only thing a sensible and patriotic silver democrat or republican of that state can do to help the cause he advocates is to vote the populist ticket, and help defeat both old parties.

Why We Fight.

If any man thinks it easy work to fight against big odds, to object against gigantic wrong-doing, to "kick" against old-party corruption, to attack a time-honored system of injustice, let him try it awhile.

Some of our easy-going, don't-be-in-a-hurry, can't-do-much populist friends seem to think that the writing of a page of reform editorial is pure fun, and a job that can be finished almost any morning before breakfast.

Our republican and democratic friends doubtless wonder what in the world can possess men who persist in a political course that has neither office, popularity nor big pocket money in it.

The fact is we hate wrong; we hate injustice; we hate cruelty; we hate oppression; we hate the tyranny of the money power.

We propose to fight the wrong so long as we can uplift a hand. We hope to have courage, day after day, to strike continually at the foes of the people.

It may not be "business," it may not be policy, it may not be practical politics even to do such work, but it is right.

Somehow we cling to the idea that it is worth while to be in the right.

Perhaps some people don't think so. —Nevada Director.

Let Them Dare.

Let the Cleveland gang dare issue more bonds and there will be a revolution sure enough. The patient ass at length heads with his burden, the final feather breaks the camel's back, and the hunted hind goes to the water once too often. The people of this country are long suffering and wonderfully complacent under misgovernment that would cause war anywhere else but there surely is a point where they will rebel. Certainly they will draw the line somewhere and the resale of this already disgraced country to the greedy Jew syndicate will certainly prove the jumping-off place. If not, if our people are so debauched, so lost to all sense of shame, to say nothing of open robbery of their resources, then indeed have they sunk to the level of Asiatic serfs and become fit food for tyrants to feed on.—Nonconformist.

WHA T THE NON-INTEREST BOND WIL L DO.

KEEPING OUR CREDIT.

FARMED OUT TO A SYNDICATE OF BANKERS.

A Case of the Wolves Guarding the Lambs—And They Talk of Cleveland for a Third Term—From a Gold Paper.

Fellow countrymen, read the following. It comes from the editorial columns of the San Francisco Chronicle:

Wall street, the money power as an organized influence, if not, indeed, an organic body, is aiming at nothing short of the absolute domination and control of the finances of the national government. If anything were needed to convince the country of this fact the studied efforts that are now being made to defend and justify the infamous contract with the Rothschilds-Morgan syndicate and to laud the money kings who compose the syndicate as national benefactors, the fulsome articles and statements that are now appearing simultaneously in the magazines and papers of the country ought to satisfy any intelligent American that the Shylocks who hold the governments of Europe in their hands are seeking to get a firm grasp upon the United States.

There is certainly something significant in the sudden activity of the pen servants of the syndicate. In the Review of Reviews for July there is an article by the editor of Bradstreet's written for the confessed purpose of showing that if it had not been for the gold purchase contract the credit of the government would have been wrecked, and that the American people are, therefore, beholden to the syndicate for having "protected the treasury." Protected the treasury from what, from whom? Why, it was these same money sharks and their associates who were draining the treasury of gold for the very purpose of forcing another issue of bonds.

The portraits of the American members of the syndicate are given in the article and they are spoken of, as already said, as national benefactors. There is also the picture of Lawyer Stetson of New York, the former law partner of the president, "who drew up the contract." But there is no mention in the article of the onerous and infamous terms and conditions of the deal which netted the syndicate some $10,000,000. Protectors of the treasury! Benefactors of the nation! Why, the members of this syndicate are the monumental Shylocks of the age.

It will only be a few months when congress will meet and when the outrageous affair will be or should be investigated to the bottom. It is more than likely that the articles that are now appearing, of which the one just mentioned is only an example, are put forth for the purpose of forestalling the action of congress.

A. B. Hepburn, a New York banker who served in some capacity under the first Cleveland administration and who is always at the front in defense of the gold ring, has an article in the Forum for August entitled "The Bond Syndicate: Its Excellent Work." He also goes to the fullest extent in sustaining the expediency and honesty of the contract. Then again here is the latest weekly "special" circular from the banking house of Henry Clews & Co. Mr. Clews is a very inconsistent financier, and there are strong indications in his circular that he has not been forgotten by the syndicate. He, too, speaks of the incalculably valuable services rendered by the syndicate in "protecting" the treasury. He even suggests that "the members of the syndicate will yet find the means of guarding the treasury by some permanent form of protection."

It is difficult to find words to express the sense of shame that should fill the minds of patriotic Americans who read such language. Not only that, but thoughtful men ought to feel anxiety for the future when such assertions are made and are not reproved on all sides. Has it come to pass that the credit of the United States is dependent upon a particular ring of money lenders, money sharks?

The "editor of Bradstreet's" is following up his service to the syndicate by his weekly artistes. A week ago he asserted in a long editorial that there is no doubt that the syndicate will "maintain" the treasury gold reserve, and in the issue of last Saturday, as telegraphed to the financial columns of the Chronicle, the paper asserted with much vehemence that nothing had occurred, particularly in the recent shipments of gold, to "shake confidence in the ability of the Belmont-Morgan syndicate to protect the treasury."

