our cltizens is treated as the property of certain private corporations, openly capitalized for billions of dollars, the vast volume of tribute drawn from the masses of the community is the least pernicious of its results. The wide emulation in plunder which it evokes is its worst result. The spectacle of government taking from masses of men some of the profits created by their labor to enrich a few favor ites encourages the socialist to insist that government should monopolize the entire field of industry and divide all of its profits among the whole people.

Ve denounce the socialism which seeks to make government the sole agent of production as nothing less than a proposal to re-establish the slavery which perished before the ad vance of Christian civilization. For the very essence of despotism is to all industry sate thsolute controrship of all its products; while the essence of democracy is to confirm in every man the right to dispose of his own labor and possess in peace everything produced by it

Realizing every socialistic propo sal, however disguised under sonorous and misleading phrases, to be a step leading inevitably toward the re-estab lishment of despotism in governmen and servitude in labor, the democratic party must always be vigilant in un masking it and inflexible in opposing it. In this opposition we ask the co operation and support of all citizens who feel that the issue now before the country is no mere struggle for office or for advantage between po existence of christ a contest for the of democratic government, its last and most valuable fruit."

The republican state convention for New York in session at Saratoga nom Inated the following tieket

Governor-Charles E. Hughes.
Leutenant governor - M. Linn Bruce.

Attorney general-Jullus M. Mayer Secretary of state-John F. O'Brien Comptroller-Merton E. Lewis. State treasurer-J. G. Wallenmeier State engineer and surveyor-H:A. Van Algtyne.

Charles E. Hughes, the nominee for governor, is the lawyer who conducted the insurance investigation.

An Associated Press dispatch from Honolulu says: "The democratic ter ritorial convention in its platiorm de clares that William J. Bryan is the acknowledged leader of the party, After expressing approval of the Roosevelt administration, the home rulers endorsed George R. Carter, the present incumbent, for governor."

Alabama republicans nominated the flowing ticket
Governor-Judge A. E. Stratton.
Lieutenant governor-James Hurst.

Attorney general-J. B. Sloan
State auditor-J. C. Miller
Secretary of state-George R. Ran dolph.
State treasurer-George Byers. Commissioner of agriculture-William Cook.

Members of railroad commissionS. R. Leonard, Charles P. Lane,

Chief justice-Shelby S. Pleasants. Associate justi

The Montana democratic state con vention in session at Butte nominated T. J. Walsh for congress and Judge John B. McClennon for assoclate jus tice. The platform deelared for rall road reform, popular election of sen-
utors, and made a complimentary ref-
erence to Mr . Bryan. ators, and made a com
erence to Mr . Bryan.

## TAXES AND SURTAXES

It is said that Pfesident Roosevelt has "demanded an explanation of how the bill imposing a surtax of 100 per cent on the classes of cotton goods used by the poor people of the Philippines reached him without any one pointing out that it would Philippines a great injustice.
This does him credit, even though it comes too late to help the Filipinos against the tax and the surtax. But with equal reason he might demand an explanation of the effects of sur taxes at home if he has not yet earned how they do a "great injus $\mathrm{ce}^{\prime \prime}$ to those who are compelled to pay them without being allowed to
know or why.
For example, seamless cotton stockngs for women and hose and hal nose for men are first taxed a reason able tax of 15 cents on the doliar of value. For the beneff of monopoly a surtax of from 50 cents to $\$ 2$ dozen is then added in addition to the tax of 15 cents on the dollar of value The surtax has another operation it is usually "specific." That is, it is not a tax on the value of the goods,
which rises or falls with the market, but a fixed tax of so much a dozen y yard, a pound, a bushel or a ton, which as a tax on value increases its percentage as the value of
On clothing, on articles of iron, tin steel and everything else which enters into general use, we have this system of taxes with surtaxes, or axes laid on the top of taxes, added有 the sole purpose of supporting onopoly prices in the United States. The same system introduced in the Philippines robs the Flifininos out rageously, but the theory of "benevo-
lent assimilation" for the Filipinos is hat they ought to be subjected a completely as possible to all the sys ems which have been scientifically perfected for plundering the people at ome.-St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

While Archbishop Trench was dean Westminster he delegated Canon Cureton to preach at the abbey on certain saint's day. On such days the boys of Westminster school attended service and afterwards had the rest of the day as a holiday. While Mr

Cureton, on the morning of the day he was to officiate, was looking over his sermon at the breakfasst table his son asked, in a tone vibrating with nxiety:
"Father, is yours a long sermon today ?"
"No, Jimmy, not very."
"But how long? Please tell me."
Well about twenty minutes I should say. But why are you so anxous to know.
Because, father, the boys say they will thrash me awfully if you are more than half an hour."-London Telegraph.

The woman with thin 1ips and raspy voice stepped up before the languldly indifferent ticket seller in the rallway
station. station.
"Where do you want to go?" he asked, as his jeweled fingers rifled a bunch of pasteboards.
"None of your business where I want to go," she smapped. "Just you sell me a ticket to New York, but bear in mind that I'm golng there because I've got to; not because I want to."-Washington star.

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