

THE PLOWSHARE AND PRUNING HOOK




INDICATOR OF COMMERCIAL EQUATION.

Vol. II. No. 18.

CHICAGO, ILL., NOVEMBER 3, 1894.

\$1.00 per Year.

THE PLOWSHARE AND PRUNING HOOK is issued every Saturday by the Guiding Star Publishing House, Washington Heights, Chicago, Ill. Subscription rates payable in advance, \$1.00 per year; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents. Sample copy free. Discount to clubs. Send us the names of those who would be interested in the views herein expressed, and we will mail to each a sample copy, which will be an invitation to subscribe. The date on the wrapper denotes when subscription expires. If same is not renewed, your name will be dropped from the list unless otherwise notified. Remit subscription by money order, bank draft, or express order, made payable to the GUIDING STAR PUBLISHING HOUSE, Washington Heights, Chicago, Ill.

If you wish the destruction of monopoly and the competitive system, and desire the plumb-line of integrity applied to human relations, subscribe for the most radical reform paper published on this continent.

THE UNCOMPROMISING CHAMPION OF RIGHTEOUSNESS.

MAKE ALL MONEY ORDERS PAYABLE AT SUBSTATION 48, WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, CHICAGO, ILL.

ENTERED AT THE CHICAGO POST-OFFICE AS SECOND CLASS MATTER.

KORESH, FOUNDER AND EDITOR.

"Thrice is he arm'd, that hath his quarrel just;
And he but naked, though lock'd up in steel,
Whose conscience with injustice is corrupted."

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF VICTORIA GRATIA.

The Koreshan Colony In Estero, Florida.

In answer to the many inquiries concerning the building of the material New Jerusalem in the southern extremity of the Florida peninsula, we are very happy to be able to state that in the selection of the spot there could not have been found a more favorable locality for situation. We have chosen a location near twenty-six degrees North latitude, on the Gulf coast, where the temperature is equable during the entire year, scarcely ever falling below forty-five degrees, and set down as not rising above ninety-three degrees. Usually, during the hottest weather in summer, it is comfortably cool. There cannot be a finer climate in the world.

We are situated about seventy miles, by water, below the railroad terminus at Punta Gorda. By land, we are about forty miles from Punta Gorda, and sixteen miles south of Fort Myers, on the Caloosahatchee River. The spot selected for the heart of the city is four miles from Big Carlos Pass (the main channel and outlet to the Gulf from Estero Bay), and by land about two miles from the Bay. A beau-

tiful river, signified on the map as Estero Creek, meanders to the bay, a distance of about five miles from the situation of the central temple. The stream is from fifty to three hundred feet in width. Our location for the nucleus of the city is on tide water. This situation in Lee County, Florida, is selected because of the fact that it is beyond the reach of present monopolistic enterprise, and therefore the better adapted for the progress and development of our own institution. Monopoly owns the earth, on general principles; but in Estero there is an opportunity, through active communistic enterprise, for the development, on a huge scale, of a modern miracle in opposition to the general tendency of monopolistic corruption.

Our system is an organic communism, Imperio-Democratic in character, the purpose of which is to extend throughout America, North and South, and thence throughout the world. The city at Estero—while adapted to the accommodation of eight millions of people, expected to be gathered there from every nation in the earth—is to be made the religio-civic center and nucleus of a new ethnic civilization, and is but the prime gathering of a distributive, far-reaching, and universally controlling power. The material is already in hand for the formulation of the University, the center of the broadest scholastic and collegiate system now conceived in the world. This locality is chosen because, in the contemplation of including the three Americas within our embrace, we have the United States and British America on the north and west, Mexico, Central America, the West Indies, and South America, on the west and south. We shall convert these people to the scientific and religious cult of the Koreshan Unity, and in so doing we shall ultimately include them in our social and organic power.

The Koreshan System is composed of orders, the principal and central one being the Ecclesia, no member of which can marry or in any sense lead a sexual life. In this order, the males and females are separated except on the purely social plane. One of our principal socio-religious enforcements is that there shall be no union of sexes in the MARITAL ORDER except for the purpose of propagation; any contact for sensual gratification being a violation of the highest religious, moral, social, and physiological principles of human integrity. That we may not be misunderstood regarding the differentiation of the marital and celibate orders of our System, let us distinctly assert that the marital order is for such only as

THE PLOWSHARE AND PRUNING HOOK




INDICATOR OF COMMERCIAL EQUATION.

Vol. II. No. 18.

CHICAGO, ILL., NOVEMBER 3, 1894.

\$1.00 per Year.

THE PLOWSHARE AND PRUNING HOOK is issued every Saturday by the Guiding Star Publishing House, Washington Heights, Chicago, Ill. Subscription rates payable in advance, \$1.00 per year; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents. Sample copy free. Discount to clubs. Send us the names of those who would be interested in the views herein expressed, and we will mail to each a sample copy, which will be an invitation to subscribe. The date on the wrapper denotes when subscription expires. If same is not renewed, your name will be dropped from the list unless otherwise notified. Remit subscription by money order, bank draft, or express order, made payable to the GUIDING STAR PUBLISHING HOUSE, Washington Heights, Chicago, Ill.

If you wish the destruction of monopoly and the competitive system, and desire the plumb-line of integrity applied to human relations, subscribe for the most radical reform paper published on this continent.

THE UNCOMPROMISING CHAMPION OF RIGHTEOUSNESS.

MAKE ALL MONEY ORDERS PAYABLE AT SUBSTATION 48, WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, CHICAGO, ILL.

ENTERED AT THE CHICAGO POST-OFFICE AS SECOND CLASS MATTER.

KORESH, FOUNDER AND EDITOR.

"Thrice is he arm'd, that hath his quarrel just;
And he but naked, though lock'd up in steel,
Whose conscience with injustice is corrupted."

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF VICTORIA GRATIA.

The Koreshan Colony In Estero, Florida.

In answer to the many inquiries concerning the building of the material New Jerusalem in the southern extremity of the Florida peninsula, we are very happy to be able to state that in the selection of the spot there could not have been found a more favorable locality for situation. We have chosen a location near twenty-six degrees North latitude, on the Gulf coast, where the temperature is equable during the entire year, scarcely ever falling below forty-five degrees, and set down as not rising above ninety-three degrees. Usually, during the hottest weather in summer, it is comfortably cool. There cannot be a finer climate in the world.

We are situated about seventy miles, by water, below the railroad terminus at Punta Gorda. By land, we are about forty miles from Punta Gorda, and sixteen miles south of Fort Myers, on the Caloosahatchee River. The spot selected for the heart of the city is four miles from Big Carlos Pass (the main channel and outlet to the Gulf from Estero Bay), and by land about two miles from the Bay. A beau-

tiful river, signified on the map as Estero Creek, meanders to the bay, a distance of about five miles from the situation of the central temple. The stream is from fifty to three hundred feet in width. Our location for the nucleus of the city is on tide water. This situation in Lee County, Florida, is selected because of the fact that it is beyond the reach of present monopolistic enterprise, and therefore the better adapted for the progress and development of our own institution. Monopoly owns the earth, on general principles; but in Estero there is an opportunity, through active communistic enterprise, for the development, on a huge scale, of a modern miracle in opposition to the general tendency of monopolistic corruption.

Our system is an organic communism, Imperio-Democratic in character, the purpose of which is to extend throughout America, North and South, and thence throughout the world. The city at Estero—while adapted to the accommodation of eight millions of people, expected to be gathered there from every nation in the earth—is to be made the religio-civic center and nucleus of a new ethnic civilization, and is but the prime gathering of a distributive, far-reaching, and universally controlling power. The material is already in hand for the formulation of the University, the center of the broadest scholastic and collegiate system now conceived in the world. This locality is chosen because, in the contemplation of including the three Americas within our embrace, we have the United States and British America on the north and west, Mexico, Central America, the West Indies, and South America, on the west and south. We shall convert these people to the scientific and religious cult of the Koreshan Unity, and in so doing we shall ultimately include them in our social and organic power.

The Koreshan System is composed of orders, the principal and central one being the Ecclesia, no member of which can marry or in any sense lead a sexual life. In this order, the males and females are separated except on the purely social plane. One of our principal socio-religious enforcements is that there shall be no union of sexes in the MARITAL ORDER except for the purpose of propagation; any contact for sensual gratification being a violation of the highest religious, moral, social, and physiological principles of human integrity. That we may not be misunderstood regarding the differentiation of the marital and celibate orders of our System, let us distinctly assert that the marital order is for such only as

are not fully ripened to the more divine status of human progress, and that the line of demarkation is so defined that the moral and social divisions preclude the intermingling of the orders. The caste of the virginal order, in which chastity is the white stone in which the immortal name is written, must develop and perpetuate the virginal state, and if any in the marital order should violate the laws of propagative physiology by degrading the sexual act to mere sensual gratification, he does so in direct violation of one of the highest religious and physiological principles of the order. Outside of these higher castes of our religio-social and scientific system, there are co-operative orders and relationships for the provision of such as desire the advantages of communistic and co-operative unity, but the whole system is vested in a central Concilium, and executed through a supreme Head for the direction of the Unity.

There never will come a time in the evolutions and history of the universe, wherein government is abrogated. If society could successfully inaugurate anarchy, then the physical universe could reach a time when laws and principles of form and motion would not govern and determine its career.

The first practical step toward uniting with the commonwealth of the New Israel, is to write to the Secretary of the Koreshan Unity for literature and a card of application for membership. Any person morally inclined can become a member of the investigative degree through application and the payment of two dollars membership fee per year. It will require at least seven months from the time of application to become a member of the outer court, except by special dispensation of the Concilium or of the Head of the order.

The time is not far distant when, through the completion of the Nicaragua Canal and the establishment of a ship canal connecting the Atlantic Ocean and the Gulf of Mexico, through the Mississippi River, we shall be brought in direct communication, by water, with the countries across the Pacific Ocean, and with the entire North America. It is the purpose of the Koreshan System to render Estero the most beautiful and attractive city in the world. For natural situation, maritime advantages, and climatic conditions conducive of the conspiring purpose of Koreshanity to develop a new race by ethnic infiltration, it is—*par excellence*—the ideal locality.

The Law of Development.

Gestation progresses by regular and easy strides till its process culminates in the pangs of birth, when there comes a complete revolution in all the relationships and the functions of the new structure. The law which governs the development of the individual also governs the universe; and the agitation now actuating humanity, in the consideration of the solution of the labor problem, will culminate in the birth of a social structure endowed with the potencies of organic life, derived through regeneration from the perfect divine planting in the race.

All purchasing power, when legitimately construed, resides in the proper application of the laws of industry.

The performance of use is the standard of wealth and the true basis of exchange.

Any application of the laws of industry which augments labor to the detriment of productive facility, is in violation of the true principle of economy. In other words, any application of the laws of use that diminishes the purchasing power of mental and muscular energy, is exhaustive of resources and is delusive.

No Time to Be Lost!

