CORTELYOU'S COLLECTIONS system, which "investigates" for its own profit the affairs of the private

Use Made of the Post Office Department and the Department of Commerce.

MR. ROOSEVELT'S TWO THOUGHTS.

Every Farmer's Private Affairs Reported and Corporation Secrets Made Useful-Extraordinary Perversion of the Rights of the Governed.

Men who are rarely deeply interested In the fortunes of political parties, contident that the Constitution and the law of the land will prevail, whatever the principles of the Executive; men who seldom give utterance to their personal opinions save when a crisis is imminent now discuss with great earnestness the remarkable exhibition present-Roosevelt's defiance of public opinion | of New Jersey. in making use of the Department of . performances of this strenuous and spectacular citizen. It shocks the sothe depths to which an ambitious man ed prize.

Republicans know that President Roosevelt has, since he became President, been controlled by one thoughtinto line. With paironage as a club he thumped Senators and State leaders until they promised allegiance. In Washington his handling of the machinery of government so that every branch became a tool was well understood. Old politicians were amazed. | wages, the Federal Government can as-Roosevelt developed into a Napoleon of tal rights was so stupendous that oldtime Republicans whispered among themselves: "Will the people tolerate and coal are dearer on the Atlantic this man?" Master of the machine, Roosevelt arranged the details of the facturing centres, that the scaboard is Chicago convention, wrote the program | the best place to manufacture for the and let it go through the movements of 'export trade, that the cost of labor in nominating him for the Presidency.

possessed by a second controlling the world, that the tariff on most man- should foster its infant industries until paign. The greatest amount of space thought-election.

on the chessboard before his nomina- in the product, that the tariff is exces- abroad, and until domestic competition tion, and now he is moving every pawn sive and injurious, that it is the direct shall lower the price to consumers at and piece to be elected in November. Before his nomination Mr. Roosevelt ies, that the cost of living is increased cign competitor might occupy the home was in need of information. On the eve of county and State conventions in every State and Territory Mr. Roosevelt knew better than the leaders what delegates would be elected. This information was secured for him by the Postolfice Department. Every rural delivery postman had faithfully done his work. This grand inquisitorial system has been reduced to a science by order of the President. The Secret Service is a farce comedy alongside of the President's rural delivery. An accurate report of every farmer's family is made by the postman. It would be easy for the President to tell any farmer in the United States how many men live on his farm, when they voted last, how they voted and how they will yote. He can tell him whom he owes and who owes him; whether his crops were good or bad, his habits, etc., etc. Every thing which may affect a vote is noted and reported. Such is the system built | demned wars brought about by politiup by Mr. Roosevelt, who believes in the axiom, knowledge is power. Mr. Roosevelt believes in the spy sys ten. When the President realized that the so-called "monied powers of Wall Surgel" did not regard him with favor he secured from a loyal and complacent Concress the power to start an inquisitorial establishment especially devoted to investigating the doings of corporations. Over the Department of Commerce he placed the faithful Cortelyou. To give a special bureau, that of corporations, a proper start, he obtained a special appropriation of \$500,-000 to bring the trusts to toe the mark. The lamentable history of trust prosecution is one of the scandals of the Administration. But it had its effect. A seeming activity by the Department of Justice gave dramatic color to the investigations of Mr. Cortelyou's bureau. True, no report has ever seen the light. But Cortelyou has been taught knowledge is power. And now comes Mr. Cortelyou, ex-President's secretary, ex-Secretary of Commerce and Labor, clothed in the official robes of Chairman of the Republican National Committee, with a bowstring in one hand and a subscription list for campaign funds in the other. Did a Grand Vizier of a Sultan in his most palmy days ever seek a gift for his Serene Majesty under happier auspices? What the Postoffice Department did and does to secure information about voters the Department of Commerce has done and is doing to secure information about contributors.

