

This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + Refrain from automated querying Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at http://books.google.com/

6419

3 2044 019 950 104

Digitized by Google

Harvard College Library



FROM THE

BRIGHT LEGACY

One half the income from this Legacy, which was received in 1880 under the will of

JONATHAN BROWN BRIGHT
of Waltham, Massachusetts, is to be expended for books
for the College Library. The other half of the income
is devoted to scholarships in Harvard University for the
benefit of descendants of

HENRY BRIGHT, JR., who died at Watertown, Massachusetts, in 1686. In the absence of such descendants, other persons are eligible to the scholarships. The will requires that this announcement shall be made in every book added to the Library made in every book added to the Library under its provisions.



289

EXTRACTS:

FROM SOME OF THE

COMMUNISTIC INFLAMMATORY

AND

TREASONABLE DOCUMENTS

CIRCULATED

BY THE

National Greenback Party.

CHICAGO, ILL.:

PUBLISHED BY THE HONEST MONEY LEAGUE OF THE NORTHWEST.

1878.

U'S 6419.5

DEC 5 1923

LIBRARY

Bright fund

From the Honest Money League

OF THE NORTHWEST.

Specimens of the Inflammatory, Communistic, and Treasonable Documents circulated among the "Greenback Clubs," from the office of M. M. Pomeroy ("Brick Pomeroy") "Chairman National Committee for Organizing Greenback Clubs."

A brief address adopted at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Honest Money League of the Northwest, charged that "inflammatory, communistic, and treasonable" documents are being circulated among and through the "Greenback Clubs" from the headquarters of the National Greenback party in Chicago. In support of that statement the following specimen extracts, from these inflammatory, communistic and treasonable documents, have been prepared. Many more specimens of the same kind might be given, but these will be sufficient to show the class of people appealed to, and the inducements held out to them to join the Greenback Clubs. If these gentlemen mean what they say, they mean to incite rebellion, and insurrection, unless their repudiation schemes are adopted. This is distinctly avowed by the leaders, and is applauded at public meetings. If they really contemplate carrying out their threats, they are repudiators and traitors. If they do not mean to carry them out they

are idle braggarts, and vicious demagogues, creating disturbance and promoting evil passions, for their own individual gain. The decent and honest men who have gone into the Nationel Greenback party, owe it to themselves to repudiate such heartless and mischievous sentiments, and to either depose the authors of them from leadership in their party, or leave the party that maintains such dangerous men as leaders.

Soon after the adjournment of the convention that nominated Peter Cooper for President in 1876, the National Committee of the Greenback Party, appointed M. M. Pomeroy "Chairman of the National Committee for organizing Greenback Clubs." Mr. Pomeroy wrote a letter of acceptance of this appointment, in which he said the methods by which the work would be carried on it would not be proper to make public, but it would be furnished in private circulars to such persons as desired to organize clubs; and further, that if his instructions were carried out, by 1880, they would have a club in every township in the United States, and an army of ballot-holders that would sweep the bond-holders from influence in the Government; or of bayonet-holders who would sweep both the bond-holders and their Government from the earth.

Since that time Mr. Pomeroy has been engaged in organizing clubs, and in publishing and circulating documents to promote their organization and growth. He claims to have "chartered" nearly 4,000 such clubs, and that the clubs are increasing in numbers and membership faster than ever before. In addition to his paper he issues a series of tracts called "Meat for Men," "Hot Drops" No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, etc. These documents are full of the charge of tyranny on the part of the Government, and conspiracy on the part of all Government officers to help the bond-holders and "Money power" to rob the poor and laboring people; while at the same time he is selling these vicious documents to the poor and laboring people at a profit of from 600 to 2000 per cent. above cost. They are illustrated with coarse, vulgar pictures, and are filled with the most villainous falsehoods, and advice to laboring men to get ready for secession, and to rob the banks and homes of eastern people, unless every bond is burned, etc. The following is taken from the tract entitled "MEAT FOR MEN," page 9:

"BURN THE BONDS.

Men of America:-

In behalf of labor and for the perpetuation of the Republic as a government of the people, this is our demand. BURN EVERY UNITED STATES

