

If the government is impotent in dealing with combinations of capital, then it should at least give the laboring men of the country a fair chance to protect themselves by peaceable means.

Nearly all of the expounders of the gospel are advocating the gold standard. The followers of the lowly Nazarene evidently care more for their own material welfare than the spiritual condition of their flocks. The preachers know what side their bread is buttered on.

Public ownership will diminish gambling, fraud, and corruption, produce an absolute and a relative economy, lower rates, afford increased facilities, improved methods, and proper attention to public comfort, convenience and safety. It will check the power of private monopoly, aid the diffusion of wealth and the movement toward co-operation.

The reported bluffs of Mr. Rankin, Wednesday night, for anybody to dispute his wild statements sounded extremely silly to those who knew that on account of his previous challenge Frank K. Foster, a printer from Boston, had been sent to meet the "Mouldy" orator, on the recommendation of the Federation officials, but that the republican committee flanked for the reason, as stated by them, that a joint discussion would be for the benefit of the silver men.

The law of injunction framed in the interests of corporate power is designed to take from the people the right of peacefully combining for the improvement of their condition. It is this right denied them and which is enjoyed in England under a monarchical government far more than it is here which causes many to think that only by violence and revolution can justice to the masses be obtained.

The gold bugs would have us believe that the daily failures are caused by the free silver agitation; lack of confidence. If they would but tell the truth, we are getting, not the coming of silver, but the legitimate ending in failure of the gold

policy. We have sown low prices in the foundation and are reaping them in the superstructure. The gold policy has run us to the limit in our basic operation and now the enormous and towering structure of debt built upon labor, now profitless labor, is feeling the effect of weakened foundations, that is all.

In 1892 the members of a certain union were all employed, or had average employment, 90 per cent of the time. In 1896 two-thirds of them have employment averaging two-thirds of the time. Their wages have been raised 10 per cent. How much have wages increased for that trade in the four years? The gold bug say 10 per cent. The facts are that the members of that union are earning less than 50 per cent in 1896 of what they were in 1892. Isn't the gold bug a — well, mistaken.

Ex-Workingman Rankin addressed an audience of less than a thousand Wednesday night, including the marching club of about 200. His address was mainly conspicuous for the points he didn't touch on. He asserted that it was because the manufacturers couldn't sell their goods that they closed their mills, but he didn't answer the argument that the manufacturers couldn't sell their goods was because the competition of silver countries had reduced the purchasing power of the 8,000,000 farmers over a billion dollars during the last two years.

There is one striking difference between Grover Cleveland and William McKinley at the present time. Cleveland issued an order to Coxe and his army "to keep off the grass" in the national dooryard; and McKinley invites all the Coxies and armies of whatever ilk to trample on the lawn in his front yard so long as there is any possibility of them voting for himself and plutocracy. Will he follow the precedent of the illustrious Grover if he should happen to take possession of the home Grover is soon to vacate at Washington? We think he would follow Grover's policy in this respect the same as he will the financial.

The prosperity of American industries depends upon higher prices for silver bullion because our competitors in foreign markets are silver standard countries. If the price of silver goes up the prices of their products, as measured in gold, must go up too, and our exports will be able to command a higher price and still undersell them in the markets of the world. But how can we best elevate the price of silver bullion? By kicking it out and discouraging its use as money as much as we can, or by admitting it to free coinage and helping along its restoration as a money metal in the commerce of the world? The gold bug says that you can best raise its price by discouraging its use. Which is the gold bug, a statesman, a fool or a liar?

Laboring classes will rally to the support of George C. Findley for the legislature and give him a rousing majority. Mr. Findley is a man of ability and honesty of purpose and the people will see that he represents them in the next Minnesota legislature. It is in the legislative halls that we must look for laws that will benefit the working masses and unless the working people send a representative who is one of them, who is thoroughly in sympathy with all their just demands; and has proven it by a life-long act they must expect to be bamboozled, hoodwinked and sold out to the money power. Sold out as so many slaves by the serpent-like, sleek looking candidates put up by the money power.

Would He Bolt?

The idea of trying to make a thing worth one dollar which is only worth 53 cents is absurd. It is trying to do a thing which the Almighty cannot do. I say this with reverence.—Rev. Dr. Parkhurst.

But suppose, for the sake of argument, that, notwithstanding Dr. Parkhurst, the Almighty should, by utilizing the mints of the United States, create a demand for silver that would make what is now worth 53 cents worth one dollar. Would Dr. Parkhurst bolt? We ask this with reverence.—New York Journal.

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