There is one point which the masses must bear in mind. The government of this country is being conducted and will continue to be conducted in the interests of that class capable of wielding the most potent influence. The bankers, the railroads, and the great trusts are able at all times to dictate terms to Congress and the President. If circumstantial evidence goes for anything, Cleveland's federal appointments confirm this. Most of the cabinet members were, at the time of their selection, directors in railroads, banks, or other great organizations representative of plutocratic power. Attorney General Olney was a railroad and whiskey trust attorney, and a few months previous to his appointment had declared the anti-trust law, which the Democratic party was pledged to enforce, to be unconstitutional and void. Could such a man be a good choice to enforce that law, or that other—the interstate commerce law? The late sugar trust proceedings evidence that the Democratic party cannot be depended upon to enforce the anti-trust law, and the interstate commerce law has been so construed as to persecute those whom it was supposedly designed to protect. Instead of restraining the railroads, an effort has been made through it to coerce the railroad employees. Why has Cleveland not been true to his pledges made before election? Why is he not true to those principles which, defeating him in 1888, elected him in 1892? During the four years intervening he made an enormous sum in Wall Street speculations. Who can measure the effect of a draught from that devil's caldron? After draining his cup, did he find at the bottom the "King's shilling" which bound him to the giver?

Certain it is that the money power controls the Government, and the military arm of the Government will always be at the service of that power. Therefore, one of the present indications which should cause serious thought to the industrial millions, is the tendency to extend and strengthen that arm. Maj. Gen. Schofield, in his report to the Secretary of War, discusses the necessity for strengthening the military, to cope with internal disorder as well as with possible attack from without, referring particularly to the A. R. U. strike. The report says: "During a large part of the year, the army has been employed in the suppression of domestic violence, which took the form, in many cases, of forcible resistance to the execution of the laws of the United States, seizure or destruction of property under the care of United States officers, and open defiance of National authority. These disorders, at first local in their character, spread at length to about one half in number and two thirds in area of all the states and territories, exclusive of Alaska. So widespread and formidable an insurrection called for the vigorous action dictated by the President." He further says that the action of the troops during that strike "illustrated in a striking manner the great value to a government of a well disciplined force, at all times subject to orders of that government for the enforcement of faithful execution of its laws." He thinks the strength of the army should be considerably increased—the coast defense added to, the railroads protected by cavalry patrols, and the present twenty-five regiments of infantry converted into three battalion organizations. He considers this a conservative estimate of what is now actually needed, adding, "But a considerable permanent increase in the enlisted strength of the army should be made, and a still further increase authorized to be made by the President when, in his judgment, an emergency requiring it may be reasonably foreseen." If this is a government of the people, for the people, by the people, is it not a little strange that it should be necessary for the people to support an army for the purpose of forcing themselves to obey their own laws? And can the late strike of the railroad employees rightly be designated an insurrection against government—unless, indeed, the railroads are considered to be the

are not fully ripened to the more divine status of human progress, and that the line of demarkation is so defined that the moral and social divisions preclude the intermingling of the orders. The caste of the virginal order, in which chastity is the white stone in which the immortal name is written, must develop and perpetuate the virginal state, and if any in the marital order should violate the laws of propagative physiology by degrading the sexual act to mere sensual gratification, he does so in direct violation of one of the highest religious and physiological principles of the order. Outside of these higher castes of our religio-social and scientific system, there are co-operative orders and relationships for the provision of such as desire the advantages of communistic and co-operative unity, but the whole system is vested in a central Concilium, and executed through a supreme Head for the direction of the Unity.

There never will come a time in the evolutions and history of the universe, wherein government is abrogated. If society could successfully inaugurate anarchy, then the physical universe could reach a time when laws and principles of form and motion would not govern and determine its career.

The first practical step toward uniting with the commonwealth of the New Israel, is to write to the Secretary of the Koreshan Unity for literature and a card of application for membership. Any person morally inclined can become a member of the investigative degree through application and the payment of two dollars membership fee per year. It will require at least seven months from the time of application to become a member of the outer court, except by special dispensation of the Concilium or of the Head of the order.

The time is not far distant when, through the completion of the Nicaragua Canal and the establishment of a ship canal connecting the Atlantic Ocean and the Gulf of Mexico, through the Mississippi River, we shall be brought in direct communication, by water, with the countries across the Pacific Ocean, and with the entire North America. It is the purpose of the Koreshan System to render Estero the most beautiful and attractive city in the world. For natural situation, maritime advantages, and climatic conditions conducive of the conspiring purpose of Koreshanity to develop a new race by ethnic infiltration, it is—*par excellence*—the ideal locality.

The Law of Development.

Gestation progresses by regular and easy strides till its process culminates in the pangs of birth, when there comes a complete revolution in all the relationships and the functions of the new structure. The law which governs the development of the individual also governs the universe; and the agitation now actuating humanity, in the consideration of the solution of the labor problem, will culminate in the birth of a social structure endowed with the potencies of organic life, derived through regeneration from the perfect divine planting in the race.

All purchasing power, when legitimately construed, resides in the proper application of the laws of industry.

The performance of use is the standard of wealth and the true basis of exchange.

Any application of the laws of industry which augments labor to the detriment of productive facility, is in violation of the true principle of economy. In other words, any application of the laws of use that diminishes the purchasing power of mental and muscular energy, is exhaustive of resources and is delusive.

No Time to Be Lost!

There is one point which the masses must bear in mind. The government of this country is being conducted and will continue to be conducted in the interests of that class capable of wielding the most potent influence. The bankers, the railroads, and the great trusts are able at all times to dictate terms to Congress and the President. If circumstantial evidence goes for anything, Cleveland's federal appointments confirm this. Most of the cabinet members were, at the time of their selection, directors in railroads, banks, or other great organizations representative of plutocratic power. Attorney General Olney was a railroad and whiskey trust attorney, and a few months previous to his appointment had declared the anti-trust law, which the Democratic party was pledged to enforce, to be unconstitutional and void. Could such a man be a good choice to enforce that law, or that other—the interstate commerce law? The late sugar trust proceedings evidence that the Democratic party cannot be depended upon to enforce the anti-trust law, and the interstate commerce law has been so construed as to persecute those whom it was supposedly designed to protect. Instead of restraining the railroads, an effort has been made through it to coerce the railroad employees. Why has Cleveland not been true to his pledges made before election? Why is he not true to those principles which, defeating him in 1888, elected him in 1892? During the four years intervening he made an enormous sum in Wall Street speculations. Who can measure the effect of a draught from that devil's caldron? After draining his cup, did he find at the bottom the "King's shilling" which bound him to the giver?

Certain it is that the money power controls the Government, and the military arm of the Government will always be at the service of that power. Therefore, one of the present indications which should cause serious thought to the industrial millions, is the tendency to extend and strengthen that arm. Maj. Gen. Schofield, in his report to the Secretary of War, discusses the necessity for strengthening the military, to cope with internal disorder as well as with possible attack from without, referring particularly to the A. R. U. strike. The report says: "During a large part of the year, the army has been employed in the suppression of domestic violence, which took the form, in many cases, of forcible resistance to the execution of the laws of the United States, seizure or destruction of property under the care of United States officers, and open defiance of National authority. These disorders, at first local in their character, spread at length to about one half in number and two thirds in area of all the states and territories, exclusive of Alaska. So widespread and formidable an insurrection called for the vigorous action dictated by the President." He further says that the action of the troops during that strike "illustrated in a striking manner the great value to a government of a well disciplined force, at all times subject to orders of that government for the enforcement of faithful execution of its laws." He thinks the strength of the army should be considerably increased—the coast defense added to, the railroads protected by cavalry patrols, and the present twenty-five regiments of infantry converted into three battalion organizations. He considers this a conservative estimate of what is now actually needed, adding, "But a considerable permanent increase in the enlisted strength of the army should be made, and a still further increase authorized to be made by the President when, in his judgment, an emergency requiring it may be reasonably foreseen." If this is a government of the people, for the people, by the people, is it not a little strange that it should be necessary for the people to support an army for the purpose of forcing themselves to obey their own laws? And can the late strike of the railroad employees rightly be designated an insurrection against government—unless, indeed, the railroads are considered to be the

government or a part of the government? But even then, could the refusal of government employees to continue longer in the civil service of the government be termed insurrection? General Schofield uses hard terms, and his intemperate account evidences his intention to influence that middle strata of the citizenship which can always be depended upon to catch alarm at any hint of dissatisfaction among the laboring mass. But we have no intention of dwelling upon this recommendation of his. We use it merely as an illustration of the tendency towards militarism.

In the October *Arena* are a series of pictures of armories in New York and Massachusetts, with startling data relative to the Massachusetts armories. Boston has three; Worcester, one; Fitchburg, one; Lawrence, (in process of construction), one; Lynn (in process of construction), one; and Springfield also is preparing to erect an armory which will cost nearly \$100,000;—making in all, nine armories. One of the Boston armories, the Boston Cadets' new armory, is of granite, estimated at a cost of between \$300,000 and \$400,000, all of which sum has been contributed by wealthy men. Besides the armories, there are sixty-six "Headquarters" in the state. The editor directs special attention to the Seventh Regiment of New York, the "rich men's regiment." According to the New York *Advertiser*, nearly \$1,000,000 have been spent on their building and its furnishings, the state and county not being asked for a cent, wealthy individuals of New York City footing the expenses. It is said that the militia of New York is being pretty generally officered from this regiment, which, if true, is a fact of startling significance.

As the money power controls the Government, the military will be at the service of that power when the time comes for it to enforce its wishes upon the masses. Everything indicates that if this power continues its control of Government, the time is not far distant when the attempt will be made to establish in America a military despotism, for the plutocrats will demand this to protect them in their greed. This takes us back to our first statement. The Government is being conducted and will continue to be conducted in the interests of that class most potent in influence. The industrial class greatly outnumbers the plutocratic class, and yet, in what is called a representative government, the industrial millions find themselves unable to secure even a tithe of their rights. And the small measure of liberty yet remaining to them is about to be taken away by force of arms, if they do not wake up at once and institute measures to preserve themselves from utter slavery. In the first place, the masses allowed themselves to be robbed of their rights through their own negligence. Like foolish sheep they have allowed false shepherds to deprive them of their wool, and now their flesh is about to be devoured. But though stripped of comfort, life yet remains; and there is one chance for survival. That lies in unity upon an organic basis, and there is no time to be lost. If the industrial forces can be kept in their present segregated condition for a little longer, their complete enslavement will be accomplished, for soon, in whatever direction the despairing millions may turn in their endeavor to escape from the toils in which they are being enmeshed, they will find themselves confronted with Gatling guns and bayonets.

Is there no way to rouse the masses to the necessity for immediate action? It is only through an organic unity of the wealth producers that the Government may be wrested from the hands of the present usurpers. Why, the workers have it all their own way if only they knew their power. Let them organize an industrial system in which labor is the only capital, thus doing away with the necessity for all that is called money. In this way and only in this way is it possible for them to become potent in influence. If the working men and women of the country could be induced to act as a unit in such a movement, the plutocrats would soon

be left helpless—stripped of all power. Let the truth once sink into the minds and hearts of the workers that they are better off working for themselves than working for wages, and that money is a drawback in such a system, and at once they will give a mighty impetus to the movement which will make money a useless article. Then the so called capitalists cannot hire men to run their factories and operate their mines and railroads, for that which they can offer in return, wages, will be no inducement to service, for every worker will find it possible to be an owner in the new industrial system, where money will be a useless incubance, for no man needs pay himself money for his own produce.

As soon as the present fictitious money becomes useless, the class which now controls the Government will be deprived of its means of influence. Its potency will be destroyed, and the people will find it easy to operate the Government in behalf of all the citizenship. But no time must be lost. Once let a military despotism be established, and woe betide the nation! Today is the time to act, for tomorrow it will be too late!—*E. M. Castle.*

Our National War Debt Not Paid, but Multiplied by Traitorous Bankers.

