

man in my community built a neat little home for himself and family twelve years ago. The size of the building was 16 x 28, two stories high. The construction of this house cost him \$350.00. It was recently destroyed by fire and he is now building another home on the same plan with the exception that it is two feet larger on the foundation, or 18 x 30. He tells me that the contract price for this house which he is now building is \$450.00. Now who is paying this difference in cost and who is receiving the benefit—not the carpenter nor the mason who does the work, nor the planing mill men who furnish the lumber, but the timber trust that owns the timber from which the house is built. The building and ownership of homes in America, has done more towards making us a world power than the building of battleships and the little homes which cost from five to eight hundred dollars is just as dear to the family that occupies it and has cost more in honest effort and personal privation perhaps than some of our mansions that have cost a hundred times as much money.

**Uniform Conditions for Wage Earner and Producer.**  
Any condition which impoverishes the individual workingman is a condition which works a harm to all others and even though you may never buy a single foot of lumber or may never own a home, you are contributing indirectly your share to this Three Hundred and Fifty Millions of Dollars being abstracted from the pockets of the people by the timber trust every year. When the farmer or miner or wage earner offers to sell his labor or the products of his labor, he must always take the price that somebody else offers him; when he buys an article for his farm or household use, he must also pay the price that somebody else demands. In no instance is he permitted to fix the price of that which he has to sell or that which he is compelled to buy so that any form of private monopoly or a government monopoly in the form of a special tax which prevents the farmer and wage earner from buying his goods in any market where you can buy them cheapest is un-American, unpatriotic and unfair. If the farmer and wage earner must meet open competition and be governed in their earnings by the law of supply and demand, then if we are sincere in our plea for a square deal the timber trust and its allied interests and the manufacturer should also be obliged to meet the farmer and the wage earner upon the same level and by the same law of competition. Under the present order of trust management and tariff manipulation, the wage earner's dollar is approaching its value because of the fact that he is obliged to pay a fictitious value upon nearly everything which he is obliged to buy while at the same time his earning capacity is confined to practically the same limits it was ten years ago.

**Class Legislation.**  
The working man to whom I have just referred is working at a heavy day's labor and is receiving a fair physical energy which he expends for every day of 10 hours for a wage against \$1.25 which he received five years ago, or less than an advance of one percent per day per year during these past twelve years. Granting that this man can save 25 cents on every day's work after maintaining his home and supporting his family, it would require five years of constant toil to pay the increased cost in the construction of his home over and above the construction cost of ten years ago, while during this same period of five years his wage rate has only been advanced on an average of 5 cents per day. There can be no true prosperity that does not bring prosperity to the average working man and the question that must be answered by the present party in power is: Why is it that notwithstanding we have a higher wage rate and a greater number of days of employment yet the individual savings to provide for a future rainy day in the average home, are no greater today and in many instances not as great as they were five years ago. All forms of class legislation should be eliminated. If there is any class who does need governmental protection it is the farmer, miner and wage earner, all of whom are producers. These men have nothing to sell but their own physical energies or the products which their energy has produced. So when we consider the question of a government of the people and the question of common brotherhood which should unite us together without regard to party, a system of government which protects and safeguards the interests of the masses is the kind and form of government for which our revolutionary fathers shed their life blood and which it becomes our duty to reverence and to maintain.

**False Attitude of the Republican Machines.**  
What excuse can the Republican

party offer in behalf of a tax on lumber. I want my opponent to face the voters on the platform and tell them why he believes the lumber tax a good thing. I want him to tell you what his idea is of a square deal and should he now feel convinced that the removal of the tax on lumber would be a good thing will he promise you to do it. Ask him why he didn't try to have it done before.

Read the machine state platform. See the glittering promises of reform, trolley reform, equalization of taxation, and what they have done for the country and what they are going to do. Ask them why they have not already given you these reforms when for the past twenty years they have had full power to do so. An old Columbia county politician once told me that if a man fools me once it isn't my fault, but if he fools me a second time in the same way it is my fault and I deserve the punishment I get from the deception.

