

CHEAP, EFFECTIVE, PALATABLE.

APENTHA

HUNGARIAN NATURAL PURGATIVE WATER.

NORWAY POPLAR BEST TREE

Fine Returns May Be Secured from Its Growth in Nebraska.

PAYS EVEN ON VALUABLE LAND

C. S. Harrison of York Discusses Its Uses and Best Manner of Cultivation—Fence Posts in Four Years.

YORK, Neb., Jan. 22.—(Special)—The forestry department, every ready to encourage tree planting, has given general commendation concerning the Norway poplar. Its origin until recently has been shrouded in mystery. It never saw Norway, but got its name because it was found growing so successfully among the Norwegians of Minnesota. We have taken a good deal of pains to get at its origin and think we have found it.

About thirty years ago Prof. Budd brought over quite a lot of poplars from Russia and Siberia. Most of them proved worthless, but among them was one called the giant Asiatic poplar, Prof. Hansen, who was with Budd at the time, is of the opinion that this was from Siberia. About twenty years ago, while living in Frankfort, Neb., Prof. Budd sent me some to test. They made a wonderful growth. He also sent them to different places of the northwest, and as near as we get at it seems to be that part of Minnesota which was the Norway.

Mr. Faber of Winona, Minn., first called attention to them at the annual report of the Minnesota Horticultural society of 1903. In that report he speaks of trees 14 years old, seventeen inches in diameter and fifty-five feet tall. Through the kindness of Prof. Green, 90 cuttings were secured for this station. Since then we have planted them by the thousands.

One of the professors of the Minnesota State university visited Sahler's plantation and wrote them up for Forestry and Irrigation. This was followed by an article from the writer, who gave the tree the name "Golden Sawlog." From cutting the size of a lead pencil I have raised them to the size of a man's arm. They were planted and I exhibited specimens at both the Minnesota and Nebraska Horticultural societies. Last fall I cut good sized fence posts from 4-year-old trees that measured fifteen inches in circumference, three feet from the ground.

Conflicting Reports. Prof. Green calls them by far the most thrifty of anything on his grounds. Mr. Sahler of Luyne, Minn., who has visited many of the plantations, Sahler, and others, all agree on this point. We are further told that in a succession of dry years these survived and grew while cottonwoods and other poplars died beside them. From my own experience, I should pronounce them the most rapid growing of any tree in North America.

Reports from other sources say they are not so thrifty as the cottonwood. How do we account for this? We cannot do so without evidence of our own eyes. In all probability, two different kinds have been sent out—one from Minnesota and the other from South Dakota. One nursery in Nebraska secured both brands and found the South Dakota much more starchy and not near so thrifty. On my own grounds, those from Minnesota made by far the best growth.

A GOOD CIGAR

after lunch can be secured at the Cashier's counter of

The Boston Lunch

but it's the lunch itself which is most important. No place in the city can you find better cooking or better service. No bakery goods served—everything cooked right on the premises, for they have the proven system at

THE BOSTON TRY IT

Open every hour, every day,
1612 FARNAM STREET.

OPEN

Sixty Good Positions to 60 Good Men

A reliable representative wanted for each of the following named counties in Nebraska:

Phelps	Harlan	Kearney
Cuming	Burt	Dodge
Franklin	Webster	Dawson
Washington	Douglas	Sully
Buffalo	Hall	Howard
Sandwich	Lancaster	Gage
Sherman	Valley	Johnson
Cass	Otoe	Nance
Antelope	Boone	Richardson
Nemaha	Pawnee	Clay
Kerrick	Hamilton	Madison
Platte	Polk	York
Fillmore	Thayer	Wayne
Stanton	Colfax	Boiler
Seward	Saline	Jefferson

Representatives to take exclusive control of county and manage sub-agents. Office to be at county seat or near center of county. Ambitious man can make from one hundred dollars to three hundred dollars per month. Precedence is absolutely first class, clean and legitimate and has no competitors. We mean business. Write quick.

Address J. C. BAKER, 320 First National Bank, Omaha, Neb.

STRONG DELEGATES WANTED

Influence of Nebraska in Convention Depends Upon This.