-

citizen and the public corporation, now seeks to establish itself permanently on a soil hallowed by the blood of those

who died for liberty. The people must decide between imperialism and the Constitution, between Roosevelt, the strenuous Napoleon of politics, with the Constitution under foot, and Parker, the learned and patriotic citizen, summoned from his dignified and elevated position on the bench by the voice of the people, holding high the Constitution as a beacon. flashing liberty and equal rights to all

STRONG CASE IN POINT.

men and to their posterity.

Atlantic Seaboard Workmen Get No. Advantage From Increased Cost of Their Productions.

Frederick Seymour, a Democratic lawyer, nominated for Congress in New Jersey, in his letter of acceptance makes a practical plea for the issues ed by Chairman Cortelyou in collecting | raised by his party, addressing himself | diversified in industries. A nation of for the Republican party. President directly to tradesmen and working men farmers might appear to be strong,

With the statement that the interests Commerce in his effort to be elected of New Jersey are largely manufactur-President is one of the most amazing ing he asserts that "in common with all the seaboard States it is hard hit by our present tariff on raw materials physic themselves to death, and a naber minded. It reveals in a measure which enter into the various processes of domestic industry and on articles the horrible agonies of endless clowill sink when he casts aside restrain- partly made up, which are virtually querce. The science of war teaches, ing influences to reach out for a covet- raw materials, and on animals and therefore, that every nation should foods

cles adversely affected by the tariff he | that in the event of war, it may have turns to the relations of the tariff to within its own boundaries everything nomination. He whipped party leaders | the labor question, pure and simple, with this interesting and irrefutable argument:

"The labor question and the tariff are closely connected, but in a very different way from what our opponents say. While no Federal law can directly raise certain the facts, and can make plain of peace and thus prepare for the politics. His usurpation of governmen- the general principles to be derived emergency of war. While it would from them, and can settle to the acceptance of all men that raw materials coast than in the great interior manumanufactured products is less in the

Nominated, Mr. Roosevelt became United States than anywhere else in ufactured goods is twice and, in many they are sufficiently strong to with- in the book is devoted to the discussion Mr. Roosevelt had moved every pawn instances, four times the cost of labor stand destructive competition from of the tariff.

NO MORE EARTHLY EXCUSE

FORMER REPUBLICAN SHOWS PROTEC-TION IS NOT NEEDED NOW.

Col. A. S. Bacon Proves by Unanswerable Arguments That the Protection Policy lias Outlived Its Usefulness.

Colonel Alexander S. Bacon, of New York, in a recent address before the Commercial Travelers' Club, said in part:

"There are two arguments in favor of the partial monopoly known as a protective tariff; one military, the other economic.

"We are taught in the science of war that the only strong nations are those homogeneous in population and but in the event of war, when blockaded, they might be slaughtered for want of arms and ammunition, or frozen in winter for want of adequate clothing. A nation of doctors would tion of lawyers would seen expire in foster agriculture and its manufactures After pointing out the various arti- of steel, explosives and clothing, so necessary to arm, clothe and feed its armies.

> "On this theory, it is the duty of every patriotic people to endure even the limit of taxation that it, may be strong in the crisis of war which may determine the nation's life. Patriot is a would require us to suffer in times Le much cheaper for a nation to supply its own military needs in its own factories, we are not disposed to object to a tariff that should foster infant plants so long as they are infants and unable to withstand destructive competition from abroad.

"The economic argument in favor of a protective tarif is, that every nation

NO MUD SLINGING.

Judge Parker Speaks Out For a Clean Campaign.

That Judge Alton E. Parker, the Democratic nominee for the Presideacy, is a man far above the small Resent things of life and a man of rock-ribbed principle, his famous gold telegram to the St. Louis convention was in itself sufficient evidence, but a more striking illustration of his absolute HOPELESS high-mindedness is the following letter to Mr. George F. Parker, Chairman of the Literary Bureau of the National Democratic Committee, and a number of the committee which prepared the text-book. The letter follows:

> Rosemount, Esopus, New York, August 17, 1904.

My Dear Mr. Parker: The Times of this morning says that the party text-book is about prepared. and that it will go to the printer in a few days. Therefore I hasten to beg you to see to it that there is no word in it that reflects upon the personal honor and integrity of President Roosevelt.

