

renator or representative found that he could not represent the wishes of his constituents, he resigned. Now he barter and trades with the great corporations and he is considered a successful politician instead of a bribe taker and scoundrel. When the republicans came into power pauperism was unknown. Now the almshouses that have been built at the cost of millions can't hold them. There has also been a steady increase in crime as all the statistics show under republican rule—a far greater increase than that of the population. There are now great palaces and game preserves and they are increasing while the people wander homeless. There has been a great increase in wealth—the people have worked hard—but most of that wealth is the property of a few men down on Wall street. This is the course of republicanism. It has not worked out its full effect, but the coming years will show that republicanism has changed our people from free and independent citizens to hirelings who slave for the trusts.

A Populist Victory.

The Independent has often remarked that this government must of necessity adopt populist principles if it endures and year by year the government continues to do it. The government ownership of telegraphs and telephones was one of the first things advocated by populists. It is now announced that the government has established extensive telegraph and cable systems in Alaska. General Greely, the chief signal officer, reports that the cables used in the Alaska system would reach from New Foundland to Ireland, and the land lines from Washington to Texas, there being 2,079 miles of cables, 1,439 miles of land lines and 107 miles of wireless lines. The United States has brought southeastern Alaska, the Yukon valley and the Behring straits region into telegraphic communication with the rest of the civilized world.

The United States government is the only civilized government that allows the means of communication to remain in the hands of corporations. We come along in the rear, side by side with the pig-tailed Chinese. If there was a government ownership of the telegraphs the people might find out what the Watson vote was. The establishing of a government-owned telegraph and cable system in Alaska is distinctly a populist victory.

Watson Votes Withheld.

The most votes that the democrats ever cast in this state was 44,000 for Morton. Although the population has nearly doubled in the state since then, they could only reach that mark at this election, and it seems that every silver democrat in the state, through the pleadings of Bryan, voted for Parker. The latest returns yet printed in the dailies show that Roosevelt polled, 117,647; Parker, 43,771, and Watson, with twenty-six counties missing, 13,376. The full vote for Mickey and Berge, with only three counties at all incomplete give Mickey 109,151; Berge 100,883. That shows a total vote of 209,234. Everybody knows that the total vote of this state is not less than 250,000. What became of those other 40,000 votes? It is probable that at least 10,000 of them were cast for Watson and the others are those whom the editor of The Independent told the political managers that they would not vote if there was fusion in this state. We will know nothing concerning the matter until the count is made at the state house and the official figures printed after the dull round of red tape is completed.

Every man is either a land owner or a tenant. Think that over for a while.

Herr Babel, the socialist leader in the German parliament, is enormously rich. He has a handsome villa on the shore of Lake Zurich. Besides all that he recently received a bequest of 400,000 marks left him by a Barvarian admirer. The "human equation" of which the opponents of socialism so often speak, seems to be the ruling factor in Herr Babel.

Henry George in California.

Anyone who travels across the immense reaches of the Sacramento valley in the fall, where mile succeeds mile of level, not nearly level, but level land, perhaps the richest on the globe, sees what appears to be a desert. The houses, few and far between, are mere shacks where the employes reside. He will notice four and six horse teams with one driver, attached to gang plows and once in awhile a steam plow. Those lands belong to the great estates like that of Stanford and others,

where each owner has thousands of acres. It is worse than the hereditary estates of England for the duke or lord who owns an estate there, has always a great manor, country seat or palace in which he takes pride. But the California dukes and lords build no such palaces, or if they do, they are elsewhere. They spend their winters in the great cities of Europe or America. The monopolization of land makes a wilderness of what ought to be the most densely inhabited portion of the United States.

It is no wonder that as Henry George looked over these immense stretches of fertile lands, almost without inhabitants, and then down the streets of San Francisco and out on the sand lots where the men without work gathered, that his sympathetic soul set itself about devising some way whereby the landless people could be sent to the uninhabited lands of the Sacramento valley.

