

Not Willing to Sit on a Stool for Two Years and Look Pretty.

PREFERS TO BE A FREE MAN.

His Friends Can do What They Think Best in the Premises.

London, July 3 .-- William J. Bryan and Mrs. Bryan arrived from Norway late this afternoon. They landed at Newcastle yesterday and remained there over the day, Mr. Bryan desiring a chance to complete some writing. Arriving here, Mr. Bryan went to the Hotel Cecil, where he soon was besieged by callers.

John Burns, William T. Stead and Mrs. Stead came early in the evening and paid an extended visit. Messrs. Bryan, Burns and Stead engaged in an mated discussion of economics and of the social and labor question. Mr. Bryan received a great mass of Amer-ican mail. When he had finished reading his letters he received a deputation newspaper correspondents and dicated the following staement: The first suggestion of a reception

for me at New York came prior to the action of any of the state conventions and before there was any discussion of the next campaign. It came from the Commercial Travelers' league, of which Mr. Hoge is president. I assured him I should be pleased to meet the embers of the league, suggesting that the reception be characterized by sim-Now that the actions of some d the state conventions have raised a estion as to the political significant of the reception. I am glad to say that it must not be regarded in the light of an endorsement for the presidential norsination

While I appreciate the compliment paid by the various state conventions, do not regard their expressions as inding upon them or upon the party of their state. I shall not prosecute them for breach of promise if they transfer their affections to another; I will not even publish their letters. To allow the reception to be regarded as an endorsement would in the first place be unjust to others who may be candidates.

I have seen the names of several intioned as possible candidates, Among them Congressman Hearst, Sen-ator Balley and Gov. Folk, who have all rendered conspicuous service to the party and the country, and their claims should be considered. The party is en-titled to its most available man, and the question of availability cannot be determined so far in advance. Circumstances and issues may strengthen the claims of some one of the gentle-men mentioned, and the list should be as open one until the time comes to

"I may add that it would not be just to me to put in the attitude of anneuncing my candidacy or admitting the certainty of my being a candidate. It is two years before the convention

phicke of Evansion, Ill., and Miss M. E. Howleson of New York City. All the friends and surviving relatives of these victims desire that religious ser-vices be held in London before the bodies are shipped on boaord the New

> It has also been arranged to bring the body of Frederick Henry Cossitt of New York City, to London temporarily

Edward B. Tennant, member of par. liament for Salisbury, has cabled to President Roosevelt the sympathy of the citizens of Salisbury with the rela-tives and friends of the victims.

SHOOTING AT MINE.

Capt. Talbott and Two Guards Arrested for It.

Steubenville, O., July 2 .- Sheriff Vorgels and Deputy Murray arrested at Bradley this evening Capt. Talbott of the mine guards and Guards McMurty and Waker, for shooting with intent to kill Mike Koeal, one of the miners who was fatally shot Sunday. Oscar Bartow and Thomas Arms, striking miners, were arrested for shooting at

the guards. Other arrests will follow The men arrested were taken before Mayor Raiston at Smithfield and after a hearing were held for court. Matters are still quiet at Bradley, but feeling is such that trouble is liable to break out at any time. A carload of strike breakers was taken to Bradley today without interrup-

THE SALTON SEA.

Its Rising Will Cause Southern Pacific To Move Its Main Line.

Los Angeles, Cal., July 3 .- Because of the rising of Salton sea the South-ern Pacific is reported to be about to move its main line in that vicinity for the fifth time. The waters are now approaching the track and it is thought t will be necessary to create the new ne within 60 days. Four times within the past year the

railroad company has been compelled dered to retreat before the flood and the last trust. time the road was moved far enough, if was thought, to be away from all danger. On the last occasion the road was built on a permanent basis, but it now seems certain that another move will be made. The water is pouring into the sink through the canal take from Colorado river, and raising the water in the Salton sea at the rate of more than two inches daily.

MRS. STERLING DEAD.

During War Was Known at New Orleans as Idol of Union Troops.

Melrose, Mass., July 3.-Mrs. Mary Binney Sterling, wife of Rev. Paul Stor-ling, rector of Trinity church and known during the civil war as the idol of the Union troops at New Orleans, died today. She had been an invalid for a long time. When the war broke out Mrs. Sterling's father, Nathaniel

P. Banks, who was governor of Massa-chusetts from 1858 to 1861, and who was speaker of the house of representa-tives in the Thirty-fourth Congress. volunteered for service in the army. While in command of the Union troops at New Orleans, Gen. Banks had his little 10-year-old daughter at his head-quarters. Most of her time was spent among the troops, with whom she be-came so popular that she was known as the idol of the camp.