An Evening Post editorial indicates that but little care was taken in that direction toward myself by the compiler of the Republican text-book, but let there be no rejoinder in kind or otherwise.

I feel confident that you need no reminder, still my anxiety impels me to send this caution.

Very truly yours, ALTON B. PARKER.

Mr. Ceorge F. Parker.

It will be remembered that many pages of the Republican campaign book were devoted to an attack upon the personal character of the Democratic nominee; especially in regard to his motives in sending the "Gold Telegram" to the party convention at St. Louis.

That the wishes of Judge Parker that there be "no rejoinder in kind or otherwise" have been scrupulously observed will be apparent when the Democratic text book, now about to be issued, is read.

The book will have as a sort of the Democratic contention that the "return to the Constitution" is one of the principal issues in this cam-

HEARST TO THE CLUBS.

BUILDING TRADES MASSED TO right

publican Machine.

All Trades Unionists Called Upon to Aid With Their Immense Power in a Rebuke of Their Persistent Enemies.

The Building Trades Council of Philadelphia, after being dallied with for weeks by the Republican machine of Pennsylvania, have finally been driven to realize that there is no intention on the part of the machine to make the Capitol building at Harrisburg a union job, but on the other hand that it is intended to flout the organized trades of the State, relying on their absolute control of the election machinery to secure whatever majority may be necessary by the methods customarily employed. The Building Trades Council has deermined to resent this attitude of the machine, and to administer a rebuke by demanding that every trades unionst in the State shall participate in an effectual boycott of the machine by refusing to support at the polls any candidate put up by it for any office-Congressional, State, legislative or county.

That the trade unionists of the State may understand the situation, the Building Trades Council submits the following statement of facts:

The Republican State Capitol Building of Pennsylvania.

"For downright nerve, audacity, gall, graft and corruption of the most vicious sort nothing equals or compares with that of the machine Republicans | ers recognize the union and willingly in the State of Pennsylvania.

"A noted British divine, a careful student of conditions both in America and Europe, after years of study and a most painstaking and conscientious preface a full copy of the Constitution | investigation of our social as well as of the United States, as emphasizing our political conditions, once said in discussing the criminal class of London-the crooks, thieves and blacklegs-that 'whenever one was arrested, tallic Lathers, the Brotherhood of Elecindicted or charged with crime, the po- trical Workers, the Brotherhood of lice authorities in looking up the rec- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers ords of these criminals never failed to of America, the Internation-1 Union of inquire if the prisoner had ever been Elevator Constructors, the Amalgaconnected with the Republican Ma- mated Sheet Metal Workers' Interna-

clans in royal style-always sees to it that the right firm (a non-union firm, of course) gets the sub-contracts on the Capitol building from Mr. Payne, the general contractor? Will Architect Huston explain or will the corrupt, vicious machine in Pennsylvania tell why Insults by Pennsylvan'a Re- the sub-contracts for the metal lathing. the electrical work, sheet metal work. elevator construction, the employment of laborers, hoisting engineers and others, amounting to hundreds of thousands OF FAIR TREATMENT of dollars, were given to notorious scab firms, companies constantly at war with union labor, everlastingly crushing the workers?

. . .

"Appeat upon appeal was made to Matthew Quay before his death. Senator Penrose was appealed to time and again. Petitions were sent from the miners and the carpenters, hundreds of letters found their way to the 'leaders' in the Republican party, from Senator Penrose and Governor Pennypacker down to the smaller contingent of what is known as the Republican Political Machine-the most corrupt ever known in the history of the world. Regardless of all these appeals, the many committees and lelegations from Pittsburg and Philadelphia and the entire State, representing thousands of union men, the Republican leaders, by their actions, have openly declared against union labor, union hours and union pay, in favor of the labor-crushing corporation, the employer of scab labor, long hours, unfair conditions, short pay, the sweat shop and slavery.

-what are you going to do about it? The Republican political Machine of Pennsylvania has deliberately snubbed and insulted the trades union movement. It has placed itself on record against union labor: it has placed its seal of condemnation upon our employers because those employpay union wages and observe union conditions.

