ROOT OUT THIS ROT.

NO SUCH THING AS A FIFTY-CENT DOLLAR.

It Makes No Difference to Us What a Dollar Costs the Man From Whom We Receive It, So Long as It Pavs One Dollar of Dabt for Us.

Stop this senseless twaddle about a fifty-cent dollar. There is no such thing.

A dollar is a dollar.

A fifty-cent coin is half a dollar, fifty cents of good money, and it would be honest money were it in the aggregate full legal tender just as it was when democrats, whigs, republicans and others were declaring that gold and silver were alike money, and that nothing else could be money!

Were there such a thing as a fiftycent dollar it would be preferable to a two-dollar dollar, as the gold dollar is -one dollar's worth of gold and one dollar's worth of fiat.

Why not say something about the nickel, which is five cents as sure as you are born, though there is less than one-sixteenth of a cent's worth of nickel or metal in the coin. But it is five cents, and stops a five-cent debt hole as quick as a president stops talking for the people as soon as he reaches the White House.

What about your postage stamps, all sizes and yet of many different values as the law has spoken through them?

A lady takes ten cents' worth of strings and wires and in an hour makes a fifteen-dollar hat. Why not talk about that a little?

A saloonkeeper sells you a fifteencent drink which costs him three cents. Why not kick at that a few times?

The president of the United States receives fifty thousand dollars a year as salary from a law firm in the city of New York, he steers into the pudding-patches he has his hands on, and fifty thousand dollars a year more as his salary as president. What kind of a fifty-cent dollar is that?

A lawyer goes to Washington and sells a lot of talk for \$100,000, as did Choate, who was paid the latter sum for his argument in the income tax law case, and surely there was a difference between the cost and the get of the thing sold.

dollar costs the man from whom we receive it, so long as it will pay one dollar of the debt we owe. Therefore there is no such thing as a fifty-cent dollar, unless a man will deliberately sell us a debt-paying dollar for a half a dollar, in which case he is foolish and we are financially wise to buy it, even | with reports of the on-coming lobby if we hold it a few moments before at Washington by the bankers. I hope some creditor comes in and beckons it they will succeed to such an elegant away.

Why do not the people of this countle while, and if they have a govern- just like the sacred right of property ment that can create money good in the chattel slaves. History repeats enough to pay its debts at a little or itself. Crime always brings up at the no direct cost, in God's name let us halter if let run far enough. I don't gained for, and it is time it was return- and preventing a juster one.

WAYLAND'S HOT SHOT.

The "One Hoss Editor" Kicks for a Purpose.

The dispatches give us the wonderful news that the architect of the Chicago postoffice was "granted" an interview with Secretary Carlisle! How gracious our rulers are becoming! It will soon be as easy to approach one of our hirea hands at Washington as any king. And this is what you call a republic, eh?

. . . Wheat is selling at 32 cents in Utah. Wheat gamblers live in palaces. One busts occasionally, but the farmers do not move into his palace-another gambler does that. And the farmers are pretty solid for the same good old tickets. I'll tell you what, fellow-citizens, this is the greatest, grandest, freest country on the globe and our people are the most intelligent.

At Houghton, Mich., thirty-two miners are killed by "nobody to blame," while getting out coal for the coal barons to make money on. No loss to the owners, as men are the cheapest things on earth. Horses, hogs, sheep, even chickens have value to their ownerc-only men have none. Thirty more to take their places can be had without paying a cent for them. O, this is a jolly country and a glorious system. Only on election day are men worth a dollar a head to vote the old tickets.

Why do men buy houses to live in or do business in? Is it not to avoid paying some one else interest in the shape of rent? If this is desirable-this avoidance of interest-why do not the people vote to buy or build their own street railways, water works, gas and electrict plants? This idea hit me when I read that the street cars of Philadelphia netted nearly \$4,000,000 last year, that would have remained in the people's pockets had they owned the system, as they should.

. . .

Only sixteen people were killed by a little collision near Melby, Minn., on the private enterprise railroads last week. People are cheap and dollars are dear, and safety appliances would cost dollars. Railroad owners must have big profits to live in palaces and buy titles for their daughters. The cheap people are taught it would ruin them to have the nation own the railroads and not have any profits go to It makes no difference to us what a millionaires. This is not anarchy, sure not! This is order and harmony!