BOND as they who hold the bonds obtained them by taking in and burning the greenbacks, or, as they term it, retire them. Let Congress, so soon as WE THE PEOPLE, can be heard in that heretofore infamously corrupt body of plunderers, declare that in order to save the American Republic, THE BOND MUST BE BURNED, and destroyed even as slavery was destroyed. That it must be called in and retired in ashes, even as the greenback money has been taken in. That the bond holder shall have greenback, legal tender, lawful money of the United States for every claim he holds against the United States. If he refuses this then let him howl if he wishes to. Let him rave, and his financial damnation rest on his own dishonest head. We will have no bonds of any kind issued by the Government. It is a wrong to labor for the Government to take interest out of the pockets of the people, for money it is proven the Government has the supreme power to create. It is infamous for the Government to call in almost two thousand millions of dollars of its own declared legal tender money and BURN IT TO ASHES, then issue, all in all, nearly two thousand millions of dollars of bonds that are not taxed and compel THE PEOPLE to pay interest on the money which has been burned, when it is wanted every hour of the day by men who would gladly pay interest if they could have the money to use. Let this be the law: NO MORE BONDS. No more paying even one farthing of interest by our United States Government. Let men who use money pay interest, or let it draw no interest. No more demonetizing of silver, buying gold, burning greenbacks and issuing bonds, but a complete restoration of the greenback dollar to its place as a factor in trade and commerce. Burn the bonds. Bounce the unconstitutional National banker in all that relates to the issuing of money or currency. Let all the issue of money be out of the loins, under the stamp of the Government of the United States. The people must pay no more interest for what their own Government, thereby THEMSELVES, can create under the law. As the greenbacks were burned and used as a base for bonds, now let the bonds be burned and used as a base or bottom for greenback money, the MONEY OF THE PEOPLE, that shall be as sacred, as lasting, as eternal as the Government itself. It is better that the Government burn the bonds and declare every dollar of greenback money to be re-issued and paid out for them to be a legal tender, lawful dollar, to endure as such so long as the Government endures, than to rob the people of all their profits from industry for the support of an unlawful, unconstitutional, non-tax paying aristocracy that dies the moment the people will let fall across its neck the guillotine of the Constitution that forbids as plain as God forbids murder the existence in the United States of such a cowardly, selfish, plundering combination of venal aristocrats.

If this Government of ours will not protect us, the TAX PAYING PEOPLE, then we owe it no allegiance. If it will not do this, it is a bad, an infamous Government, after all the people have done for it, and we had better unite the West and the South, secede from a Union that benefits only Eastern bond-holders, and let their dupes in Northeastern States go into slavery to the illegitimate brat of Republican borning and Democratic adoption. So it is, Eastern masters and money hoarders, that we sight the gun directly at your black hearts. Too long have your political tricksters in both parties held the hot iron of bankruptcy to our backs. Too long have you, by aid of knaves and hirelings, held us in the morass of poverty and the slough of despond. You can give us back the full silver dollar—the greenback dollar—as a munition of peace and a part of the Government, or 1880 never rises a sun on the Republic as it now stands. You have lied to the people. You, August Belmont, Jay Cooke, John Sherman, Samuel J. Tilden, and all of the plundering bullion baggers. You have torn down the Constitution till it hangs only by one nail. You have ignored the rights of the people. You have turned the misfortunes of a war you prolonged to your great advantage and the PEOPLE'S DISASTER, and you deserve to have your banks broken open, your houses plundered, your spoons and

furniture stolen, your ill-gotten gains wrested from you, your possessions confiscated, and your Northeastern States held as appendages to a united West and South, hand in hand co-operating as the New America. Give us back the money of our fathers. Give us back the greenback money you have stolen and burned. Give us, THE PEOPLE, the property that belongs to us who live by labor, or you shall be shorn of your power, despoiled of your possessions and left in the desolation you plan for those you have so long planned to hold as slaves.

Young men of the West and the South: We can clean all of those Eastern pirates out of homes and the property they have stolen. We can unite and whip them to reason and to a comprehension of the right. We can leave the country northeast of the Alleghany Mountains to pay the National debt. We can unite and make the Southwest the garden of the world. We can open the Mississippi river and float our billions of produce down its waters to market. We can send our surplus products to foreign countries by way of Southern cities. With the proceeds we can line the West and South with new railroads, open new mines and make the East a howling wilderness in which will roam the ghosts of the witch-burners and of those Puritans who made fortunes in supplying the South with slaves stolen from the coast of Africa. We can do all this, and you will take this for your repast in the near future if you do not burn your ill-gotten bonds and LET THE PEOPLE LIVE. Organize Greenback Clubs—with bayonets in reserve."

From page 14 of "Meat for Men":

"SOWING AND REAPING.

For years we have been cultivating the spirit of Communism in these United States. The Inflationists have tried to rob creditors; the Grangers have tried to rob transporting companies; the Trades Unions have tried to rob men willing to work at lower rates. We have sowed the seed and cultivated it to maturity, and now we are having a harvest. No man can tell how many millions it will cost us before that spirit which is at war with all civilized society can be subdued."—New York Tribune.

"Too true, and more is the pity that it is true. For years we have as a people been cultivating a spirit of communism or of despair. The Government robbed its soldiers of gold and gave them greenbacks! Contractors robbed the Government of hundreds of millions of dollars under the mask of loyalty. Army officers high in authority robbed citizens in the South of spoons, horses and cotton—robbed the Government of the services of troops lost on cotton raids—lost to men their lives. Your President and his gang of thieves in Washington robbed the Treasury of back pay. Railroad sharks robbed the Government of millions of acres of lands and millions more dollars of United States bonds, that rob the people of their earnings year after year.

