TO THE WORKINGMEN.

WE HAVE MORE MONEY INCREASED PROSPERITY.

Great Question—Present Suffering Result of Causes Wholly Artificial—Which Can Easily Be Removed.

To the Workingmen of the United States:

It will only be a few days now before you will be called upon to exercise the most potent power granted you by our constitution—the right of suffrage.

In casting your ballots permit me, one of your number, to make a few plain suggestions.

The great fact that stares us all in the face is that of the wretched and broken condition of millions of our fellow-workmen.

How can the awful suffering of our people be alleviated is, I know, your first concern.

Consider, then, for a moment and reason with yourselves as to whether the existing conditions prevailing are the result of natural or artificial causes.

If natural cause would be the failure of our soil to yield sufficient food to feed our people. Famine would result and a financial panic would be a natural consequence.

If artificial cause would be the failure upon the part of the people, in the midst of bounteous harvests, to get the food from the granaries.

Now, to obtain our food supplies, what does modern civilization require of us? The medium of exchange—money.

Therefore, you are directly concerned in the volume of money in circulation upon that depends the opportunity of exchanging your labor for the comforts and comforts of life.

If the quantity of money be limited as in China to say $1 or $2 per capita, a very low state of civilization prevails and human beings are practically transformed into animals for the benefit of a few individuals called mandarins or noblemen. If the quantity be greater, as in Mexico, or Spain, or Italy, or Portugal, a higher state of civilization prevails and the people are in a much better condition than the former. If, as in France, a $40 per capita prevails, we reach a high grade of civilization and find that nearly 40,000,000 of human beings can exist comfortably within that small area of territory.

Therefore, in my judgment, whether this land of fertility our per capita money be $1 or $40 directly concerns the welfare and determines whether we are to be free men or slaves.

The following resolution of the Pennsylvania republican convention of 1895 is to the point here:

"We, the republicans of Pennsylvania, in convention assembled, repeat the regulation and government of national currency the following principles of finance, which were announced to us at our last state convention, and which since then have received the overwhelming approval of our citizens:

"We favor the expansion of the circulating medium of the country until the same shall amount to $40.00 per capita of our population.'"

The farmers, also, through their national alliance, have repeatedly demanded a circulating medium of $50.00 per capita, to keep pace with our requirements.

If our soil yields us sufficient for our needs, and representing that yield a small volume of money, a panic is the result and distress is general.

This is an artificial panic and the sufferers under such a state of affairs are the few who become noblemen or masters, and the sufferers are the many who, through long continuation of such a system, become slaves.

Now, let me call your attention to some figures.

The volume of gold and silver in the world is estimated at $7,000,000,000, almost equally divided between the two metals.

If, as the gold men fear, America will be deluged by a flood of silver, let us see what that flood would amount to in the event of the fulfillment of their prophecy.

If the entire world's stock of silver (3,500,000,000) were exchanged for American labor and products, how much would we get? Fifty dollars per capita, or a trifle more than the volume of money France employs—a country possessing about one-fourth of our area.

Can we think of it! To accomplish such a result we must deplete the treasury of every country upon the face of the globe! France must yield to us one-half of its specie wealth and contract its volume of money correspondingly. Mexico, China and India must surrender their all, and thereafter do business upon some other basis than a specie one.

Yet, this is the dire prediction of the gold standard advocates in the event of the United States adopting bimetallism.

Do you believe such a result would follow our return to a bimetallic policy? And if you do, would you not be willing to vote for a financial policy that would practically give to us one-half of the specie wealth of the world?

Let us examine into our stock of money. There are no available proofs that we possess a gold stock of $350,000,000 or $5.00 per capita. But, for the sake of argument, I will admit of such a statement of facts.

If the bankers of the country destroy our greenbacks ($346,000,000), and 12, as Secretary Foster says, silver dollars are redeemable in gold, and to prevent such a disastrous performance, which they have connected to, we also propose to flood the country with bonds, for which we must borrow the gold to pay the principal and interest, we find ourselves dependent upon our gold stock of money, or a per capita of $5.00, about the same as now employed by those enlightened countries, Spain, Portugal, Italy and Mexico.

Would you, with your eyes open, vote for such a policy? And yet, this is what confronts us if the gold standard prevails.

To prevent such degredation our only present alternative is bimetallism.

The government statistics give us $21 per capita, and the gold press of the country refer with great gusto to that magnificent (!) showing, one-half of what little France enjoys.

They do not tell us, however, that the 500,000,000 and odd silver dollars which go to make up the per capita were only secured to us after a fierce resistance from the gold advocates and a most determined fight on the part of the friends of silver. Had the gold men been victorious in that contest, our per capita would have been reduced at least $7.