TELEPHONE MEN MAKE STIFF DEMANDS.

Philadelphia, July 3.-Splicers and linemen to the number of 1,606, comprising the entire force of the Bell Telephone company in this section of Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware, are on stilke to enforce their demands for \$3 a day and shorter hours. Splicers demand a minimum wage of \$4.50, it is also demanded that the

company abolish its training school and return to the old journeymen's apprenice system.

Frank C. Bethell, general manager for the company, stated today that the wages paid here are as high as any in eastern cities for similar work. declares the company can fill the strikers' places.

OKLAHOMA IN THE SALUTE.

Mo July 4 .- The first national sainclude Oklahoma was fired at at midnight July 3. The advent Lunet of July 4 was celebrated by the re-lease of 68 men who were charged with outlawry and were serving sentences in

granted full pardon and the remainder were released on the condition of five years' good behavior. This action was taken upon the recommendation of a oard appointed three months ago.

DESERET EVENING NEWS: WEDNESDAY, JULY 4, 1906.

Filipino children were entertained at monster feast in this city today. The feast was arranged by patriotic Americans and Filipinos,

AMERICAN CIGARETTE.

It is Said to be More Deadly Than Tinned Meat.

London, July 3.-Edward Page Gaston of Chicago testified today before the select committee of the house of lords on juvenile smoking that the worst article America sent to Great Britain was the American cigarette. "It is worse," he said, "than Chicago tinned meat."

Mr. Gaston also warned British legislators against attempts at bribery on the part of the American tobacco trust in order to balk unfriendly legislation. Earl Beauchamp, chairman of the committee, closely questioned Mr. Gas-ton regarding the effect of the Amer-ican laws against the sale of tobacco to minors, and he stated that nearly one-fourth of the population of the lators against attempts at bribery on the part of the American tobacco trust

lving under anti-cigarette legislation The proposed British bill, which probably will receive the endorsement of the house of lords committee, provides for a fine of \$5 for the first offense 1 supplying tobacco to minors, \$10 for a second offense and the revocation of the offender's license on a third convic-

GOVERNMENT EXHIBIT AT JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION.

Washington, July I ~A meeting of the Washington, July L-A meeting of the government commission of the James-tewn exposition was held today to in-itiate plans for the government's partic-ipation in the exposition. The commis-sion consists of Secy. Shaw, chair-man; Secretaries Tait and Bonsparie, with Asst. Secy. of the Treasury Richards as secretary. Secy. Taft is out of the city; but the other mem-bers of the commission were present. william M. Geddes, who had charge of

Bilibid prison. Four convicts were United States is now benefited through mission. The monument will be con-granted full pardon and the remainder Uving under anti-cigarette legislation. Structed of granite, will be 100 feet high and will have a base of 30 feet square.

TERRORISTS AT WORK.

At Warsaw They Assassinate Two Police Sergeants Today.

Warsaw, Russian Poland, July 3.-The terrorists' determination to exterminate the police force shows no signs of waver-ing. Before noon today two more police sergeants were added to the already long death roll. Both men were shot and killed in the streets and in each case the assas-sing escaped.

ALL DROWNED BUT ONE.

New York, July 3 .- The Dutch tank steamer American, which arrived her today from Antwerp, collided with and sank the Danish schooner Berth off Southforeland the night after the American left Antwerp. The schooner went down almost immediately and all of her crew of nine, with the exception of the captain's son, were drowned

Frederick Koch committed suicide at his home last night, while his wife and daughters slept in an adjoining room. Koch took several grains of strych-nine and members of his family ware father, writhing in his death pain, feil from his bed to the floor, Koch's shortage with his lodge is es-

timated at from \$90 to \$160.

KILLING OFF ZULUS.

Durban, Natal, July 3 .- Further fightng between the rebel natives and the British columns occurred today. The latter came in contact with the enemy's vanguard, killing 350 men, but the main Zulu force, numbering 8.000, is still at large.

YATES SENATORIAL CANDIDATE.

Springfield, III., July 1.-Former Gov. Richard Yates today filed his decla-ration of candidacy for the United States senate under the new primary election law with the secretary of state.

FIRE IN LOS ANGELES.

A STRYCHNINE SUICIDE. Los Angeles, Cal., July 3.-Rather than face the Improved Order of Rod Men, in which order it is alleged that he is short in his accounts as treasurer,

To Mongrels, Tyrants, **Slaves and Freemen**

I dropped in to inquire how the slaves | the labor leaders is liable to be beaten in your community are getting on these days, and what is being done to supand family dynamited.