The Associated Press

The private ownership of the telegraph system of the United States is one of the greatest menaces to free government that exists. It is through this private ownership the Associated Press monopoly exists. No party can get its principles before the people unless the censor of the Associated Press sees fit to let it. In the matter of election returns, no party can get its vote reported to the people until long after the interest in the election has passed away, unless that censor so pleases. No action by any body of people, no matter how eminent they may be in character, scholarship and influence, can present a matter to the American people unless the Associated Press sees fit to let them. It can make or ruin the reputation of any man within a week at any time. For the last several years it has guarded the interests of plutocracy with jealous care. No political movement or speech, inimical to the great corporations and financial syndicates, is allowed to reach the body of the American people.

The November number of the Arena has an article by its editor, B. O. Flower, on the subject giving some incidents in regard to this matter. Mr Flower says:

We some time since called the attention of our readers to the significant fact that when a judge of the lower court in Oregon decided against the constitutionality of the direct legislation law of the state, the Western Associated Press heralded the fact far and wide in extended notices, while the great conservative dailies and weeklies which are owned by beholden to the corporations and special privileged interests devoted columns to the subject, treating the whole matter as if it were settled. But later, when the supreme court of the state sustained the constitutionality of the law and delivered an opinion which

proved to be one of the most masterly and exhaustive state papers of recent years, in which the validity and constitutionality of the law was clearly established, the Associated Press failed to find the item of sufficient interest to make any special note of it. This significant omission was in keeping with similar lapses in its supposed functions when the unpublished news in question was inimical to the interests of powerful vested interests. One notable case, as we then pointed out, was the declination to give publicity to the news of the organization of the Philippine Independence committee, which called forth the following significant words from so conservative a paper as the New York Nation:

"It is a little odd to read of the Associated Press congratulations on having induced the czar to remove the censorship in Russia, at the very moment that this same news-gathering association declines at home to disseminate information of the highest significance. It refused to send out the news of the organization of the 'Philippine Independence committee.' The members of the gentlemen composing it are of such weight and distinction that anything they are united in advocating acquires thereby news-value. If President Elliot makes an address on labor at Boston, or writes of the government of Bar Harbor, the fact is immediately put on the wires; but when he had eight other college presidents, together with eminent clergymen, authors, and publicists, have something to say about Philippine independence, it immediately becomes of no consequence, and the news is 'killed.' Why, if those men were on a committee simply to dig a ditch, the fact would be eagerly published by every real newspaper in the land! If the formation of a powerful 'Philippine Independence committee' is not news, then nothing is news. The upshot is to leave the Associated Press, by this refusal, in a kind of head-in-the-sand attitude, while the news gets circulated just the same."

One of the latest examples of the methods employed by the great news-disseminators to keep from the reading public matters inimical to the continued rule of the public service corporations, the trusts and the political machines was illustrated in the publication, in such papers as the Baltimore American and Washington Post of an abridged letter from George H. Shibley, the well-known leader of the majority-rule movement, as though it were his letter in full, but from which the important news item that the organized workers and many of the grangers had adopted the non-partisan program for securing popular rule in the

place of the rule of the political machines, was omitted.

Universal Railroad Trust

From many financial centers comes all at once the statement that 162,000 miles of railroad, comprising all the great trunk lines and many laterals (there are only 270,000 miles in the whole United States) are about to be merged in one great concern, with the Standard Oil interest in control. The republican landslide has given much courage to the promoters of this the greatest trust ever imagined, that the usual secrecy has not been insisted upon. The Roosevelt administration has been the years of the greatest trust forming ever known and the overwhelming majority that the people have rolled in support of that administration, pushes forward the movement with irresistible force.

The people are entering on an era of change of such violent and unprecedented character that it dazes one to contemplate it. Even the republican newspapers seem startled and amazed. With the railroads under one management, there will be created a greater power of the people than ever exercised by any government on earth. The story that the Harriman, Gould, Hill, Moore, Santa Fe, Rockefeller, Vanderbilt, Pennsylvania, Erie, Morgan and New Haven railroad systems shall establish a community of interest through interchanged ownership of securities and interchanged nomination of directors, with Rockefeller dominating them all, induces such a radical republican paper as the Chicago Tribune to say:

The members of the next congress should begin to study railroad consolidation to the end that they may do nothing rash and foolish and yet may protect the manufacturers and traders of this country from the potential tyranny of the greatest of all possible trusts. Let it go on. The day of the "universal trust" of which Ignatius Donnelly warned the people is not far off.