It is high time that the American people should wake up to the danger and the disgrace of the state of affairs indicated by the line of defense marked out by the syndicate in anticipation of the meeting of congress.

ANARCHY AND SOCIALISM.

Are Not the Same, but Exact Opposites of Each Other.

The populists are indiscriminately called "socialists" and "anarchists," as if those terms meant the same and were both terms of reproach. We give the definitions in parallel:

WEBSTER'S DICTIONARY, 1893.

SOCIALISM — A theory or system of social reform which contemplates a complete reconstruction of society, premo rty and labor.

ANARCHY—Absence of government; the state of no law or supreme power; a with a more just state of lawless- and equitable dis- ness; political confusion.

Populists are all directly opposed to anarchy.

And as to socialism, in its ideal condition, it would be a realization of the millennium.

We are not opposed to socialism—yet as a practical solution of present day problems, concerning a people who average considerably lower than the angels, we are somewhat inclined to pronounce socialism too far in the future.

There are many bold practical problems that will have to be settled under our present system for the benefit of the people now on earth.

The reforms of this age may help the next generation to attempt greater ones.

But something has got to be done right now.

As our illustrious (or notorious) president has said, "It is a condition and not a theory" confronting the American people.

We must deal with actual people and practical questions until the ideal people are created and the theories of socialism become practical.

The Declaration of Independence and the Omaha platform contain probably as much socialism as will be realized within the next hundred years.

However, if the whole world should be converted to practical Christianity sooner than that, thus rendering socialism possible, so much the better.

"Indirektly Direkt."

A feller out in Pencilvany haz rit me a long leter wantin' to kno what I think uv the inkum tacks deesishun uv the Supreem Kort. This iz a politikel questshun and I don't mutch like to undertaik to anser it. But I will thro mi overkote around mi kontempt, so the kort won't notis it, and anser it tu the best of mi nollege and ability. It semes that the tacks wuz nocked out becos it wuz direkt. Uv korse ennyboddy knoze that haint so, but to save miself frum goin' tu jail fur kontempt uv kort, I am willin' tu acknolledj that it ma be indirektly direkt, and this iz no doubt what the kort ment when it sed it wuz direkt. Or it mite hav bin direktly indirekt. We kant sa whitch wa the kort intended tu deside. Agin, the law as it stood wuz aimed direktly at the men whoo maid the most munny. Purhaps this wuz the "direkt" whitch sustained the kort in its desishun. Agin, it got after the "direktors ov trusts and ralerode korporashuns an' sich like. In this it wuz a littel direkt. Then agin it maid the ritch men pa taxkes direkt into the treshury, and tha had tu du it direktly, not after a while. Then tha had to go direkt to thair pocketbooks tu git the munny tu du it. On the hole we kin see now that the kort wuz rite in its desishun, becos it wuz tu direkt aul round, and we don't think we ort tu be fined fur expressin our opinyun. Tube Spilkins in Morgan's Buzz Saw

The bankers in this country steal $25,000,000 a year unlawfully, yet they have the gall to raise the cry that their notes are honest.

PENNSYLVANIA REPUBLICANS.

Declare Themselves Opposed to Free Coinage of Silver.

In the Pennsylvania republican convention Congressman Dalzell, discussing the money plank in the platform, said: "There is not an industry that does not demand the maintenance of sound money, and by sound money I mean money good at par in any market in the civilized world. An impression has gone abroad that there is a free silver party in Pennsylvania, and that that party is republican. Hence, in my judgment, there is a crying necessity for the republican party in Pennsylvania in this convention assembled to declare itself unequivocally against the free and unlimited coinage of silver at any other ratio than that fixed by international agreement. There are thousands of republicans west of the Mississippi who claim that the republican platform as adopted at Minneapolis means the free and unlimited coinage of silver. I want to get rid of that impression. In order that there may be no straddling, and in order that no man can stand up and say Pennsylvania republicans are seeking to catch votes by straddling the free silver question, add to your platform that the republican party of Pennsylvania declares it is opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver in any other ratio than that fixed by internatonal agreement."

The convention complied with Dalzell's command by adding to it meaningless jumble of tangled relative and parenthetical phrases the declaration of its "opposition to the debasement of the national currency by the admission of silver to free and unlimited coinage at the arbitrary ratio of 16 to 1."

The first part of the money plank adopted is the same old double-back-action flip-flap Grover Cleveland has been performing: "We accept unreservedly the determination enunciated by the republican national convention of 1892 that we demand the use of both gold and silver money with such restrictions and under such provisions to be determined by legislation as will secure the maintenance of the parity of values of the two metals so that the purchasing and debt-paying power of the dollar whether of silver, gold or paper shall at all times be equally faithful to the republican party."

They want money that is "faithful to the republican party."

Money is what controls the republican party—and it wouldn't be good politics to have money in this country that was faithful to all the people.

Sounds funny, don't it?

The Globe-Democrat, leading western republican paper, says: "The money plank shows that the Pennsylvania republicans are in line with their party all over the country on that issue."

They are in line with the party, in line with Cleveland and Sherman, in line with England and Wall street.

