

## SOUND AND LOGICAL.

### NUGENT BLAZES THE WAY FOR POPULISTS.

The People's Party is now the only party with consistent declarations and principles on the money question.

T. L. Nugent.—There are some good meaning populists who believe that by scaling down our platform and confining the campaign of next year to the financial issue, our chances of success will be greatly increased.

Practically the campaign will turn upon the money question, since the logic of events has forced it to the front; but this, as I have endeavored before to show, does not justify the pruning process advocated by the parties referred to. Indeed, the money question as understood by the rank and file of the people's party, is quite distinct from that advocated by the so-called silver or bi-metallic party. With the latter, the free and unlimited coinage of silver is the sole, vital issue before the country; while populists, not underrating the silver question, have always contended that full monetary relief can only come to the country from a comprehensive financial scheme involving, first, the abolition of banks of issue altogether and their total divorce from the general government; second, the practical recognition and enforcement of the doctrine that the money coinage and issuing function belongs exclusively to the government; and that government should upon some proper plan emit and keep in circulation a sufficient volume of circulation, a sufficient volume of metallic and paper money, to supply the demands of trade; third, that all the forms of money so issued should be of equal legal tender quality, and that no part of it should consist of convertible treasury notes. In other words, we insist upon a system of true scientific money, maintained permanently by the government, without dependence upon intermediary agencies of any kind whatever.

It will be seen that this system necessarily includes the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold, the ratio of which our platform declares shall be seen to one. The silver people, to indeed propose that the government shall issue legal tender paper currency, but only in the form of credit money, promises of the government to pay the bearer in primary money—that is in coin. They will not concede our demand for inconvertible notes, and if we go to them we must do so not upon any demand for a comprehensive system of money which we believe can alone bring our people permanent relief from vicious financial legislation, but upon a demand virtually for free coinage alone, which if obtained will leave the essential money question unsolved. View the suggestion as you may, it amounts to this and only this. If carried out, we might enable the silver leaders to hold their places, but would there be much outcome for the people's party, or the cause of reform? We might afford to support Reagan, or Bryan, or Stewart, or Jones, or any other one of the silver leaders, if by so doing the work of real, lasting reform could be advanced; but when by doing so we must close our eyes to every issue except the single one of silver rehabilitation.

I for one can see only disaster as the outcome of such a policy. Populists have advocated free coinage for years. While the old parties were dodging the silver issue, trying to get on both sides of it, making platforms construed to favor gold monometallism in the east and anything or nothing in the south or west, according to the standpoint from which they were regarded, the people's party in convention assembled made a straight honest declaration in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1. And now after all these years of juggling and dodging, during which not a single honest declaration in favor of the white metal ever crept into the old party platforms, these silver leaders step to the front, and with suavity and cheek characteristic of the trained politician, invite us to enter the democratic party, meekly take back seats and listen to the old-time eloquence with which we have been for so many years regaled.

These periodic howls in favor of the white metal have hitherto led to no result, for the reason that after the election they always sink into the usual democratic monotone—stand by the party. I wonder that any number of populists can now be moved by the old hypocritical dodge that has broken up and destroyed every reform party movement in this country for thirty years past. "Stay in the old party! We believe as you do on this question! We are for free silver or greenbacks! Come back into the fold!" Yes, some of the very men who tell us this say they will vote the ticket even if the platform declares for the gold standard. Indeed, did not Judge Reagan, to whom we are in the habit of attributing high, patriotic purposes, after declaring that he could not honestly run for governor on the last democratic platform, support the entire state ticket nominated on that platform? Did he not justify his action by virtually saying that anything was preferable to populism? How, then, can we consistently support people who thus prefer even gold monometallism to the policies advocated by the people's party?

**Will Higher Prices Benefit Labor?**  
Advocates for a gold standard claim that higher prices for products will not benefit labor, because expenses would be increased. Let us see how railroad employees would be affected under such a condition. Railroads have three problems to solve. They must get money

to pay taxation, running expenses, and interest on bonds. All of these must be paid before the stockholder receives a dividend.

