

robbed by the trusts to the extent of hundreds of millions a year, and if Mr. Taft is not yet conscious of what is going on, and not yet aroused to the iniquity of these trusts, how can the country hope for relief through his election?

The democratic party is the defender of competition and the only great party which is seeking to restore competition. Mr. Taft has, in the discussion of this question, employed harsh words instead of argument. The word "socialistic" is hurled at the democratic party and the democratic platform. Now, as a matter of fact, it is Mr. Taft's party and not the democratic party which has given encouragement to socialism. While professing to abhor socialism, the republican party has gone half way toward socialism in endorsing its fundamental principle. The socialist bases his contention on the theory that competition is bad, and that an economic advance is to be found in monopoly. The socialist, however, wants the public to have the benefit of the monopoly and, therefore, favors government ownership and operation of all the means of production and distribution.

The republican party has gone almost as far as the socialist party in the economic defense of the monopoly, but it permits the benefits of monopoly to be enjoyed by a comparatively few men, who have secured a dominant influence in the government. I beg to call Mr. Taft's attention to the fact that the republican party has stimulated the growth of socialism in two ways: First, by the endorsement that it has given to the theory that trusts are a natural and necessary outgrowth of our economic conditions, and, second, by permitting the development of abuses which have been charged against individualism. If he will examine the vote published in the World Almanac, he will find that in 1900 the republicans polled 7,208,244 votes and that the socialists polled but 85,991; in the same almanac, he will find that in 1904 the republicans cast 7,625,489 votes and the socialists 402,286. Notwithstanding the fact that the republicans have boasted of their last national victory, their party polled but 417,000 more votes that year than four years before. This scarcely more than covered the natural increase in the republican portion of the population, while the socialist vote increased more than three hundred per cent, and the increase in votes was almost as great as the increase in republican votes.

The republican leaders have been in the habit of sneering at the socialists, while blindly indifferent to the causes that have contributed to the growth of socialism. The democrats recognize that socialists are honestly seeking a remedy for the "known abuses" admitted by Secretary Taft. Democrats dissent from the remedy proposed by the socialists, believing that socialists are mistaken and that the democratic remedy is better, but it is time for thoughtful people to recognize that individualism can only be retained and defended by remedial legislation which will remove the abuses which have been allowed to fasten themselves upon the

country. The democratic party, believing in individualism, addresses itself earnestly to these abuses, and instead of ridiculing and maligning the socialists, invites them, as it does republicans, to examine the democratic platform and the remedies proposed therein. It submits its plans to the honest citizenship of the country, without regard to section or party.

In my notification speech I called attention to three demands made by our party. It asks, first, that the government shall be taken out of the hands of special interests, and restored to the people as a whole; it asks, second, for honesty in elections and publicity in regard to campaign funds, that the people may freely choose representatives in sympathy with them and pledged to guard their interests; it asks, third, for such a modification of our governmental methods as will make the senate an elective body, and place the control of the house of representatives in the hands of a majority of its members. A few days ago, in discussing the tariff question, I dwelt upon the fourth demand made by our party, namely, that taxation be just, that the revenue laws be made for the purpose of raising revenue and not for the enrichment of a few at the expense of the many, and that the tariff law be supplemented by an income tax which will more nearly equalize the government's burdens. Today I present another demand made in our party platform—the demand that the grip of the trusts be broken, that competition be restored and that the door of opportunity be opened to the business men and the toilers of the land.

Industrial independence is necessary to political independence. The free exercise of the rights of citizenship is impossible when a few men control the industries in which millions are employed. God forbid that we should compel the wage-earners of the nation to address their petitions to trust magnates, and ask for their daily bread. Already we have seen how prone the monopolist is to make employment depend upon the willingness of the employe to prostitute his ballot to the service of his corporate master.

This question should be settled now; we can not afford to bequeath it as a legacy of woe to a succeeding generation. The conscience of the people is already awakened, and the conscience is the most potent force of which man has knowledge. Where law makes one righteous, conscience controls an hundred; where one is kept from wrong-doing by fear of prison doors, a thousand are restrained by those invisible walls which conscience rears about us—barriers which are stronger than walls of granite. It is upon the conscience that human institutions rest, and without a stirring of the conscience no great reform is possible. To a national conscience already aroused we appeal, with the pledge that a democratic victory will mean the ringing out of industrial despotism and the ringing in of a new era in which business will be built upon its merits, and in which men will succeed, not in proportion to the coercion they may be able to practice, but in proportion to their industry, their ability and their fidelity.