National banks are enemies of the republic. They are the means of nearly all corruption and bribery in polities. They work in secret like an assassin. Already the press is current degree that the people will get real mad-then their bonds, stocks, morttry get down to talking business a lit- gages and real estate will be served have it, as the government has cost the blame men for being bankers, but I do people more money than they bar- for defending so villainous a system Pharaoh put new burdens (bonds) on If our government cannot, after all his people as fast as he saw they could for a bill of rights for the people. They stand it. Our people took their sale turned a deaf ear to the admonitions of into bondage to American and English that embodiment of statesmanshipbankers so meekly, never utiering a Thomas Jefferson-who, from beyond protest, and indorsing it by electing the the sea, deplored the absence of a bill same people to office, that a new set of rights. Of this defective document James Monroe said: "I see in it no of bonds will be again given to the shylly. If the government should create locks next month. The American peoreal checks upon the government." every dollar of money to meet all its ple don't know that bonds mean bond-See Bancroft's "History of Constituage. They don'e know their lives and tion," page 428. of paper and all the rest flat, having property have been pledged as security for gold for their rulers to squanbeen clamoring for the poor little privflege of themselves electing their der in riotous, licentious and traitorous billions of dollars in debt to the people | luxury. There is not a savage tribe in United States senators. But even this Africa that would so meekly submit to is denied them. The enthroned corporations prefer senators of their own such degradation. Issue more bonds, masters. Issue lots of them. We love choosing. bonds. We like to bow the neck to British rule. We don't care a cent how country for the century now closing much of our land and property the should convince every one that it is a grandees own. We like to work for waste of time and energy to work for them. Next fall we will re-elect the reform under the present system of law



LAWS BY THE PEOPLE

THE INITIATIVE AND REFEREN-DUM PRINCIPLE.

Is Democracy in his Purity and Republicanism in Its Simplicity-Government by the People Impossible Other-

By George X. Young, Longmont, Colo. In theory a representative government is a republic; in fact a representative government is not a republic, or at least it does not long remain one, after its founders have passed away.

Every representative republic of the past has perished from off the earth.

The little Alpine republic of Switzerland was upon the same road that led so many of its predecessors to ruin; but nearing the rocks it changed its course, adopted direct legislation, and is to-day the healthiest, as well as the oldest, republic in existence.

Perhaps our own country is the most striking example of the complete failure of the representative system. The people never get the laws they desire, but they get plenty which they dislike. If a measure good for the people be introduced in a legislative body, the final product is as badly disfigured as a man who has run an Indian gauntlet.

Even our constitution fails us. Made more than a century ago, its framers saw not the embryonic but tremendous forces lying in ambush, to finally crush the liberties of the people; but they of the eloheeded not the warning voice

The people have, for many years,

The history of legislation in this

making All efforts for "free coinage,"

prohibition, single tax, restriction of

immigration, government control, etc.,

will fail in the future as they have done

in the past. There is always some

power other than Divinity that shapes

The initiative and referendum consti-

tute direct legislation by the people.

It is democracy in its purity. It is re-

It is, in itself, not so much of a reform

as it is a means of obtaining reforms.

It will throw wide open the gates which

have so long barred the people from

their God-given rights. It will relegate

to the rear all the political crooks, the

heelers, gangsters, shysters, parasites,

etc., which have so long been a curse

and a disgrace to our country. Hypo-

crites and fawners, too, will have to

Of all the domands of reformers, the

referendum is most feared by plutoc-

racy, as witnessed by its omnious si-

lonce regarding it. It does not oppose,

it dare not agitate. It orders its tools;

Fight government ownership, ridicule

sub-treasury, but ignore the referen-

dum." It nees that its "craft is in dan-

ger." for, with direct legislation, the

briber and the lobbyist could not ply

their vocation, and the reckless parti-

san, the ally politician and the heart-

less demagague would be as helpiess for

harm as would be a lot of wild beasts

after their claws and fangs had been ex-

tracted. With the imperative man-

date and the yeto power in the hands of

the people, there would be no need of

drilling Sunday-school boys in the arts

of war, for the people would respect

and obey laws enacted by themescives.

Instead of being nominal freemen, but

real slaves of the politicians, as now,

the people would all be, in reality, free-

Little or no argument is ever ad-

vanced against it. Occasionally some

ion says: "It may do in a small comp-

ver the restnerland, but would perce

do in a large country like care."

all the ends of legislation.

publicanism in its simplicity.

take back reats.

Marriell.

might do in a little country like Pales- the nominee by acclamation. In mak- trollers of American destiny. The tine, but not in a big country like ours. It is of vital importance that all reapproaching campaign of 1896. Another four years and it may be too late, We are nearing the dead line.

The next presidential term will extend into the twentieth century.