Taxation can be reduced but little. Interest charges cannot be reduced at all. To reduce operating expenses is the only way of economizing. There is but one way to do this; that is, diminish the amount paid to employees. By discharging some, reducing salaries of others, and working less hours, the pay-roll is made smaller.

A reduction in revenue has forced the road to economize. This diminution of revenue has been brought about in two ways. When the prices of farm products fall below a certain point, shipments stop unless freight rates are lowered. The expense to the road cannot be lessened except by a reduction of its pay-roll.

The low price for products furnishes the producer less money, consequently he must economize. He cannot buy so large a quantity of manufactured products, and the road has less freight to haul to the farming districts, therefore a less number of employees to operate its lines is required. Labor, in both of these cases, has been the sufferer.

Now let the opposite condition prevail. Higher prices for products not only allows the road to raise its freight rates, but production itself is stimulated, giving the road a larger volume of business. The employees are put on full time. Salaries are raised to the old point and more men employed. The pay-roll can be increased and the road still make a profit, because not only has the business from the farming districts increased, but the farmer having more money is able to buy more manufactured articles, which increases business toward the farming district.

That the manufacturer and his employees would be benefited by increased sales of their products is obvious, as the one would sell more goods, the other get steady employment and increased wages, and of the three parties affected, labor would receive the largest portion.

#### Wonderful Prosperity.

In all lines of trade throughout the land comes cheerful news of laboring men receiving employment in great numbers. With labor comes cheerfulness and courage, and prosperity beams upon us. The bountiful harvest of 1895 will be a blessing in many ways. The laboring classes will share in the wholesale benediction of the year 1895.—Trades Review.

Think of it! Many laboring men are actually getting employment.

What luxury untold!

Who ever heard of laboring men actually getting work?

Cheer up!

Some of them are liable even to get real jobs.

Some of them are liable even to get hold of a dollar.

If you are hungry and out of a job—why just read the papers of the prosperity whoopers, laugh and grow fat.

Your turn to get a day's work may come any time—and then you will get your name in the papers as one of the fortunate sons of toil who has discovered a job right here in America where capital thought it had all the jobs cornered.

Capital has been enjoying all the work for so long it is refreshing to know that even some of the laboring men are to be allowed the glorious privilege of working.

And the laboring classes are actually going to get "a share" of the glorious prosperity that is beaming upon us.

The "laboring classes" will share with the idle classes.

Isn't this delightful news?

Everybody knows it is a time-honored and golden-whiskered custom for the idle classes to appropriate all prosperity to themselves—but the times are getting so "exuberantly splendid" that the laboring classes are to be given a share of what they produce.

Oh my! Oh my! What a happy day is dawning.

Blessed be the man that invented jobs.

Now if the laboring man don't go to work and cause an overproduction of prosperity, and the capitalists don't create an overproduction of jobs, the country is saved.

Whoopie!

#### Alarming Symptoms.

Referring to the recent platform adopted by the Mississippi Populists the Rolling Fork Pilot says: "There are undoubtedly a few good features about their platform and the resolutions adopted, but the language used and the style in which their work was done, remind us more of revolutionists than 'reformers' as they choose to call themselves."

Sounds revolutionary, does it? And still you must admit the righteousness of the principles.

The trouble with the little namby pamby papers of the old parties is that they are not accustomed to platforms that mean what they say.

The reason Populism sounds revolutionary, is because it means to do something more than straddle the fence and yell.

Reform is always revolutionary, and must be to accomplish anything. Old barnacle institutions have to be torn down, prejudices have to be smashed, and the flowery beds of ease on which old party politicians repose have to be removed; the temple of liberty has to be fumigated; the tables of the money changers have to be kicked out of the sanctuary; and a general renovation, painting, repairing and rebuilding is necessary.

Brass bands, McKinley tin thunder, and stage lightning make startling tableaux—but when they are over, the audience don't do anything but sneeze and rush for the door to get fresh air.

The Populists are not running that kind of a show.