He

port the children of the citizens murdered by the members of the labor These fatherless children numbered strong enough the citizen is not allowed

trust adds quite a few each year, you know. "Don't let's talk about it," someone says. Lately there has been a decrease in

violence owing to public opinion, but pected again when new strikes are inaugurated.

Of course, it's easy to be a coward and shut the eyes, turn a deaf ear, and preserve a "discreet silence" so you won't get the lash and bludgeon of the trust on your own back or invite political chances.

Those are the threats the labor utions hold over the people, you know. But if you could be in the little barely furnished home of the workingman who left the wife and bables in the morning to try and earn a little to feed them, and see the despair of the stricken wife and the pleading children when the bruised and bleeding body of the father was brought in at night. the fruit of the "entertainment committee" of the labor trust, perhaps your inherent humanity might awake a b

RUSSIAN MINISTERIAL CRISIS. give you a fair look at the appalling slavery all about us-slavery of Ameri-Constitutional Democrats Won't Join can free born whites.

unconscious and have his little home

The public officer who endeavors to maintain peace and support the laws is threatened, and where the trust is into several thousand now, and the to paint his house, fix his water pipe, lay brick, mix mortar, play in orchestra, clerk in a store, dig trenches, wait on table, drive teams, deliver milk, or work as machinist, blacksmith, moulder, carpenter, painter typesetter, pressthe assaults and murders may be ex- man cigarmaker, paperhanger, or do any other form of work without permission of the labor trust and paying money to support its leaders. Observe, I say "where the trust is strong enough" and it is daily striving to get "strong enough" in places where it is yet too weak to rule. It even has a its "influence" to ruin your business or | hod carriers' union and a "horse leaders" union to federate with other slaves among the unionized doctors and granu opera singers. The publishment of refractory members or citizens who dare assert their personal rights includes attacks on funeral processions, and at times the hearse is overturned and the poor dead body of a loved mother or

child thrown cruelly into the street and the sorrowing mourners viciously attacked and driven from the solemn rites conducted for their loved ones in the last and final farewell.

These are a few of the many indignities and tyrannies heaped upon the common American citizen in this present day slavery of the labor trust, a splendid with more assaults upon citizens, more oppression, more property destroyed, and more murders committed than during the period of negro slavery, which | papers appealing to the public to so aroused the human sympathy of a great people, that in the settlement of the question millions of lives and hundreds of millions of property were sacri-

high and noble purpose, drifted into the hands of designing men who, having discovered the volume of power put in their hands, use it for personal ends, talking loud about the "wrongs of labor" etc., etc., while fastening the chains tighter and tighter on the arms of that labor

They quickly discover the necessity of forcing all workmen to join the trust so the leaders can secure the monthly contributions and also govern them. So, to bring this about, we see the most aggravated forms of oppres-sion and tyranny: daily pressure and annoyance is applied by one workman to the independent man at his side and the indignities of various kinds are numberless and variegated. Persistent and long continued harassing generally drives the independent man to pay the fees and join the union to relieve himself and family from the daily attacks. Then he often finds that he has jumped from the frying pan into the fire.

This labor trust is one of the most serious menuces to our country and its people, for its leaders, seeking greater and greater control of the masses, are pushing towards a position where they ope to be able to name the members of state legislature, and Congress and, carried far enough, it can easily be seen they would expect to elect trust mem-bers from President of the United States on down through all the offices. Such control would mean that the trust members fatten off the people, who are not members of the unlong. and, from past experience, life would not be worth living nor could the com-mon man hope to own and protect his little home, in peace, This is no fancy picture but the conditions are being pressed and fought for by the labor

trust right here and now. There are literally thousands of men, members of unions, who

Thus we see a movement started with f ment that he will stand to represent the ; whole people and not simply the few entire social machinery members of any trust or organization. Let any man become p Just so sure as a public man bows the labor trust and agrees to do its will. just so sure he deserts the people and

> and are the great majority. The labor trust perhaps numbers two million a great part of that number un villing, and the remaining 78 million of he common people have something to say when their interests are at stake. Now notice how the labor leaders try o force the union men to be aliens and ppose the citizens whenever a question of public interest arises:

A town starts to build a courthous and give work to its citizens who spend their money there but are not members of the labor trust: immediately the trust demands all the work and that it be taken away from the antitrust citizens. A riot breaks out and the labor trust seeks to destroy the courthouse and force the people to go into their pockets and pay the losses. The peace officers of the people, in their pay, seek to preserve the peace and save the property; immediately the unions "protest" and exert every means their power to prevent the officers from protecting the people and their property.