"Not only were the leaders of the Republican party in Pennsylvania content with insulting one national union, but they extended their persecution still further until it included six great national organizations, namely, the International Union of Wire, Wood and Mechine in Pennsylvania, or if he had tional Alliance and the International Union of Hod Carriers and Building Laberers. "These six national organizations have thousands of members in Pennsylvania and thousands of friends, relatives and co-workers. These six building trade crafts have a right to ask, aye a right to demand, that in their fight against this political machine in Penasylvania the whole strength of union labor, the solid vote, shall be massed in overthrowing this dangerous foe to union labor. "Let union labor assert itself at the polls, let us boycott the Machine in Pennsylvania as effectually as the machine is hoycotting union labor and harboring as well as protecting the employers of scab labor and unfair conditions. "We can successfully search and expose the favoritism which is extended to those contractors and others who are a part of the graft system which has made the Republican machine of Pennsylvania-the banner Republican State of the Union-a stepch in the nostrils of all respectable and decent men.

No wonder grave men look graver; no wonder the press, the guardian of people's liberties cries out against these outrages!

But the people will decide whether Theodore Roosevelt's methods of government are a usurpation of governmental functions of a government created to govern with the consent of the governed or not.

How can Cortelyou's master pledge himsolf to presente violators of the

cause of part-time work in our factor- home, the theory being that a rich for by the tariff, and that the increased cost of manufactured goods does not go to labor, and having established these facts may publish them."



Stirring Words of the Bichop of Hereford Pertinent to Our Siluation.

'fhe admirers of our White House war lord should derive some timely edification from the individual deliverances at the Boston peace conference. Especially apposite to the trend of the times and the fell spirits who are striving to force that trend were the words of Right Rev. J. Percival, Bishop of Hereford, in a sermon preached in Eoston last Sunday. He made a powerful plea for universal peace, and concians or rulers to satisfy pride and personal ambition.

"Looking around," said Bishop Perown included-squandering their wealth furnish them with uniforms and un- Democratic Clubs, pledging the honest tail work for the building. and their manhood on armies and navies and all their accompanying implements of destruction. In my own country last year we spent nearly \$350,000,000 on the army and navy. During the last ten years we have, I think, doubled our expenditures for Peace, be still; go to work and pay these purposes of warlare. Such, rp.'" brethren, is Christian progress in Chris tian Europe.

"If we turn to listen to the prophetic voices among our countrymen, wherever we live-no fanatical enthusiasts, but men of sober thoughtwhat have they to say? Every nation, they say, seems to be striving not to be as beneficent, as tender to the poor and suffering classes as it is possible to be, but to become as big and strong and powerful as may be, and to lay greedy hands upon every available bit of territory.

"A lesson that we have to learn is that a selfish war, a war of greed, a war to satisfy the personal pride and ambition of a politician cr ruler, an unnecessary or ill-ordered war, is a great crime in the sight of God. Our great duty is to put good will above jealousy and greed."

Roosevelt and the Heroes.

Admiral Dewey completed his fiftieth year of service in the navy recently and Roosevelt condescended to send him a bouquet of flowers from the White House conservatories. Admiral Schley has completed forty-five years of like service for his country without receiving any recognition at all from the President-didn't even get a bouquet. General Miles, after more than forty years of active service in the army, rising from the lowest to the highest rung of the ladder, was dismissed with the curt announcement of his retirement, coupled cretion, at least very great personal

market for a few years at a loss, until the home factories were destroyed. then raise the price and recoup all former losses in a single year. The only basis of this economic argument is the ultimate benefit to the people at home by reason of lower prices through domestic competition. "Up to and for some years after 1860, there is no doubt that out industries were not sufficiently diversified to make us strong in a military sense

or to protect our people against high prices of foreign manufacturers in an conomic sense, and on both grounds a protective tariff, although very vxpensive to the consumer, might be justified on grounds of patriotism and expediency.