Of course money will be "faithful to the republican party."

Suppose It Were the Prince of Wales.

J. Keir Hardie, who has come over here from London to teach socialism, is the kind of man who should be welcomed with hospitable hands to a realization of the fact that his room is more desirable than his company.—Globe-Democrat.

Suppose it were the Prince of Wales coming over to cut a swell in society and teach Anglo-mania to the cane-sucking apes of the "Four Hundred." Then such cringing, sycophantic, yellow-dog papers as the Globe would publish long columns of gush about how the prince trimmed his finger nails, how his clothes fit, where he had his washing done, what time he got up of mornings, and what time he went to bed. They would describe the elegant suite of rooms where he slept, give pictures of them "by our special artist," furnish a diagram of the table at which he dined as an "honored guest" of Money King So-and-So, showing where the prince sat, and detail the babbling of the wine soaked worshipers of royalty in response to such toasts as "Long live the queen."

Scat!

The plutocrats are heaping coals of fire on their own heads.

"CIRCLE OF TRUTH."

"POVERTY CAUSES INTEMPERANCE" SAYS MISS WILLARD.

Opinion of the Great Temperance Advocate—Miss Willard Recognizing the Root of the Great Evil of Drunkenness at Last.

Milwaukee Advance: At the great St. Louis conference of labor and reform organizations where the organization was affected that resulted in the Omaha convention, Miss Frances Willard was an honored guest and by courtesy was made a member of the committee on resolutions. This committee was very large, having more than 100 members, and a very strong fight was made by Miss Willard and other prohibitionists in favor of placing a prohibition plank in the platform. The fight lasted from 11 o'clock p. m. until about 3 o'clock in the morning, and the principal contestants were Miss Willard on one side and Robert Schilling on the other. The latter held that prohibition was not only a violation of personal liberty but impracticable and that it could not be enforced as long as poverty drove people to drink. His argument was that people well fed and well educated needed no prohibition and that drunkenness was the result of misery and destitution.

Miss Willard seems to have adopted this view now. We find the following sentence quoted in the Representative, Ignatius Donnelly's paper:

We used to say intemperance was the cause of poverty. Now we have completed the circle of truth by saying poverty causes intemperance, and the under-paid, under-sheltered, wage-earning teetotaler deserves a thousand times more credit than the teeetotaler who is well paid, well fed and well sheltered. In the slums they drink to forget. We should make life something they would gladly remember; so would you. Our objects are the same. Let us clasp hands in the unity of spirit and the bond of peace.

All honor to Miss Willard. If every one of our prohibition friends would take the same position, a union of reform forces would be easily accomplished.

CLEVELAND AND HIS CUCKOOS.

Are Managing Democratic Conventions This Year.

In an interview Gen. Thurman of Ohio says:

"During Cleveland's first administration an order was issued forbidding federal office-holders from taking part in the convention, yet this year in Kentucky every revenue collector, every postmaster and every whisky gauger was turned loose on the state to help Carlisle. Only last year Cleveland worked tooth and toe nail against Gorman and Brice, yet now he turns about and drums every federal office-holder into the Brice ranks. The democratic party gave these men their offices."

And so it has been at all the democratic conventions throughout the country. The president orders his pie-eaters to go and work for an English financial system under threat of being "summarily dealt with" unless they obey. The democrats who have threatened to leave the party fall in line from habit and everything's lovely.

A COMPARISON.

Money Is Money, No Difference Where You Find It.

No railroad in Mexico has gone into the hands of a receiver during the panic, while one-third of American managed railroads are by the courts. Which country has good money and which bad money? Japan, which is on a silver basis, is building more factories than England and the United States put together, and her commerce is being extended over the globe, while every gold standard country is diminishing in wealth. Which has good money? Japan or England? The goldites call money good which makes hard times, and they call money bad which makes good times.—Silver Knight.

A Goldbug Blunder.

The goldbug papers, in their suddenly developed derision for the Horr-Harvey debate, are charging that it was a mere money-making scheme to sell books for Mr. Harvey. Since they challenged Harvey themselves and went to New York after Horr and brought him to Mr. Harvey's home, Chicago, it seems a little strange that they should go so far out of their way and do so much to further the sale of Mr. Harvey's books. And now, to cap the climax, comes a publication of an assignment by Mr. Harvey of all profits from the sale of the book containing the debate to the silver committee, to be used in promoting the cause. These goldbugs had as well come down off their perch and confess that they have blundered and made a bad bargain.

Eternal Punishment.

Justice is not mathematical. A tramp in Alameda county who stole twenty-five cents worth of property was sent to jail for fifteen years. In that county there is an office-holder who is $11,000 short, and this leads a man to figure out that the said office-holder should serve 22,000 years in jail.—Record.

Why not say for eternity and call the jail by its proper name?

If you had a mule and it was balky and would not serve you, what would you do with it? Would you keep it? Of course you wouldn't. You would get rid of it as soon as possible. If you had a neighbor that had lied to you about the same things for twenty years, would you believe him any longer? Of course you wouldn't. Well, why don't you exercise the same amount of sense in voting? Say, are you a political chump?