"THOU ART THE M..."

#### DICTATOR GROVER.

No Other President Has Presumed to Govern the Great American People.

Mr. Thomas F. Bayard has borne the character of a brainy man and has been ranked among democratic statesmen. The people will learn with regret that he is rapidly going into an imbecile dotage. His last illusion is, perhaps, the wildest of his vagaries. He imagines that this country has changed its form of government, and that it has become a monarchy with Grover Cleveland as its ruler. Here is what he recently said to the English people in reference to our people and their government:

"The President of the United States stands in the midst of a self-confident and oftentimes violent people and it takes a man such as Mr. Cleveland to govern them."

The most charitable view that we can take of this utterance of Mr. Bayard's is the one we have given above. To suppose that he is still possessed of a vigorous, healthy mind is to believe him a traitor to his people and to the principles he has always professed.

The only strength of any true man as a President of these United States is a strength to obey the laws and faithfully carry out the behests of the majority of the people. The strength of a President of this government lies in his ability to serve the masses. A President of the United States is in no sense a ruler. Were it otherwise men of such common origin and training as Grover Cleveland would never reach the Presidential chair. It is because the President is not a ruler that often such men as Cleveland are selected from the masses and carried by a wave of popular enthusiasm to the office of Chief Executive. Were it otherwise the people of this government would select men of birth, of ancestral lineage, men who were accustomed to command. Who would think of selecting the errand boy, who had been the lackey and the fag of all employed in some village store or shop as a ruler of a great nation? A President of a democratic country is selected from the people because of his nearness to them, because of his practical knowledge of the service the people endure and a manifestation of his ability to faithfully serve and sympathize with the people. He is selected because he is in sympathy with and has a disposition to encourage and uphold the self-confidence and self-reliance of the people.

That Mr. Cleveland has disappointed the hopes and expectations of the people we confess. That he has proven himself a hypocrite the masses of the people know. That he has usurped authority and violated the constitutional rights of the states is admitted. That he has become the tool of the bankers and bondholders and sacrificed the prosperity of the people to this class is to his everlasting shame. But that he governs the people save as a usurper and perjured official is not true. He hypocritically proclaimed the belief that the public office was a public trust, and in the face of this proclamation has used public property for private use as no previous President has ever presumed to do. This man of plebeian antecedents has presumed to usurp powers and to dictate to his official family as no President with a military training or newness from association with kindly government which surrounded our first Presidents ever thought of arrogating to themselves. The sovereign people are the governors of this country, whether they perform that function as a mild-man-

nered or a violent people, the fact that Cleveland assumes is proof positive that the people are violent.

#### What Mr. Harvey Said.

In speaking of the manner in which the silver dollar was destroyed, Mr. Harvey, in the *Horribles* debate in Chicago, chases the silver dollar in the vicinity of John Sherman.

Mr. Harvey said: "I want every man and woman, American, who wish to preserve government to this Republic, the Congressional Record, words uttered in the Senate, 1873. It shows that the silver dollar was in the bill that came out of the house that was to put us on a ratio, and that the senate agreed to it."

Mr. Sherman himself extolled said that it was a dollar that floated around the world. It was agreed to by both houses in the bill when it went to the conference committee. The duty of the conference committee was to settle disputed questions on which the two houses had disagreed. The silver dollar was not one of the questions on which the two houses had disagreed, and yet the bill turns up enrolled, with the silver dollar erased from the bill by the conference committee. Senator Sherman and Mr. Hooper of the house handled the bill, and these two men or a corrupt clerk made the omission. The significance of this can best be understood when I say that these men represented that they were re-enacting the law of 1853, except in changing the size of the silver dollar and the law of 1852, the silver dollar only had free access to the mint."

#### What Becomes of the 100 Men?

In a few days the enormous coal dumper along the Nippano railway trestle, the Columbus street bridge, will be ready for operation. It is a recent invention, and the only one now in use is located at Ashtabula. It weighs several tons, and by picking up a car loaded with coal and dumping the fuel into a boat in the river, it does away with the employment of nearly 100 men.—Cleveland Press.