This same policy crops out in effort of the community to protect it self and the common people from th uppression of the labor trust. leaders oppose the police, oppose The militia, the courts, laws, manual train-ing schools, education of apprentices and every other act or movement that

to dominate business, politics and the

Let any man become prominent in anenvoring to preserve the peace when labor trust rlots are in progress and that man's business will be boycotted joins the allens working to extract ext tra gain from the public. He must be looked at for exactly what he is and the people must elect their own candidates and not trust candidates if they care to preserve their sacred freedom and peace. The whole people want things done

To boil this down-Demand of your candidates that they represent, as Bishop McCabe says, the 100 per cent of the people and not the 10 per cent made up from some organ-ization. The people can elect the free man sure if they let the facts be known Next, don't fail to go individually or in a body to demand of the newspaper that wants your patronage, that it print as much matter in the interests of the free citizens as it does of the "proceed." ings" and favorable comment on the labor trust. Then ask the advertisers n the papers afraid to publish this ar ticle why they support a sheet of that

character. Do these things and you will discover, you have the power to preserve your own personal liberty, the freedom of your townsmen and the continued prosperity of your community. But you must act.

Real genuine slavery is here with its

grip on our people. We see the same fear in denouncing it as existed among the people in the days of Negro sla-very. The cowardice of politicians and press, fearing to stand upon the Jodgiven principles of human liberty, fear-ing votes and patronage. But they have temporized and compromised too long and history repeats itself. Whenever in the affairs of a nation one class ensiaves another, fear always begets owardice. Then there is attempt compromise with the wrong, and that sin of compromise is such against the eternal principle of human liberty that it brings increased tyran ny, oppression and misery by the spread of that slavery. It was so before the civil war-it is so now. Every day sees new victims. American citizens marooned, impressed and subjected to the slavery of the labor trust. These victims frequently struggle to free themselves. If they fight hard enough they may succeed but many cannot. Will you stand idly by and see this wrong go Please read this article over again and carefully get the facts clearly in your mind, and then as you value your native land and the freedom of your person and children, ACT. Demand your newspaper that it stand for the common people and demand of your candidate for public office that he represcut the interests of the masses, great unorganized majority with their needs and rights, and not the selfish interests of any organization made up of the few to prey off the many. Extend to men the right to organiza with capital or labor or both for protection and betterment. But when acts of tyranny, oppression and slavery are committed and the slightest attempt made to rob you or your fellows of the right to work, right to buy and sell or to exercise your freedom and liberty. in any manner given under our consti-tution, yield not one fraction of it. Make your battle then and there, A day of contest with the black spirit of tyranuy right on the start is better than months or years of slavery, with the certainty of extermination or a long and bitter war with that spirit, fatter ed and strengthened by the loot of long feeding. It is a most serious matter where, even one American brother has been robbed of his liberty and freedom, what then shall we do when confronted with the abuse and oppression of thousands of our own people. It is time for some of you to search out your too long hid-den flag and, in contemplation, send your minds back to the time when the old sires marched and tolled, until ty-rants bullets cut the arteries and stripes of red washed across the white banner, then in a field of hine were set the stars, with as high a purpose as the magnificant machinery of the planets, set by that same God in the royal pur-ple of his heaven. Those old grand-fathers were sent out by the impulsed of the Infinite Father to win back the

named Jackman, who outbid a competi-tor representing American interests.

neets, and I am not willing to sit on tool and look pretty that long. I pre ter to be in the position to say what wink ought to be said, write what thick ought to be written and do what I think ought to be done. I am ad-uncing in years, and cannot spare two out of my life at this time. shall be glad to return to America day of my trip has been although every miovable. I shall be glad to meet my nds in America, and after I have set them they can do what they think

on issues and candidates. When told that Mayor George B. Mc. llan was in London, Mr. Bryan said he had not heard he was here. He expressed his gratification that Mr. Mc-Cicilan had escaped from the Salisbury tailroad wreck, and said he hoped to

Mr. Bryan will speak at the American lety dinner tomorrow night Mr. and Mrs. Bryan will spend the

ek with Ambassador and Mrs. Reid Wrest park, and then will go to ily, returning here July 23, when Mr Bryan will attend the interparliamenwill then make a tour of Scotland, go ing thence to France and Spain.

THE PRESIDENT GETS DOWN TO WORK.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 3 .- President Receivelt today took up the work of administering governmental affairs from Sagamore Hill. Tomorrow he will make an address to his neighbors in celebration of the Fourth. Secy. Loeb laid before him this morning a large assortment of correspondence. Its disposition took several hours.