You have kept still till thieves in Congress have stolen more than \$2,000,000,000 from the people, till England has absorbed our shipping, and the money brokers and gamblers of New York have robbed the people of their greenback money, and have taken blood-red bonds on which no taxes are paid but gold interest drawn. Editors have robbed journalism of its honor and power for good. Ministers have robbed God of time and strength, and used that which they have stolen to whet carnal desires, or to help build up the mammon of unrighteousness. Railroad rings have, by credit mobilier systems, robbed railroad stockholders of all their investments. They have organized Blue Lines, Red Lines, Star Lines, Merchants' Dispatch Lines, and all sorts of wheels within wheels to eat out the cheese and leave the rinds for creditors to peck at. The owners of these inside

grinders have grown to be millionaires, while the roads they have robbed have gone into bankruptcy. Government agents, collectors and postmasters have robbed the people of tens of millions. Wives of Cabinet officers have been political prostitutes to rob the Treasury for the benefit of plundering pimps of power. The law has been robbed of its dignity, as the Constitution has of its substantial ability to protect. Labor has been robbed of nearly \$5,000,000,000, taken from it direct to pay the interest on bonds that were issued on purpose to rob the people.

The New York Tribune robbed Horace Greeley, its honest founder of its life, and the \$100,000 it got on the life of a temperance man was used to furnish a whisky hell in the basement of the Tribune building. Jay Gould, the owner of the Tribune, as black hearted a pirate as ever murdered a woman he had outraged, robbed the Erie Railroad of its profits for years. Robbed the employes of the road of their honest dues to drive them into insane asylums and poverty, while he drove his black steeds to Long Branch. He has lived by robbing and by scheming dishonestly and most infamously to deprive men of property and of its recompense for toil. He has robbed the other stockholders in the Tribune of that property—robbed thousands of farmers of their homes, and is one of the infamous villains of this country, whose head should be cracked by bludgeons exactly as his robberies have broken the hearts and stunted the lives of men and women who have been robbed by his hands and hirelings.

Citizens have been robbed of their equality. Land has been robbed of its value. Labor has been robbed of its life. Life has been robbed of its reward. Every bond-holder is a robber whose knife is an infamous law that was made to enrich a few at the expense of the many. Every national banker is a robber of the people in his monoply to take from them double interest on the bills he puts out, not one of which are redeemable in gold Silver has been robbed of its power to pay debts, and as a result of your long continued robberies you have had just one little sip of the hell broth you have been brewing this sixteen years for your dishonest selves. Now what do you do? Like cowards and thieves you get down on your knees; you whine like scared puppies and implore the Government to send troops to defend your stolen homes and bayonets to thrust into the men you have robbed till they are maddened, as you are maddened even at the request that you pay your share of taxes! You beg for protection but you never gave it to others. You never protected the bare feet of the children of your employes. You, Jay Gould, owner of the *Tribune*, and the pimps who serves you for a share of stolen money, have for years treated your employes like dogs. You have hired thieves and detectives to watch honest more. Have held the pay due your employee beat for months that honest men. Have held the pay due your employes back for months that you could speculate with the money. You have had no mercy on the ragged wives and gnawing stomachs of those who served you better than you have them. It is you, Jay Gould, and others like you, that dare not appeal to the law you have nearly destroyed for protection. You have rent the Constitution in twain. Have whored the law Have placed your dishonest tools on the benches of courts and high-joint commissions. You have a President who robbed the White House of the chair he sits in. Who stole the seat he occupies, and who to-day is a partner in your robberies, and who still contracts the volume of money to add to the volume of misery. You—all of you gang of thieves—are the very ones who are responsible for the riots which have cost the country a little where you have cost it billions! The only thing that we regret is that the innocent, ignorant ones who were killed were not spared to be educated, and that every man killed was not of your aristocratic plunderers who cut wages and coupons—who pay no taxes and ride rough-shod over labor. If Presidential chair stealers like Hayes, if money stealers like John Sherman, if rail-road robbers like Jay Gould, if subsidized hirelings of the press such as edit the *Tribune*, if suckers of profit like the Syndicate favorites, bond-holders and National bankers, gold gamblers, and such robbers, were occupying the graves wherein sleep the poor rioters, the people would be better off, and hell would hold to-day in its arms of torture the ones who will reach it tomorrow.

- Good, Mr. Tribune—paid prostitute that you are, in the Greeley-blooded winding-sheet that you wear, why not tell of all the robberies that have been going on? Oh, we forget. It is not your province to deal in truth, for the truth and your master are strangers, and have been for years."

