

TOM WATSON'S MAGAZINE

pose, he said, is to unify and simplify the railroad systems of the country; to place such systems under national control; to make the taxes fixed and certain, and to make dividends certain so that hereafter any increase of business may tend mathematically either to a betterment of the roads or an increase in wages or a diminution in rates.

"The resolution, Senator Newlands says, puts in concrete form certain forms of suggestions made to him by E. P. Bacon, chairman of the executive committee of the interstate commerce committee of the senate, and was drawn pursuant to the suggestion of members of that committee that they should be presented in some form to the senate for discussion. The commission is to consist of fourteen members, one experienced in railroad traffic management to be appointed by the president; one, an attorney at law, to be appointed by the attorney general; two experts in transportation, one to be appointed by the secretary of commerce and labor, and the other by the interstate commerce commission; five senators and five members of the house.

Senator Hayburn has introduced a bill which grants leaves of absence, not to exceed six months in any one year, to homesteaders on lands to be irrigated until water is turned into the main irrigation canals on such lands.

A. A. Anderson of Wyoming, superintendent of the Yellowstone park forest reserve, has presented President Roosevelt with a set of resolutions adopted by the club, electing him an honorary member. The president expressed his thanks and announced that the purposes of the club will have his cordial indorsement.

An Associated Press dispatch dated Washington, D. C., Jan. 6, says: "Creation of a reserve list of the navy to which commanders and captains who have passed a given age shall be transferred is the chief recommendation contained in a long letter which Admiral Dewey, president of the naval general board, on behalf of the board, has addressed to Secretary Morton because of the anxiety over the "serious condition of the commissioned personnel of the navy" and "the danger of postponing action to improve its efficiency." "It is imperative," the admiral writes, "that steps be taken to promote the younger officers to command and flag ranks, thereby prolonging their tenure of responsible commands and insuring in the highest ranks officers who have had experience in other subordinate duties."

It has been announced that Frederic Emory, chief of the bureau of trade relations, will retire March 31. Secretary Hay speaks of his record in a most complimentary way.

Representative Foss of Illinois has introduced a bill providing that commissioned officers of the navy receive the same pay and same allowances as provided for army officers of corresponding rank. The bill also proposes to give naval chaplains, regardless of rank, the rank of lieutenant of the navy.

President Roosevelt has invited a number of republican senators and representatives to a conference at the white house, and it is understood that the conference will consider the condition of the treasury, and the necessity for revenue legislation.

Professor Wiley's "poison squad," consisting of department of agriculture clerks who have volunteered for serv-

To those who gave me their support in the last Presidential election I hereby return my heartfelt thanks. They could not have been actuated by any motive other than the desire to vote their honest convictions.

Those who cast their ballots for me were brave enough to stand with the minority, and conscientious enough to think that a ballot is prostituted which does violence to one's sense of right.

The campaign of 1904 was but a prelude to the campaign of 1908. The start had to be made, and it seemed to me a vital necessity to start at the time when both old parties were openly pledged to Plutocracy and Class Legislation. The Republicans stood pat for every evil of the present system which builds colossal fortunes upon the false basis of Special Privilege. The Democrats, led by place-hunters and time-servers ravenous for the spoils of office, shamelessly abandoned every democratic principle and transferred their standard to the hands of the gambler, the monopolist and the Wall Street corporation.

At such a time, when both the old parties were down on their knees to the pampered beneficiaries of Class Legislation, it seemed a high duty that someone should preach the gospel of "Equal rights to all."

As well as I could I made the fight for Jeffersonian principles. All things considered, the support I received was encouraging. Therefore, I am resolved to devote the next four years to a campaign of education, in which all governmental questions will be discussed and the citizen brought to realize how ruinous to the masses are the present tendencies of Municipal State and National legislation.

By law, one man's business has been fostered at the expense of another's; by law, one class has been given special privileges not enjoyed by others; by law, certain forms of wealth have been entirely exempted from national taxation to the vast injury of the non-exempt; by law the artificial persons, called corporations, have been clothed with powers, immunities and privileges not exercised by individuals; by law, the rich are getting richer and the poor are getting poorer and more enslaved. Thus the enormous forces of law and government tend irresistibly to concentrate wealth, power and opportunity in the hands of a few.

Already one per cent. of our population own more than the other ninety-nine per cent. combined. Already you can count upon the fingers of one hand the trusts that annually absorb more than one-half of the entire increase in wealth. Already you can name four railroad kings who, by agreement among themselves, can levy heavier tribute upon the people of this country than Congress itself can impose; the Trust invades every market, dictates where you buy and where you sell; fixes the price when you sell, and fixes it when you buy. You are nothing; the law is nothing; the Trust is all in all.

Meanwhile, the expenses of government grow larger and larger; the cost of living mounts higher and higher, the ragged legions of poverty multiply day by day; the rich swagger more and more with offensive bluster and display, and the storm-cloud of class-hatred blackens the future as never before. Nine-tenths of the sufferings of our people are due to bad laws and bad government. The situation has become so desperately intolerable that we are nearer the danger line than we ourselves know.

It is my purpose to discuss all economic and governmental questions, to point out abuses and advocate practical remedies.

I believe that equal and exact justice between man and man should be the object of law. I believe that special privileges can never be granted to one class without gross injustice to others.

Instead of the Hamiltonian theory of the Divine Right of the Few to govern and monopolize, I believe, as Jefferson and Lincoln did, in the rule of all for the benefit of all.

I invoke the co-operation of all who believe, as I do, that present conditions are wrong; that they can be and must be improved. I wish this magazine to penetrate every city, town, village and country precinct with my monthly message. If you are in sympathy with me lend your aid not only by promptly forwarding your own subscription but by going among your neighbors and enlisting their support.

The political purpose which is herein proclaimed is but one feature of this new magazine; it will interest every member of the family with reading matter that will appeal to and benefit all.

The first number will be issued in February. Subscription one dollar per year. Send it in at once. I want my friends first, and with their aid we will have no lack of converts to our cause. Remit—Postal or Express Money Order, or Cash in Registered Letter—to TOM WATSON'S MAGAZINE, 121 West 42d Street, New York City.

Thos. E. Watson

Thomson, Ga.

ice in carrying out food experiments | purpose of this investigation is to find | on the system, also the effect of cold
began "drill" Monday, Jan. 6. The | the effect of artificial coloring of food | storage food.