Momentous questions are confronting the American people. Shall the wonderful discoveries, advancements in knowledge and the arts and sciences go out in darkness? Shan the bright and giorious possibilities of the future end in disappointment? Shall the hopes, aspirations and happiness of millions of our countrymen be sacrificed upon the altar of greed and avarice?

"Forbid it, Almighty God!"

The brazen-armored phalanx of Austria met a Winklereid; and the goldarmored phalanx of our country may meet many a Winklereid e'er its last

chain is rivited upon its victims. It is probable that there are not a dozen well-informed persons in the reagree that the principle of direct legislation is right and just. It is the one and only issue upon which all reformers can unite; it is absolutely invulnerable, from the governed.

The common enemy of all reform will

WHO ARE PATRIOTS?

THE BANKERS AND BROKERS OR THE TOILING MILLIONS?

Absorbers of American Produce Who Annually Spend Millious in Europs Are Not Truly Americans-Love Their Native Land for the Profit Only.

There are a class of people in Amerlea, a growing class, who call themselves Americans, whose individual members are asking, "what does a republic amount to anyway?" This class is made up of those who absorb the profits of American labor and American enterprise. They annually go to Europe, and annually spend in Europe millions of American dollars. They are not truly Americans at heart, and the more they see and enjoy the European privileges which their money so readily commands the less American are they. In short they care little for their native land farther than they reap the results of its energies and genius, which results are dissipated in wasteful self-indulgence on the bounties of older civilizations whose glitter and pomp is aristocracy. Gold is the god of this growing class of Americans, and costly jewels their playthings; women their pastime, and fine wines their recreation. America's toiling millions to them are all right so long as the millions do not rise above their toiling conditions. The happiness and prosperity of America's millions is a menace to these an-With equal consistency the same however, and amid demonstrations of nual American tourists, to these ab-

could be said of the golden rule-it the greatest enthusiasm they made him sorbers of American blood, and coning Brother Hogan its congressional brokers and bankers of this class are standard bearer, the people's party found in the financial heart of every formers untie their strength for the fast have made no mistake. In no sense of commercial city, their servitors in the term a politician and scorning the every capital of the country. In speakmethods of political wire workers, Ho- ing of America to their foreign entergan is a man in whom the people can tainers they praise only its material replace implicit confidence. He is a sources and its financial possibilities. close student of men and affairs, is Their paid agents and expert statistithoroughly honest and his heart throbs cians count the number of acres under responsive to the common people. It plow, and watch the weather reports; Hogan is elected, as the Rallway Times estimate the probable tonnage to be earnestly hopes he will be, the people of moved and determine how much freight Utah and of the country will have at charges each commodity will bear; calleast one congressman who will bravely culate the output of every kind of mine the produce of every sort of factory, the margins of profits of all which they deem to be theirs by virtue of their stock-exchanges, their boards of trade, their chambers of commerce, and the money of their banks, and even of the treasuries whose volume they control.

> The national treasury itself is not safe from their manipulations nor the precious metals of which money is coined, they sending the price of the one up and destroying the value of the other at will, whereby the farmer's bin of corn, the miner's pound of ore, the planter's bale of cotton, all becomes theirs.

The man who never goes to Europe, the man who never expects to go to Europe, the man who loves the government and the institutions of America, loves it mountains and prairies, its woods and streams, and all that it is physically, socially and politically, past or present, outnumbers the man who spends his millions in Europe a thousand to one. The plain from which mated that more than \$1,500 were flect the palaces of the Doges, the grape-laden hills and cathedral-shadowed valleys of Spain, the castle-bestudded banks of the Rhine and all that way of the mist and dust and ruin of ages, with all their tinsel crowns, and talks," and Brice came out on top, 25 feather-bedecked nobility, fail to attract, much less win the heart from its fealty to this land of manhood and huof one as the other. They use their man equality of the man who never money to achieve success, and the peo- goes to Europe-of the American wha The question which is now confrontwill win and not money. Neither ing the man who never goes to Europe Brice nor Quay would have a seat in is: Who is to rule America? The the United States senate if the honestly thousand, or the one; the toller who expressed will of the people could be stays at home or the absorber who goes heard. Tricksters rule and stide the abroad to criticise his own land? It is voice of the people, and corrupt men confronting him through the medium force themselves to the front by foul that has ruled all lands in all times, means.-Saturday Bulletin, Auroca, and which has become so potent of late in this country of the ballot-box and school-house-the medium of money Is it to be a currency of the people or of medium so limited that the absorber can corner it at will? Is it to be of both gold and silver and Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, of New York, promises to pay in either or both? or of seems to be the undisputed king of this a metal which is owned and held by the country. He is acting president, sec- absorber, together with such additional retary of the treasury, treasurer and currency as the absorber may see fit to general king pin of the government, have issued by those who own our and that is equivalent to being king, bonds and control and fix the amount A New York banker said last week that of our debt-burden? Is it to be uni-"the treasury situation seemed to be versal national prosperity with an evenin the hands of God and J. Pierpont handed chance for every man, or peonirreverent, we are inclined to remark In the great middle agricultural secthat in our opinion Morgan has the tion covering a dozen states, in all the whip-hand of the arrangement. It region whose fields are white with must be anything but comforting to fleecy option, in the vast sweep of the American people to think that a wountain and plain that stretches from Wall street banker, the personification lakes to gulf and from the Mississippi of greed, has the country by the throat river to the Pacific ocean, there is not and that his will goes. If he orders an one man in ten thousand who is an "abissue of bonds the bonds come. If the sorber," not one in ten thousand who government wants money the president distrusts the republic, not one in ten says to this august finageial autocrat thousand but that loves his country and