CALL FOR ORGANIZATION OF DEMOCRATIC CLUBS

A Chicago dispatch carried by the Associated Press, under date of August 14, follows:

A call for the organization of democratic clubs in every voting precinct in the United States to aid in Mr. Bryan's campaign was issued today by the democratic national committee. Mr. Bryan, it is understood, informed Mr. Mack and other members of the committee that he believed the democratic party would derive its greatest impetus from the formation of clubs throughout the country. The appeal for club organization was signed by Chairman Mack and John W. Tomlinson, head of the committee on club organizations. Asserting that the republican party intends to rely on favor-seeking interests, the call for club organization says:

"All patriotic citizens, irrespective of party, who stand for the rule of the people are against the corrupt influence of money in elections and to that end favor publicity of the larger campaign contributions before election, as demanded by the democratic platform, are urged to organize themselves immediately into campaign clubs for the presidential election.

"All organizations in sympathy are expected to assist actively in this work. The chairman of the democratic state committee in each state is requested to have each county and precinct committeeman organize a campaign club in each precinct on or before the 15th day of September.

"All existing organizations should meet at once and appoint campaign committees. The names and addresses of all campaign organizations, their officers and committeemen should be sent to John E. Tomlinson, chairman of the committee on club organizations, national headquarters, Chicago, Ill., so that certificate of enrollments, literature, etc., may be sent. No

special form of organization or by-laws is necessary.

"Former Chairman Thomas Taggart called at democratic headquarters today and conferred with Chairman Mack and other members of the committee regarding the campaign plans. Speaking of the situation in Ohio and in Indiana Mr. Taggart said:

"The situation in Indiana, so far as the democrats are concerned, is better than it has been for twenty years, and there is absolute harmony in the party ranks. Indiana is in the democratic column without a doubt. The reports that I receive from Ohio are also encouraging, and I shall not be surprised to see the democrats in that state elect their candidate for governor and give a majority for the democratic national ticket."

With the organization of the speakers' bureau of the democratic national committee practically completed, John H. Atwood, head of the bureau, today sent out nearly thirty speakers in response to requests from democratic organizations in various parts of the country. This vanguard of speakers will be followed by others in greater numbers, and Mr. Atwood said that they would be sent to every part of the United States wherever their services were needed. The chairman of the speakers' bureau declared that the issues of the campaign would not lack for expression because of any inadequacy in his bureau.

"Speakers are volunteering their services in large numbers," said Mr. Atwood, "and no less than twelve United States senators have written me stating that they are ready to go on the stump. Every speaker that has been sent out has been a volunteer in the cause and ready to pay his own campaign expenses. We will

send out speakers wherever they are requisitioned for awhile, but later the national committee will prepare a detailed plan of speaking campaign and then we will send out speakers on our own initiative. I expect Judge Alton B. Parker of New York to take an active part in the campaign."

REPUBLICAN DEFICIT \$130,681,883.

The republican members of congress, having evidently realized that Mr. Bryan and a democratic congress will be elected next fall, have attempted by fabulous appropriations for the support of the imperialistic program, and so on, to place the treasury in such a condition as to, if possible, prevent a reduction of the tariff, which grinds the masses but enriches the trusts.

And not content with that piece of rascality, they are blaming the democrats for the deficit. Here is what the Seattle Daily Times said about it editorially in its issue of June 3:

"In his effort to sidestep responsibility for appropriating \$130,681,883 more than the total estimated revenues of the government, Chairman James A. Tawney of the appropriations committee, charges that 'the efforts of the republican majority to maintain a policy of greater economy were frustrated by an obstructive and recalcitrant minority.' Ha, ha, he, he, he, he. With a brutal majority over all of fifty, an autocratic speaker and a trained rules committee, making it possible for the republicans to do absolutely anything that pleased them, Mr. Tawney's attempt to play the baby act is absurdly silly. The republicans have wiped out the surplus and they will have to stand for it."