The work today was said to be unimportant from the standpoint of pub-

Upon inquiry at the executive office was ascertained that the salary of Secy. Bishop of the isthmian canal commission will be \$19,000 a year. This leaves Mr. Bishop's compensation ex-acily as it had been heretofore, when he drew \$7,500 as a member of the imission and \$2,500 as its secretary. Oyster Bay is experiencing Fourth of y thrills tonight in anticipation of the celebration tomorrow when the president is to address an open-air gathering at Locust grove, in the out-skirts of the village. Decorations have been put in place and the town given a

holiday appearance. Excursions are expected to cross the sound from the Connecticut towns of Stamford, Bridgeport, Greenwich and Norwich, and the New York trains are bring their quota.

The town council has appropriated \$250 to supply additional peace protecn and many deputies are being sworn in tonight for service tomorrow. The president has not prepared his spee ut is expected to talk to his neighbors and friends for half an hour or Preceding and following his address there will be patriotic songs by children of the village, augmented by the choirs of the village churches.

THOSE INJURED IN SALISBURY WRECK DOING WELL

Balisbury, England, July 3 .- The bulwith posted this morning at the infirm-ary, where those injured in the wreck Sunday morning of the express train taking the passengers of the mer New York from Plymouth to London, are being cared for, announced that Edward W. Sentell of Brooklyn, Y., had not passed a good night, that his condition is about the #81014

Robert S. Critchell of Chicago had i restless night, but is slightly improved. Miss Margaret Rask of Norfolk street, Park Lane, London, whose legs have in amputated, passed a restless night no worse.

Miss L. S. Griswold of Borough Heath, near Epson, is slightly better. The removal of the bodies of the victims has been postponed until this evening owing to the non-arrival of the leaden shells. Nine bodies will be Southampton this evening Fire will be taken to London, namely those of John E. McDenald of New ork City: C. F. McMeekin, of Lexing-1-n. Ky... Mrs. Lillan Hard Watte of A Coalition Cabinet.

St. Petersburg, July 3 .- While it is generally assumed that the emperor vesterday communicated to Premier Goremykin his decision to bow to the demand of parliament for the dismissal of the cabinet and that the premier expressed his perfect willingness to retire,no official announcement on the subject has been made. The hitch ap parently is over the resolution of the Constitutional Democrats not to accept office in a coalition ministry. That he was to have disconcerted the emperor's plans and he is said to be hesitating whether to persist in the effort to form a hybrid ministry composed of bureau-crats as well as Liberais.

While declining to admit that the Constitutional Democrats have even been in direct communication with the Prof. Milukoff, one of the leaders of the party informed the Associated Press this afternoon that he knew that the retirement of the Goreymkin ministry had been decided up-

The Rourse Gazette today says that the chances are that either Count Heyden or M. Shipoff will be asked to form a ministry,

SCARED BY EARTHQUAKE.

People Fell Upon Their Knees and Prayed for Protection.

Prayed for Protection. Alloquerone, N. M., July 2.-Beginning at 3.18 o'clock vesterday morning, So-corro, 15 miles south of this verest earthquake shocks within the memory of people of the city. There were two or three permonitory quivers. Then came a loud subterranean rumble, followed immediately by a rocking and swaying that awakened every inhabitant of the city and caused them to seurry into the yards and streets for safety. Many of the native people fell upon their knees and prayed aloud for protection. Buildings swayed and creaked. Walls were cracked, plastering was shaken from cellings: doors windows, dishes and other movable things ratited as though shaken by unseen hands. The disturbance continued severe at in-tervals of a few minutes for half an The disturbance tervals of a few tervals of a few minutes for half an hour, then gradually died away, the last of no less than p distinct shocks being fel about eight hours later. No serious

damage was done. MURDER AND SUICIDE.

Holdredge, Neb., July 3 .-- Charles Benson, aged 20, son of a wealthy farmer near Betrand, this county, today shot and killed Mrs. Anna Wallin, housekeeper at the Benson home, and then killed himself. The dead bodies were found by the hired man. No cause is known. The young man had recently given signs of mental derangement.

SUICIDE BY JUMPING.

Chicago, July 3 .- An unidentified man today committed suicide by jumping from the thirteenth story of the Stewart building. The man was about 42 to 45 years of age and wore a full beard.

Railroad tickets indicated that he had recently traveled much in Indian Ter ritory. Nothing further was found indicating his identity.

ENGINEER LIPPINCOTT RESIGNS.