"Hot Drops, No. 1," is a small "poster" with an illustration at the top of the employes of the United States Treasury department throwing bundles of greenbacks into a furnace. Below this picture is the demand "Burn the bonds" and "Pay the bonds in greenbacks," and the charge that the greenback money has been burned and bonds issued to take its place. Of course there is not one word of truth in this charge, but it has been so often made and repeated, that many honest people have been convinced that it is a very unjust policy on the part of the Government.

From Hot Drops No. 1:

"The Government has no right to borrow money. To prevent the need, was given it the right to create money. The base of this money is the entire property of all the people who owe allegiance to the flag, or the laws of our common country.

During the war our Government did create money. It created it by its lawful stamps on paper, and on other substances. But it did create money. It was printed—its back in green to prevent photographers from counterfeiting it. Hence, the name greenback. It paid this legal tender money out to soldiers and others, in full payment for valuable services and valuable property. Then it called in this money. It gave us no other money in place thereof. It converted this money into ashes when the people needed it to use. It gave bonds that are not taxable, for the destroyed money of the people. It robs labor of its earnings to pay, not for money in use over the country, but on untaxed bonds that are not money. To support the bond-holders, labor is robbed. It is kept in poverty. It is refused the right to live in respectability. Since 1860, the people of the United States who labor, have had taken from them each year the following sums, not as interest on the money we use, but as interest on the bonds that are not money. How shall we restore life to American labor? Burn the bonds, pay them in greenbacks, and never again permit the Government to issue a bond of any kind that shall draw interest. Put the money of the people where it belongs. Keep it there that it may be of service. Pay no interest on money in the hands of the Government, but on all money that is in use among the people. To accomplish this we must rise as independent citizens, working above old party lines and thus gain our independence. Therefore, to this great end, in view of the fact that neither of the old parties can help the people, because they do not, we pledge our life, honor and continued effort to this great work, and shall never more vote for or work with either of the old political parties of the United States, managed and controlled as they are in all their National Conventions by those who deny life to the greenback dollar, but who claim all of life and protection

for their untaxed, unlawful, unconstitutional bonds. Burn the bonds and pay the entire National debt in greenbacks, to stop the interest on that which now robs, but never benefits American labor. To do this quickly, we will organize Greenback Clubs at once."

Hot Drops, No. 2, is a 16 page tract. The first page an illustration representing a poor workingman with both his hands fastened in a vice, which President Hayes is screwing up. The last page has a stone cutter at work with a ring in his nose, and chained to the wall while August Belmont is represented as standing over him with a whip. The document is full of lies as to what the laws are, and how they have been administered, accompanied with the usual threats of repudiation and insurrection. The following is from page 3 of "Hot Drops, No. 2":

"Now we warn you, you cowardly, sneaking, dishonest, treacherous, false-hearted, avaricious, mercenary hirelings of an Eastern Money Power, that we, the people of the Western and Southern States, including Pennsylvania and all of New York West from the mouth of the Hudson river, do intend to take possession of the Government of the United States, hurl you and your bondholding element from power and create for you enough legal-tender greenback money to relieve the General Government from its embarrassments. We will offer this money to you, because it will be what the law in its power declares to be a legal tender for the payment of a debt. And this, you home-robbers, murderers, pilferers and deniers of the rights of industry to live in a land of liberty; you can take this greenback money and put it to use paying your debts—you can hire it when you have it in abundance to those of us in the Western and Southern country who are in debt and who negotiate our lands and our labor for this legal tender money that we can pay our debts with; or you may know that the next move will be at your expense. The Government shall issue this greenback money. Mark what we say in behalf of the millions of laboring people in the United States who have too long been held in slavery by most infamous, unnecessary, unlawful, unconstitutional masters.

We mean that the debt of the United States shall be paid in green-backs, and right here we inform you from the Western prairies, that so sure as God lives, if this question is not settled by 1880; if the law then does not declare that the bonds shall be paid in greenbacks exactly as the soldiers of the United States were paid in greenback money, we shall never again ask for such an issue of money, but will, from that hour, strike for the repudiation of every bonded obligation of the Government, and thus wipe out from existence every United States bond, and their holders shall have nothing. Put this in your pipe and make the most of it! Ours is an absolute Government. It is a Government of the people, and by the Eternal it shall be a Government for the people, or it shall be smashed into so many fragments that each separate State will, in comparison, be a complete world.

Now, what we do demand in the United States is an abundance of this legal tender creation of law, so that when the people wish to go out of debt they will not be obliged to part with all of their possessions, their lives and their liberties to obtain a little, of that of which they are entitled to all they need, for the profitable carrying on of business. Ours is a Government of absolute power. From the adoption of the Constitution it had the power to create a legal tender money to pay every dollar it owed! As

fast as the Government found itself in debt it had the power to create money to pay its debt! Therefore it had no more need, in common sense or in equity to the people, to borrow one dollar of money to pay interest upon, sucking the profits away from the people to pay it out as interest, than Almighty God had need to hire a world when he had from the first the absolute power of creation!"

