

**OUR MOTTO:**  
Keep in the Middle of the Road. No fusion with any political party on earth.

# THE DAWN.

Whoever controls the volume of money in any country is absolute master of industry and commerce.—Jas. A. Garfield.

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## ABRAHAM LINCOLN SPEAKS

Words of Warning to The American People He could Plainly see Where We were Drifting Thirty Year's Ago, But We Heeded Not.

Abraham Lincoln was a man whose judgment was profound, possessing that mental make-up which rendered him highly intentional. His vision was clear, taking in causes and sequences so thoroughly that he was in the realm of prophecy. A few days before his assassination, the heavy load of the war lifted from his shoulders, he clearly discerned the trend of things on monetary lines, and uttered in his sententious way his warning words as follows:

"I see in the near future, a crisis approaching that unerves me and causes me to tremble for the safety of my country. As a result of the war, corporations have been enthroned, and an era of corruption will follow, and the money power of the country will endeavor to prolong its reign by working upon the prejudices of the people, until all wealth is aggregated in a few hands and the Republic is destroyed. I feel at this moment more anxious for the safety of my country than ever before."

Alas! his forebodings were true, already is this nation in the hands of the allied money powers, more to be feared than the allied powers of Europe bonded to overthrow Napoleon. Money, when associated, works in devious ways. It is selfish, senuous, seductive. For thirty-three years now, it has been scheming; while the people have been asleep, it has sown, not tares, but dragon's-teeth, which have sprung up, sharper than a viper's sting.

This money power has suborned editors who have become prostitutes; they have crucified their manhood, making their editorial columns sluice-ways for mis-information and lies, like a deluge.

This money power has profaned the White House and the Capitol, making the Executive and Legislative branches of the government its supple tools to execute its behests.

The record of the financial legislation of the past thirty-three years

is most disgraceful; and to set it forth in an adequate manner, one would need a pen dipped in the fires of hell.

Let us recall two or three events which give character to the present money dynasty. Tampering with the greenbacks was one: abrogating their legal-tender functions solely to discredit them, all through the years pursuing an antagonistic policy, till now the democratic cuckoos and republican brigands are conspiring to retire them altogether, to go on a gold basis. Why this hostility to the greenback? It was the savior of the country, carried us triumphantly through the war of the rebellion. Without it, the rebel hordes would have overrun the North and the rebel rag would have floated over the Capitol.

Demonetization of silver in 1873, was the spawn of the money power. How was it done? Clandestinely, so secretly, that not half a dozen persons outside the conspirators knew or even dreamed of it, until months elapsed. Gen. Grant, then President, was ignorant of the great crime as Secretary Carlisle before he became a Cleveland cuckoo characterized it. Grant could circumvent rebel generals, but the generals of the money power were too much for him.

The tragedy of 1893 was one of the hatchings of the money power. I call it tragedy, for the black pall of a panic was spread over the country, wrecking industry and beggaring labor. Cleveland came into power in 1893 through a "flap-doodle" campaign, as did the Whigs in 1840. He had scarcely warmed his seat in the Executive chair, before the machinery was set in motion to produce a panic. March 12, eight days after Cleveland was inaugurated, James Buell, Secretary of the National Bankers Association, sent a circular to the banks, to line them up to their work of wrecking. He declared at the outset that the National Banks required immediate legislation by Congress, to the end that silver, silver certificates and greenbacks should all be retired, their place to be supplied by national bank notes based on gold. It would be necessary to issue new bonds to the amount of \$500,000,000 to \$1,000,000,000, thus much increasing the public debt. He ad-

vised that the banks retire at least one third of their circulation and call in one-half of their loans, causing such a stringency of money, that a panic would ensue, in the throes of which, the coveted legislation would be extorted from Congress. The panic came, terrible as a cyclone, but the conspirators did not secure only a minority of what was aimed at. They had all possible aid from the President and Secretary of the Treasury, but they were handicapped by that \$100,000,000 gold reserve and have increased the public debt some \$260,000,000 and with this superadded burden upon the people, it has been impossible to keep the reserve at high water mark.

This brief sketch of our monetary policy is sufficient to show the presence of President Lincoln, and measure of the issue thrust upon us. Our statesmen are debauched; the old parties are on their knees before the money power, John Sherman adjutant of the republican wing and John G. Carlisle adjutant of the democratic. Well might President Lincoln say—"I feel more anxious for the safety of my country, than ever before."

WILLIAM FOSTER, JR.  
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## GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP.

The Government Should Own and Operate The Railroads and Telegraph Lines. Millions of Dollars Could Be Saved Every Year to The American People. By It.

This statement has about the same effect on a so-called republican or democrat that a red flag has on a mad bull, yet every time one of these pet railroads get into the narrows, they rush it under the protection of the government and give a lot of dead-beats a chance to walk over the rights of decent people. Then, why is it that men with good common sense on every other question, when this question of government ownership come up, they must call everybody that favors the ownership of railroads and telegraph, the same as the mails are now owned and operated, cranks and fools?

In my judgment, the trouble is that they locate the fools in the wrong men.

Now let us for a moment consider what it costs the United States to operate the telegraph lines owned and operated by the Signal Service during the year 1890.

No. of miles at end of year, 1890.	1,337.
Sea Coast lines,	621
Total No. of miles operated,	1,958.
Receipts for work as government tells,	\$7,187.24.
Tolls collected from connecting lines and turned over to the United States Treasury,	\$11,612.85.
Total receipts for all services,	\$18,800.09.
There were received and sent, over 600,000 messages, apart from bulletins, weather maps & etc.	
Rate charged for sending a message:	
400 miles and over, 20 cents for ten words.	
150 miles and under 400, 15 cents for ten words.	
Under 150 miles, 10 cents for ten words.	

Making the net receipts to the government, after doing all the Signal work, and defraying all the expenses of every kind, \$7,187.24.

And yet, would-be statesmen, will have the impudence to tell an

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