**Trap Set by the Boss.**  
Many years ago up in my country the early settlers used to catch wild pigeons. The plan was to place a dummy or attractive stool pigeon on a pole and when a flock of pigeons would come along and see this nice looking pigeon setting up on a pole, with tempting grains of corn scattered on the ground they would swoop down in thousands. Immediately they alighted on the ground the trapper in ambush would spring his net and catch the little innocent victims by the hundreds and by the thousands. The Republican machine has learned the art of the old pigeon catcher and always manages to place upon its pole an attractive vote getting firehead. In Pennsylvania the gang has put up Mr. Stuart of Philadelphia who is personally a very good gentleman. In that part of the campaign which relates to the national Government the magic name of Roosevelt is used as a decoy. The bait has been set and the nets laid, while the political bosses and the trust managers lie in ambush ready to spring the net and entangle us in its meshes for another four years.

**Pure Food Legislation.**  
Barnum said, the American people like to be humbugged. Lincoln said, "you can fool all the people some of the time and some of the people all of the time, but you can't fool all of the people all of the time." Whether we are believers in Barnum or Lincoln will be determined by our votes on November 6th, for any party or any leader who has forever talked about a square deal in national legislation and will turn around and advocate the re-election of men who opposed every good is open to the charge of playing a bunco game upon the American people. Take the question of our pure food legislation, the railroad rate bill, the beef trust exposures. We find every Democrat in the house, without a single exception, voting and fighting for those bills and President Roosevelt would never have got them through without the united support of the Democrats. Upon the other hand we find the machine Republicans and especially the Pennsylvania delegation supporting every measure where he took a stand against the President.

**The Standard Oil Agent.**  
The Penrose machine is the direct agent of the Standard Oil trust, Steel trust and Railroad trust, and Dr. Samuel, your present Congressman, is but a cog in the Penrose machine. Alarmed at the wrath of an outraged people this political machine of Pennsylvania would again deceive the voters by false promises and an appeal to Roosevelt to save them from final dissolution, but their plea will for once be in vain.

**Government of the System by the System and for the System.**  
The soldiers in the Spanish War could eat poisoned beef and die but the echoes of their murrurs never reached the machine. You all remember the severe reprimand Gen. Miles received for reporting the wicked wrongs and making known the facts to the public about the beef trust. Young Garfield was appointed special commissioner to dig into the facts and make a report. A synopsis of his report contained three things: First, there wasn't any beef trust; second, the beef trust was not making money; third, the beef trust is a benevolent institution and accomplishing a real good to humanity. It remained for a story writer to tell the story of the real wrongs of the beef trust. The people, the sovereign people read of these wrongs demanded that they be righted. The trusts could no longer suppress the facts, the public demanded an investigation.

A law was passed ordering proper governmental inspection of the meat packer to pay for the cost of this inspection upon the same plan that the national banks of the country now have to pay for the work of the gov-

ernmental inspector every time he calls. The machine Republicans voted against this and defeated it. Every Democrat in the house voted for it, but it never would have become a law if it had not been whipped into such shape as pleased the packers. Take the question of the Pure Food legislation, the same fight was put up against honest legislation by this same dishonest machine. We can stand poisoned meat and eat dirty food if we have to but when it comes to exchanging poisoned candies for the pennies of the little children, that men who are already millionaires may make still more money, is a horrible disgrace upon the country. But this reform legislation is bound to come because the people are demanding it and the people will be heard.

**Photographic Deception.**  
Most inconsistent and indeliberate the attitude of those candidates, printing on their cards, underneath their pictures on banners and on fences, support Roosevelt by voting for Dr. Jones etc., begging on their knees for recognition from the men whom they fought in an effort for better laws and better government. The order goes forth from the Boss to stand by the organization, do not talk about the issues but keep mum and stand pat for protection. That issue which will not bear the light of public discussion is always a dangerous issue. That candidate who will not fairly come before the public and discuss these public questions of vital importance is not worthy of the support of the voter. The order to stand pat is the cry of the dark ages and an insult to the intelligent voter of today.