"Hot Drops, No. 3," is another sixteen page tract of the same class of literature, from which the following extracts are taken:

The passage of the "Credit-Strengthening Act" of 1869 cost the bondholders and bankers of the country \$2,000,000, which sum was expended for the purchase of influence of editors, members of Congress, Senators and the President of the United States. August Belmont, Chairman of the National Democratic Committee, Samuel J. Tilden, and others, were a party to the bargain with U. S. Grant, promising that if he would sign the bill to repeat the law that declared the bonds should be paid in greenbacks, and saddle a gold yoke on the neck of industry, that the Democratic party in 1872 would not nominate a man to defeat Grant, but one they would help him to defeat, and that for all this he should have the second term, and that Samuel J. Tilden should be, by the Democrats, nominated as his successor, in the interests of bondholders.

In 1875, Samuel J. Tilden, and others in New York, contributed \$100,000, to be used in Ohio to defeat the Greenback Democrats and Gov. Allen. The National bankers raised \$1,000,000, that was used in Pennsylvania and other States to manufacture opinion against the greenbacks and to weaken the Government that issued them and paid them in good faith to the soldiers."

The following circular pretending to come from Mr. Buell, Secretary of the American Bankers' Association, but which he has repeatedly declared to be a forgery, is given in this tract, with comments, as follows:

"PRIVATE AND SUGGESTIVE.

It is advisable to do all in your power to sustain such daily and prominent weekly newspapers, especially the agricultural and religious press, as will oppose the issuing of greenback paper money, and that you also withhold patronage or favors from all applicants who are not willing to oppose the greenbacks or Government issue of paper money. Let the Government issue the coin and the banks issue the paper money of the country, for thus can we the better protect each other. So long as the Greenback men are satisfied with the interconvertible bond, no harm can come to our interests, but to repeal the law creating National banks, or to restore to circulation the Government issue of paper money will be to provide the people with money from other than our own supplying, and will, therefore, seriously affect your individual profits as banker and lender.

Be sure to see your Member of Congress at once, and engage him to support our interests, that we may control legislation. We can depend on everything except Congress for this administration, and if we are vigilant we can control the next one. Write if you have any suggestions to make, or anything of importance to communicate, to

JAMES BUELL, Secretary.

No. 247 Broadway, Room 4."

"Our informant, a personal friend and a National banker, advises us not to publish the above documents, for fear of incurring the further enmity of the combination we have been honestly warring against since 1863. But we cannot, in justice to the people and in fidelity to the cause we hold dearer than all others on earth, withold what we have given above, even to escape more of malicious abuse or personal violence. Our duty is to the people, the toiling millions, whom many other men so delight to betray and to plunder.

The people should know of these things, and then if they prefer the party mire and poverty to independence of action and prosperity, let them vote to deprive the Government of the right to protect the people, and to still further enrich bondholders, National bankers, savings bank managers, and all that combination of money-changers who we shall surely live to see driven entirely out from the temple where meet their agents, a majority of Congress, whose members the National bankers know so well how to manage. Mark your Congressman, and the moment he betrays you, or attempts to, shoot him on the spot."

"Hot Drops, No. 4," is adorned with illustrations too vulgar to be here described, and is filled with the same kind of false, foolish and treasonable trash. It pretends to give a history of the formation of the Constitution to sustain the doctrine that it was the intention of the framers of that instrument to authorize Congress to issue "absolute" paper money, and goes to show by garbled extracts from Supreme Court decisious that such was the case. Of course, well informed people know that nothing could be more flagrantly false. On page seven we find the following:

"In the face of these truths and defence of this living principle pertaining to the Republic, we demand that the Government at once exercise its legitimate constitutional power, and for the benefit of the people recall that money which has been destroyed and create enough more thereof to pay every bond in full, thus relieving the people from the payment of interest for the support of the idle, untaxed, pernicious aristocracy that is now, as it has been from the first, a trespasser upon the rights of man.

If the Government will not do this thing, then we, the people, in defense of our lives, our liberties, our homes, our families, and all that the future holds out to us as a promise through the work of the founders of the Republic, must overthrow this Government, repudiate all of its unconstitutional contracts, wipe out the indebtedness of the United States, and commence anew. Therefore we say to those who administer the laws—pay the Bondholder to the uttermost farthing in greenbacks, full legal-tender money, and ever after hold it at par with gold, or any other material of which money is made. Do this, or we, the people, will be compelled, in self-defense, to repudiate you who are in Congress and the Presidential chair only as our servants—to repudiate you and your unconstitutional promise—to teach you who are our servants, and you who are our plunderers, a lesson that will last every one of you for all time to come."

