

A Dreamer And A Dream

"We sit in a boundless phantasmagoria and dream grotto. * * * but him, the unslumbering, whose work both dream and dreamer are, we see not—except in rare half-waking moments, suspect not."—Thomas Carlyle in Sartor Resartus.

Editor Independent: I have this day read a dream which was published to the world forty years ago, by A. J. Davis in a little book, entitled "The Fountain with Jets of New Meanings." And my astonishment is almost beyond bounds to know that forty years ago it was made plain to the world, and yet it requires Colorado's strike and Carlyle's death, and ? ? ? else I don't know to open the eyes of the dreaming so they can see the truth.

How blind is the world today as it sits in Carlyle's boundless dream grotto. How true it seldom "suspects" the unslumbering Creator has planned its destiny and has also proclaimed the final result of that plan to the world shall be that His children shall be free.

Here is the dream:

The dreamer happened to be awake when he dreamed it.

How many who read it here will be "half-waking" enough to even "suspect" the near accomplishment of the righteous decree of the brotherhood of all men.

"At present" (O, reader, that was forty years ago) "we can behold, as a result of the overflowing immigration and conjugal commingling of English, French, German, Scotch, Irish, Italians, Indians, Africans, Chinese, etc. (He ends up with the Chinese; words failed him further than this) a kind of national compound which may with propriety be called Americanade. It is a mixture not yet typical of anything promising—except to those who live by interior sight—for it is, so to say, the 'protoplasm,' merely of a future great nation. (And I will add, whose beautiful red flag shall be a standard forever of the love and kinship of all peoples) * * * The signs of a war of races in America have given place to premonitory symptoms of a wondrous blending of different physiological elements, and different social, moral and intellectual traits into an Americanade, which is filled to the brim with executive inspirations—a compound absolutely dripping over with infallible prophecies of a type, which shall bloom with perennial virtues, and bear the fruits of righteousness, progress, liberty and spirituality."

(And, Mr. Editor, I believe the brutalities of the bull pen and the masquerading of the militia are now within reach of our short range guns—the ballots of one day—while Mr. Davis could only reach them with a 40-year pom-pom.)

"The nationoid condition of America, or rather the humanoid stage of Anglo-Americans, will account for much of the popular transgressions of the laws of peace, justice, and wisdom. The bottom laws of society are atrociously violated by both church and government. Native roots, the Indians for example, are plowed up and thrown into the sea. Christians, so-called, commit this unrivalled iniquity, through the engineery of government, which rests upon the army and navy. But the punishment for such transgressions is hastening with lightning speed. (Forking Filipinos for fun and money. Sending socialists somewhere—but where? Oh, lightning, let not the punishment delay in its coming, now that 40 years—the period of Moses' sojourn in the wilderness—is gone by. Let the leader appear, who will not be satisfied to take us out of this wilderness by piecemeal, but who shall demand that we be allowed to go out bag, baggage and all and whose word shall be powerful enough to enforce his demand.)

"But still another struggle is coming," adds our author, "while the before mentioned Americanade is being prepared in the matrix of the present humanoid condition, there is to be a wondrous war of work—a battle between organized men and organized money—a strange struggle, going forward at the same moment on both sides of the great oceans! (This very morning as I copy these words, the daily papers come to our desk stating that 100,000 laborers will go out on strike at 7 o'clock in sympathy with the packing house strike.) For the first time in the history of man labor is to become king! The powers and principalities of his sovereign majesty, money, will become subjects of the heaven-ordained prince, who will rule triumphantly throughout both continents.

"Black, red, yellow, brown, and white men, associated with black, red,

yellow, brown, and white women, are to be together educated and civilized, and organized into laboring fraternities. * * * The days of money-monarchy are numbered, and the kingdom of industry is about to come on earth, resting upon the everlasting foundation of justice and love, which are the will of the Infinite.

"The new prince of righteousness will rule for a period upon the bottom law of all revolutions—by the invincible authority of organized might. * * * Free lands of a free country—brimful of free schools, free Bibles, free consciences, free reason and free labor! Great means to great ends! A short, straight road to unspeakable opulence, progress, and happiness."

"After the war of work is over; after men shall be exalted above the highest place ever occupied by money, after many ecclesiastical authorities shall have their offices filled with everlasting truth, then will there be seen a peaceful light shinning from a realm beyond the clouds of battle; then will come to all men titles to a land higher than the highest earthly aspirations; then all eyes will behold softer skies bending tenderly; then will our astronomers discover galaxies of stars beaming divinely upon scenes of loveliness now unknown to earth; then will humanity be filled with a grand joy, surpassing all speech, defining mankind's relations to one another and to infinite government, and bestowing every mind with the sublime knowledge that a higher, truer, more worthy existence is the inheritance of everything human."