The Chinese Government has solved the financial question justly and with perfect ease. Instead of borrowing money abroad, the Emperor, while drafting men to go into the army, also drafts money from those who do not desire to fight the battles of the country in person. He orders the banks to furnish the money to pay the expenses of the war, and as they value their heads they will obey. China does not propose to fight battles for bankers and have them contribute nothing for the protection of their property, and China is right.—*Kansas Commoner.*

That is precisely what Representative Kellogg said, in Congress, that he would do if he had the power, but is the very opposite of what Congress did do under the bribes and dictation of this same traitorous banker class.

As soon as the country got into war, the banks—as they usually do in such cases—suspended the pretense (it is never more than a pretense) of specie payments, and increased the issue of their promises to pay money when they had no money to pay, that is, their debts. When Mr. Chase, the Secretary of the Treasury, applied to them for money, they said that they would supply him with any amount of money he might need, provided they received for the same a one hundred dollar six per cent specie-interest-bond, for eighty dollars of their shinplaster promises to pay money, when they had no money (according to their own definition of money) to pay. The Secretary thought he knew a trick better than that and issued \$60,000,000 worth of what were called Demand Notes, not legal tender at first. Immediately, these traitors, balked for the time, began a war upon the public credit by refusing to take the treasury notes at par.

In self-defense, Congress forthwith made the Treasury Notes full legal tender for all dues, public and private, which made them worth a little more than gold ever afterward, a fact that most of the writers on finance manage to forget in the interest of a gold or metallic base for currency; they also put a ten per cent tax on the issues of private banks, thus driving them out of circulation. When the greenback, partially demonetized by the exception clause which the Senate, notoriously corrupted by a delegation of one hundred Wall Street operators who came down on it for that purpose, forced upon the law creating it, after the bill had passed the lower house, the house whose right it was to originate money measures, almost unanimously, with the approval, as Thad. Stevens, the chairman of the ways and means committee, who originated it, declared, of the vast majority of the people, was depreciated by these unpatriotic bankers, now become gold gamblers, to make which possible they had forced the exception clause upon the bill, had de-

government or a part of the government? But even then, could the refusal of government employees to continue longer in the civil service of the government be termed insurrection? General Schofield uses hard terms, and his intemperate account evidences his intention to influence that middle strata of the citizenship which can always be depended upon to catch alarm at any hint of dissatisfaction among the laboring mass. But we have no intention of dwelling upon this recommendation of his. We use it merely as an illustration of the tendency towards militarism.

In the October *Arena* are a series of pictures of armories in New York and Massachusetts, with startling data relative to the Massachusetts armories. Boston has three; Worcester, one; Fitchburg, one; Lawrence, (in process of construction), one; Lynn (in process of construction), one; and Springfield also is preparing to erect an armory which will cost nearly \$100,000;—making in all, nine armories. One of the Boston armories, the Boston Cadets' new armory, is of granite, estimated at a cost of between \$300,000 and \$400,000, all of which sum has been contributed by wealthy men. Besides the armories, there are sixty-six "Headquarters" in the state. The editor directs special attention to the Seventh Regiment of New York, the "rich men's regiment." According to the New York *Advertiser*, nearly \$1,000,000 have been spent on their building and its furnishings, the state and county not being asked for a cent, wealthy individuals of New York City footing the expenses. It is said that the militia of New York is being pretty generally officered from this regiment, which, if true, is a fact of startling significance.

As the money power controls the Government, the military will be at the service of that power when the time comes for it to enforce its wishes upon the masses. Everything indicates that if this power continues its control of Government, the time is not far distant when the attempt will be made to establish in America a military despotism, for the plutocrats will demand this to protect them in their greed. This takes us back to our first statement. The Government is being conducted and will continue to be conducted in the interests of that class most potent in influence. The industrial class greatly outnumbers the plutocratic class, and yet, in what is called a representative government, the industrial millions find themselves unable to secure even a tithe of their rights. And the small measure of liberty yet remaining to them is about to be taken away by force of arms, if they do not wake up at once and institute measures to preserve themselves from utter slavery. In the first place, the masses allowed themselves to be robbed of their rights through their own negligence. Like foolish sheep they have allowed false shepherds to deprive them of their wool, and now their flesh is about to be devoured. But though stripped of comfort, life yet remains; and there is one chance for survival. That lies in unity upon an organic basis, and there is no time to be lost. If the industrial forces can be kept in their present segregated condition for a little longer, their complete enslavement will be accomplished, for soon, in whatever direction the despairing millions may turn in their endeavor to escape from the toils in which they are being enmeshed, they will find themselves confronted with Gatling guns and bayonets.

Is there no way to rouse the masses to the necessity for immediate action? It is only through an organic unity of the wealth producers that the Government may be wrested from the hands of the present usurpers. Why, the workers have it all their own way if only they knew their power. Let them organize an industrial system in which labor is the only capital, thus doing away with the necessity for all that is called money. In this way and only in this way is it possible for them to become potent in influence. If the working men and women of the country could be induced to act as a unit in such a movement, the plutocrats would soon

be left helpless—stripped of all power. Let the truth once sink into the minds and hearts of the workers that they are better off working for themselves than working for wages, and that money is a drawback in such a system, and at once they will give a mighty impetus to the movement which will make money a useless article. Then the so called capitalists cannot hire men to run their factories and operate their mines and railroads, for that which they can offer in return, wages, will be no inducement to service, for every worker will find it possible to be an owner in the new industrial system, where money will be a useless incubance, for no man needs pay himself money for his own produce.

As soon as the present fictitious money becomes useless, the class which now controls the Government will be deprived of its means of influence. Its potency will be destroyed, and the people will find it easy to operate the Government in behalf of all the citizenship. But no time must be lost. Once let a military despotism be established, and woe betide the nation! Today is the time to act, for tomorrow it will be too late!—*E. M. Castle.*

Our National War Debt Not Paid, but Multiplied by Traitorous Bankers.

The Chinese Government has solved the financial question justly and with perfect ease. Instead of borrowing money abroad, the Emperor, while drafting men to go into the army, also drafts money from those who do not desire to fight the battles of the country in person. He orders the banks to furnish the money to pay the expenses of the war, and as they value their heads they will obey. China does not propose to fight battles for bankers and have them contribute nothing for the protection of their property, and China is right.—*Kansas Commoner.*

That is precisely what Representative Kellogg said, in Congress, that he would do if he had the power, but is the very opposite of what Congress did do under the bribes and dictation of this same traitorous banker class.

As soon as the country got into war, the banks—as they usually do in such cases—suspended the pretense (it is never more than a pretense) of specie payments, and increased the issue of their promises to pay money when they had no money to pay, that is, their debts. When Mr. Chase, the Secretary of the Treasury, applied to them for money, they said that they would supply him with any amount of money he might need, provided they received for the same a one hundred dollar six per cent specie-interest-bond, for eighty dollars of their shinplaster promises to pay money, when they had no money (according to their own definition of money) to pay. The Secretary thought he knew a trick better than that and issued \$60,000,000 worth of what were called Demand Notes, not legal tender at first. Immediately, these traitors, balked for the time, began a war upon the public credit by refusing to take the treasury notes at par.

In self-defense, Congress forthwith made the Treasury Notes full legal tender for all dues, public and private, which made them worth a little more than gold ever afterward, a fact that most of the writers on finance manage to forget in the interest of a gold or metallic base for currency; they also put a ten per cent tax on the issues of private banks, thus driving them out of circulation. When the greenback, partially demonetized by the exception clause which the Senate, notoriously corrupted by a delegation of one hundred Wall Street operators who came down on it for that purpose, forced upon the law creating it, after the bill had passed the lower house, the house whose right it was to originate money measures, almost unanimously, with the approval, as Thad. Stevens, the chairman of the ways and means committee, who originated it, declared, of the vast majority of the people, was depreciated by these unpatriotic bankers, now become gold gamblers, to make which possible they had forced the exception clause upon the bill, had de-

preciated to \$2 85 in greenbacks for one of gold, the full legal tender Demand Note was worth a small per cent above gold. By the direct effects of this exception clause, and the devilish proceeding by which bonds which had been purchased by greenbacks at forty cents in gold were forced to par with gold by what was called a Credit Strengthening act, the direct effect of which was simply to make the people pay to a conscienceless set of Shylocks more than \$500,000,000 as an absolute gratuity, and the thousands of millions of dollars of losses to the people resulting from the contraction of the currency, all of it the handiwork of bankers, either by themselves or by their procurement, the banker class have not only not been made to pay the cost of the war by which their property was protected, but they have made the war cost the people several times as much as it would have cost but for their unpatriotic and cruel interference. Nor, counted in the present value of the products of labor, which is the direct result of their running the country's finances, after all this loss and expenditure, is a dollar of the country's unnecessary war debt paid, nor will it ever be as things are run at present, but steadily increased by the issue of more bonds; nor do these devilish traitors want it to be paid.

These are plain and ugly truths, but they ought to be, and shall be, told and held up to the dazed eyes of a misguided and stupefied people whose wrath, when they once get their eyes open to the truth, will be terrible. The speeches made in Congress at the time this whole villainy was planned and carried through, by such far-sighted patriots as Henry Wilson, ex-Vice President, and Thaddeus Stevens, clearly foretold just what has come to pass as the result of what was then done. The mighty soul of Abraham Lincoln was more deeply moved by the miseries which he foresaw as certain to come upon his fellow citizens as the result of the robber schemes which he saw set on foot, than by all the perils and sufferings of four years of cruel war.

But we are on the eve of the time when speedy retribution shall overtake the inhuman monsters of cruelty and greed who have brought about all this loss and suffering, foreseeing which, St. James cried out: "Go to now, ye rich men, weep and howl for your miseries that shall come upon you."—O. F. L.

Revival of Business.

Here comes another sign of the revival of business. The greatest syndicate deal since the purchase of the American breweries by English capitalists has just been concluded. All the paper and pulp mills on Fox River, in Wisconsin, fifty in number, representing a capital of \$10,000,000, and turning out three quarters of the total American product, have also passed into the hands of a British syndicate. The business of all these mills is to be transacted at a central office in Chicago, where an immense warehouse with adequate facilities for shipping will be erected, so that the general expenses of administration will be a trifle of what they now are, while the elimination of competition will result in cheaper materials and higher prices for the finished product.

If an English syndicate could be formed powerful enough financially to buy out all our industries, the social problem might be greatly simplified in this country. The straw of absenteeism, added to the load of capitalism, would break the camel's back. A war with capitalistic England might immediately follow the new American Declaration of Independence, but an end would soon be put to the conflict by the revolt of the British proletariat and the final establishment of the Social Democratic Republic on both sides of the Atlantic.—*The People*, N. Y.

The true performance of use is a constant recreation.

No system of patchwork will answer the demand of the most advanced thought of this age.

There is no just system that does not acknowledge the products of labor as the only legitimate capital, and that does not award to the laborer all he earns.

How?

The heads and hearts of the masses are the things we must have.—*Observer*, in *Twentieth Century*.

Even so! and only so, equity. But how? "Who will riddle us the how and the why" of the how?

The way of the how is the way of the stomach. The needle turns no more unerringly toward the pole than does the vidual and individual stomach toward its feeding-place, be it the home, "The Club," the hotel, the restaurant, the charity (?) soup-kitchen, the garbage box, or—the fountain of life divine.