Nor do the limited money advocates refer, at this time, to the fact that it was through their efforts that the Sherman law, which added $54,000,000 to our volume of money, was repealed.

Neither do they (just before the election) demand the retirement of the $346,000,000 United States greenbacks, which would reduce our volume of money to that extent. Not any of these facts do they tell you at this time because they fear that you may get on to the system they propose establishing to enslave you in the event of their being successful in November.

If this outfit of labor oppressors ever made one prediction which came true, some slight credence might be placed in a statement from them at this critical time.

Let us see. Were they right when, through their secretary of the treasury, John Sherman, they exacted of President Hayes a veto of the Bland-Allison bill? By which bill was added over $370,000,000 to our currency and to which they now point with so much pride as part of our volume.

Were they right in 1893, when they exacted of the executive and their congressmen the repeal of the Sherman law? Do you recall how they enlisted every banker, broker, manufacturer, corporation attorney, board of trade and chamber of commerce in the country to join in the demand for the repeal, stating that if done prosperity would immediately follow?

They, as well as every financial student in the country, knew they were lying then as they are lying now, and that instead of prosperity their policy has been and will continue to be misery and starvation for the masses.

They now have the audacity to again demand that you follow them, and again are calling to their aid all the bankers, brokers, manufacturers, high-priced ministers, union generals (who advocate in their reports more soldiers to better enable the masters to intimidate and coerce), boards of trade, foreign-owned newspapers, corporation attorneys and all other influences to force us to a continuance of the serf-creating single gold standard.

The question for you to decide is, will you follow their advice and plunge headlong into poverty and serfdom, to national bankruptcy and ruin, to loss of suffrage and loss of manhood? Or will stand in the full strength of American manhood and by the bravery of your ballot strike a blow for the restoration of constitutional coinage and the emancipation of the American toiler from the shackles of monopolies and trusts?

That your reply will be "yes" to this latter proposition I have not the slightest doubt. Yours respectfully,

JOHN M'BRIDE.

FALSEHOOD AND MENDACITY.

Weapons Used by the Republicans Toward the Close of the Campaign.

President E. Benjamin Andrews of Brown university, the distinguished bimetallist and most famous educator of New England, declares that never since the slavery fight of forty years ago, has the press of the country been so completely given over to malicious misrepresentations and the mendacity of greed as it is today in its fight against bimetallism. As the campaign proceeds, it becomes more and more venomous and unscrupulous, and it is perfectly evident that the Republicans and their allies will hesitate at nothing, however desperate, that offers them a hope of success.

The Democratic national committee is advised from several different sources that the Republicans have sprung the charge in certain communities that Mr. Bryan is a member of the A. P. A., and that he once edited an A. P. A. paper. In other communities it is alleged that Mr. Bryan boarded in Washington with a Catholic family and attended mass oftener than he did his own church. To such contemptible methods has the Republican campaign to maintain the gold standard come. Against all such as these the public is warned. The daily peddlers of malice and mendacity will do their worst between this time and the day of election. During the next two weeks the Republican press will revel in falsehoods and misrepresentations. Let no friend of Bryan and free silver be misled, discouraged or influenced in the slightest degree thereby.

If the ministers are going to take the stump, perhaps we'll have to assign the politicians to fill the pulpits.

Lady Londonderry has a vast knowledge of agricultural matters, and manages an estate better than many professional farmers.

Seven thousand pounds' worth of tickets were sold for the Wagner performance at Bayreuth this year in England alone.

Is Justice Harlan an Anarchist?

Justice Harlan of the supreme court is a Republican. When the court changed its mind, declared the income tax law unconstitutional and ruled that the rich should not be taxed in proportion to their wealth, Justice Harlan, in a dissenting opinion, scored them in the following emphatic terms:

"While I have no doubt that congress will find some means of surmounting the present crisis, my fear is that in some moment of national peril this decision will rise up to frustrate its will and paralyze its arm. I hope it may not prove the first step toward the submergence of the liberties of the people in a sordid despotism of wealth. Believing as I do, that the decision of the court in this great case is fraught with immeasurable danger to the future of the country, and approaches the proportions of a national calamity, I feel it a duty to enter my protest against it."

Justice Harlan was only one of four justices who dissented from the income tax decision. If the views of any one of them had been incorporated in the Chicago platform the organs of wealth would have clamored for President Cleveland to call out the troops and imprison the platform committee for sedition.

One of Bryan's Truisms.