"What are the conditions in 1904? We have plants that are able not only to supply our own wants, but in one year, working night and day, we could supply all the armies, both active and reserve, of all Europe, with firearms racy, and in so far as I have felt jusderclothing without increasing our co-operation of all the members to plants, and in the event of a great further effort on the lines of that genforeign war, like the Napoleonic wars, we would cell everything to both sides, and at the end of ten years, would own all their bonds and then say,

WILL THEY BUY ROCSEVELT?

Cortelyou's Shameful Methods at the Instigation of Senator Aldrich-Fat-Frying the Trusts.

The New York Times, in a tripleleaded editorial, attacks Chairman Cortelyou, of the Republican Campaign Committee, for his fat-frying methods and declares that, with the aid of Senator Aldrich, the foremost representative of the trusts in the Scnate, and declares the trusts mean to buy the President. Says the Times:

"Concrete instances are more impres sive than statements of general principle. Here is one: Chairman Cortelyou goes to one of the officers of a large corporation, and informs him that the Republican National Committee expects a substantial contribution from his company. The officer in question is surprised; he is not of Mr. Roosevelt's party; neither he nor his corporation has been accustomed to meddle with politics; he asks for time to think it over. In the solitude of his office his thoughts run in this wise: I do not want to give money to the Republican National Committee. But I am trustee of the interests of the stock holders of this corporation. I may soon have to appear before this man as a representative of my corporation in a matter affecting its business, as to which he will have, if not official disFrom the Ringing Address of the President of the Democratic Association.

Mr. William R. Hearst, in an address now the President, says:

"I hope that every official and every individual member of every club in our association will do all that he can -and more than ever before-to promote and expound the interests and the beliefs of genuine Jeffersonian Democracy. I call upon all members of the clubs to begin earnest campaign work immediately, to reorganize where reorganization is necessary, and especially to respond promptly and energetically to every suggestion that may come from the National management

of the Democratic party. I have offered my services and those of my newspapers to the managers of the Democthe American people believe."

National ticket, in these words:

"We Democrats hold now, as we did Du Quelin (the Tiffany Company, of one hundred years age, to the doctrine | of equal rights for all and special privileges to none; while Mr. Roosevelt's party and Mr. Roosevelt, with every appointment in his gift bestowed on some trust puppet, hold to the doctrine cf special favors for those who can and will pay."

FOOLING THE FARMER.

Coosevelt's Letter Drops Into the Sold Republican Pretense.

The Republican party has for years been trying to delude the farmer and the workingman into the belief that the present tariff makes them better off; that is, that it makes the American heavy taxes-taxes on all that he and his coffin, on his swaddling clothes, his wedding garments and his shroud. It is pure pretense that fifty-two per cent. of the American farmers' crops are used as the manufacturers' raw material. It is characteristic of the President's letter of acceptance that he does not say that raw cotton makes more than half of the products of the farm used in this way, and there is no reason why this fact should have been omitted unless the assertion would have made the whole statement ridiculous.

any relatives living in the State.' "Less than four months ago the recognized leader of the Republican ma-

chine in Pennsylvania admitted (as per Associated Press dispatch from a to the members of the National Asso- Florida resort) the terrible corruption ciation of Democratic Clubs, of which of the Republican Machine in Pennassociation he was the founder and is sylvania, and then qualified the statement by saying that 'the people of the great Commonwealth were satisfied, know of it, and were perfectly willing to continue it."

"What a deplorable state of affairs in a State which boasts of having over three hundred thousand men enrolled in the trades union movement!

This corrupt, vicious Republican machine proposes to erect-in fact is this very day crecting - a State Capitol Building with scab labor. What a shame and disgrace to the organized toilers, their friends and their families! * * *

"The Capitol building having been classified as an unprofessional job by the American Institute of Architects-If the highest precision. We could tified as your President in so doing I as per Architect Huston's statementfeed them by cultivating our waste have offered the much greater influ- it was necessary to secure the services cival, "we see Christian rations - 11y lands and fence corners. We could ence of the National Association of of a business house in preparing the de-

> "Mr. Du Quelin, according to his own statements, worked for weeks, uine Democracy in which a majority of his salary amounting to hundreds of dollars, in Architect Huston's office,

Mr. Hearst concludes his ringing call with the specific understanding that to the clubs to get into line and work in the event of Payne & Co. securing hard for the success of the Democratic | the contract for the Capitol-which appeared to be a foregone conclusion-Mr.

course), would get a certain share of the work.