Los Angeles, Cal., July 3.-J. B. Lip. pincott, supervising engineer of the Pacific coast district of the United States reclamation service and hydro survey for California, has placed resignation in the hands of the government.

GEO. Y. WISNER DEAD.

Detroit, July 2.-George Y. Wisner, a consulting engineer of international repu-tation, died at his home here today of stomach trouble, aged 65 years. Mr. Wis-ner was one of three United States rep-resentatives on the international water-ways commissions, served formerly on the United States fake survey and was an important witness in the recent Green and Gaynor case at Savannah.

LAFAYETTE RELICS SOLD.

London, July 3 .- The collection of relics of Gen. LaFayette, exhibited at the Chicago exposition in 1893, were sold at auction at Christie's today for and the purchaser was a Lemioner.

Within a moderately short time upwards of twenty thousand of these have been brutally beaten, generally until unconscious. Sometimes acid poured down the throat, eyes gouged out, fingers out off (to prevent further work), bodies thrown into the water. thrust into red hot furnaces, pushed off buildings, and others placed, while ficed. unconscious, on rallway tracks for complete "finish of the job." Shooting and clubbing of these poor victims is so

common that frequently no mention is made in the papers, for the readers are so used to such items that they cease to have "news value," Is this indictment true? Don't ask the writer for authority, but simply turn to the daily record for the facts.

It seems that the struggle of our still living fellowmen seeking to earn bread for their little ones, in the face of the danger to life and limb from the labor trust, excites a sort of lukewarm

sympathy among the "better classes," but I am led to inquire how the American people can steel their hearts against the mute appeals of the little children of these murdered fathers, and the widows left to battle alone for their support. Why God permits such things, and how severe will be the punishment

of our apathy, He alone knows. Some readers of this, living in luxury, only know of the misery of their fellow human beings by an occasional cry that escapes, and they never have a close look at the damnable steel manacles cruelly locked on the hands of the common man and his wife and children. But you cannot and must not refuse to help with moral support, at least, your fellows now struggling for relief from the strangling grip of this rapidly grown creature, the tyrannous labor trust. Examine it carefully, head, body, legs and feet. In localities where it has full sway and complete control, the workmen must join the trust and pay fees each month to support the rulers, or they are not allowed to work and support their families That starts the slavery. Then perhaps a fine of \$10 or \$100 is put upon the slave, for some past independence,

or present infraction of trust "rules." He is ordered to quit work at command. To quit trading at his grocery, meat shop, or other store where he has credit. In many cases the grocer or butcher is "ordered" not to supply food to certain citizens. Other citizens are "ordered" not to buy the favorite hat, shoes, or clothes, because they do not bear the trust trade-mark, the "union . iabel."

You mustn't read your newspaper for it prints some truths not exactly favorable to the labor trust. You are ordered not to have your horse shod at your blacksmith's for he grapher of the United States geological uses nails made in an independent shop. windows and tip them over.

You are instructed not to have your printing done in any independent shop. Your public officers are threatened if they award public printing to the lowest bidder if he happens to be under the

ban of the "unions." Some newspapers are so completely tied up by their union printers, stereotypers and pressmen, that they dare

not print facts and news not in sympa-

All that to free the African while the Heggen of Des Moines, In., a naturallatter-day slavery manacies the hands of the white free-born American.

Think of the condition under which thousands of our citizens are forced. against their will, to pay money to join ie unions, and to obey blindly the orders of the leaders to stop work when told, helpless to earn the little money needed by wife and children for food, clothing and fuel, helpless to maintain their manbood and self-respect, bowing and crushed until the suicides caused by utter despair, has mounted up to an appalling list.

Why don't the people rise in their might and free themselves from this monster, someone inquires? Let us look at the facts and see.

Some years ago there arose a God-given inspiration for the wage earner to bet ter his condition, and the sympathy the whole people went out towards the movement. Organization, to mass power seemed requisite and trade unions came into being, their early motives being pure. They must have leaders improvements began to appear in better sanitary conditions, better hours and better wages. Then the leaders began to demand large salarles and finally to wring "graft" from the members and

Then appeared the from employers. intoxication of power: the leader found that his slightest word must be obeyed, and in order to enforce it he must rule by terrorism and absolute slavery methods. Money in great sums must be raise dand the procedure seemed simple. Hire agitators and organiz ers on a commission basis. Send an rganizer into any district even where workmen are well paid and contented Seek out a few hot heads and wild talking individuals, easy to find in any mmunity. Join them in a meeting make some inflammatory speeches, te them how they are abused, and that "labor creates all wealth and therefore must take it all." Urge them to make other workmen dissatisfied, and in a few days a nucleus is formed like small snowball which only needs a little rolling to grow rapidly, mass these discontents and march to a factory and call on the workmen to drop their tools join "the union" and go on strike.