**Railroad Rate Bill.**  
I repeat, that this is no longer a matter of democracy or republicanism for this government today both state and national is in the hands of the most dangerous politicians that ever held the power of state. It has become one of gigantic graft and corporate greed. Take the railroad rate question. When the railroads of the country want laws they always get them and like a suit of clothes you buy, they must fit or the railroads won't pay for them. Nearly the whole of the last session of Congress was bent on this important matter. The people have begged for years for relief from unfair competition in shipping and from the rebate evil. But as the people in the revolutionary days were spurned in their appeal to the throne of King George, so are the petitions of the American people today thwarted by political bosses. The recent railroad rate law is a step in the right direction and is the best law of its kind that we have ever had. But it was so mutilated and changed and fixed up by the Republican machine to please the railroads before it could pass the House that it has scarcely any resemblance to its original form and intentions. The only reason the bill was ever allowed to come before the house in the last session was that the railroads themselves wanted the rebate evil removed because there were too many insiders benefited by the system. After the Steel trust and the Standard Oil trust and the Railroad trust together had acquired the controlling interests in all the railroads in the country it was quite natural that they wanted the rebate removed because they were having too many grafters within themselves and the railroads which they now own were losing money by them.

**Consumer Not Benefitted.**  
In proof of the statement that this new rate bill is more in the interest of the railroads themselves than of the consumer, I want to say to you that you will never buy your coal for 10 cents a ton cheaper because of reduced freight rates. The merchant will continue to pay the same freight upon his merchandise and the price of farm machinery will continue to be the same delivered as in the past. No, we haven't a government of the people at all but we have a government of railroad corporations and trusts. The chief executive says that we must all be good citizens, that both capital and labor must be fairly dealt with and the country must have a square deal. I believe he means it, and I promise you to help him, if elected, to bring about a square deal to the consumer in dollars and cents and not in words. But behind the throne of the chief executive there looms up the shadow of political bossism, behind this we find the substance of that shadow, his all powerful corporate man. We see him in our mind's eye with outstretched arms on either side of the President throttling with one hand the House of Congress, with the other hand the highest legislative body in the world. We can hear his order issue forth with the hissing sound of the lash and if the members are disobedient they are shaken and their purses fall from their pockets. The pleadings of hungry men and

women, the storming of an honest President are of no avail; the clutch and power of this corporate grasp is relentless in its purpose and all must bow to its mighty will or be broken upon the wheel of fate. It takes strong men and courageous men to enter the political arena, serve the people and live.

**A Congress For the People.**  
It has been urged as a machine campaign argument that Republican Congressmen should be elected to support Roosevelt. I ask you in all fairness to point me out a single Pennsylvania Democrat who has failed to support Roosevelt in any of his great measures of reform. Mr. Roosevelt at heart embodies the ideal of a true Democrat. It is a matter of history that if it had not been for the Democratic support given to him, the principal reform measure of the last session would not have become a law. I have invited my worthy competitor to meet me on the platform and tell us what he did in the last house to support Roosevelt and also tell us what he has done to support the Penrose gang who were fighting Roosevelt. I make the direct charge that my opponent is a Penrose man and not a Roosevelt man. Witness his attitude at the general election. I ask all voters of all parties, was it not a good thing for the tax payers of the state that Mr. Berry was elected? They try to stand by the organization. The same cry of the old colored chicken thief who was being tried by a colored jury and as the members of the jury passed him he whispered to each man now in the time for all colored brethren who steal chickens to stand together. The jury rendered a verdict of "not guilty."

**Political Jugglery.**  
Witness the nomination of Samuel upon the Lincoln party ticket secured by deception and fraud and obtained by methods and practices alien to Roosevelt but in line with the Penrose policy. I want you Lincoln Republicans to ask Dr. Samuel if he himself will vote the straight Lincoln ticket or for the head of the Lincoln ticket. I ask you then in all fairness as between men how can we with any degree of decency ask you men to vote for a ticket which he himself repudiates? If he is a friend of the soldiers and not a Penrose man I ask him to explain to the soldiers and to the Roosevelt Republicans of this district why he threw out of office the Soldier Postmaster of Danville replacing him with one of the Penrose henchmen. I ask him to explain to organized labor for which he professes a friendship with the same form of deception that underlies his every political act, why he dodged the eight hour labor bill in the Isthus and when he found there was such a large majority for the measure he asked the clerk to record his vote against it. If this does not bear the stamp of petty political trickery nothing does.