"Hot Drops, No. 5," harps on the same idea, that the Constitution gives Congress the supreme right to make money out of anything. On page five we find:

1 6

"The object had in view by the framers and adopters of the Constitution, which is the supreme guiding line under which laws in the United States are made, was to give to the Government of the United States the sole right to declare what should be the legal tender money of the country. Looking the approaching fact squarely in the face, that the time must come when there could not be obtained enough gold and silver to serve all of the people as the circulating medium, the Constitution was framed and adopted, giving to the people the right to create money by issuing from its mint and machinery coins stamped as money, or bills of credit, intended to be based upon all of the property within the United States. The Constitution does not demand, in any place, that these bills of credit, the same being a legal tender paper money, should ever be redeemable. The idea was that these bills on paper, as legal tender, should be put out and go in circulation, remaining in circulation until the Government should demand that they should come back to its counters in the shape of taxes, to be received as gold but not redeemed with gold."

Page fourteen of same:

- "1. Ours is a Government that was created with absolute creative power.
- 2. It has the absolute power to declare what shall be lawful money, and is the only power that can create an absolute money, and declare this money of its creation to be a full legal tender for the payment of any debt, the citizen under the Government, and the Government itself may owe.
- 3. The Government has the absolute and only right to create money, and this right it cannot delegate to any State, as it denies to a State the right to make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of a debt, that a State may have no money of its own creation.
- 4. The power of the Government to demonetize gold, silver and metal as it demonetized iron, lead and lands, by refusing to recognize either of these properties as a base for money.
- 5. The power of the Government to create money to pay all of its debts, as it did create a legal tender greenback money to pay its debts to soldiers and its citizens, who furnished labor or property to defend the Government.
- 6. Having a debt to pay, and the absolute right to create money to pay its debts, as proved by its payments to the soldiers and by two decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, we demand that it utilize that power and create enough more of this same legal tender money to pay all its debts, thus saving to the people who support the Government the one hundred millions of dollars a year interest money they have taken from them to support in untaxed, unconstitutional idleness the combination of speculators who do nothing to benefit the people or to support the Government.
- 7. The necessity of the people for more money and less taxation, that enterprise may be rewarded and that we may have an opportunity to successfully compete with all the nations of the world rather than be ruled and held in bondage by the Gold Power of other countries.

Now, then, will any man in the world step to the front and contradict these propositions? If he cannot contradict them, ought he not to endorse them? and in so doing endorse the Government, of which he is an integral part—a complete sovereign."

Page fifteen of same:

"Now, the Government has the absolute power to create money of metal or paper and to declare it lawful money, as it did create and did declare the greenback paper money to be. Therefore the Government has no need to hire or borrow even one dollar; therefore it has no need to pay interest for the use of that lawful money it has the absolute right to create. This is the great principle we contend for, that ours may be a perfect Government.

Again, the sun has power to ripen when it will. So, too, has the Government the power to mature its obligations when it will, and to pay its debt at any moment the interests of the people would be served best by such payment. It has the power to create all the money it wants. It has the power to wipe its bonds out of existence, and to pay them in lawful money, as it has the power to tear down a house that stands in the way of a proposed improvement, and to pay the owner of that house in lawful money for the property the Government has the supreme right to destroy. If all this be not so, then an individual is greater than a Government of the people.

The points of law, and the basis of that true political economy we advance and contend for, explain why we are so positive in defense of the principles men of intelligence admit to be true, lawful and undeniably constitutional.

These positions are impregnable, and this impregnability is the seed of God that is now being sown broadcast over the United States to bring forth the best fruit this republic has yet produced."

Page sixteen of same:

"HERE IS A FACT.

The Government never borrowed a dollar in gold of any person who now holds United States bonds. It gave certificates of indebtedness to men of whom it purchased supplies. Bankers and brokers bought these certificates of waiting creditors who ought to have been paid in greenbacks, and had bonds issued to them therefor. Then they gathered in the money that had been paid out to soldiers and had this money destroyed by the Government and bonds issued therefor—a \$1,000 bond for \$1,000 in greenbacks. On these bonds they have had gold interest ten to fourteen years. They have paid no taxes; they have robbed labor and promoted panics. Let these Bondholders be paid as the soldiers were paid, and then the people will soon have their own money again in circulation."

"Hot Drops, No. 6," is largely devoted to violent abuse of the Democratic party and of prominent democrats. Its concluding article explaining the inducements held out to ignorant men to join the clubs.

"COMMITTEE OF SAFETY.

The Norfolk Day-Book calls for the formation of Committees of Safety, the same to be made up of men who will dare to kill or be killed in the defence of right, of law, of liberty and the protection of the interests of the people.

These are not the words of the *Day-Book*, but a call is made for the formation of such committees. A few words on this matter will not be out of place.