CHANGE IN QUARANTINE ASKED

Railway Commission Issues Order Prohibiting Changing of Railway Depots Without Approval of the Commission.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
LINCOLN, Jan. 22.—(Special)—The republican party of Nebraska should send its best men as delegates to the national convention to work for the nomination of Secretary Taft. Our senators and our governor should be selected as delegates-at-large without opposition or regard to location. As Senator Burkett declined to permit his name to be used as a candidate for a place on the delegation, that of course, eliminates him, but it should not prevent the state convention from selecting Senator Brown and Governor Sheldon as delegates-at-large.

Charles B. Anderson of Crete, former state senator and now a member of the Board of Regents of the State university, made the above statement Saturday, while in Lincoln. Continuing Mr. Anderson said: "The sentiment in Nebraska is overwhelmingly for the nomination of Secretary Taft and the republican party should send a delegation to Chicago, composed of men who can help along the candidacy of the secretary. Both Senator Brown and Governor Sheldon are acquainted with public men who will be at that convention and who will take a leading part in the nomination of the candidate. Those leaders in national affairs will naturally look for our governor and senator on the Nebraska delegation, and unless they are on the delegation, the influence of Nebraska in the convention is going to be materially lessened. Of course there are plenty of representatives in the state in the national convention, but a senator and a governor on the delegation will add strength to it. The better known the men are, the stronger will be the delegation.

"I feel certain the republicans of the state intend to take no backward step, and for that reason they will insist that the Nebraska delegation work for the nomination of Secretary Taft, as the man more than any other candidate capable of carrying on the work of reform."

Cattlemen Want Order Modified.
Application was made to Gov. nor Sheldon today by a number of cattlemen and representatives of the government to modify his recent quarantine proclamation. The session lasted practically all day, but late this afternoon when the conference adjourned no agreement had been reached and the proclamation will stand for the present. Among those at the meeting in the governor's office were: T. H. Ford of Central City, the biggest individual cattle feeder in the United States; W. G. Comstock of Sheridan county; Dr. Melbourne, Clark and Ramsey of the bureau of animal industry; T. B. McPherson of the Omaha Live Stock exchange and others. The government has guaranteed the entire state, while the governor's proclamation covers forty counties of the entire ninety in the state. The cattlemen complained that it is impossible for them to comply with the governor's proclamation without serious loss to them because there is not a sufficient number of inspectors in the state to inspect the cattle or superintendent of the dipping. The government at this time has only eighteen inspectors in the state, and owing to the lack of funds it can employ only a few inspectors. It was proposed with which to employ inspectors. It was proposed at the morning session that the cattlemen themselves pay the salary of inspectors which the governor would appoint, in order that the cattle could be inspected and shipped to market.

Nebraska cattlemen can ship to South Omaha, and the government has nothing to say about that, but when the cattle go further east, then the traffic becomes interstate. A penalty is provided by the statute for anyone having infected cattle in his possession or allowing them to be shipped clean cattle. Mr. Comstock said he did not want to be fined for having infected cattle, but until the disease was wiped out he would be liable to fine. The governor suggested that if all his cattle were infected they would not be remaining with clean cattle. At the morning session no definite plan was suggested, the governor agreeing to change his proclamation upon an agreement between the state and government. This afternoon the state veterinarian, Governor Sheldon and the government representatives discussed various plans but agreed on none.

Check on Changing Depots.
The Railway Commission this morning adopted the following orders of importance to all the state: "No change of freight or passenger depots or flag stations, or any other depot, location, or suspension of the sale of tickets, or the receiving or forwarding of freights from stations now in use or such purposes will be permitted without the consent of this commission. For the location of depots and the construction of same must be secured from the commission. Application for such permits must be made by the applicant. Information necessary for a full and proper understanding of the proposed change must be furnished to the commission. The commission has the right to pass upon the location of all depots and flag stations. No switches or spurs in use in this state shall be removed or abandoned without the consent of this commission."

No Pay in Advance.
Employees in the state house who hold their jobs at the pleasure of Governor Sheldon will not be able to draw their pay for the month of January until the last day of the month. The vouchers which the governor has to approve before these employees can draw pay are copied from the statutes and provide that the employees make out that he has earned the money coming to him. Until the money is actually earned, or rather until the end of the month, the governor will not approve salary vouchers.