Some steady heads demur and say they have good positions and good pay. Waylay such a man on his way home. argue and "persuade" him to join the union and strike. Call him "scab" if he refuses, hoot and jeer at him, throw few stones and get some boys to chase and harass him. Have a crowd call on his grocer and tell him he will boycotted if he furnishes "that scab" any goods; same to the clothier, butcher and coal man. Notify his friends not to associate with him, in-struct the children to chase his and terrorize them going and coming from school. Notify his employer that all other workmen will quit and boycott his goods if he don't discharge "that scah." out that time this martyr begins to feel that it is a terrible price to pay for his standing up for the freedom and liberty guaranteed him by the con-stitution of his fathers and his right to You mustn't ride on the street cars independent action and unless he be for the labor trust expects to break the the one bravest man out of a hundred

brave men he will yield and bow his neck to the yoke of the labor trust, an absolute slave crushed and helpless. From that time he is subject to "orders" he dare not disabey, while o casional fines of from \$10 to \$100 are assessed against him by "the union" to "punish" him and incidentally fatten the pocketbooks of the leaders.

Thousands and tens of thousands on high grade American workmen are in that condition of helpless slavery today and they curse, but bow.

a chance and they would Give them

eartily but silently dena nce the acts the anarchists and trouble breeder in the unions. But what can they do? I have seen some of the most earnest letters from such union man to newsof their slavery but, when asked if they would allow the letters printed over their names, decline for fear of the certain punishment that would be put upon them by the trust leaders. One sample will illustrate. Otto C.

ized citizen of Norwegian nativity, testifies in this connection: "Why do I wish to no longer be a citlent?" he repeated speaking in slow and inbored English with the unmistakable Norwegian accent. "Because this is no longer a free country. An honest many who wants to work and support his fam-ity must pay tax to the unice. I had a good job at the Bloomfield mine as blacksmith. Then the miners organized their union and they said I must pay tax to them or else quit my job. "I believe in freedom. That is why I left the dear old fatherland. I thought that here in America I would have great-er rights and that my children and my children's children would have a better chance, but instead we must take our hard-earned dollars and pour them into they do so much. I must quit work, no maiter if I am context with everything. Maybe I must fight and get killed." tifies in this connection:

It behooves every free workman who hopes to preserve his right to work and support his family, who hopes to hold and save his home and other property every union man who hopes to escape further tyranny, every merchant who hopes to escape the sudden boycoti, every farmer who hopes to postpone the day when with wheat or other crops overripe and spoiling he is confro with a strike and his farm picketed horses, cows, family and property threatened, and the usual labor trust varfare set up against him, and it hooves every patriotic citizen, who hopes to keep the industries in his community moving and the people depend ent upon them supplied with the neces sities of life, to join with every oth citizen for protection to the comm. nterest

Let every candidate for office by watched, and if, when "questioned" by the labor trust, he agrees to represent that trust and its measures fr tion to the measures of the people, r

The man who goes into office pledge

to any man, corporation, organizati trust, is lined up against the people The beef trust congressman of representing the oil, railroad, or labor trust must work for the trust that put him there, and whatever advantage trust gains in the making or execution of laws must be an advantage gained at the expense of the common citizen.

There is no other way for the trusts to fatten and thrive except upon the people outside the trust. The labor just tries to pass laws to prevent any he buying labor except from members if the labor unions, and at any price the trust may have power to name. This trust does not ask Congress to pass a law to prevent employers or common cliffrons from assaulting or murdering labor union members or lowing up their houses. Such a law is not necessary to the

trust, but it does neek with all its power to force a law through Congress called the Anti Injunction law, to the the hands of the courts, so they can-not issue "restraining orders" or "in-junctions" which would have the effect of "restrictions" union men from assculting citizens or blowing up houses OF DESIGNATION.

Is it not plain they want to be left es to do those things?

Think for one misment of the audacity and desperate lengths to which the labor trust leaders will go to terrorize and force the public to "obey." What foreign squal of he tilts would dare ask for laws to protect them in their raids on the people? No man is safe and no family contacted with such rist and anarchy rampani in our midet

The public man who will sell htmself

benefits the people nse and stays the oppressive hand of that trust.

This and preceding newspaper an-ouncements from my pen regarding the labor trust and suggesting remedies are paid for from the proceeds of the business of making Postum Food Coffee and Grape-Nuts.