My friends, no great question was ever settled in this country until it was settled by the great mass of the people. Financiers never settled a question; politicians never settled a question; bosses never settled a question. The voters themselves are the only ones who can settle or who will settle any great question. And, for the first time, this money question has been submitted to the vote of the American people.—William J. Bryan at Boston.

Secret of Parity.

To a mind that gauges the values of gold and silver by the annual production, statistical history must be as full of delightful surprises as a fairy tale. Take these figures, for example, among acres more of the same sort:

	Percent of Production.		Market Value.	
	Silver.	Gold.	Silver.	Gold.
1801 to 1810	76 to	24	15.61 to	1
1851 to 1860	22 to	78	15.76 to	1
1866 to 1870	31 to	68	15.48 to	1
1895 (about)	50 to	50	31 to	1

It looks as if some force must have been in operation before 1870 to keep the values of gold and silver steady in spite of fluctuations in production.

It was the fact that until 1873 we had the free coinage of both gold and silver. At the present time we are producing more gold than ever before in history, but silver, being denied coinage, inevitably declines in value.

Will Gold Monometallists Explain?

The people of the United States have yet to hear from the gold monometallists of the Republican party and from the gold monometallists lately of the Democratic party, an intelligent defense of their position.

The evils of gold monometallism are positive, existent, already demonstrated. The evils which might attend free silver coinage are still purely suppositious, theoretical, predicted, perhaps logically, by scientific reasoners, but still to be manifested. While we coined gold and silver, as we did until 1873, none of these disasters which are supposed to attend upon free silver coinage befell us. Since we stopped that coinage all the evils which the closest students regard as inseparable from gold monometallism have fallen to the lot of the nation.—New York Journal.

Bogus Mexican Dollar.

Specimens of the so-called Mexican dollars which the McKinleyites have been using as arguments against free silver have been sent to the Mexican secretary of the treasury, who pronounces them fraudulent. It is not surprising that the McKinleyites have been passing them at a discount. If the fellows who have been dealing in this counterfeit money are ever caught in Mexico they will find trouble.

The Republican national committee has succeeded in selling 200,000 of these counterfeit Mexican dollars. They received $100,000 for them, nearly all of which is net profit. They have put this in their campaign fund. By this illegal and criminal transaction they have robbed American workmen of $100,000. This is what they term an argument in favor of "honest money."

"The west can nominate and elect the next president, or the majority of congress. The financial question will never be settled until it is settled right, and it will not be settled right until it is placed upon a bimetallic basis and a ratio of 16 to 1. It is the money of the country, and it was the money of the country during the period of its greatest prosperity. Let us have a president who is not controlled by eastern influences. The people will rule this country in 1897. The combined rule of Cleveland, the New York bankers, and the free traders has been more disastrous to the country and has cost the country more than did the civil war."—J. S. Clarkson, Republican national committeeman, in a speech at Denver Jan. 10, 1895.

IT IS TRUE THAT A FEW OF YOUR FINANCIERS WOULD FASHION A NEW FIGURE—A FIGURE REPRESENTNG COLUMBIA, HER HANDS BOUND FAST WITH FETTERS OF GOLD, AND HER FACE TURNED TOWARD THE EAST, APPEALING FOR ASSISTANCE TO THOSE WHO LIVE BEYOND THE SEA—BUT THIS FIGURE CAN NEVER EXPRESS YOUR IDEA OF THIS NATION.—W. J. BRYAN.

No Gold for Pensioners.

An old Grand Army man recently addressed the following letter to the New York World:

"Mr. McKinley a few weeks ago said to some Grand Army men in Ohio that the national debt is one of honor, and the greatest debt the country owes was to those who preserved it in the rebellion from destruction. He then said we were in duty bound to pay those who loaned money to support the war, and those who fought to preserve the Union, to pay them in the best money of the nation (as, I suppose, meaning gold). Now, this month there will be something over $35,000,000 pension money given to those who saved our homes, and I ask every one of these deserving men to demand from our government gold, and see if they will get it. If they do not it will show how empty these words are.

CALVIN E. KEACH.

"Lansingburg, N. Y."

Are they paying you in gold, boys? Where is that "honest money" they are urging you to vote for? It is too good for you. You cannot get a dollar of it. It is locked up in the banks, or is in the hands of gold gamblers, who are fighting for more bond issues, on which you and your children will pay the interest.

Sentiments of Judge McConnell.