"Does away with the employment of a hundred men" does it?

But what does it do with the men?

What does it do with their wives?

What does it do with their children?

If they go to the next town in search of work, they find that another machine has just dispensed with the employment of a hundred other men.

If they start through the country in search of work, they find thousands of men ahead of them.

Finally their rents are unpaid, their families are turned out on the highways to beg, steal or starve.

If they beg they are sent to prison to work for nothing.

If they steal they are imprisoned for life.

If they do neither they starve to death.

What is to become of the hundred men and their wives and children?

That is the great problem of to-day.

#### Bitter Irony.

To drop a man in the middle of the Atlantic ocean, and tell him he is at liberty to walk ashore, would not be more bitter irony than to place a man where all the land is appropriated as the property of other people, and tell him he is a free man, at liberty to work for himself and to enjoy his earnings.—Henry George.

It is easy for this power to control the money metals. They can now more easily control both metals than could one in 1873.

This power can buy up all the silver mines in the United States and Mexico, stop the mining, let the smelters go out of blast. Silver can be mined and smelted only at a great cost. This is an industry that cannot be entered into by individuals with small capital. The capital for silver mining will be withheld; and the output of silver practically stopped. And for at least another twenty years this money power will have absolute control of the finances of the country. It is only another sham battle that the money power is fighting on the silver issue.

We Populists must not forget that the only permanent settlement, and rational solution of the money question is in paper currency issued by the government.

#### Boss Rule.

The people of the United States are under the rule of the political bosses, always have been and always will be unless the masses decide to take a greater interest in practical politics. The boss rules because he grasps the scepter and nobody objects. His reign is a usurpation, and is possible simply because of his impudence and the lukewarmness of the people in asserting their rights. There is an occasional revolt like that in Pennsylvania against Quay, but the result usually is that one boss is deposed and another enthroned. This is the outcome for the reason that the revolt is not by the people at large but that of one political faction against another faction. It is never an uprising of the people at large; and better things cannot be hoped for until voters as a mass, the common millions, assert their power in politics and transform politics from a professional game to a strict, common matter of business. The boss is sure to come to grief sooner or later for he constantly grows more arrogant and tyrannical; but while his downfall may be a source of satisfaction, the people are not benefited, for while the boss goes, his methods remain.—Voice.

Put not your trust in democratic papers, that pretend to be friendly to the Populists, in order to persuade former democrats back into the party. Remember the *Chicago Times*, and beware of the Dispatch.

Talking about Christ with one another will always bring him close to us.

#### Which are You?

There are two kinds of people on earth to-day. Just two kinds of people, no more, I say.

Not the sinner and saint, for 'tis well understood The good are half bad, and the bad are half good.

Not the rich and the poor, for to count a man's wealth You must first know the state of his conscience and health.

Not the humble and proud, for in life's little span, Who puts on vain airs is not counted a man.

Not the happy and sad, for the swift flying years Bring each man his laughter and each man his tears.

No; the two kinds of people on earth I mean, Are the people who lift, and the people who lean.

Wherever you go, you will find the world's masses Are always divided in just these two classes.

And oddly enough, you will find too, I wean, There is only one lifter to twenty who lean.

In which class are you? Are you easing the load Of overtaxed lifters who toll down the road?

Or are you a leaner, who lets others bear Your portion of labor and worry and care? —Ella Wheeler Wilcox in *Harper's Weekly*.

**She Was Governor Pro. Tem. of Wyoming.**  
Miss Eleanor Alice Richards, daughter of the Governor of Wyoming, during a week's absence of her father, was acting governor of the state, empowered to exercise all the prerogatives of the office. She is her father's private secretary, and a very valuable one. The Lieutenant-Governor of that state is merely the president of the senate, and it is rather strange that no official is designated by the constitution to act as governor at such times of absence.

#### The Reason.

Sapphira—Truth is stranger than fiction.

Ananias—Yes, but that is because we meet truth so rarely.