The law given by Paul, "He that will not work, neither shall he eat," is of as little moment to the so called higher classes as are many of our civic enactments. Nature's arbitrary co-ordinate law may be stated thus:—"He that may not eat, neither can he work." There is no use denying the fact that the all-important question of questions is the question of eating—if we will have life. The mass of what are called the common people are content if their work bring them food, drink, and clothing. As a rule they are not fastidious regarding these necessities. Their enough is a very moderate enough. Charlotte Perkins Stetson—in a poem to be found in the *Twentieth Century* of August 30—queries as to why a man should work, so long as he has but "the one blind instinct that his dinner lies that way." This is just the very reason why he should work; but the *how* he shall work is another question—one of vital import.

To eat is to appropriate. In each domain of being the denizens of that domain—be it mineral, vegetable, animal, human, or God (divine-human)—work for that which they appropriate, eat. The vegetable appropriates from the mineral, the animal appropriates from the vegetable, the human appropriates from the animal, and the Gods appropriate from the human. This subject of appropriation, though simple, is complex. Really each domain appropriates indirectly from all the others; directly from the one below and the one above. In the biological domain, the center,—ever the same, yet forever changing,—is the potency-man, the man potent enough in attractive and repulsive power to constitute himself that center. To do this means *work*. work through many ages of re-embodiments; work simply and wholly because "dinner lies that way," hidden manna—for a hungering and thirsting humanity.

This riddle of how to get these "things," "the heads and hearts of the masses," is somewhat like the problem of standing the egg on end—easy enough when a Columbus has demonstrated the how of it. The Columbus of the new continent—the States truly United because of the establishment of the Kingdom of Equity in earth—fearlessly launches his Ark on the ocean of Truth; all willing to embark may learn of him the "how and the why" of all things; may learn how to stand on end the egg of commercial equation; may learn how to keep this egg on end, and at the same time utilize its contents in providing for that self-asserting stomach; may learn how to get the "heads and hearts of the masses" so equitably unified in respiration and pulsation that every domain of man's being may appropriate, as the result of his having re-cognized the secret of secrets—the equilibration of labor in all domains of life and death.

As in the passage of the Sign from one constellation of the zodiac to another, there is ever a time when the Sign is in what is called the lap—is partly in the one it is leaving, and partly in the one it is entering; as there is ever a transition period from each degree of all spheres of life and death to the next in order, so among what are called the laboring classes, we find those who aspire to a sphere in which *they* may eat but not work; or, if they do work, yet be able to regulate their own manner, time, and remuneration of labor. It is among these that we find the greatest

preciated to \$2 85 in greenbacks for one of gold, the full legal tender Demand Note was worth a small per cent above gold. By the direct effects of this exception clause, and the devilish proceeding by which bonds which had been purchased by greenbacks at forty cents in gold were forced to par with gold by what was called a Credit Strengthening act, the direct effect of which was simply to make the people pay to a conscienceless set of Shylocks more than \$500,000,000 as an absolute gratuity, and the thousands of millions of dollars of losses to the people resulting from the contraction of the currency, all of it the handiwork of bankers, either by themselves or by their procurement, the banker class have not only not been made to pay the cost of the war by which their property was protected, but they have made the war cost the people several times as much as it would have cost but for their unpatriotic and cruel interference. Nor, counted in the present value of the products of labor, which is the direct result of their running the country's finances, after all this loss and expenditure, is a dollar of the country's unnecessary war debt paid, nor will it ever be as things are run at present, but steadily increased by the issue of more bonds; nor do these devilish traitors want it to be paid.

These are plain and ugly truths, but they ought to be, and shall be, told and held up to the dazed eyes of a misguided and stupefied people whose wrath, when they once get their eyes open to the truth, will be terrible. The speeches made in Congress at the time this whole villainy was planned and carried through, by such far-sighted patriots as Henry Wilson, ex-Vice President, and Thaddeus Stevens, clearly foretold just what has come to pass as the result of what was then done. The mighty soul of Abraham Lincoln was more deeply moved by the miseries which he foresaw as certain to come upon his fellow citizens as the result of the robber schemes which he saw set on foot, than by all the perils and sufferings of four years of cruel war.

But we are on the eve of the time when speedy retribution shall overtake the inhuman monsters of cruelty and greed who have brought about all this loss and suffering, foreseeing which, St. James cried out: "Go to now, ye rich men, weep and howl for your miseries that shall come upon you."—*O. F. L.*

Revival of Business.

Here comes another sign of the revival of business. The greatest syndicate deal since the purchase of the American breweries by English capitalists has just been concluded. All the paper and pulp mills on Fox River, in Wisconsin, fifty in number, representing a capital of \$10,000,000, and turning out three quarters of the total American product, have also passed into the hands of a British syndicate. The business of all these mills is to be transacted at a central office in Chicago, where an immense warehouse with adequate facilities for shipping will be erected, so that the general expenses of administration will be a trifle of what they now are, while the elimination of competition will result in cheaper materials and higher prices for the finished product.

If an English syndicate could be formed powerful enough financially to buy out all our industries, the social problem might be greatly simplified in this country. The straw of absenteeism, added to the load of capitalism, would break the camel's back. A war with capitalistic England might immediately follow the new American Declaration of Independence, but an end would soon be put to the conflict by the revolt of the British proletariat and the final establishment of the Social Democratic Republic on both sides of the Atlantic.—*The People, N. Y.*

The true performance of use is a constant recreation.

No system of patchwork will answer the demand of the most advanced thought of this age.

There is no just system that does not acknowledge the products of labor as the only legitimate capital, and that does not award to the laborer all he earns.

How?

The heads and hearts of the masses are the things we must have.—*Observer, in Twentieth Century.*

Even so! and only so, equity. But how? "Who will riddle us the how and the why" of the how?

The way of the how is the way of the stomach. The needle turns no more unerringly toward the pole than does the vidual and individual stomach toward its feeding-place, be it the home, "The Club," the hotel, the restaurant, the charity (?) soup-kitchen, the garbage box, or—the fountain of life divine.

The law given by Paul, "He that will not work, neither shall he eat," is of as little moment to the so called higher classes as are many of our civic enactments. Nature's arbitrary co-ordinate law may be stated thus:—"He that may not eat, neither can he work." There is no use denying the fact that the all-important question of questions is the question of eating—if we will have life. The mass of what are called the common people are content if their work bring them food, drink, and clothing. As a rule they are not fastidious regarding these necessities. Their enough is a very moderate enough. Charlotte Perkins Stetson—in a poem to be found in the *Twentieth Century* of August 30—queries as to why a man should work, so long as he has but "the one blind instinct that his dinner lies that way." This is just the very reason why he should work; but the *how* he shall work is another question—one of vital import.

To eat is to appropriate. In each domain of being the denizens of that domain—be it mineral, vegetable, animal, human, or God (divine-human)—work for that which they appropriate, eat. The vegetable appropriates from the mineral, the animal appropriates from the vegetable, the human appropriates from the animal, and the Gods appropriate from the human. This subject of appropriation, though simple, is complex. Really each domain appropriates indirectly from all the others; directly from the one below and the one above. In the biological domain, the center,—ever the same, yet forever changing,—is the potency-man, the man potent enough in attractive and repulsive power to constitute himself that center. To do this means *work*, work through many ages of re-embodiments; work simply and wholly because "dinner lies that way," hidden manna—for a hungry and thirsting humanity.

"This riddle of how to get these 'things,' 'the heads and hearts of the masses,'" is somewhat like the problem of standing the egg on end—easy enough when a Columbus has demonstrated the how of it. The Columbus of the new continent—the States truly United because of the establishment of the Kingdom of Equity in earth—fearlessly launches his Ark on the ocean of Truth; all willing to embark may learn of him the "how and the why" of all things; may learn how to stand on end the egg of commercial equation; may learn how to keep this egg on end, and at the same time utilize its contents in providing for that self-asserting stomach; may learn how to get the "heads and hearts of the masses" so equitably unified in respiration and pulsation that every domain of man's being may appropriate, as the result of his having re-cognized the secret of secrets—the equilibration of labor in all domains of life and death.

As in the passage of the Sign from one constellation of the zodiac to another, there is ever a time when the Sign is in what is called the lap—is partly in the one it is leaving, and partly in the one it is entering; as there is ever a transition period from each degree of all spheres of life and death to the next in order, so among what are called the laboring classes, we find those who aspire to a sphere in which *they* may eat but not work; or, if they do work, yet be able to regulate their own manner, time, and remuneration of labor. It is among these that we find the greatest

unrest, a settled yet turbulent discontent, even though food, drink, and clothing were not lacking. These are the leaders of the unthinking class, out of which they desire to rise. The very fact that they have begun to think for themselves makes it difficult to acceptably present to them the plumb-line doctrine of communism. Their premise—the one to which their oppressors cling with tiger-like clutch—is the out-of-plumb doctrine of competism, reeking with selfishness from center to circumference. It is with these blind attempting to lead the blind that we have to deal, unless, by some Napoleonic *coup d'état*, we can become the providers of the necessities—yea, even some of the luxuries—of life to the uneducated, unthinking masses. Then, being the source to which they look for physical sustenance,—in fact, *because* their dinner lies that way, we may be able to teach them to think, to become thinking “things”; we may educate them—educate from the uncultured soil of their mental nature conditions receptive to truth so logically unanswerable that every unprejudiced mind accepts it.

The “how” to accomplish this is clearly set forth in the Koreshan pamphlet, “The Solution of the Financial Problem.” The Bureau of Equitable Commerce and the Patrons of Commercial Equation constitute the poles of an axis for the coming inevitable revolution in political economy.—*Gertrude Thayer.*

Notes on a Woman's Political Meeting.

Since the women of Chicago have gained a small portion of their freedom to exercise their inherent right of franchise,—though only to the restricted extent of voting for State University Trustees,—the women of the city have organized politically and held precinct meetings in all of the wards of the city. Some of the important topics introduced at one of these meetings, held at Normal Park, Oct. 22, under Republican auspices, were as follows:—

It was stated, to begin with, that although the voting was simply on a question of public education in which party politics had no right, yet there was no way of voting on the question except through a political party. Reference was made to the result of women's enfranchisement in New Zealand being neither office-seeking for themselves, nor adherence to party for party's sake, but support of the best candidate, regardless of party. (This necessitates some hustling for the best men in the primaries.) One of the lady speakers emphasized the necessity of attention to primary meetings as a preliminary factor of good government.

The Illinois State University—in the selection of whose Trustees the feminine brain has been deemed wise enough to assist,—was described as a fine, large building or buildings, with large grounds attached, situated at Champaign, Ill. The faculty is composed of men able in their various branches. The grounds have been partly utilized in carrying out agricultural experiments, for which the United States Government allows a fund to each State University. Engagement in these experiments is now optional with the students, where it was formerly compulsory. A fine gymnasium and a mechanical industrial department for the illustration of mechanical principles completes its facilities for physical as well as mental training.

Attention was called to the change made this year in the public schools of Chicago in the system of teaching, the main change being in paying more attention to geography, history, and literature, and less to arithmetic. The American people make a sort of fetish of arithmetic, presumably because it deals in dollars and cents; the people so bend every faculty to get them. The arithmetic lesson is the bugbear that most every child brings home and imposes on its innocent parents, converting the hours of evening family sociability to drudgery over complications of figures. Geography or

history brought into the family circle would be recreation in comparison.