"Whether we succeed or not in this campaign depends upon the intelligence and independence of the common people. Locally it depends most upon the independence and courage of the workingman. I do not recall that any forward movement in civilization was ever initiated and promoted by the well-to-do. A full purse always makes the owner of it satisfied with the prevailing conditions. In order to keep his purse just as full he always appeals to the patriotism of the people, and juggles with all the phrases of the moral code to induce everybody else to regard the present status as sacred. Because he is prosperous he pins on the American flag the awful lie of "sound money and prosperity," and makes us walk under it day after day By "sound money" he means the present gold standard, and by "prosperity" he means the present condition, which is impoverishing the great body of the people. We are all prosperous because he is prosperous. That is his argument, and, disagreeing with him, he distrusts our intelligence and our patriotism.

"S. P. M'CONNELL.

"Chicago, Sept. 28, 1896."

Senator Sherman has summed up the argument for the election of McKinley in one conclusive sentence. "The only way," he says, "in which a republican administration can correct the evils of the past is by increasing the revenue by a new tariff law, and this, I fear, is not practicable." In other words, a republican administration cannot correct the evils of the past at all. The supporters of Bryan certainly offer a more inviting prospect than that. They at least promise the abolition of existing evils. The republicans, as represented by their ablest financier, do not even promise anything. They say that the only thing they could do is not practicable. Between a party that offers to do something and one that admits it can do nothing there ought not to be much difficulty in making a choice.

"We have no controversy with Great Britain or her fiscal system. She is free to adopt the one which her statesmen believe will best subserve her welfare and that of her people. Each nation must settle its own domestic policy; each is supreme in that sphere and should brook no interference from the outside. We exercise that undoubted fundamental right ourselves and for ourselves."—William McKinley, Feb. 12, 1891, before the Ohio league of republican clubs.

This was before he surrendered the republican party to English gold brokers and bond-holders.

If a silver flood is coming—
We never saw one yet—
It will take about a million
Apiece to make us fret!
We've heard too much of parity,
Too much of sound money.
We want a dollar big enough
To go half way around!
We've heard enough of tariff,
Too often we've been sold,
And we're very tired of singing
Hosannas to old gold!
Free coinage now must have fair play,
The silver wave is on,
Get in the swim or out the way,
We're bound to Washington!

—John Ramsey Graham.

THEY CALL THAT MAN A STATESMAN WHOSE EAR IS TUNED TO CATCH THE SLIGHTEST PULSATION OF A POCKETBOOK, AND DENOUNCE AS A DEMAGOGUE ANY ONE WHO DARES TO LISTEN TO THE HEART-BEAT OF HUMANITY.—WILLIAM J. BRYAN IN HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

"If one had $1,000,000 in government bonds, you could not realize $200,000 or $300,000 on them at this time, owing to the stringency in the money market."

This statement was made by Mr. Gillman of the bankrupt firm of Hilton, Hughes & Co., the day they failed in New York for $1,200,000. And yet the gold bugs tell you there is plenty of money.

Billions of Dollars.

The world is indebted about $150,000,000,000 and has about $5,000,000,000 of gold with which to pay it. Our country's debts, public and private, have been estimated at $40,000,000,000, and 4 per cent on that is $1,600,000,000, equal to all the money we have of every kind.

A NEBRASKA BOOK.

It Should Be Read by Every Citizen of the State.

There has just been issued a book, entitled "Golden Rod," by a "Daughter of Nebraska," dedicated to W. J. Bryan, Silar A. Holcomb and the Mary Bryan club of Lincoln. It is a novel with a purpose, well written, full of interest from beginning to end, and should be read by the whole people of the state. If all the people should read it, some of them would know a great deal more than they do now.

On pages 75-75 occurs the following passage:

One day Freddy came running in very much excited. He said, "Oh papa! papa!"

"What is it, Freddy?"

"Why, Joe Barnes called you a pop. What is a pop? Do they like pop corn?"

"My child, a pop is a populist, a man who gets too big to be held down by any party, when the party don't do right, and he just pops out."

"Say, papa, did you pop out?"

"Yes, my boy."

The result of the movement was a great deal of legislation that has helped all the people, the laborer and the producer.

In Nebraska alone the following legislation has been brought about by the people's party:

1 It enacted the maximum freight law.
2. It enacted the eight hour law.
3. It gave the state a warehouse law.
4. It cut down extravagant appropriations.
5. It secured the passage of an anti trust law.
6. It secured the passage of an anti-Pinkerton law.
7. It made possible the passage of the Australian ballot law.
8. It repealed the special bounty given to sugar refineries.
9. It brought to light the corruption existing in state institutions.
10. It was instrumental in securing the passage of a law to have the books of all county treasurers examined at least once every two years.
11. It enacted a law requiring intersecting railroads to build transfer switches to ship all freight the shortest distance to destination.
12. It enacted a law requiring state and county treasurers to make all banks give bonds, that handle public money, and to collect interest paid for the use of such money and turn it into public funds.