The labor trust (not our own workmen) has conducted a long and persis-tent war of boycott and impudent tyranny in an expressed determination ruin that husiness, because we declinewithdraw our advertising from pa pers when ordered to by the labor true a their efforts to "break up' 'such papers. We refused to join these co spiracles and steadfastly maintained our right to be free American citizens, and not slaves. But hell hath no fury like that of the labor trust when 'orders' 'are not obeyed, and the depths of trickery, boycoit, lying, and all the black pools of labor union vergeated have been searched for means to rul us, which might have been effective bu for the magnificent rally to our support by the great American public, whose members will not, when they know it tolerate such trust oppression and prefer to actively rebuke it by buying on products. These malicious acts of th labor trust roused us to the dangerou condition in which the people are place ed by the labor unions, and we took the campaign for freedom. It has been a public work in the interests of his manity, trying to rouse the people t their own protectio

The Postum Co. owns space in nearly every prominent paper in America and has a right to use that space for its public announcements of which this is

Such papers naturally must publish pald-for advertisements under contract no matter how the labor trust may obect to having the facts made public This article you are now reading has been sent to practically every prom inent paper in America with offer t pay our regular rates for its insertion It has not been sent to the "yellow ournals for they are open enmies the citizens of any community who will not how to the labor trust, and we cannot bring ourselves to pay money to support anarchy and murder breeders. A few papers to whom it has been offered will refuse to run it.

They fear the labor trus! They publish free, day by day arti-

les flattering to that trust. They wilfully "kill" any news detriental to the trust, smother the ftems of violence and lawlessness, and lick the boots of the labor leaders no matter how dirty they are or how much the publisher inwardly hates himself for his prestitution.

Such papers are the most polso nemles of the common people

They pander to the organized few, the

llion trust members, and are the cowardly to speak for the 78 milli citizens, because the latter are gener-ally unorganized and do not have committees to "protest" to the publisher But it is high time for the people to take action regarding these cowardly and misleading papers. The citizens and misleading papers. The citizens want all the facts spread before them, so they can reach an intelligent concluso mey can reach an intelligent conta-sion on these subjects, and the papers that supress one set of facts and, through fear of a trust make public only the prejudiced statements of that trust, should be known, and they can be known. Every reader of this artito is urged to purchase one or more rominent morning papers of July 4th nd afterneon papers of the day before, n smaller cities with no paper on the th buy the issue of the 3rd. If anyone those papers does not contain this rticle, you can know it as one of th smooth enemies" of the people. Supose you write the publisher and ask m why he fears to allow the cause of the citizen to be presented in mus and why he allies himself on the ide of the trust and against the asses? Push them to go on record ad then act your pleasure. Excuses vill not excuse. A paper is either fo interests of the people or it is uner control of the labor or some other

rust. Find out and this is a sure way Then let the advertisers ask the pub 11181 thy with the "unions." The common man who works to sup-pert his famiy and refuses to slave for them properly "tamed." the any inust interest and being the people richly reserves the certain de-feat he will encounter at the polls when his sentiments become known. Demand of your candidate a statepeople richly reserves the certain de-feat he will encounter at the polls when his sentiments become known. Demand of your candidate a state

lost crown of human liberty, the best gift to his chlidren. With it came to us a noble flag to be ever held as a symbol and reminder of that crown so dearly won back after. having been lost by apathy, cowardice and compromise with the eternal principles.

That old flag bears a message to ne from our grandfathers, and stronger still from the Infinite Father who inspired them. In solemn tones it demands that we stand together now and always whenever one single American son be threatened with the loss of his blood-bought inheritance, his personal liberts.

We may shirk, offer excuse, besitate, pander, and prevaricate, but the eter-nal God of Justice who moulded that crown of liberty will exact a point of unishment for each and every point f cowardly shrinking from the prompt and uncompromising defense of the heritage.

Slavery is rampant in our midst, and pleading voices vibrate about the clos-ed ears and hidden heads of Mongreis, Tyrants, Slaves and Freemen and will not be still. Those spirit volces of dead fathers and the cries of their helploss children blend with the message wayen through the old banner of our sires, and call, and tall, and call. God help the helpless when Americans become blunted and stupefied with indifference C. W. POST

N. B. This article will be put in pamphlet form by the Nat'l Citizens' Industrial Ass'n., St. James Building, N. Y., and be used by the local ass'ns of citizens in cities where the shiver-ing cowardice of the news(?)paper precents its printing this public and ment in defense of the common man. The names of such paper will also be