The number of pupils in the lowest or primary grades in the city schools was given as one hundred and sixty thousand; of these, forty thousand are in the first reader. The only schooling of the poorer children is obtained mainly in the primary grades. The number of scholars in the higher grades gradually diminishes up to the High School, where only a very small per cent of the one hundred and sixty thousand completes the course; and as for the State University, it receives a still smaller fraction. As the poor people are not able to send their children to school but a short time before they must devote their time and strength to the family support, it has been advocated that some of the public funds be devoted to the establishment of kindergartens (especially in the poorer districts) where the poor little ones can be gathered in from the crowded streets, and have care, attention, and the beginning of an education in virtue and industry, instead of the street education of vice and vulgarity. The appeal was directed to women for their indirect support until the time came when they could support it directly by ballot, because it is the mothers who are usually most deeply interested in the education of children.

Another measure to be supported was the addition of gymnasiums to schools. A good turn at exercising in gymnasiums under a competent teacher gives direction to the animal spirits of children and makes more beneficial the hours spent in mental work. Then there would be less need of expulsion from school on account of misbehavior or truancy. Manual or industrial training was strongly advocated for all above the lowest grades.

Another strong appeal was made for an institution, a “Home,” to receive children who had committed crimes. In the majority of cases they are the victims of circumstances, and a sojourn in the Bridewell or jail brands them for life, while association with criminals in these places brings them out worse than when they went in.

These things all cost money, and a great deal of money; but it is the *people's* money, and so long as the future security and welfare of the nation depend on a good moral, mental, and physical education of the rising generation, we had better spend generously and wisely on their behalf, and raise up for ourselves—in a virtuous and intelligent posterity—better monuments than those of stone and bronze that we ostentatiously display at great expense in park and square. Build monuments to past greatness if we can do so without neglecting any means of building up greatness in the souls of those who are the heirs and future rulers of this great nation.

The last speaker was a colored woman, who told of the great interest the colored women manifested in the privilege of voting, and especially on educational questions. The only hope the colored people have of raising themselves to equality with the whites, lies in their education, and the women were enthusiastic over that subject.

Judging from the tenor of the meeting, the interest of women was not confined to the subject of education solely; but, under full franchise, would extend to all questions.—*Alice Fox Miller.*

The best possible good to the race must consist in the equitable adjustment of the two great sources of production,—human energy and natural resources. These are in the hands of the people. Let the people arise, therefore, and express their voice through the legally constituted method of expression,—the ballot. Let them declare that the competitive system of industry shall be destroyed, and the unitive system substituted.

Principles are attributes of being.

unrest, a settled yet turbulent discontent, even though food, drink, and clothing were not lacking. These are the leaders of the unthinking class, out of which they desire to rise. The very fact that they have begun to think for themselves makes it difficult to acceptably present to them the plumb-line doctrine of communism. Their premise—the one to which their oppressors cling with tiger-like clutch—is the out-of-plumb doctrine of competism, reeking with selfishness from center to circumference. It is with these blind attempting to lead the blind that we have to deal, unless, by some Napoleonic *coup d'état*, we can become the providers of the necessities—yea, even some of the luxuries—of life to the uneducated, unthinking masses. Then, being the source to which they look for physical sustenance,—in fact, *because* their dinner lies that way, we may be able to teach them to think, to become thinking “things”; we may educate them—educe from the uncultured soil of their mental nature conditions receptive to truth so logically unanswerable that every unprejudiced mind accepts it.

The “how” to accomplish this is clearly set forth in the Koreshan pamphlet, “The Solution of the Financial Problem.” The Bureau of Equitable Commerce and the Patrons of Commercial Equation constitute the poles of an axis for the coming inevitable revolution in political economy.—*Gertrude Thayer*.

Notes on a Woman's Political Meeting.

Since the women of Chicago have gained a small portion of their freedom to exercise their inherent right of franchise,—though only to the restricted extent of voting for State University Trustees,—the women of the city have organized politically and held precinct meetings in all of the wards of the city. Some of the important topics introduced at one of these meetings, held at Normal Park, Oct. 22, under Republican auspices, were as follows:—

It was stated, to begin with, that although the voting was simply on a question of public education in which party politics had no right, yet there was no way of voting on the question except through a political party. Reference was made to the result of women's enfranchisement in New Zealand being neither office-seeking for themselves, nor adherence to party for party's sake, but support of the best candidate, regardless of party. (This necessitates some hustling for the best men in the primaries.) One of the lady speakers emphasized the necessity of attention to primary meetings as a preliminary factor of good government.

The Illinois State University—in the selection of whose Trustees the feminine brain has been deemed wise enough to assist,—was described as a fine, large building or buildings, with large grounds attached, situated at Champaign, Ill. The faculty is composed of men able in their various branches. The grounds have been partly utilized in carrying out agricultural experiments, for which the United States Government allows a fund to each State University. Engagement in these experiments is now optional with the students, where it was formerly compulsory. A fine gymnasium and a mechanical industrial department for the illustration of mechanical principles completes its facilities for physical as well as mental training.

Attention was called to the change made this year in the public schools of Chicago in the system of teaching, the main change being in paying more attention to geography, history, and literature, and less to arithmetic. The American people make a sort of fetish of arithmetic, presumably because it deals in dollars and cents; the people so bend every faculty to get them. The arithmetic lesson is the bugbear that most every child brings home and imposes on its innocent parents, converting the hours of evening family sociability to drudgery over complications of figures. Geography or

history brought into the family circle would be recreation in comparison.

The number of pupils in the lowest or primary grades in the city schools was given as one hundred and sixty thousand; of these, forty thousand are in the first reader. The only schooling of the poorer children is obtained mainly in the primary grades. The number of scholars in the higher grades gradually diminishes up to the High School, where only a very small per cent of the one hundred and sixty thousand completes the course; and as for the State University, it receives a still smaller fraction. As the poor people are not able to send their children to school but a short time before they must devote their time and strength to the family support, it has been advocated that some of the public funds be devoted to the establishment of kindergartens (especially in the poorer districts) where the poor little ones can be gathered in from the crowded streets, and have care, attention, and the beginning of an education in virtue and industry, instead of the street education of vice and vulgarity. The appeal was directed to women for their indirect support until the time came when they could support it directly by ballot, because it is the mothers who are usually most deeply interested in the education of children.

Another measure to be supported was the addition of gymnasiums to schools. A good turn at exercising in gymnasiums under a competent teacher gives direction to the animal spirits of children and makes more beneficial the hours spent in mental work. Then there would be less need of expulsion from school on account of misbehavior or truancy. Manual or industrial training was strongly advocated for all above the lowest grades.

Another strong appeal was made for an institution, a “Home,” to receive children who had committed crimes. In the majority of cases they are the victims of circumstances, and a sojourn in the Bridewell or jail brands them for life, while association with criminals in these places brings them out worse than when they went in.

These things all cost money, and a great deal of money; but it is the *people's* money, and so long as the future security and welfare of the nation depend on a good moral, mental, and physical education of the rising generation, we had better spend generously and wisely on their behalf, and raise up for ourselves—in a virtuous and intelligent posterity—better monuments than those of stone and bronze that we ostentatiously display at great expense in park and square. Build monuments to past greatness if we can do so without neglecting any means of building up greatness in the souls of those who are the heirs and future rulers of this great nation.

The last speaker was a colored woman, who told of the great interest the colored women manifested in the privilege of voting, and especially on educational questions. The only hope the colored people have of raising themselves to equality with the whites, lies in their education, and the women were enthusiastic over that subject.

Judging from the tenor of the meeting, the interest of women was not confined to the subject of education solely; but, under full franchise, would extend to all questions.—*Alice Fox Miller*.

The best possible good to the race must consist in the equitable adjustment of the two great sources of production,—human energy and natural resources. These are in the hands of the people. Let the people arise, therefore, and express their voice through the legally constituted method of expression,—the ballot. Let them declare that the competitive system of industry shall be destroyed, and the unitive system substituted.

Principles are attributes of being.

The Palladium of American Liberties Cast Down.

The Crowning Outrage.

The most contemptible outrage ever perpetrated against humanity for political purposes took place in Nebraska a few days ago, when the Union Pacific Railroad Company issued a "notice to all employees to abstain from participating in politics, discussion of any subject tending in that direction being prohibited. All men not willing to keep out of politics are requested to resign."—*Marshall County Banner*.

Remember, this was not addressed by Democrats to negroes; they seldom if ever had the cheek, although, probably, doing that which practically amounted to such disfranchisement, to thus openly defy the Constitution and laws that guarantee every free citizen the right to a free ballot, which includes the right to advocate the election of the men for whom he votes, in other words, to engage in politics. A state that is a state and seeks to perform the only duties for which a state is needed, to wit, protect and secure the rights of its citizens, would immediately proceed to revoke the charter of such a despotism that strikes down the rights of its citizens, and wind up its affairs, and put an end to its high-handed proceedings, as a dangerous *imperium in imperio*, taking upon itself the performance of the duties of common carrier, before entrusted to the traitorous concern. Instead of this, our monopoly-rid Supreme Court of the U. S. has, if rightly reported, by decision issued last May, elevated this LAWLESS ARTIFICIAL CORMORANT above its creator, by deciding that it is unconstitutional for a state to fix freight and passenger rates for a railroad. Railroads receive their charters and right of way only from states, and never from the U. S. Government, at least, within the boundaries of states. What power can, and will, protect the citizen against the merciless extortion and greed of these, if the power which created them may not? Certainly not—as the history of the past shows—that scare-crow, the Board of Commissioners of Interstate Commerce.

But, as I said before, it was not naughty Democrats who issued this disfranchising edict, but Simon pure Republicans who are seeking to control the state legislature, as they partially succeeded in doing at the last election in that state, in the interests of the g. o. p., but mainly of what Judge Black styled "The Confederate Railroads," and more particularly that one bold highway robber concern, the Union Pacific. It was dreadful past endurance, cried and groaned our mighty blanket Republican sheets, issued from all our large cities, that those wicked Democrats should be suffered to so outrage the poor colored fellow-citizen's right to a free ballot and a fair count, but, probably, not one of them will "roar gently as a sucking dove," its mild disapproval of this hellish outrage against the most sacred rights of free American citizens, white and black. Nor will, probably, the great Democratic journals do much differently, except where they hope to make political capital by it, since they are tarred with the same treacherous stick, and have a finger in the same robber monopolistic pie. Only railroad men of the stamp of John M. Thurston, who rides in his own special palace car and wants to be United States Senator, can be trusted to meddle with politics. He, and men of his ilk are prepared to do all the voting for railroad men. Perhaps they will consent. We shall see.—*O. F. L.*

When the public service is administered to the end of common and universal justice and equity; when the interest of the entire populace is the chief concern of those who make and dispense the law, instead of the personal ambition of the office holder, fostered by a servile commitment to the habitual oppressor of the poor,—then may we expect to enjoy the grand fulfilment of the most sanguine anticipation of Utopian possibility.

GRAINS OF WHEAT.

The money power stands united; that is why it wins. The people are divided; that is why they fail to win.

Overproduction can no more make hard times than plenty of food can make a man hungry.—*National Reformer*.

Every crime is the result of ideas that are created by the present social system of competition.—*Coming Nation*.

The nineteenth century was ushered in with a carnival of blood. It may make its exit in a like manner.—*The Northwest*.

Vote against the system that has borne such a crop of hovels, soup-houses, vice, crime, vagabondage, and prostitution.—*New Charter*.