Gregory Fights Extradition.
Attorney General Thompson has received a telegram from Sheriff H. I. Peterson of Phelps county, who is in Nashville, Tenn., after one Gregory, wanted on a felony charge, saying that Gregory is fighting extradition. The sheriff will be instructed to employ a lawyer to assist in getting his man. Gregory is held at Nashville.

Foyster Scheme Attacked.
In a petition filed in the district court today H. C. M. Burgess alleges that the American Oil company, organized by ex-Governor W. A. Foyster, was formed for the purpose of fraud. Burgess alleges that the concern derives all its business from the American Order of Protection, a fraternal life insurance order.

Men in York County.
YORK, Neb., Jan. 22.—(Special)—At a meeting of the republican county central committee of York county a motion unanimously prevailed to have a primary in York county open two hours, giving every voter an opportunity to vote for delegates and preference for president. One hour after the primary is closed a caucus will be held and other important business transacted.

York voters, regardless of political affiliation, are receiving presidential candidacy literature from Frank Harrison of Lincoln. Republicans of York county have long ago formed a favorable opinion of Secretary Taft, and his vote, it is predicted by most republicans, will be almost or nearly unanimous.

Wagoner Injured in Runaway.
BROKEN BOW, Neb., Jan. 22.—(Special Telegram)—A disastrous runaway occurred here late this afternoon when Mrs. Dr. Bartholomew, wife of a well known physician, and Miss Raymond of Lincoln were thrown from a buggy and seriously injured. The two women were driving on the boulevard road when the horse became unmanageable and quickly got beyond control. The horse ran into a fence, demolishing the vehicle and throwing the occupants out. It then broke loose, dashed through a street and succeeded in breaking up another rig. Mrs. Bartholomew was badly injured about the head while Miss Raymond at a late hour was still unconscious. Miss Raymond is a trained nurse and was here on a visit.

major before the mayor. It is predicted that this plan will meet a kind of their trade, while with others it will make no difference whatever.

ROAD PROJECTED INTO NEBRASKA

Statement Made Construction Will Commence in Spring.
HEATRICE, Neb. Jan. 22.—(Special Telegram)—E. V. Kaufman, owner of the Eycamore mineral springs in Brown county, Kas., held a conference here today in company with Superintendent Colburn and other officials of the Texas & Southern railroad relative to the building of an extension of the line from Westwood, Kas., to Falls City, Neb., and Manhattan, Kas. The proposed line has been surveyed and it is said that construction work will begin early in the spring.

Hastings Opposes Currency Bills.
HASTINGS, Neb., Jan. 22.—(Special)—The Hastings Commercial club has expressed opposition to the Aldrich and Fowler currency bills and the proposition for federal insurance of deposits in national banks. This action was taken after Senator Brown had asked for an expression of each of the three propositions. The vote on the resolution condemning the bills was unanimous, but over half of the members of the club who attended the meeting when the action was taken refrained from voting. The bankers present were disposed to favor the plan formulated by the bankers of Chicago and perhaps the Commercial club will be later on the Commercial club will be called together to give it official endorsement.

The Commercial club has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, C. J. Miller, vice president, C. C. Lane; treasurer, W. M. Lowman; secretary, A. T. Bratton.

Adj. Sup. Up or Quit.
TECUMSEH, Neb., Jan. 22.—(Special)—At an adjourned session of city council Mayor William Egan instructed the city clerk to write the main offices of the Adams Express company that the company would have to pay the \$5 occupation tax assessed against it for the current year. The company had refused to pay. The company had refused to do business here. The Standard Oil company sent the city treasurer its draft for \$69 as the occupation tax assessed against it without protest. The mayor is determined that the corporations shall heed the law and live up to it.

One to Have Primaries.
NEBRASKA, City, Neb., Jan. 22.—(Special Telegram)—Republican county central committee at Syracuse today decided to hold primaries in this county to elect delegates to the state and congressional conventions. The primaries are called for February 25. The committee endorsed R. C. King for state superintendent and instructed the delegates to cast their votes for him.

McCook's School on Fire.
MCCOCK, Neb., Jan. 22.—(Special)—McCook's splendid new high school building had its first fire last night. The fire was a fire late last night. The fire was a fire late last night. The fire was a fire late last night.