"To bind the matter, and to amoid misunderstandings, a contract was entered into between Mr. Du Quelin. the George F. Payne Co. and Mr. Huston, granting to Mr. Du Quelin (the

Tiffany Company), in consideration of services rendered, a contract for the decorating, painting, art glass, plastering, modeling, in fact, some ten or

Payne and Mr. Huston, and is in possession of the Tiffany Company.

pany was a first-class union firm, paywage earner or farmer richer to pay hood Painters and Decorators, under union conditions, it was at once dewears, his tools, on his agricultural cided that some other concern should Chicago, November 22, 1890, and endmachinery, on the nails and wood that do the work. The Huncker and the ing with that of the Spring Garden go into his house, his bed, his table Chapman Decorating Companies of Philadelphia, being Brotherhood firms also, both on excellent terms with the union and paying at least 50 to 75 cents per day higher than any Philadelphia firm not employing Brotherhood men, these firms were discriminated against and robbed out of the contract by the scheming, vicious and corrupt Republican Macnine of Pennsylvania.

"During July a protest was made against giving this work to a company or firm unfair to the Brotherhood of land Administration ordered the \$50,-

"Trades unionists, arise! Aid the building trade workmen to rebuke this most dangerous foe to human liberiy and the most corrupt machine the world ever knew.

"To the union men of Philadelphia we say, 'prevent or cut down the fraudulent vote of that city at least 50,000 votes, and the union will gain a big victory over the enemies of union labor.'

SURPLUS AND DEFICIT.

Comparison by Bryan to the Credit of Cleveland's Administration.

Speaking of the panic of 1893. William J. Bryan says in the current issue of the Commoner:

"The first indication of its coming twelve branches of interior work. This appeared November 11, 1890, when contract was signed by George F. the New York Clearing House Association voted its certificates to banks in need of assistance. November 17 "But when the Republican politic- the Boston Clearing House did likeians discovered that the Tiffany Com- wise. Barker Bros. & Co., bankers, of Philadelphia, failed with liabilities ing union wages, employing Brother- of \$5,000,000. Mr. Bryan then gives a long list of failures, beginning with the United Rolling Stock Company, of Bank, of Philadelphia, May S. 1891. Then came the Homestead and other great labor troubles, followed by the election of Cleveland to the Presidencv. In May, 1895, there were more failures, and finally the raids on the United States Treasury. January 17, 1894, the Administration ordered a \$50,000,000 bond issue. August 1, 1894, the Wilson tariff went into effect.

> Continuing with his most interesting and timely retrospect, Mr. Bryan says:

"It will be observed that the Cleve-

infigent to proceede distators of the	with the equally curt order, "General	and emeral infidence, which I would	DAACEVELT'S LATEST DDCAV	Painters, Decorators and Papernang-	000,060 bond issue January 17, 1894.
interstate commerce act, expose the		dislike to have used against me. I can-	ROOSEVELT'S LATEST BREAK.	ers of America. Mr. Huston, the Cap-	
evil ways of corrupt and pillaging cor-	real heroes in Roosevelt's eves are	not let my personal disinclinations		itol architect, in his office made the	That was seven months before the
porations, and restrain the trusts in	first, himself, and then Leonard Wood	stand in the way of the company's in-	Gives the Congress of Arts and	following statement: 'I compelled the	Wilson bill became a law. Perhaps
their nefarious extortions when Cortel-	and General Corbin.	terests. I will make this foced contri-	Science a New Name For Im-	general contractor, George F. Payne	it is not significant, but in view ef
you, the servant, is exchanging absolu-	and General Coroni.	bution to Mr. Cortelyou's fund."	perialism.	V Co to give this evil contract to the	Mr. Roosevelt's claim, it is at least
tions for checks among the Wall Street					interesting, that the first indications
money changers. Truly Cortelyou is a	For Voters to Decide.	Desnausibility Dan Dantes	In further emphasis of his imperial-	nrm against whom the complaint is	of the papic occurred November 11,
wizard. Those who a year ago de-	Professor Wyckoff, of Princeton Uni-	Responsibility For Panics.	istic tendencies, President Roosevelt.	made.' Isn't that a remarkable state-	1800, a little more than thirty days
clared Roosevelt "a dangerous man"		"To charge the panic of 1893 to the	who has hitherto during the campaign	ment? People of the great State of	after the McKinley tariff bill became
now express themselves as having con-		Wilson tariff of 1894 is not only a wil-	been kept well muzzled by his man-	Pennsylvania, just think for a minute!	a law. From that date the panic raged
	clares that the industrial prosperity		agers, broke loose in Washington on	The architect, Mr. muston, the sup-	and while its effects were felt for
all around.		fest perversion of the truth. It would	Sept. 27th, when he received at the	posed servant of the people-instead of	several years, it reached its we st
	The second mentioner and the second second second second second	seem as if even a kindergarten would		a vile, corrupt machine-dictating to	stage in 1893 and during the early
	spite of protection, and at the cost of			the general contractor who shall be the	days of 1894, during all of which time
		like this, which yet is seriously ad-	Arts and Science. In the course of a	second of the second address of a second	
voice of the people can be heard only	lection.			"Listen to the statement of Mr.	the McKinley tariff law was in effect.
bencath the runs of the Constitution	The voice should decide if he is sat-	stated of statestical supporting the	velt said:	We show the resource when the second statements	. It mus upe no one or human to home
and the curtailed liberties of the citi-	issied with the greatly increased cost	placiorin of the Republican party. Inat		tor, just thirty minutes later outside of	our that when the beingerate manner
zen?	of living, which the protective taria	panic was caused by the administra-			islighton controller the ream of Bo.
Can the man who captured the Re-	and its monster child, the trust, have	tion of President Harrison, and result-			ernment, March 4, 1889, there was in
publican party, who enslaved it and	brought about. Another anomaly over	ed cirectly therefrom, and but for the	he a world life, that he nation	and without pressure being brought to	the Federal Treasury the largest sur-
enchained, stripped off its old time and	which thoughtful voters should ponder	action of President Cleveland in call-	be a world me, that no hallon can	bear. Mr. Payne said: I was opposed	plus in history. When the Republican
	in the workings of this wonderful		1 HODE TOT THE FUNCSU DEVELOPHINGHT IF IT	In giving this contract to this neur 14	in a set of monton - Monthly A
enslave the deciding vote in the nation?	prosperity producer-the tariff-is that	procuring the repeal of the Sherman	contines itself exclusively within its	had decided on a different firm. What	1803, there was a large deficit and
The Republicanism of Lincoln, of Mc-	tariff-fostered trusts sell cheaper to	Silver act the consequences would	own boundaries."	can we do when the architect demands	the incoming Administration was fin-
Kinley, of Hanna and of Hoar has	foreigners than to voters of this coun-	have been even more disastrous than	All the second s	otherwise?'	ally persuaded to make the bond is-
passed away. The imperialism of	try who pay the taxes to preserve the	they actually were,"-William B.	Teddy evidently lent his big stick to	"Is it not strange that these sub-con-	sues which its Republican predecessor
Roosevelt, disguised in their luminous	very thing that gives them the worst	Hornblower's speech at Saratoga.	George Bruce Cortelyou for use on the	tracts under the supervision of Mr.	Ind at one time thought to be poc-
robes, supported by an inquisitorial			corporations.	Huston-the man who entertains politi-	ocsary but had skillfully avoided "
and other and the second		• 18 A			coony, but had baintany avoided.
		and the second sec	E		here, the shirt has been a
	5 S			0.200	en a for e march a new la construction and a