Railroad presidents never strike. They get \$5,000 to \$50,000 a year and are not anarchists. The ninety-cent fellows do the striking. Guess they want the earth.—*Hartford City (Ind.) Arena*.

Why do the people, the great body of whom have interests in common, remain divided? They simply allow professional politicians to think for them, and it is the duty of the latter class to keep the people apart.—*Missouri World*.

Neither science nor Christianity demands the servitude of the many that the few may dwell in demoralizing ease. And history proves the fatal results which follow such conditions in all ages and under all forms of government.—*Watchman*.

For fifty years we have heard the ministers preach how to live so we could have enjoyment after death. We would like to hear some one begin to tell how to live and get some enjoyment before death, and give the other one a little rest. A person who lives this life through and never sees one hour's pleasure, is not liable to be in a very good condition to see anything beautiful in the future. Let us have some comfort out of this life.—*Lamar (Mo.) Union*.

Our generals with their reports and suggestions make a sorry "end-of-the century" spectacle. According to them, the chief duty of man is to prepare for war, and the principal object of existence is to kill somebody. If what they say be true, the only difference between barbarism and civilization is the increased efficiency of their respective weapons of destruction. There has been no progress between Attila and Schofield except that measured by the difference between war-clubs and Maxim guns.—*American Nonconformist*.

Justice? Bah! Joe Corman, of Shelbyville, Indiana, was recently sent to the penitentiary for fourteen years for stealing chickens to feed his hungry stomach, while about the same time plutocrat T. P. Haughey, President of the Indianapolis National Bank, was sent to the same penitentiary for only six years for swindling depositors out of several hundred thousand dollars—and the judge wept when he pronounced the sentence! Corman will be forced to work like a slave, while the thieving banker will have a soft snap.—*Cleveland Citizen*.

Major General Howard, commanding the Department of the East, apprehends bread riots and other industrial outbreaks of violence in the large cities this winter, and urgently calls upon the Government for a hundred per cent increase in the army. Property is in danger, and its rights must be protected, if the lives of laboring men have to be sacrificed. It begins to look as if plutocracy is going to force the issue. Well, let it come on. If there is bound to be a physical contest between property and humanity, the sooner it is over with the better.—*Western Laborer*.

"D—d Populist Rot."

On the 4th of July last, one of the patriotic towns in the country advertised an old-fashioned celebration, and the people were present from far and near. When the order of exercises were being gone through with, a gentleman arose and commenced to recite the Declaration of Independence, he having committed it to memory. He had not proceeded far when an old party leader became indignant, arose and walked out of the audience, remarking, "I have heard enough of that d—d Populist rot," and protested in strong terms against politics being even referred to at a Fourth of July celebration.

When such men are leaders in the old parties, is it any wonder the labor of the country is being sold into wage-slavery as fast as monopoly can weave the laws, asked by corporate power, upon the statutes of the various states?—*Searchlight, Michigan City, Ind.*

The Palladium of American Liberties Cast Down.

The Crowning Outrage.

The most contemptible outrage ever perpetrated against humanity for political purposes took place in Nebraska a few days ago, when the Union Pacific Railroad Company issued a "notice to all employees to abstain from participating in politics, discussion of any subject tending in that direction being prohibited. All men not willing to keep out of politics are requested to resign."—*Marshall County Banner*.

Remember, this was not addressed by Democrats to negroes; they seldom if ever had the cheek, although, probably, doing that which practically amounted to such disfranchisement, to thus openly defy the Constitution and laws that guarantee every free citizen the right to a free ballot, which includes the right to advocate the election of the men for whom he votes, in other words, to engage in politics. A state that is a state and seeks to perform the only duties for which a state is needed, to wit, protect and secure the rights of its citizens, would immediately proceed to revoke the charter of such a despotism that strikes down the rights of its citizens, and wind up its affairs, and put an end to its high-handed proceedings, as a dangerous *imperium in imperio*, taking upon itself the performance of the duties of common carrier, before entrusted to the traitorous concern. Instead of this, our monopoly-rid Supreme Court of the U. S. has, if rightly reported, by decision issued last May, elevated this LAWLESS ARTIFICIAL CORMORANT above its creator, by deciding that it is unconstitutional for a state to fix freight and passenger rates for a railroad. Railroads receive their charters and right of way only from states, and never from the U. S. Government, at least, within the boundaries of states. What power can, and will, protect the citizen against the merciless extortion and greed of these, if the power which created them may not? Certainly not—as the history of the past shows—that scare-crow, the Board of Commissioners of Interstate Commerce.

But, as I said before, it was not naughty Democrats who issued this disfranchising edict, but Simon pure Republicans who are seeking to control the state legislature, as they partially succeeded in doing at the last election in that state, in the interests of the g. o. p., but mainly of what Judge Black styled "The Confederate Railroads," and more particularly that one bold highway robber concern, the Union Pacific. It was dreadful past endurance, cried and groaned our mighty blanket Republican sheets, issued from all our large cities, that those wicked Democrats should be suffered to so outrage the poor colored fellow-citizen's right to a free ballot and a fair count, but, probably, not one of them will "roar gently as a sucking dove," its mild disapproval of this hellish outrage against the most sacred rights of free American citizens, white and black. Nor will, probably, the great Democratic journals do much differently, except where they hope to make political capital by it, since they are tarred with the same treacherous stick, and have a finger in the same robber monopolistic pie. Only railroad men of the stamp of John M. Thurston, who rides in his own special palace car and wants to be United States Senator, can be trusted to meddle with politics. He, and men of his ilk are prepared to do all the voting for railroad men. Perhaps they will consent. We shall see.—*O. F. L.*

When the public service is administered to the end of common and universal justice and equity; when the interest of the entire populace is the chief concern of those who make and dispense the law, instead of the personal ambition of the office holder, fostered by a servile commitment to the habitual oppressor of the poor,—then may we expect to enjoy the grand fulfilment of the most sanguine anticipation of Utopian possibility.

GRAINS OF WHEAT.

The money power stands united; that is why it wins. The people are divided; that is why they fail to win.

Overproduction can no more make hard times than plenty of food can make a man hungry.—*National Reformer*.

Every crime is the result of ideas that are created by the present social system of competition.—*Coming Nation*.

The nineteenth century was ushered in with a carnival of blood. It may make its exit in a like manner.—*The Northwest*.

Vote against the system that has borne such a crop of hovels, soup-houses, vice, crime, vagabondage, and prostitution.—*New Charter*.

Railroad presidents never strike. They get \$5,000 to \$50,000 a year and are not anarchists. The ninety-cent fellows do the striking. Guess they want the earth.—*Hartford City (Ind.) Arena*.

Why do the people, the great body of whom have interests in common, remain divided? They simply allow professional politicians to think for them, and it is the duty of the latter class to keep the people apart.—*Missouri World*.

Neither science nor Christianity demands the servitude of the many that the few may dwell in demoralizing ease. And history proves the fatal results which follow such conditions in all ages and under all forms of government.—*Watchman*.

For fifty years we have heard the ministers preach how to live so we could have enjoyment after death. We would like to hear some one begin to tell how to live and get some enjoyment before death, and give the other one a little rest. A person who lives this life through and never sees one hour's pleasure, is not liable to be in a very good condition to see anything beautiful in the future. Let us have some comfort out of this life.—*Lamar (Mo.) Union*.

Our generals with their reports and suggestions make a sorry "end-of-the-century" spectacle. According to them, the chief duty of man is to prepare for war, and the principal object of existence is to kill somebody. If what they say be true, the only difference between barbarism and civilization is the increased efficiency of their respective weapons of destruction. There has been no progress between Attila and Schofield except that measured by the difference between war-clubs and Maxim guns.—*American Nonconformist*.

Justice? Bah! Joe Corman, of Shelbyville, Indiana, was recently sent to the penitentiary for fourteen years for stealing chickens to feed his hungry stomach, while about the same time plutocrat T. P. Haughey, President of the Indianapolis National Bank, was sent to the same penitentiary for only six years for swindling depositors out of several hundred thousand dollars—and the judge wept when he pronounced the sentence! Corman will be forced to work like a slave, while the thieving banker will have a soft snap.—*Cleveland Citizen*.

Major General Howard, commanding the Department of the East, apprehends bread riots and other industrial outbreaks of violence in the large cities this winter, and urgently calls upon the Government for a hundred per cent increase in the army. Property is in danger, and its rights must be protected, if the lives of laboring men have to be sacrificed. It begins to look as if plutocracy is going to force the issue. Well, let it come on. If there is bound to be a physical contest between property and humanity, the sooner it is over with the better.—*Western Laborer*.

"D—d Populist Rot."

On the 4th of July last, one of the patriotic towns in the country advertised an old-fashioned celebration, and the people were present from far and near. When the order of exercises were being gone through with, a gentleman arose and commenced to recite the Declaration of Independence, he having committed it to memory. He had not proceeded far when an old party leader became indignant, arose and walked out of the audience, remarking, "I have heard enough of that d—d Populist rot," and protested in strong terms against politics being even referred to at a Fourth of July celebration.

When such men are leaders in the old parties, is it any wonder the labor of the country is being sold into wage-slavery as fast as monopoly can weave the laws, asked by corporate power, upon the statutes of the various states?—*Searchlight, Michigan City, Ind.*

A Prophecy.

In the winds of the night are singing
 The storms of coming years—
 And the dark of the sky is ringing
 With curses and groans and tears.
 And loud is the mighty throbbing
 Of the Nation's giant breast
 For groping millions sobbing
 In Labor's hopeless quest.
 There are children and women crying
 For shelter and for bread—
 There are bodies of strong men dying
 By the bodies of strong men dead.
 The spirit of freedom is weeping—
 The Lord of the World is sad—
 The Right of the Earth is sleeping
 While the Wrong with Hell laughs glad.
 The pain of the Land is growing—
 The Woe of the land is deep—
 Oh! who hath the wind been sowing
 That these should the whirlwind reap?
 The poor have forsaken reason—
 The rich are wood and stone—
 And the Flag is stained with treason
 Till the stars and stripes are gone.
 The sun and the stars are hidden
 With the smoke of the storm's black breath
 And the False o'er the True hath ridden
 In a chaos of Night and Death.

O God! 'tis a dream, and we're waking
 From this nightmare of pestilent greed
 To the light of the white day breaking
 On the Soul of the people freed.

—Harry Walker, in *Kansas City Star*.

Are Men Things?

Vice-President Wickes, of the Pullman Company, deserves credit for being perfectly frank in his testimony before the National Labor Commission. When Chairman Wright asked him if it would not be a good plan to increase the wages of men in prosperous years, he demurred and said: "We go into the market for men just as we do for materials. It is all regulated by the law of supply and demand. We don't recognize the men as members of unions, but as individuals. If they are not able to plead their own case, it is their own misfortune."

The antique British myth that employers only are men and employees only "things" has seldom been better put. Even the old English economists never uttered it with such naive brutality. It implies, of course, that Mr. Wickes and those who think like him, buy their men as they buy their iron, their coal, their lumber, or the other things that they buy, according to the law of supply and demand. There is no trace whatever of the fundamental truth of human brotherhood and its obligations. Mr. Wickes is a century behind the sociological times. Men are not things; they are brothers, with the same capacities and aspirations and rights to have those capacities exercised and those aspirations gratified.—*New York Press*.

An Object Lesson.