Wolcott Out on Bail.
AURORA, Neb., Jan. 22.—(Special Telegram)—Delbert Wolcott was arraigned before Judge Washburn at 10 o'clock this morning on a \$5000 bond for failing to appear in court on Friday, January 21, when a preliminary hearing will be held.

Nebraska News Notes.
GUIDE ROCK—Rev. J. M. Stealy, who is critically ill with pneumonia, has taken a reprieve and is expected to recover. LEIGH—The Leigh concert band went to Creston last Thursday and gave a concert at 8 o'clock. The band was led by the next Sunday at the Methodist Episcopal church, conducted by Rev. Mr. Pool, pastor. GUIDE ROCK—Two weddings took place here last week; Miss Lena Largent and E. DeTour, and Miss Ida Wehrley and M. F. DeTour. REPUBLICAN CITY—Two wolf hunts were held in this section last week. One Wednesday, one Saturday. Nine wolves were killed. REPUBLICAN CITY—A district Sunday school was held in this city on Friday. Every Sunday school in this district was well represented. GUIDE ROCK—There is scarcely a family here that does not have a case of cold, grippe and pneumonia. LEIGH—The Leigh fire department at the Nebraska Volunteer Firemen's convention at Omaha, Jan. 21-22, was well represented by Rev. Mr. Pool, pastor. KINNAIRD—Rev. T. C. Webster, the pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church took sixteen applicants for membership last night. The meetings will close Wednesday.

Fill the Tank
with gasoline if you want the motor-car to go. The oil supplies the power that makes the wheels turn round. The human machine is set in motion in the same way by Scott's Emulsion.

Folks are like motor-cars. At times they get run down. Scott's Emulsion is full of power. It not only produces flesh but gives new power to weak bodies.

All Druggists; 50c. and \$1.00.

Crab Orchard, this county, Early last fall was struck by a hail storm and his body thrown up the railroad track. A passing train ran over his foot and the man was killed. His body is recovering slowly, but is compelled to use a crutch.

YORK—The city of York is offering for sale paying district No. 1 and 2 and improvement bonds bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent. These bonds make a fine investment and when the bids are opened February 10 it is believed that some of the bids will be made by citizens of this city.

REPUBLICAN CITY—Italian Consul Assessor Kirtley has made the following appointments as deputies: T. L. Porter, Charles Woodruff, Assistant; E. J. David, Albany, J. W. West, York, Adams, Emerson; A. B. Shoemaker, Lafayette; G. W. Woodruff, York, Adams, Republican City, Ruben, J. A. Smith, York, Adams, Lincoln, Adams, Lincoln, Turkey Creek; J. H. Jones, Washington.

YORK—At a meeting held in the Commercial club rooms arrangements were made appropriate to celebrate the opening of the new Burlington depot just completed at York. A committee was selected to make all arrangements. It was suggested that an invitation be extended to the members of the Commercial and the Commercial club and the Commercial club of Omaha. It is believed that the company will give a light spread, and address and responses by officials and business men of York, Omaha and Lincoln.

TECUMSEH—Friday evening shortly after Burlington raised train No. 30 had left Tecumseh. The train crew discovered a car of oil had been left on the track. The oil was in a stock car and was ignited by the fire. The fire was under control. The trainmen could not extinguish the fire. A bridge was built to the station. The burning car was set on a sidetrack, away from other cars. The men hastened to nearby houses where buckets and water were secured and the fire was soon extinguished. But little damage was done to the bridge and there was no delay to trains on that account.

NEBRASKA FROM DAY TO DAY

Quaint and Curious Features of Life in a Rapidly Growing State.
Catter on the Trail—Of course Nebraska is greatly in favor of killing wolves as long as it doesn't cost the state anything, but during this time some one killed a bad one of season, and now the state is mad—Ragan Journal.

Q. K. If It Was Paid—A Norfolk woman went to a party the other day and saw that on her shoulder was pinned a bit of paper with these words written on it: "Last week, \$2 this week, \$1.75." It was her week's washing bill, and she had forgotten to take it off when the washbasket came home—Norfolk News.

