



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.

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 serene of the bench. 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 hired army, unrecognized by our law, is established to shoot them down; and they are rapidly degenerating into European conditions. The fruits of the toll 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 lunched 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 demoralized 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 demoralization 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 existing 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.

We declare, therefore,

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 employes.

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 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 telephone, 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 in support 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-Union 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, 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. TAUBENECK, 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 about a state of weakness that has reduced the general system so much as to induce almost every other disease; and the real cause of the trouble scarcely ever being suspected, they are doled out from hospital practice. During our extensive college and hospital practice we have discovered a new and concentrated remedy, the use of which has secured permanent recovery in cases where all other remedies failed. Perfectly pure, and containing no injurious ingredients, it is used in the preparation of this prescription.

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

SANTA FE TRAINS COLLIDE.

FRIGHTFUL WRECK IN DEAD MAN'S CUT, OK.

TWO KILLED AND SIXTEEN INJURED;

A South Bound Passenger Going at a High Rate of Speed Crashed Into a Live Stock Train, Resulting in Death and Destruction—The Engines Struck Full Head-on—Seventy Cattle Killed.

GUTHRIE, Ok., Feb. 19.—The most disastrous railroad wreck known on this division in many years occurred at midnight Saturday on the Santa Fe at the curve known as "Deadman's Cut," five miles south of Guthrie and a half mile north of Seward. It was caused by a terrific collision between the south-bound Santa Fe passenger train and the north-bound stock express and was due, it is said, to the engineer of the freight placing a wrong construction on his orders. Two men were killed and sixteen injured, seven seriously. Seventy head of cattle were killed and \$40,000 worth of rolling stock was destroyed. The dead are:

Charles Upleby, engineer freight train, of Arkansas City.
Patrick Colderon, fireman on passenger train, of Arkansas City.

Injured trainmen—A. Hahn, Purcell, legs crushed; Mail Clerk Hutchins, Topeka, Kan., head badly cut; Express Messenger R. D. Dingle, body badly bruised; Passenger Conductor Edward Kitchen, of Arkansas City, hand mashed and body badly bruised; James Moorman, of Arkansas City, freight conductor, arms broken; Baggageman George Neville, Newton, Kan., badly scalded; Roadmaster McKinney, Wichita, Kan., terribly bruised; A. J. Graves, of Purcell, freight brakeman, arms dislocated.

Passengers injured—Harry Trower, Kansas City, cut in neck and face; L. B. Weidenheimer, Fort Worth, Texas, badly cut on face and body; Mrs. Agatha Hardy, St. Louis, Mo., face cut by glass; Associate Justice Scott, of Oklahoma supreme court, by flying piece of glass; ex-District Clerk R. L. Collins, of Enid, legs badly bruised; Bridgemen John J. English and H. A. Sprow, bodies lacerated.

The stock train had been made up at Purcell and Engineer Upleby had received orders to sidetrack at Seward and wait for the south bound passenger. According to the stories told by his brakemen, the orders were misinterpreted and the train of eighteen cars loaded with Texas cattle owned by Harry Trower passed Seward at a flying rate.

As soon as the passenger engineer sighted the freight rounding the curve at Dead Man's cut he immediately reversed his engine, but he was too late. The crash was a terrific one. Both engines struck head on and were completely demolished. Both the engineer and fireman of the passenger jumped—the former escaped but the latter, Pat Colderon, was caught in the flying debris and scalded. His death agonies were awful. The mail and baggage cars of the passenger left the track and were smashed, but luckily the coaches kept the track and the passengers were but slightly hurt. The messenger and baggage men, however, were severely hurt.

Six cattle cars left the track and almost every head of stock in them were either killed or injured. It is estimated that seventy head of cattle were killed. Immediately after the wreck trainmen walked to Guthrie and took a yard engine to the scene of the wreck. The killed and wounded were placed on board the coaches and the train was brought back to Guthrie at 2:50 o'clock yesterday morning. Freight Engineer Upleby remained with his engine and was horribly mangled while his fireman, A. Hahn, jumped and escaped with a broken arm.

The scene at the wreck is terrible. Engines, cars, rails, ties and dead cattle are jumbled together in an unrecognizable mass, with the bellows of dying cattle adding distress to the scene. Both engines were totally demolished and all together the loss of rolling stock will reach \$40,000.

SHOT IN HIS CELL.

A Mob of Masked Men Kill a Negro Murderer at Kingston, Mo.

KINGSTON, Mo., Feb. 19.—About 2 o'clock yesterday morning a mob of masked men, supposed to be negroes from Hamilton, surrounded the sheriff's house and jail here, caught and bound Sheriff Goldworthy, whose deputy was away, took the keys from him and gained entrance to the jail corridor with the avowed purpose of taking out and hanging George Tracy, a negro who shot and killed his wife at Hamilton, in this county, on the morning of January 30.