One object in the formation of National Greenback Clubs throughout the United States is, first to secure a complete organization of honest, intelligent, independent men, no matter what their age, creed, nationality, color, or previous condition of political or other servitude. When this organization is perfected, as it is being rapidly, there will be formed in every Congressional District of the United States a Committee of Safety such as the Day-Book mentions. This is a part of the original plan of work which has been carried on now for a year, until at the present writing there are nearly three thousand Greenback Clubs in powerful work, and organized in various parts of the United States, and this work of organizing is going ahead now faster than ever before, in an open, bold, defiant manner.

When this work is completed so far as the planning and organizing is concerned, next in order will be the election of delegates of the people to attend a National Greenback Convention, that those who attend such convention may be the representatives of the people rather than the appointees of any one, two, or three or more men, who are always willing to manage affairs of Church or State, providing there is a chance for them to make profit thereby.

Such a National Greenback Convention will bring to a common centre, for the expression of opinion, qualified delegates from every Congressional District in the United States. It will be, to all intents and purposes, a Congress, and there is no reason why this assemblage of delegates should not declare itself to be the Congress of the United States, should the wisdom of the Convention point to this patriotic course, declaring that the seat of Government be removed from Washington to some place in the Valley of the Mississippi. Stranger and less patriotic things have happened. We do not say that this will be done, but it is worth while to remember that the people are supreme, and that they have the same right to ignore the present President, Cabinet, Senate and Congress assembled in Washington as the present President, Cabinet, Senate and Congress assembled in Washington has the right to ignore the people and their wants. It is a poor rule that will not work both ways, when those in power make it to work only one way, and we suggest to those that have been whetting the sword on one edge for years, that it is worth while to remember that there is an element in this country engaged in whetting the sword on the other edge, so that if it is to cut at all, it is to cut both ways.

But out of this National Greenback party will come a Congress, so to speak, of patriotic men, and these men will declare a platform and principles that shall have no uncertain sound, but point directly to the front, to the making of laws for the creation of an absolute Greenback money that shall be Perpetual Money of the United States and always a full legal tender for the payment of debts, one dollar of money always to pay one dollar of debts. Then the demand will be the payment of every United States bond and claim against the General Government in this absolute money, thus forever wiping out the National debt.

Next in order will be the declaration that the United States Government, having the power to create money, as it is needed to develop the industries of the United States, shall never more borrow a dollar, more or less, of any person, and that it shall never more issue United States bonds of any kind or class, into which money can be converted to draw interest in idleness, and all this interest at the expense of labor, industry, morality and correct financial integrity. Then it is that this assembling of wise and patriotic men, who are intelligent enough to be independent, will declare a Committee of Safety, whose business will be to watch the work of legislators and others, and whenever a President, a Cabinet officer, a Judge, a Senator, a Congressman, a Member of the Legislature, a Governor, or any servant of the people, shall betray the interests of those who elected him, to kill him on the spot. It is about time this foolishness, cowardice and enduring of

thousands of evils heaped upon us by public plunderers was done away with, and we do thank God, and thank Him fervently, that in this country an element is rapidly coming to the front determined to protect the lives and industries of those citizens who live by labor, no matter what becomes of that other class that lives by plunder."

In the issue of *Pomeroy's Democrat*, of June 1st, we have the following advice given to the Greenback Clubs:

"In the organization of Greenback Clubs, we counsel every able-bodied member of these organizations to become as proficient as possible in the manual of arms. In time of peace it is well to prepare for war. In every Geenback Club there should be a drill-master—that is, in every club whose members are brave enough to stand at all times, under all circumstances, to defend their rights as citizens. * * * We, the people, are in rebellion against the untaxed nobility of this country. We, the people, propose to have our rights, peaceably, and by means of the ballot, if possible,—by the bayonet, if we must."

This circular has been prepared to show the class of persons appealed to by the National Greenback leaders, and the class of appeals and threats used by these leaders. There doubtless are honest men in the Greenback party, but the idea for which the party contends is essentially dishonest, and its principle leaders are essentially dishonest. No honest man makes such appeals to the baser elements of human society, as those given above. No honest cause requires such appeals and threats. They are either the essences of foolishness and folly, or of viciousness and villainy. Repudiation, secession, revolution, etc., are no part of the creed of good citizens. Will "Honest Greenback men" ponder these suggestions, and as honest citizens abandon the party that is organized by such leaders, and designed to accomplish such revolutionary ends?

PLATFORM AND PRINCIPLES

OF THE

HONEST MONEY LEAGUE OF THE NORTHWEST.

PLATFORM.

Opposition to all paper inflation and consequent depreciation. In favor of a currency of coin and paper of equal value and equal purchasing power—the paper convertible into coin at the will of the holder.

PRINCIPLES.