Times Do Not Change—A correspondent at Lincoln who is himself a member of the legislature says the third house "consists of about eighteen enrolling and enrolling clerks who are drawing as big salaries as we do, and they didn't have to run the office. They are appointed to sit round and tell stories and first at \$2 per day—Fremont Herald (twenty-three years ago).

Murder in the Heart—Dr. Parsell would like to know "how you would feel if you found an article which you had written, and in regard to which you felt that you had observed a decent regard for the English language, so mutilated by the printer that certain sentences would appear as in the Choctaw tongue"—Fawcett Republican.

We Guess Yes—Does it pay to advertise? Well, we should think so. The most cost found in the road at the top of Nine Mile hill and left at the Epworth postoffice some weeks ago has been claimed by the owner, who lives in Wyoming. Truly, it pays to advertise in the Banner County News—Banner County News.

GOOD Beginning—Boyd county's new officials were certainly initiated in good shape. Coroner Beatty had an inquest the first day he was in office. Joe Fuller had two inquests cases the first week. Judge Leslie had half a dozen law suits, and Clerk Richardson sprained his ankle and was laid up—Naper Enterprise.

The Editor's Thanks—That ham of Buffalo meat put into our hands last week by L. W. Platt, was tender, sweet and delicious and superior. We believe, in flesh curls of domestic animals. We should have been glad to have dried that nice quarter, but you know how it is with printers, and how natural it is with them to take what they have on hand—Columbus Journal, many years ago.

Score One for the Dog—Little Marion Alyea whose parents live just across the river in Holt county, strayed away from his mother some time ago and was not overtaken until he had gone about a mile across the river. When his father came up the little fellow was moving right along, but was following his faithful friend the family dog which would not leave him and seemed to be turning him toward home. The father rather thought the dog would have gotten the boy home by night. Such dogs are worth something—Spencer Advocate.

FIRE RECORD.

Warehouses on Fire.
CHEYENNE, Wyo., Jan. 22.—(Special)—Fire which began at 9 o'clock this morning, destroyed Cook Bros' warehouses at the corner of Nineteenth and Bent streets. The loss is about \$5,000.

HYMENEAL.

Edwards-Cruse.
The marriage of Miss Elizabeth Cruse, daughter of James T. Cruse, to Edwin Edwards was solemnized Saturday afternoon by Rev. Charles W. Savidge.

Hartford Papers Consolidate.
SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Jan. 22.—(Special)—A consolidation of the two weekly newspapers which for years have been published at Hartford, near Sioux Falls, has taken place, with the result that the Hartford News has gone out of existence, it having just been merged with the Hartford Herald. E. W. Munson, editor and proprietor of the Herald purchased the News outfit and good will. H. R. Folson, who for six years was editor of the News, has decided to abandon newspaper work and locate on a claim in Colorado.

Woman Much Improved.
CHEYENNE, Wyo., Jan. 22.—(Special)—Mrs. Herbert Russell, who stabbed and dangerously wounded her husband Thursday night, has been discharged from the hospital while in the city jail, it is much improved today and an operation will not be necessary. Russell, whose condition for a time was critical, is also better and is expected to recover. The woman will not be prosecuted.

"Free Riot" Laws

How would you like to be pointed out as a tough, bully, law-breaker and criminal, because you are a member of a Labor Union, and ruled tyrannically by the leaders who are known to be men of "violent tendencies" (as the Goldfield Committee reported)—who make a business of stirring up trouble, strikes, boycotting, looting, smashing, destruction of property and who stop industries and force their own union members to go without wages until the leaders can assert their right to dictate and rule?

All of this with fat and sure salaries for the leaders and more or less poverty for their working members.
The writer of this has a little money to spend in telling the public the workman's story. Take one as an example (there are several hundred thousands).
He was born in the town he calls "home," had a school education and by chance slipped through the "union" restrictions which kept several of his mates from learning a trade, by securing an apprenticeship. After serving, he became a mechanic, owned a home, was a highly respected neighbor and citizen and prosperous.
Finally a paid "organizer" appeared in the town, a union was formed and he induced to join under threat of being called a "scab." He knew the organizer got a commission on him and each other new member, and while he thought a union of workmen would be a good thing on some accounts, he didn't exactly like the looks of things, but couldn't help himself.