On the inside the mob were unable to get into the steel cell in which he was confined with two other negro prisoners. Tracy crawled under his bed, and the mob began shooting through the bars of the cell door, and succeeded in putting six bullets into his body, killing him instantly.

The sheriff made all the resistance he could but was overpowered. The two prisoners in the cell with Tracy escaped unhurt. Tracy was a bad character and had lately served a jail sentence here for shooting a negro man. He had some years ago lost both his legs just below the knee, being run over by a train which he was trying to board to escape some Kansas officers.

Twenty-One Years in the Pen.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 19.—Jack McGuire, who murdered Jacob Woods in this city last March, has been found guilty and punishment fixed at twenty-one years in the penitentiary. McGuire confessed the crime to his sweetheart the day after the murder and it was her testimony that convicted him. The case was tried in Perry county on a charge of venue.

Dr. Davis, teeth on gold plates, 11th & O.

MADGE YORKE SHOT.

A Well Known Actress Finally Married in Her Room.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 19.—Madge Yorke, a soprano singer with the "Baggage Check" company, was shot and almost instantly killed last night at Zeiss' hotel in this city, by James P. Gentry, a comedian of Collier's "Back Number" company. Gentry escaped, and up to a late hour had not been captured.

Charles T. Blaney, author of the "Baggage Check," and Manager Cooper said that it was generally understood that Gentry and the girl were engaged to be married, and no motive for the deed other than a fit of jealousy can be imagined.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS NOTES.

The whisky trust will be reorganized.

The Brooklyn trolley strike has been officially declared off.

Fort Scott, Kan., saloons and gambling houses have been closed.

Eugene V. Debs says that his conspiracy trial will never be resumed.

Frank Evans stabbed Ed Martin to the heart at Hot Springs, Ark., over a trivial matter.

Great preparations are being made at Lawrence, Kan., for the state G. A. R. encampment.

Sevellon A. Brown, for a great many years chief clerk of the state department, is dead.

It is not likely that congress will do anything with the Pacific road question this session.

The Florence and Cripple Creek railroad has been sold to a Boston syndicate for \$2,000,000.

The United States is prosecuting George Lydiek at Duluth for the theft of 2,300,000 feet of lumber.

Congressman Bland will go on a silver lecture tour in Colorado and other Western states in April.

Democrats in the senate are apprehensive that some of the appropriation bills will not get through.

Chief Justice Horton of Kansas declares that he has no intention of resigning his place on the bench.

A new dynamite gun has been tested which throws a projectile of 2,000 pounds nearly nine miles.

The Republicans of Moberly, Mo., have nominated a full city ticket for the first time in the city's history.

Dominick McCaffrey, the once well-known pugilist, is in a New York hospital suffering from blood poisoning.

Hon. C. N. Clark, who defeated Congressman Hatch, thinks Missouri can be safely counted as a Republican state.

Admiral Ting, Commodore Liu and General Chang, Chinese, killed themselves because of the defeat at Weihai-Wei.

Two Covington, Ky., boys, Charles Ansory, aged 9, and Louis Bosom, aged 10, skating on the Licking, fell in and drowned.

It is announced that Hon. W. L. Wilson has been tendered by the regents the position of president of the University of Texas which offer he has now under consideration.

As a result of the grand jury investigation, Isaiah H. Bradbury, a negro politician and fixer, has left Kansas City, and his whereabouts are unknown. He is wanted by the authorities.

David Wetzel, one of the most distinguished ministers of the Christian church, died in San Francisco. He had been pastor at several points in Illinois, at Hutchinson, Kan., and Oakland, Cal.

Thin or gray hair and bald heads, so displeasing to many people as marks of age, may be averted for a long time by using Hall's Hair Renewer.

MINERS COOPED UP BY FIRE.

Six Men Fatally Burned—Little Hope for Six Other Poor Fellows.

ASHLAND, Pa., Feb. 19.—In West Bear Ridge mine at Mahanoy Plane a gang of men were driving an air course when they broke through into a breast containing a large volume of gas. This was ignited by their lamps and an explosion followed, setting fire to the timbers, thus shutting off the means of escape.

Six men have been taken out, all of them, it is feared, fatally hurt. Six men are in the mine with but little chance of getting out alive.

ANOTHER JAPANESE VICTORY.

Fifteen Thousand Chinese Repulsed by General Nodsu at Hai Cheng.

YOKOHAMA, Feb. 19.—A dispatch from General Nodsu, commander of the first Japanese army in Manchuria, dated February 16, says that 15,000 Chinese, with twelve guns, attacked Hai Cheng from the Lao Yang, New Chang and Jinkao roads. They were repulsed, leaving over one hundred dead. The Japanese loss was five killed or wounded.

THE HOME COMPANY WINS.

Granite From Llano County, Texas, to Be Used in Kansas City's Building.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Secretary Carlisle awarded the contract for the construction of the Kansas City federal building to the Dugan Cut Stone company of Kansas City on its bid of \$318,000, granite from Llano county, Texas, to be used. He directed the contract to be made out at once.

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