**Corporation's Representative.**  
The time has come when we do not want politicians in office but what we do want is plain, straightforward, honest men. Entrusted two years ago with the confidence of the people of this district, Dr. Samuel has become the most servile political tool for the Penrose gang and the Standard Oil interest that ever misrepresented this splendid district and its splendid people.  
I can here pledge my word and honor that in every reform measure of the character of which Mr. Roosevelt has been advocating in the past he will have my full and hearty support. The farmer and the wage earner of this district for years have wanted a Parcels Post. And my opponent by his public utterance which he caused to be printed in the newspapers of this district against parcels post has lined up with brazen effrontery as a railroad and corporate representative and the question is now fairly up to the people, do you want a man to represent you, or do you want a man to represent the corporate interests? If you want a man to represent the corporate interest of this district then don't cast your vote for me because if I am elected I am going to Washington as the representative of the people.

**Parcels Post.**  
John Wannamaker during his administration as Postmaster General labored hard to secure a parcels post law. He said there were three objections to it, viz: the American Express Company, Adams Express Company and the U. S. Express Company. The only speech Dr. Samuel made in Washington last winter was against parcels post. He offered the weakest possible excuse for his action. His position would have been much more manly had he said in his speech that I do not want parcel post laws because my manager, the political gang of Pennsylvania and the railroads which they represent, don't want me to want it. The railroads of this country are making a profit of \$100,

000,000 per year in carrying the U. S. mails.  
The Postoffice Department on second class mail matter is losing \$160,000,000 every year or a per capita loss of \$2.06 per head for every man, woman and child in the United States annually. A proper regulation of the second class mail service and the establishment of a Parcels Post upon a business basis would not only save to the government this loss of \$160,000,000 which is nothing more or less than a direct tax of \$2.06 per head for every individual American, but would also save to our people many millions of dollars which are being paid out annually in excessive charges. To do this is my understanding of a business administration of government and of a square deal. The object of all taxation is to provide money for the running expenses and needs of our local, State and National Governments. Not only should the administration of this Government be wisely and economically administered but the distribution of the burden of taxation should be equalized.

**A Graduated Income Tax.**  
The man who buys a farm or a home should not be obliged to bear such an unfair ratio of taxation as he is now compelled to bear in comparison with the wealthy capitalist and these corporate men to whom I have referred. I believe in the application of a graduated income tax. For instance the man who has a fixed gross income of say \$3,000 or \$4,000 or more is ordinarily in a better position to contribute toward the support of the government than the wage earner who owns a small house and who does not earn perhaps more than an average of five or six hundred dollars per year.

I believe in the fair and honest protection of capital and vested interests but I also believe that they should be made to contribute in turn their fair share of taxation for the support of our various governments. If the supreme court decides in its wisdom that such a law is unconstitutional then I would say let us change the constitution, for to every intelligent mind the application for a condition of fifty years ago may be entirely unfair under present changed conditions. If Jefferson and Jackson and Lincoln had the brains and courage in their day to frame and enforce the constitution, they would if they were here today have the brains and the courage and the patriotism to change the constitution in such places where by such change would better serve the best interests of the whole people, and one of the best changes they would recommend would be the selection of the U. S. Senators by direct vote of the people.

**The Steel Trust.**  
To turn once more to the Import tax question we find in the United States one of the largest artificial persons which has yet been produced the United States Steel Corporation. Last year its gross income was \$547,000,000, with a clear net profit of over \$100,000,000, as against the gross income of the United States Government of \$274,000,000 showing a deficit of less than our government management for the year of \$180,000,000 on a single item. Now we see a striking illustration of this artificial man which has grown greater in financial strength and resources than the United States Government itself. We not only give the steel trust our money but we turn over our Government to its use and manipulation. We place a tariff on imported steel which compels us to pay an increased profit to the steel trust and the steel trust is today selling steel rails in Europe for an average of \$16.00 per ton less than to the American consumer. The railroad doesn't pay for this increased price on steel rails, the people who ride on the railroad and have coal and goods and machinery shipped over them are the ones who must pay this tariff charge. There is a tariff tax of from 2 to 3 cents a pound on anvils, axles, hammers, bolts, pipes, castings, chains, cutlery, spikes, saws, wheels and nearly every thing else used on the farm or the hardware part of the construction of a house.