So he lost much by idleness and saw violence and destruction of property in the name of the "union," he of course being charged as one of the law-breakers although he stayed at home and kept out of trouble and didn't need any injunction to prevent him from committing crime.

He lost his wages and had to bear much odium in order to help fill the pockets of the labor leaders and give them more power.
He was further humiliated by observing that the rank and file of the union men were absolutely controlled by a few leaders who ran things to suit themselves and forced the public to class all union men as indorsing the lawless and despicable acts of those leaders and their bullies.

In a strike, the public had learned by experience to look for lawlessness and violence. Men were followed and bull-dozed, attacked and at times murdered. Horses were maimed, harness cut and wagons and goods destroyed. Women followed and insulted and sometimes stripped naked. Mines were dynamited and flooded, men shot from ambush and homes blown up. Industries were stopped and thousands thrown out of work.

Every time a murder or any lawless act was committed he saw these "law-abiding" men rush into print to deny, and take union money to defend those whom the union men knew to be criminals.

Every act of these Union Leaders seemed to show their sympathy with and desire for lawlessness and violence. They would protest against the presence of police, soldiers or any other peace officer hired by the people.

All these things employ all forms of hidden and mean acts to harm other men. Law-breakers and enemies to the peace of the community.
This was further added to by the leaders taking the money of the union members to hire lawyers and lobbyists in Congress to change the penal laws so the real toughs in the unions could commit acts of violence and not be punished.
Also to enact an anti-injunction law so that the people's courts could not issue injunctions which would prevent violence and loss of property.

These things plainly showed that these leaders wanted to be free to commit violence, attack their fellow men, stop industries and destroy property in the name of union labor and yet go free.

If a union man don't want to riot or commit violence an injunction to prevent it won't hurt him.
This work makes honest, peaceable union workmen disgusted for they are being classed as anarchists.

It is most unfair to reputable union men that they are subject to such leaders and unable either to correct them or escape their anger if not obeyed.
Organizations of Labor or Capital may exist and operate peacefully and legally, but instead of the paid leaders of the unions plainly seek to break the law and commit acts of violence to increase their power, force all men to join and pay increased fees.

It is a dangerous condition demanding attention from every lover of his country. When workmen are fined and forced to pay from \$25.00 to \$1,000.00 for some "disobedience" or "orders" from the leaders, some idea of the extent of the slavery may be understood.
A few designing men have gained control of "organized labor" and are shrewdly scheming to rivet the shackles on their own members and on all citizens. Give them the "free riot" laws and they can enforce obedience.

Take a careful look at the work of these labor leaders now before Congress. They demand a revision of the "penal code" so that rioters and toughs directed by Labor Union managers may commit various acts of lawlessness and go free. They demand an anti-injunction law, so that the hands of the people's courts shall be tied and they cannot issue restraining orders to prevent acts, sure to result in riot, assaulting of other workmen, dynamiting and destruction of property. This is known as the "Free Riot Act."

They demand that no free American who falls to pay fees to the union leaders, be allowed to work in certain government departments.
They demand the defeat of public men who vote against these measures of anarchy.

The "union" man's money is used to work these measures through.
It is a most dangerous condition confronting the people, but our workingmen and other citizens can preserve their freedom by acting, and acting promptly.
President Roosevelt is quoted as saying, "The worst foes of America are the foes of that orderly liberty without which our Republic must speedily perish. The reckless labor agitator who arouses the mob to riot and bloodshed is in the last analysis the most dangerous of the workingmen's enemies. This man is a real peril, and so is his sympathizer, who, to catch votes, denounces the judiciary and military because they put down mobs."

"The men who have done us harm are those who preach the doctrine of anarchy, but refrain from action that will bring them within the pale of the law; for these men lead thousands astray by the fact that they go unpunished or even rewarded for their misdeeds."
The constitution seeks to guarantee to every American, freedom and the right to the pursuit of happiness in his own way. It is not intended that a select few gain control of an organization and by absolute power and violence, rule all other men and force them to pay monthly fees, as planned by these labor leaders.
We don't want new laws that make violence, dynamiting, boycotting and general mob rule safe to the tough crowd that would destroy industries and commerce and put work-people into poverty, with every man's hand raised against his neighbor.
Men of America must take a stand against these insidious attacks on their God-given personal liberty.