- 1. The industrial interests of the country, and consequently the welfare and happiness of the people, require stability in the standard of value and uniformity in the circulating mediums of exchange.
- The experience of all civilized and commercial nations proves that gold and silver possess stability of value in a greater degree than any other commodities, and are, therefore, the best standard of value, and in connection with paper representatives convertible into them on demand, the only safe and uniform circulating mediums.
- 3. It is the duty of the government to establish and maintain a sound and uniform currency system; the establishment and maintenance of such a system was one of the ends contemplated by the founders of our government in framing the Constitution—to secure the advantages of such a system requires only a firm adherence to the principles and spirit of the Constitution. The Constitution contemplates only the use of the precious metals as a standard of value.
- 4. These principles were strictly observed by the government until a great national emergency compelled a temporary departure from them. That departure was solemnly and repeatedly declared to be only temporary, and only justifiable on the ground of extreme necessity in a time of national peril; and the most positive assurances have been given by the legislative and executive departments of the government, that when the exigency of the war should pass away the government would, as soon as practicable, return to the constitutional and stable metallic standard and measure of value.
- 5. The emergency that made it necessary for the government to force upon the people an irredeemable paper currency having passed away, to now perpetuate that system as a permanent financial policy would be a violation of the spirit of the Constitution and the spirit of the laws and pledges under which our war currency was issued; and, as the experience of the world has proved, would necessarily be followed by still further depreciation, to the great injury of all legitimate business; would add to the suffering of the laboring classes, upon whom the evils of depreciated currency inevitably falls most heavily.
- 6. National honor, and both national and individual prosperity, demand a return to the standards of value recognized in the Constitution. With our present paper currency almost at par with coin, to delay such return and authorize new issues of irredeemable paper, would only lead to further depreciation, till, as in all past experiments of the kind, the paper would become worthless, leaving us without any reliable circulating medium, and entailing destruction on all industry, and misery and poverty on the masses of the people.
- 7. We have now an abundance of money to supply all the wants of trade; our paper currency is rapidly approaching the uniformity and stability of the coin standards; if left free from further legislative changes it will soon, by force of natural laws, go into general circulation, and general confidence and prosperity will be restored to the country.
- 8. We invite all our fellow citizens who concur in these views of the nature of money and medium of exchange, and the functions of government in relation thereto, to unite with us in an effort to maintain the honor and welfare of our common country, and in a protest against the adoption of an irredeemable papermoney policy, which would certainly, sooner or later, be followed by all the evils of fluctuation and depreciation, ending only in ultimate repudiation and general financial ruin.

ORGANIZE.

The Executive Committee of the Honest Money League of the Northwest, will furnish to citizens of those towns where no local League has been formed; authority, instructions and blanks for organization.

It is desirable that in every one of the 4,000 communities where Greenback Clubs exist, and the pernicious and fallacious Greenback doctrines are being advocated and agitated, an Honest Money League should be begun.

Intelligent and law-abiding men in all parts of our country, which have become infected with the pestilence of Greenback-Communism, are invited to co-operate with us in the effort to place the truth before the people.

It will be found interesting and improving to hold weekly meetings of local Leagues, for discussion. We will furnish, from our Central Office in Chicago, such documents bearing upon the financial question as we publish, or can obtain, for distribution. Such documents will be furnished by us in quantities, at as near their cost as possible. Specimen copies will be sent gratuitously upon application.

M. L. SCUDDER, JR.,

Chairman of Executive Committee.

PRICES OF OUR DOCUMENTS.

This pamphlet costs us \$66.00 for a first edition of 5,000 copies. We will send specimen copies of it on application. We will sell it in quantities at the rate of \$1.50 per 100 copies.

HONEST MONEY: AN ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF A REDEEMABLE CURRENCY. By Thos. M. Nichol. Pamphlet, 16mo., pp. 64, and cover.

Printed in good style on book paper, and in book type. We furnish specimen copies gratuitously, and sell it in quantities at the rate of \$5.00 per 100 copies, which is within a fraction of the cost of its manufacture.

AN ADDRESS ON THE CURRENCY. By John Johnston, of Milwaukee. Pamphlet, 16mo., pp. 38, and cover.

In good type and on book paper. We furnish it at the rate of \$3.00 per 100 copies, which is within a fraction of its cost to us.

We ask the attention of all members of Greenback Clubs to the prices at which these pamphlets can be made and sold, and invite comparison with the prices at which Mr. Pomercy, "Chairman of the National Committee for the Organization of Greenback Clubs," sells the various forms of his literature. These Greenback documents of Pomercy's are printed, for the most part, in newspaper type, bn inferior paper, and he pretends to sell them at cost. A comparison of his prices with ours will convince any one that he really realizes a profit upon his publications of from 600 to 2000 per cent. This is serving the people with a vengeance; and as he has been selling large quantities of his documents to the members of his 4,000 Greenback Clubs, composed let us say of 500,000 American citizens, he has probably by this time qualified himself to be counted among the "Money Lords," "the oppressors of honest industry," whom he so vigorously denounces.

Communications should be addressed,

HONEST MONEY LEAGUE, Chicago, Ill.