The thoughtful men and women of the world are trembling in the presence of existing conditions,—the legitimate fruit of a conspiracy framed and engineered by a set of cunning villains, who got their first clutch on industry at the defeat of Napoleon by circulating a lie in England to the effect that the English army had been defeated, causing a depreciation of English paper of fifty per cent, buying it all in, and reaping the harvest of its restoration, when followed a true report of the battle of Waterloo. With the advantage thus gained, they planned the impoverishment of the masses by control of the currency, which succeeded so well in England that they have since extended their diabolical system over the civilized world.

When the struggle for the mastery between the chattel slave advocates and the wage slave schemers began in the United States, these wreckers of England's prosperity laid their plans for the overthrow of American liberty and independence. They dictated a financial policy which was adopted by Congress, and which has cost the American people untold millions more than any war we have ever had.

It is estimated that the people of the United States are paying to English capitalists interest on about \$8,000,000,000. At five per cent it amounts to \$400,000,000 annually, or \$1,093,170 daily, or \$1,333,333 for the three hundred working days in the year. With wages averaging \$1.50 per day, it requires the continuous labor of 888,888 men to pay that interest. Now, we ask, in all candor, can any one show in this country any benefit the American people have received from English money, that we should thus be paying such enormous tribute to our national enemies? This enormous foreign debt has evidently been fastened upon us by the bond and stock gambling machinations which have been legislated into existence in this country during the last thirty years.

With such a state of affairs, it is national suicide for this Government to attempt to go to a gold basis currency.—*Portland (Or.) Leader*.

"Evidences of Prosperity."

It was "Bill" McKinley who declared, a couple of years ago, that "mortgages were an evidence of prosperity"—and every pop-gun Republican orator in the United States repeated the assertion.

And now comes the *Chicago Evening Journal*—superannuated to be sure, but still in the Republican ring—and says:

"Strikes indicate prosperity among the working classes. Laboring men, when ground down to the last degree, are too much disheartened and depressed to organize a strike. It is when they have been receiving good wages, and have thereby been enabled to save money, that they are willing to try conclusions with their employers."

For instance, the Pullman strikers were so "prosperous" that they were getting an average of ninety-five cents a day. This extravagant income made them so obstreperous and high-toned that they got to feeling too good, and they got up on their ears and thought they would teach their boss a lesson.—*Chicago Sentinel*.

Carl Browne, of Coxey army fame, wanted to march down Wall Street, with twenty people, for some purpose. The police would not let him. Browne seems to be out of place in this world, in the estimation of policemen. He cannot walk on the grass or on the street. The "middle of the road" is left yet.—*Farmers' Voice*.

The Most Radical Industrial Reform Paper in the World.

Herewith please find \$_____ for _____ Subscription to THE PLOWSHARE
 AND PRUNING HOOK, Commencing _____ 189

Name, _____

Street, _____

Town, _____ State, _____

SUBSCRIPTION \$1.00 PER YEAR.

Cut this out and use it to send us either your subscription or that of a friend who desires the paper.

A Prophecy.

In the winds of the night are singing
 The storms of coming years—
 And the dark of the sky is ringing
 With curses and groans and tears.
 And loud is the mighty throbbing
 Of the Nation's giant breast
 For groping millions sobbing
 In Labor's hopeless quest.
 There are children and women crying
 For shelter and for bread—
 There are bodies of strong men dying
 By the bodies of strong men dead.
 The spirit of freedom is weeping—
 The Lord of the World is sad—
 The Right of the Earth is sleeping
 While the Wrong with Hell laughs glad.
 The pain of the Land is growing—
 The Woe of the land is deep—
 Oh! who hath the wind been sowing
 That these should the whirlwind reap?
 The poor have forsaken reason—
 The rich are wood and stone—
 And the Flag is stained with treason
 Till the stars and stripes are gone.
 The sun and the stars are hidden
 With the smoke of the storm's black breath
 And the False o'er the True hath ridden
 In a chaos of Night and Death.

O God! 'tis a dream, and we're waking
 From this nightmare of pestilent greed
 To the light of the white day breaking
 On the Soul of the people freed.

—Harry Walker, in *Kansas City Star*.

Are Men Things?

Vice-President Wickes, of the Pullman Company, deserves credit for being perfectly frank in his testimony before the National Labor Commission. When Chairman Wright asked him if it would not be a good plan to increase the wages of men in prosperous years, he demurred and said: "We go into the market for men just as we do for materials. It is all regulated by the law of supply and demand. We don't recognize the men as members of unions, but as individuals. If they are not able to plead their own case, it is their own misfortune."

The antique British myth that employers only are men and employees only "things" has seldom been better put. Even the old English economists never uttered it with such naive brutality. It implies, of course, that Mr. Wickes and those who think like him, buy their men as they buy their iron, their coal, their lumber, or the other things that they buy, according to the law of supply and demand. There is no trace whatever of the fundamental truth of human brotherhood and its obligations. Mr. Wickes is a century behind the sociological times. Men are not things; they are brothers, with the same capacities and aspirations and rights to have those capacities exercised and those aspirations gratified.—*New York Press*.

An Object Lesson.

The thoughtful men and women of the world are trembling in the presence of existing conditions,—the legitimate fruit of a conspiracy framed and engineered by a set of cunning villains, who got their first clutch on industry at the defeat of Napoleon by circulating a lie in England to the effect that the English army had been defeated, causing a depreciation of English paper of fifty per cent, buying it all in, and reaping the harvest of its restoration, when followed a true report of the battle of Waterloo. With the advantage thus gained, they planned the impoverishment of the masses by control of the currency, which succeeded so well in England that they have since extended their diabolical system over the civilized world.

When the struggle for the mastery between the chattel slave advocates and the wage slave schemers began in the United States, these wreckers of England's prosperity laid their plans for the overthrow of American liberty and independence. They dictated a financial policy which was adopted by Congress, and which has cost the American people untold millions more than any war we have ever had.

It is estimated that the people of the United States are paying to English capitalists interest on about \$8,000,000,000. At five per cent it amounts to \$400,000,000 annually, or \$1,093,170 daily, or \$1,333,333 for the three hundred working days in the year. With wages averaging \$1.50 per day, it requires the continuous labor of 888,888 men to pay that interest. Now, we ask, in all candor, can any one show in this country any benefit the American people have received from English money, that we should thus be paying such enormous tribute to our national enemies? This enormous foreign debt has evidently been fastened upon us by the bond and stock gambling machinations which have been legislated into existence in this country during the last thirty years.

With such a state of affairs, it is national suicide for this Government to attempt to go to a gold basis currency.—*Portland (Or.) Leader*.

"Evidences of Prosperity."

It was "Bill" McKinley who declared, a couple of years ago, that "mortgages were an evidence of prosperity"—and every pop-gun Republican orator in the United States repeated the assertion.

And now comes the *Chicago Evening Journal*—superannuated to be sure, but still in the Republican ring—and says:

"Strikes indicate prosperity among the working classes. Laboring men, when ground down to the last degree, are too much disheartened and depressed to organize a strike. It is when they have been receiving good wages, and have thereby been enabled to save money, that they are willing to try conclusions with their employers."

For instance, the Pullman strikers were so "prosperous" that they were getting an average of ninety-five cents a day. This extravagant income made them so obstreperous and high-toned that they got to feeling too good, and they got up on their ears and thought they would teach their boss a lesson.—*Chicago Sentinel*.

Carl Browne, of Coxey army fame, wanted to march down Wall Street, with twenty people, for some purpose. The police would not let him. Browne seems to be out of place in this world, in the estimation of policemen. He cannot walk on the grass or on the street. The "middle of the road" is left yet.—*Farmers' Voice*.

The Most Radical Industrial Reform Paper in the World.

Herewith please find \$_____ for _____ Subscription to THE PLOWSHARE
 AND PRUNING HOOK, Commencing _____ 189

Name, _____

Street, _____

Town, _____ State, _____

SUBSCRIPTION \$1.00 PER YEAR.

Cut this out and use it to send us either your subscription or that of a friend who desires the paper.

ASTROLOGY.

Accurate description, important changes and one full-page advice, 10 cents; send date and hour of birth.

P. TOMLINSON,

3 Ashburton Place, - Boston.

PATERSON LABOR STANDARD,

PATERSON, NEW JERSEY.

Issued Saturdays. 10,000 Circulation.

\$1.00 PER YEAR.

Official Organ of the Labor Movement in the State of New Jersey. Official Organ of the State. Circulates chiefly in Paterson, Newark, Jersey City, Bloomington, Trenton, and Camden.

GOOD ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

Books that Make Votes for the Cause of the People.

By special arrangement with Charles H. Kerr & Company, of Chicago, the well-known publishers of reform literature, we are enabled to supply our readers with all the publications of that house, including the following timely books of fact and fiction:—

Washington Brown, Farmer.

A new novel, by Le Roy Armstrong, which exposes vividly and bravely the iniquities of gambling in food products, and points out the way for farmers to overthrow the system. Paper, 50 cents.

The Russian Refugee.

A story of absorbing interest, by H. R. Wilson, which points toward an international union of the friends of liberty. The scene is laid in America, not in Russia. Paper, 618 pages, 50 cents.

The Coming Climax.

Lester C. Hubbard's famous arraignment of America's Triumphant Plutocracy, and his appeal to the great middle class to act before it is too late. Paper, 480 pages, 50 cents.

An Ounce of Prevention.

Augustus Jacobson's argument for a succession tax to break up great fortunes, and a manual training school system to make efficient workers out of the next generation. Paper, 50 cents.

People's Party Shot and Shell.

By Dr. T. A. Bland. Our whole case in a nutshell. Give it away and make converts. 32 large pages, with cover, 10 cents; 15 copies for a dollar.

Address

Guiding Star Publishing House,

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS,

CHICAGO, - - - ILLINOIS.

SUBSCRIBE FOR

THE FLAMING SWORD,

A Radical, Rational Reform Paper,
PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

The expositor of Koreshanism—primitive Christianity revived—the bitter foe of every form of social abuse in church and state, the promulgator of an equitable system of exchange which is destined to revolutionize commercial methods and CRUSH THE INIQUITOUS MONEY POWER.

Subscription \$1.00 a year, or we will send THE FLAMING SWORD and THE PLOWSHARE AND PRUNING HOOK for \$1.50 per year. Sample copy free.

THE GUIDING STAR PUBLISHING HOUSE,

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS,

CHICAGO, - ILLINOIS.

A SPLENDID CHANCE.

\$2,500 Spot Cash

Will buy a good paying

Grocery Business,

consisting of stock, fixtures, good will, a ten-room brick house and store, and lot of ground. Good location, near to Copper Plant.

Address

E. BROOK, P. O. Box 1702,
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

THE DEADWOOD INDEPENDENT.

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

FREEMAN KNOWLES, EDITOR.

The only Populist Daily in South Dakota.

DEADWOOD, S. DAKOTA.

AGENTS

FOR THE

PLOWSHARE AND PRUNING HOOK,

ARE PAID 25 PER CENT

On all Cash Subscriptions.

KORESHAN LITERATURE.

Our books and pamphlets contain a brief exposition of Koreshan Science, which uncovers the mysteries of the ages. Modern thought has failed to discover the laws, forms, and relations of Being and Existence.

Koreshanism is a genuine interpretation of phenomena and form as expressed in the universe. It is a true index to the character of God and man, and their relations. All intelligent people should read this literature, and move in advance of the tidal wave of progress.