It is time to help yourself as you would help others. Write now, to the members of Congress, whose names you can get and tell them your wishes.
They will understand readily if your letters ask them to "vote for the measures that are clearly in the interest of the masses." "Vote against any bill, whether pre-arranged or not, that would deprive the people of their property, whether by force and injury to the body." Demand that the "free riot" laws be repealed.
Tell them we don't want this country run by such men as these, and so far as legislation in the interests of Labor Union Bosses, grafters, financial financiers or anarchists.

When the people speak, things are done.
There are brave members of Congress who stand up for the law-abiding citizens and refuse to vote for the anarchy of these labor leaders, but such Congressmen want words of encouragement from their constituents.
A few members of congress in the past have continued to hold office by bowing to the shouts and demands of these organized labor leaders in whom anarchy and disorder is ingrained. Such public men (there are but few) are willing to prostitute their own idea of right and justice to carry favor with an organization thought to be strong enough to keep them in office. That is a fatal mistake.
Look at the members of Congress who have been opposed at the polls by all the forces the leaders of organized labor could bring to bear.

Every Congressman who has stood up fearlessly for the rights of the common people and refused to vote for "free riot" and such bills, has been returned by increased majorities.
What the great mass of newspaper readers and voters want to know is: Does he stand for all the people and not alone for the few, and does he stand for absolute freedom and justice. The reason is plain.
"Organized Labor" is a name abused by the "violent men" who have gained control. They use that name to mask their anarchy and scheme to keep workmen paying fees to them.

Organized labor itself represents only about one citizen in every forty Americans, or say two million out of eighty million. Great numbers of the two million members are upright peace-loving, reputable citizens and in many cases forced to join unions against their will. Such men absolutely will not support or vote in favor of the "free riot" plans of the "Men of Violence" and "Anarchists" in Congress.
Then the great peace-loving, patriotic majority, the eighty million, have at least some regard for the law of the people and own safety thereunder.
A public man can only be safe in office when labor leaders demand that he vote for protecting "free riot" and the like, by replying that he "wishes for any measure introduced by either Labor or Capital provided the measure be clearly in the interests of the people and not in the interest of a class alone."

If he tries to carry favor by supporting any of these lawless acts of organized labor, his position will be known and he will go down to defeat and carry with him the denunciation of a people who demand peace and know how to maintain it.
There are about 500 local organizations of liberty-loving people in as many cities in the U. S., variously known as Citizens Association, Industrial Association and Citizens Industrial Associations. Their affiliations and support represents several million people.
They are watching this legislation and their voices will be heard in no uncertain manner in support of peace and law.

It shall be my privilege and pleasure to pay for the publication, in practically every prominent paper in America, of the names of Members of Congress who support or oppose in any way this "free riot" sort of legislation.
Again, in trying to carry out this work for the perpetuation of anarchy, if people it will be necessary to supply advertisers and other employers with the names of newspapers who are so much in fear of the "Violent Men" that they dare not publish this article, although I offer it to them and pay for its publication.

It has not been hard to get a word for the common man to the public eye, but there is a way and "there's a name" for it.
If you want to know the papers dominated by labor union leaders buy various papers of January 28th. If you don't find this article write such papers and enquire "why?" A few have no contract with us, the majority have. They will give a variety of excuses, but never the real one, that they are afraid to speak out for the rights of the common man, fearing punishment by labor unions. Isn't that a dangerous state of affairs? Don't you think the great mass of readers have a right to know what papers submit to having their utterances colored and censored by the labor union leaders, before they dare present the "news" to their readers? There are quite a few such papers and I am out to tell the facts and give them a fair test.
Above all it is of the greatest importance that the readers, one and all, write quickly to members of Congress, asking them to vote for measures for the safety of the people and not for any measure of the "free riot" sort.

Our forefathers fought for freedom for themselves and their children and we must be alert, for oppression arise from time to time and would rob us of it.
Patrick Henry once said: "The most valuable end of government is the liberty of the inhabitants. No possible advantages can compensate for the loss of this privilege." Don't let any man or set of men rob you of it. Write to members of Congress. Just for the people
C. W. POST, Battle Creek, Mich.