**The Trusts' Idea of a Square Deal.**  
The farmers pay \$125.00 for a reaper while the same machine is sold by the manufacturer in Europe for \$85. American coal oil is being sold on the streets of Germany for 8 cents per gallon and to the American consumer for 12 and 14 cents per gallon. Every time you send your child to the store for a gallon of coal oil, I want you to remember that the Standard Oil Company is taking out of your pocket 4 cents of an unlawful profit as compared with the price which they are selling the same oil in European markets and that Mr. Samuel who misrepresents you is their direct agent through the Penrose machine for this Congressional district. The American sewing machine is offered and sold in the European markets at prices ranging from five to twelve dollars cheaper than the same

machines are offered to our good American housewives. The great American watch trust is selling watches in foreign markets for from 20 per cent. to 40 per cent. cheaper than they are being sold here in the home market and yet we talk about a square deal.

That which is true of lumber and steel in the tariff schedule is equally applicable to any other article where the tariff no longer produces a revenue to the government or protection to the working man commensurate with the annual loss to the great buying American public because of the existence of such tariff and the protection is given to certain monopolies. The people demand tariff reform and should see to it through their votes that such men are chosen for this important work who will represent the people and not the allied interests.

**Foreign Immigration.**  
I believe in an American Government for an American people and I do not believe in maintaining any form of monopoly which holds up the wage earner at the threshold of his door and levies taxes on necessities which he must buy from his day's wages. To such an extent do I believe in America for Americans that I favor a fair and wise revision of the immigration laws and the absolute exclusion of Chinese laborers and foreign criminals from this country.

If you believe in the Barnum doctrines go to the polls and vote the straight Republican ticket. If you believe in Lincoln's teachings, that we should have a government of the people, for the people and by the people, then go to the polls and vote the straight Democratic ticket. These are your alternatives. The Barnum theory of the present administration is being exemplified in a recent statement of the President urging the next Congress to pass a law prohibiting corporations from making campaign contributions. Why didn't they have such a law passed at the last session of Congress when they had a Republican House and a Republican Senate and a Republican President. The reason is so plain as to not need an answer and you will soon see the millions of dollars pouring from the Standard Oil trust and its allied corporations into Pennsylvania politics for the bribery, and debauchery of the voters. But thank God the voters in this district can't be bought. Like all honest men, they may be deceived once but cannot be deceived twice in the same way which I believe you are ready to prove by your votes on the Congressional question on November 6th.

**Two Issues.**  
This campaign presents for consideration two issues, one of state and one of national importance. In the selection of your Congressman his relative influence toward both is of sufficient importance to merit your consideration. While it is the business of other speakers to touch upon state issues exclusively, yet there are some upon which I feel that you have a right to have a direct expression from me. What do you think of a state machine that says appropriations for hospitals and schools must be cut down for want of funds and at the same time deliberately spends without warrant or contest nine million dollars of the tax payers' money for the erection of a state capitol.

**State Constabulary.**  
What do you think of a state machine appropriating \$500,000.00 to enable politicians to ride around the country on horseback with a brace of pistols and a club to knock people down if they don't take off their hats and bow to them as to the Russian soldiery. Never before have we needed the state constabulary nor have we ever had so much trouble and blood shed in preserving the peace as since they have been appointed. If the same gang goes back to the same legislature who passed the state constabulary law, our next appropriation for the state constabulary will be for \$2,000,000 of the tax payers' money and so on without limit. They were appointed by the political machine in the interest of the coal operators and to give a few political grafters in every community a good salaried job. The constabulary is an insult to the State militia, to every local peace officer and to the citizens of Pennsylvania, an insult which will not only be rebuked at the polls by the election of Lewis Emery, Jr., but by the removal of this onerous law from the statute books by the incoming legislature this winter.

**Pensions.**  
Speaking of the constabulary reminds me of a word I would like to say to the soldiers. Your government has very recently become quite liberal in the matter of adjusting pension claims. One of the best pension laws ever enacted was passed