champion the rights or the people and who will be above the corrupting influence of boodle .-- Times.

MONEY TALKS.

Both Old Parties Use Money to Buy Their Ends.

What is the difference between them? Nothing, though nominally one is labelled a democrat and the other a republican. Both are vastly richform ranks at this time, but would both are capitalists-and both use their money lavishly to accomplish their political aims and ends.

Quay is a high tariff and gold standard advocate. So is Brize, though stronger and more perfect than the god- three-four the of the democrate of Ohic made armor of Achilles. It is founded are against him on both questions; yet upon our immortal declaration that he rules democratic conventions as governments derive their just powers | with a rod of iron by the lavish use of money.

The result democratic convention in no doubt, continue to sow the seed of Ohio illustrates the fact. Brice won, dissention by means of hireling dema- aud money did it. Quay, on Wednesday, achieved the greatest triumph of his life. Money did it, for it is estl- the Caesars sprang, the waters that respent in the election of the delegates to the Harrisburg convention, and Quay spent more than any one else or he could not have been victorious. England or France has to offer in the Brice had nothing to recommend him but morey and never had; bat "money

ing to those who have footed the bills at least a trifle of the expenses of the past.

that has been done for it, and all it has cost in the way of blood, treasure, life and suffering, return some profit to the people, it should be set aside for a better one or knocked in the head and handed over to the Rothschild famneeds, and use but ten dollars' worth nothing but a substance that can carry the money declaration, it would still be who borned and brought it up .-- Pomeroy's Advance Thought.

A TRUTH CONCISELY TOLD.

Government by Injunction is Despotism Pure and Simple.

The following letter from Eugene V. Debs concisely expresses a truth which many people in America are just beginning to realize:

Charles F. Blackburn, Weaverville, Cal .:

My Dear Sir :- Your favor of the 20th is received. Thank you cordially for two dollars now. Formerly you could your kind and sympathetic words. To hire but one man one day for two dolbear punishment for one's honest con- lars. Are men depreciating? victions is in the nature of a privilege which does not require a high order of courage I fully concur with you in your estimate of the courts. As a general proposition, they are for the protection of the rich and the punishment of the poor. Judge Trumbull said the other day that any federal judge may now imprison any citizen who happens to displease him. This is despotism. pure and simple, and so far as the liberty of the citizen is concerned, we differ with Russia only in name. There inence make openly. Ex-Governor is, however, a hopoful view to be taken Campbell of Ohio, in a speech at Coof the situation. The people are waking up. Educational influences are in sny that no bill of any character whatoperation and in due time American over was passed or defeated in the manhood will ansert itself. Thanking Seventy-first Ohio general assembly you again, I am.

Yours very truly. EUGENE V. DEBS.

Talking Secontion.

days ago, Mr. Frank McLaughttn, one of the chief owners of the Philadelphia Times, said "There is bound to be a secenation of a part of the union, sound ar later."

He says that he does not think that the dimalution will be brought phoon by the sword, but he thinks the time is not far distant when the west will say to the essat: "We are tired of taking laws made from Washington. Our intermin are separate and distinct from yours; there is no commonity of neutiment between us; let us go our way in pence and you go yours.

He further thinks in this contingency. the south will appropriate with the west instead of the cash, and will act with the west .- Cilver Mnight,

old parties to prove our pleasure at your action. Hurrah for the bonds. We will hang any traitor that utters a word against the bonds. Whoop-la!

You can hire two men one day for

OUR GLORIOUS SYSTEM.