(I'm amazed, Mr. Editor, at the wonderful foresight, the prophetic vision, displayed in the above; just as we all have wondered at the marvellous words of our sainted Lincoln, and others, spoken about the same period of time—all of them prophets whose lips were unsealed to dispense warning and wisdom to us of this day.

Will the fulfillment fall upon our shoulders or shall we shift the burden with accumulated entanglements upon the shoulders of our children? Votes, votes, votes—the thundering roar of our one day guns.)

THE MAN IN RED APPAREL.
Lyons, Neb. (Isaiah, 63:2.)

Smith County Kansas

The populists of Smith county, Kan., have nominated the following ticket:

Sheriff—Wm. Long of Lincoln township.

County clerk—E. T. Thompson of Blaine.

Treasurer—Ed George, of White Rock.

County attorney—Webb McNall, Banner.

Probate judges—Jule Jarvis of Center.

Register of deeds—W. H. Myers of Lane.

County superintendent—W. H. Lyon, Center.

Representative—John Moillon of Pleasant.

Clerk district court—W. F. Kunze of German.

Surveyor—N. H. Withington, of Harvey.

Coroner—D. W. Relihan of Center township.

Commissioner Third district—Chas. D. Dettmer, Cedar township.

Commissioner Second district—J. H. Detwiler, Center township.

New York Populists

Under the date of August 3, the following dispatch was sent from New York by the Associated Press but it was not put on the wires of the western circuit:

"Populists from several states met at the St. Denis hotel tonight, and conferred with democrats who are opposed to Judge Parker. The meeting was called by James H. Ferriss of Illinois, chairman of the populist party, and was attended by J. A. Edgerton, New Jersey; George F. Washburn of Massachusetts; Jay W. Forrest, Albany, N. Y.; Joseph McGuire of Mississippi; T. L. Thomas of Connecticut; T. H. Rhinder and J. P. Carroll of Pennsylvania; Melvin G. Falliser, George Tenny, Colonel Mills, Samuel Seabury, Henry B. McDonald of New York; Durbin Van Vleck, R. V. Ingersoll, Gustave W. Thompson of Brooklyn, and several others from New York city and Brooklyn.

"The object of the meeting was to confer with men who have acted with the democratic party, but who are not inclined to support the ticket during this campaign. It was also for the purpose of arranging for the notification ceremonies of the populist nominees. It was decided that the notification should take place in Cooper Union, this city, about the 15th of

August. Members of the populist party met Thomas Watson, the presidential nominee, who is now in the city, but he was not ready to fix the exact date at present. The arrangements will be in charge of Mr. Forrest.

"Reports were made from different states concerning the efforts being made to co-operate with dissatisfied democrats and it was stated that in a number of communities, democrats were willing to support Watson electors, but desired to vote their own state ticket. Mr. Van Vleck, who is president of the radical democracy, explained the presence of himself and friends."

Populism in Rhode Island

Even down in Rhode Island, owned as it is body and soul by the tariff grafters and banks, they begin to fear the populist revival. The Evening Bulletin of Providence says:

"Although Mr. Bryan has accepted the verdict of the convention he has done so rather sullenly, and it is by no means certain that all his followers will do so. As in 1892, there is a populist candidate, and it is possible that Watson may get as many electoral votes as Weaver. Mr. Cleveland's majority at that time, it is true, was not imperilled by this defection; but that Judge Parker has his strength is a mere assumption. Generally speaking, the populist candidacy may be expected to affect Judge Parker's chances rather than Mr. Roosevelt's."

New York Populists

The following is the Associated Press dispatch concerning the organization of the populist party in New York and which was blue penciled by every daily in the west, but which appeared in all the New York and eastern papers under the date of July 16:

"The radical and anti-Hill element up the state are going to oppose Parker. The people's party in 1892 polled more than 16,000 votes in the state of New York for Weaver, their candidate. In 1896, they fused with the democratic party, but polled nearly 7,000 votes for Watson, the candidate on their ticket for vice president. The entire strength of the people's party was thus thrown to Bryan, and became a part of the democratic party.

"It is now well assured that this element will break away, and in connection with the anti-Hill element up the state will refuse to support Judge Parker. The candidate of the people's party, Thomas Watson of Georgia, when a candidate on the ticket in 1896, with Bryan, polled upward of 1,500,000 votes in the country. The managers of the people's party in the coming election confidently expect this vote will be largely increased.