Shaw is to go the road of all the secretaries of the treasury. That road leads straight from Washington to Wall street. The appointment to secretary of the treasury means in a short time the head of some great financial institution in Wall street. It makes no difference whether the secretary is a democrat or a republican. Wall street always rewards them for governmental favors. Gage is there. Carlisle is there and Shaw is soon to go there and Cortelyou is to take his place. It will therefore not be long before Cortelyou will be there also. Think of the infamy of it all!

Before the editor of The Independent would take the position that a man can never know what his own principles are until after the convention meets and declares them, he would go out and hang himself to a sour apple tree.

1,800,000 People

Have Asked Us to Buy Them a 50c Bottle of Liquozone.

We offer to buy the first bottle of Liquozone, and give it free to each sick one who asks it. And we have spent over one million dollars to announce and fulfill this offer. Our object has been to let Liquozone itself show what it can do. A test is better than testimonials, better than argument. In one year, 1,800,000 people have accepted this offer. They have told others what Liquozone does, and the others told others. The result is that millions now use it. It is more widely employed than any medicine ever was—more widely prescribed by the better physicians. And your own neighbors—wherever you are—can tell you of people whom Liquozone has cured.

Not Medicine.

Liquozone is not made by compounding drugs, nor is there alcohol in it. Its virtues are derived solely from gas—largely oxygen gas—by a process requiring immense apparatus and 14 days' time. This process has, for more than 20 years, been the constant subject of scientific and chemical research.

The result is a liquid that does what oxygen does. It is a nerve food and blood food—the most helpful thing in the world to you. Its effects are exhilarating, vitalizing, purifying. Yet it is a germicide so certain that we publish on every bottle an offer of

\$1,000 for a disease germ that it can not kill. The reason is the germs are vegetables; and Liquozone—like an excess of oxygen—is deadly to vegetable matter.

There lies the great value of Liquozone. It is the only way known to kill germs in the body without killing the tissues, too. Any drug that kills germs is a poison, and it can not be taken internally. Medicine is almost helpless in any germ disease. It is this fact that gives Liquozone its worth to humanity. And that worth is so great that after testing the product for two years, through physicians and hospitals, we paid \$100,000 for the American rights.

Germ Diseases

These are the known germ diseases. All that medicine can do for these troubles is to help Nature overcome the germs, and such results are indirect and uncertain. Liquozone attacks the germs, wherever they are. And when the germs which cause a disease are destroyed, the disease must end, and forever. That is inevitable.

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| Asthma | Hay Fever—Influenza |
| Abscess—Anemia | Kidney Diseases |
| Bronchitis | La Grippe |
| Blood Poison | Leucorrhoea |
| Bright's Disease | Liver Troubles |
| Bowel Troubles | Malaria—Neuralgia |
| Coughs—Colds | Many Heart Troubles |
| Consumption | Piles—Pneumonia |
| Colic—Cramp | Pleurisy—Quinsy |
| Constipation | Rheumatism |
| Catarrh—Cancer | Serofule—Syphilis |
| Dysentery—Diarrhoea | Skin Diseases |

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| Dandruff—Dropsy | Stomach Troubles |
| Dyspepsia | Throat Troubles |
| Eczema—Erysipelas | Tuberculosis |
| Fevers—Gall Stones | Tumors—Ulcers |
| Gout—Gout | Varicocele |
| Gonorrhoea—Gleet | Woman's Diseases |

All diseases that begin with fever—all inflammation—all contagious diseases—all the results of impure or poisoned blood.

In nervous debility Liquozone acts as a vitalizer, accomplishing what no drugs can do.

50c Bottle Free.

If you need Liquozone, and have never tried it, please send us this coupon. We will then mail you an order on a local druggist for a full-size bottle, and we will pay the druggist ourselves for it. This is our free gift, made to convince you; to show you what Liquozone is, and what it can do. In justice to yourself, please accept it today, for it places you under no obligation whatever. Liquozone costs 50c and \$1.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

for this offer may not appear again. Fill out the blanks and mail it to the Liquid Ozone Co., 455-464 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

My disease is.....

I have never tried Liquozone, but if you will supply me a 50c. bottle free I will take it.....

.....

W121.....

Give full address—write plainly

Any physician or hospital not yet using Liquozone will be gladly supplied for a test