Legislators Bought and Sold Like Sheep

This is the nincteenth century of the world's civilization and progress. This is America, the land of the free

and the home of the brave,

Here the people are supposed to govern themselves through representatives instructed to do their bidding. Ynt behold the charges men of prominmbus recently, said - "It is safe to without the use of money.

Here is a man whom his party has henered with a renomination for gavernor of one of our greatest states-a man who is entitled to some respect. In an interview in this city, a few Think of such a statement coming from such authority.

"I here challenge the records," said he, "to show that a single stil can be campled from this charge.

No doubt he tells the truth-and peranpa his own party would do worse, At least his opponent makes charges fourt as had.

Are we to believe the utterances of wither "

it we believe nither, night we not as woll believe buth?

It is survey time for the people to break house from both old parties, and elect housest mon to office.

The system of sulling legislation for the honofit of corporations has both aid parties in Dia Jolla.

The enga of a croindile are scattely tryger that three of a groom

gues and a shackled press. quent Patrick Henry, who plead in vain

But the sad experiences of the past should warn us to unite our forces. Many a good cause has been lost for want of union of friends,

The Christian church may be cited as one instance of how feeble a great and good power becomes when divided into factions. With commendable zeal it has been fighting Satan for nearly two thousand years, and still a glance at surrounding social and economic conditions should convince the most skeptical that the old fellow is not only alive. but has lots of "business on his hands" In nearly every human undertaking there is some one article of prime necessity. The woodman must have his axe, the seamstress, her needle.

A party of campers might disagree as to what they would have for their first meal, whether fish, flesh or fowl; but all would agree that in order to have anything at all, they must first have a camp-fire.

So the mass of reformers must first get their right to legislate, then all demands which commend themselves to the people will be enacted into laws.

While no one should expect the referendum to cure all the fils from which the people suffer, yet all thinkers must see in it a measure calculated to loosen and ultimately break the galling chains which now fetter a tax-ridden and debt-burdened people.

Unjust and unequal laws could not be enacted.

Instead of state legislatures considering a thousand or more bills at each seesion, and passing a few hundred of the worst ones, the people would enact a few plain, wholesome laws that could be easily understood and efficiently enforced. Court expenses would be greatly reduced, and three-fourths of the lawyers would be out of a job.

Juries would devide causes on their merits rather than upon precedents established way back in the stone age. Partylam as we now have it, would disappear; and last, but not least, every election would tend to oducate and sitevate the people rather than brutalize and degrade them, as does the present aystem.

It is not wisdom for us to longer play the estrich act. The storm is actually upon us. We are being rapidly driven upon the rocks. Let all join hands, brace up the halyards 'bout the old ship. put honest, capal's officers in charge. and she will yet outride the storm and carry us safely over.

Mugan for Congress.

James Hogan, of the heard of directo, 1 of the American Railway union. was nominated for congress of the state convention of the prople's party reconthy held at Salt Lake City, Utab. Brother Hogan was not only not an an-

Quay did at Harrisburg. We would as soon be in the hands ple allow them to do it. But we hope is for America. the day is near at hand when merit Ind.

J. PIERPONT MORGAN.

The Treasury "In the Hands of God and Morgan."

Morgan." Without desiring to appear age to syndicate gold? and boss of 70,000,000 people; "Will its institutions, you please sir, loan me a triffe?" The government of the United States ; When Mr . Morgan's fort are porticular-

ly dirty he wipes them on Washington all' steps lute his palatial office. He greed of a product of Wall strees is race .- New York Sun, quite entrink to erack the ald liberty

bell on the other side and to make. every dead patriot from '76 to '65 turis' wver in his ordin. If we can get the pirant for the office but strenuously de- living dead to show some signs of life and went splitching through a narrow. clined the nomination. His friends next year possibly we may free uur mirty sub-street. "that's what you cay and supporters were too outerious, poixes. Parmers Voles.

Why should the ten thousand submit back door of Wall street is the great to the selfish greed and rule of the one? Uretula Eagle.

spinning to the Fire.

A distinct feature of the crowd atis the Rothschild of America, and every tending fires In the metropolis these man in the republic is paying tribute days is the wheelmen. It was observed to his greed. Is it not time in an that when the fire engines, hose carts nonnee that this country he free from and ladder trucks began to race in to-Morgan? Is it not time to proclaim ward a fire in Sixty-first street, near an independence for the second time Second avenue, one day last week, the in the history of the republic? The wheelmon and wheelwomen who were spectacle of To,000.000 people being de- taking spins turned and followed the pendent spon the issualy and will and firemen, distancing them often in the

> Two Public Discussion at Large "I suppose," said flivers: watching a from story as B da/ted round a serner Leof alley mud.