"For the purpose of making an aggressive campaign in this state, thereby preventing the carrying of the state by Judge Parker, the people's party expects to inform Mr. Watson and Mr. Tibbles, their candidates, of their nomination at Cooper Union in August. Arrangements have been completed by which the people's party candidates will appear on the official ballot, and a full state ticket will be nominated. An aggressive campaign will be waged throughout the state. The effect of this, according to the party's leaders, unquestionably will be the defection from Judge Parker of many thousand votes which in 1896 and 1900 were cast for Bryan."

J. A. Weatherall, Miles Station, Tex., writes that he is greatly pleased with the outlook.

Tom Watson Democrats

A dispatch from Emporia states that the old-line populists and democrats of Lyon county have started an anti-Parker, or, rather, a Tom Watson, movement in that county and the Fourth congressional district. They will carry the anti-Parker fight down to county politics. It is Watson all along the line with both democrats and populists in Lyon county. A congressional convention will be called at some time and place where Parker democrats can not interfere, and a candidate for congress for the Watson crowd will be named. This movement is likely to spread all over the state.—W. O. Champe in Kansas Agitator, Garnett.

A Grand Opportunity

Never before in the history of American politics has the opportunity been offered to any party that is now extended to populism to espouse the cause of the common people.

Eight years ago the populist party, with its bold plea for justice to the bread winner, had assumed formidable proportions. Then came its tempo-

rary collapse from an over-confiding repose in the fatal and withering embrace of the democratic party. But, while stealing populist planks, the democratic party could not steal enough populist votes to win.

With a vacillation and insincerity capable only to the democracy, that party has now completely reversed itself, and in its haste to secure the support of capitalism—and a large campaign slash-fund—it out-Hannas the republicans, and even goes further and lends its silent consent to asset currency, that capitalistic plot to enslave the people as never before.

It is trying to outbid the republicans for plutocracy's favors.

We here repeat, Opportunity now knocks at the door of populism.

Will we answer the call? Populists, it is up to you. Let every true man start in with an energy before unequalled, and we will roll up a vote in November that will shake the old parties from foundation to flag-staff.

For the populist party is now the only party that stoops so low as to appeal to the common people.—Colonel Park in Southern Mercury.

What "Standard Oil" Means

There are eight distinct groups of individuals and corporations which go to make up the big "Standard Oil."

First—The Standard Oil, seller of oil to the people, which is made up of many subcorporations by actual ownership or by ownership of their stock or bonds. Probably no person other than Henry H. Rogers, William Rockefeller, and John D. Rockefeller knows exactly what the assets of the Standard Oil corporation are, although John D. Rockefeller jr., son of John D. Rockefeller, and William G. Rockefeller, the able and excellent business son of William Rockefeller and the probable future head of "Standard Oil," are being rapidly educated to this great secret.

Second—Henry H. Rogers, William Rockefeller and John D. Rockefeller, active heads, and included with them their sons.

Third—A large group of active captains and first lieutenants, men who conduct the affairs of the different corporations or sections of corporations in which some or all of the "Standard Oil" are interested.

Fourth—A large group of captains retired from active service in the Standard Oil army, who only participate in a general way in the management of its affairs, and whose principal business is looking after their investments. These men are each worth from 5,000,000 or 10,000,000 to 50,000,000 or 75,000,000. The Faynes and the Flaglers are fair illustrations of this group.

Fifth—The estates of deceased members of this wonderful "Standard Oil" family, which are largely controlled by some or all of the prominent "Standard Oil" men.

Sixth—"Standard Oil" banks and banking institutions, and the system of national banks, trust companies and insurance companies, of which the "Standard Oil" has by ownership and otherwise practically absolute control. The head of this group is James Stillman, and it is when they are called into play in connection with "Standard Oil" business that he is one of the Standard Oil leaders, second to neither Mr. Rogers nor either of the Rockefellers.

Seventh—The "Standard Oil" army of followers, capitalists, and workers in all parts of the world, men who never require anything more than the order "Go ahead," "Pull off," "Buy," "Sell," or "Stay where you are," to render as absolute obedience and enthusiastic co-operation as though they knew to the smallest detail the purposes which entered into the giving of the order.

Eighth—The countless hordes of politicians, statesmen, lawmakers and enforcers, who, at home or as representatives of the nation abroad, go to make up our political structure, and judges and lawyers.

All these groups of men are supporting Parker and they hope with the aid of W. J. Bryan that they can elect him.

Hurrah for the two Toms--Tom Watson and Tom Tibbles--by sending in a club of campaign subscriptions--Seven for a dollar.

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