The most radical subjects are ably, freely, and fearlessly discussed therein.

KORESHAN SCIENCE,

By KORESH, - - - Price 10 Cents
Reincarnation or Resurrection of the Dead,

By KORESH, - - - Price 10 Cents

Identification of Israel,

By A. W. K. ANDREWS, M. D., - - - Price 10 Cents

Emanuel Swedenborg; His Mission,

By KORESH, - - - Price 10 Cents

The Shepherd from Joseph,

By KORESH, - - - Price 10 Cents

Woman's Restoration to Her Rightful Dominion,

By ANNIE G. ORDWAY, - - - Price 5 Cents

Traets and Pamphlets of the Woman's Mission, K. U.

No. 1. Proclamation,

By KORESH, - - - - -

No. 2. Cardinal Points of Koreshanism,

By KORESH, - - - - -

No. 3. Celibacy,

COMPILED FROM THE WRITINGS OF KORESH. - - -

No. 4. Judgment,

By KORESH, - - - - - Price 5 Cents

No. 5. Where Is the Lord?

By KORESH, - - - - -

ENTIRE SERIES 50 CENTS.

Guiding Star Publishing House,

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS,

CHICAGO, - - - ILL.

THE VOICE OF LABOR.

Under the Auspices of the A. R. U.

Devoted to the Interests of Labor Organizations.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

Trades Union B'ld'g, 1159 Mission St.,

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

Subscription, \$1.00 per year; 6 mo. 50c.

The Progressive Age.

Twenty-One Years Old.

An Independent Literary Family Weekly.

Wm. R. DOBBYN,

Editor-in-Chief, Publisher and Owner.

Lucena Woodhall Dobbyn, } Associate Editors.

Hon. Jos. O. Barrett, }

THE PROGRESSIVE AGE is the best family weekly published in the West, and reaches the best class of readers.

It is the advocate of Social and Political reform along national lines, recognizing the great law of evolution in all human affairs.

It is quoted more than any paper West of the Mississippi. It has fifteen well edited departments; is published every Saturday in the year.

SPECIMEN COPIES FREE.

MINNEAPOLIS, - - - MINNESOTA.

The Trades Unionist

Published Every Saturday

BY

THE TRADES UNIONIST PUBLISHING CO.,

BALTIMORE.

Subscription, \$1.00 Per Year; 6 Months

50c; 3 Months, 25c.

Miscellaneous Notes and Queries.

A Monthly Journal of History, Folk-Lore, Art, Science, Literature, Masonry, Mysticism, Mathematics, Metaphysics, Theosophy, etc. This magazine contains a large number of the odds and ends in all departments of literature "from many a quaint and curious volume of forgotten lore." Commenced July, 1882. Volume XII began with 1894. Each volume fully indexed. \$1.00 a year in advance. Its motto is "Many people know many things no one everything." Circulates in all parts of the world.

Address S. C. & L. M. GOULD, (Printers, Publishers and Booksellers,) Manchester, N. H.

THE WHITE HOUSE.

The Populists will capture it in '96. Sow the country down with Third Party literature. I will print your name and address on the People's Party Exchange List for a Silver dime, and you will receive a large number of leading Third Party papers for reading and distribution. Write PLAINLY. J. H. PADGETT, Lock Box 416, Ennis, Texas.

National Suicide and Its Prevention.

A scholarly review of the social condition of our country, an able dissertation on and exposure of the existing money system of the Government, with the evil which it has entailed. Should be in the hands of every student of sociology and finance.

PRICE, 50 CENTS.

Guiding Star Publishing House,

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS,

CHICAGO, - - - ILLINOIS.

CHAMPION OF PROGRESS

Is a clear literary and reform paper which handles all the great living issues of the day. Temperance, Equal Suffrage, Finance, Taxation, Political Economy, and many kindred questions are discussed in its columns; and yet it is a paper that women and children read with great interest. Sample copies sent free on application. Subscription price, to new subscribers, \$1.00 a year; 6 months, 50 cents; 3 months, 25 cents. Address Champion of Progress, Sioux City, Iowa.

ASTROLOGY.

Accurate description, important changes and one full-page advice, 10 cents; send date and hour of birth.

P. TOMLINSON,

8 Ashburton Place, - Boston.

PATERSON LABOR STANDARD,

PATERSON, NEW JERSEY.

Issued Saturdays. 10,000 Circulation.

\$1.00 PER YEAR.

Official Organ of the Labor Movement in the State of New Jersey. Official Organ of the State. Circulates chiefly in Paterson, Newark, Jersey City, Bloomingtondale, Trenton, and Camden.

GOOD ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

Books that Make Votes for the Cause of the People.

By special arrangement with Charles H. Kerr & Company, of Chicago, the well-known publishers of reform literature, we are enabled to supply our readers with all the publications of that house, including the following timely books of fact and fiction:—

Washington Brown, Farmer.

A new novel, by Le Roy Armstrong, which exposes vividly and bravely the iniquities of gambling in food products, and points out the way for farmers to overthrow the system. Paper, 50 cents.

The Russian Refugee.

A story of absorbing interest, by H. R. Wilson, which points toward an international union of the friends of liberty. The scene is laid in America, not in Russia. Paper, 618 pages, 50 cents.

The Coming Climax.

Lester C. Hubbard's famous arraignment of America's Triumphant Plutocracy, and his appeal to the great middle class to act before it is too late. Paper, 480 pages, 50 cents.

An Ounce of Prevention.

Augustus Jacobson's argument for a succession tax to break up great fortunes, and a manual training school system to make efficient workers out of the next generation. Paper, 50 cents.

People's Party Shot and Shell.

By Dr. T. A. Bland. Our whole case in a nutshell. Give it away and make converts. 32 large pages, with cover, 10 cents; 15 copies for a dollar.

Address

Guiding Star Publishing House,

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS,

CHICAGO, - - - ILLINOIS.

SUBSCRIBE FOR

THE FLAMING SWORD,

A Radical, Rational Reform Paper,
PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

The expositor of Koreshanism—primitive Christianity revived—the bitter foe of every form of social abuse in church and state, the promulgator of an equitable system of exchange which is destined to revolutionize commercial methods and CRUSH THE INIQUITOUS MONEY POWER.

Subscription \$1.00 a year, or we will send THE FLAMING SWORD and THE PLOWSHARE AND PRUNING HOOK for \$1.50 per year. Sample copy free.

THE GUIDING STAR PUBLISHING HOUSE,

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS,

CHICAGO, - - - ILLINOIS.

A SPLENDID CHANCE.

\$2,500 Spot Cash

Will buy a good paying

Grocery Business,

consisting of stock, fixtures, good will, a ten-room brick house and store, and lot of ground. Good location, near to Copper Plant.

Address

E. BROOK, P. O. Box 1702,
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

THE DEADWOOD INDEPENDENT.

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

FREEMAN KNOWLES, EDITOR.

The only Populist Daily in South Dakota.

DEADWOOD, S. DAKOTA.

AGENTS

FOR THE

PLOWSHARE AND PRUNING HOOK,

ARE PAID 25 PER CENT

On all Cash Subscriptions.

KORESHAN LITERATURE.

Our books and pamphlets contain a brief exposition of Koreshan Science, which uncovers the mysteries of the ages. Modern thought has failed to discover the laws, forms, and relations of Being and Existence.

Koreshanism is a genuine interpretation of phenomena and form as expressed in the universe. It is a true index to the character of God and man, and their relations. All intelligent people should read this literature, and move in advance of the tidal wave of progress.

The most radical subjects are ably, freely, and fearlessly discussed therein.

KORESHAN SCIENCE,

By KORESH, - - - Price 10 Cents
Reincarnation or Resurrection of the Dead,

By KORESH, - - - Price 10 Cents

Identification of Israel,

By A. W. K. ANDREWS, M. D., Price 10 Cents

Emanuel Swedenborg; His Mission,

By KORESH, - - - Price 10 Cents

The Shepherd from Joseph,

By KORESH, - - - Price 10 Cents

Woman's Restoration to Her Rightful Dominion,

By ANNIE G. ORDWAY, - - - Price 5 Cents

Traets and Pamphlets of the Woman's Mission, K. U.

No. 1. Proclamation,

By KORESH, - - -

No. 2. Cardinal Points of Koreshanism,

By KORESH, - - -

No. 3. Celibacy,

COMPILED FROM THE WRITINGS OF KORESH. -

No. 4. Judgment,

By KORESH, - - - Price 5 Cents

No. 5. Where Is the Lord?

By KORESH, - - -

ENTIRE SERIES 50 CENTS.

Guiding Star Publishing House,

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS,

CHICAGO, - - - ILL.

THE VOICE OF LABOR.

Under the Auspices of the A. R. U.

Devoted to the Interests of Labor Organizations.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

Trades Union B'ld'g, 1159 Mission St.,
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

Subscription, \$1.00 per year; 6 mo. 50c.

The Progressive Age.

Twenty-One Years Old.

An Independent Literary Family Weekly.

Wm. R. DOBBYN,
Editor-in-Chief, Publisher and Owner.

Lucena Woodhall Dobbyn, { Associate Editors.
Hon. Jos. O. Barrett, }

THE PROGRESSIVE AGE is the best family weekly published in the West, and reaches the best class of readers.

It is the advocate of Social and Political reform along national lines, recognizing the great law of evolution in all human affairs.

It is quoted more than any paper West of the Mississippi. It has fifteen well edited departments; is published every Saturday in the year.

SPECIMEN COPIES FREE.

MINNEAPOLIS, - - - MINNESOTA.

The Trades Unionist

Published Every Saturday

BY

THE TRADES UNIONIST PUBLISHING CO.,
BALTIMORE.

Subscription, \$1.00 Per Year; 6 Months
50c; 3 Months, 25c.

Miscellaneous Notes and Queries.

A Monthly Journal of History, Folk-Lore, Art, Science, Literature, Masonry, Mysticism, Mathematics, Metaphysics, Theosophy, etc. This magazine contains a large number of the odds and ends in all departments of literature "from many a quaint and curious volume of forgotten lore." Commenced July, 1882. Volume XII began with 1894. Each volume fully indexed. \$1.00 a year in advance. Its motto is "Many people know many things no one everything." Circulates in all parts of the world.

Address S. C. & L. M. GOULD, (Printers, Publishers and Booksellers,) Manchester, N. H.

THE WHITE HOUSE.

The Populists will capture it in '96. Sow the country down with Third Party literature. I will print your name and address on the People's Party Exchange List for a Silver dime, and you will receive a large number of leading Third Party papers for reading and distribution. Write PLAINLY. J. H. PADGETT, Lock Box 416, Ennis, Texas.

National Suicide and Its Prevention.

A scholarly review of the social condition of our country, an able dissertation on and exposure of the existing money system of the Government, with the evil which it has entailed. Should be in the hands of every student of sociology and finance.

PRICE, 50 CENTS.

Guiding Star Publishing House,
WASHINGTON HEIGHTS,

CHICAGO, - - - ILLINOIS.

CHAMPION OF PROGRESS

Is a clear literary and reform paper which handles all the great living issues of the day. Temperance, Equal Suffrage, Finance, Taxation, Political Economy, and many kindred questions are discussed in its columns; and yet it is a paper that women and children read with great interest. Sample copies sent free on application. Subscription price, to new subscribers, \$1.00 a year; 6 months, 50 cents; 3 months, 25 cents. Address Champion of Progress, Sioux City, Iowa.