

MAYBE YOU OVERLOOKED THESE FACTS:
 Senator Fulton went to Oregon, and asked for re-election, and the people said:
 "WE WANT A CHANGE!"
 Senator Hansbrough went to North Dakota for re-election, and the people said:
 "WE WANT A CHANGE!"
 Senator Kittredge heard it in South Dakota, from the people:
 "WE WANT A CHANGE!"
 Senator Long asked the people of Kansas for re-election, and the people shouted:
 "WE WANT A CHANGE!"
 Senator Hopkins went to Illinois and asked for re-election, and two-thirds of the republicans of Illinois announced:
 "WE WANT A CHANGE!"
 Almost one-half of the republicans of Iowa, even when asked by their distinguished Senator Allison, replied:
 "WE WANT A CHANGE!"
 The voice of the people is unmistakable. Wherever they have had a chance to speak, they have earnestly lifted their voices, saying:
 "WE WANT A CHANGE!"
 That sentiment is sweeping the whole country:
 "WE WANT A CHANGE!"

HERE'S A REPUBLICAN BOOMERANG

An editorial printed in the Fort Worth (Texas) Record of September 6, will give the republican standpatters something to think about.

The Record's editorial follows: "Scattered over the editorial page of the New York Herald the following line in italics appears several times: 'Mr. Bryan promises us tariff reform. But can he deliver the goods with a republican house of representatives and a republican senate?'"

"The Herald is openly fighting Mr. Bryan, but the intended attack upon him in this query is pretty much of a boomerang. Its logical answer makes more for Mr. Bryan than against him. The republican party is pledged to tariff revision, yet the Herald asks, Can Bryan bring tariff revision with the handicap of a republican senate and house? Does that mean that a body of republican lawmakers means that there shall be no tariff revision? Does it mean that the republican promise for tariff revision is meaningless? Very evidently the Herald so believes. Nor is the Herald alone in that belief.

"And if Mr. Bryan, democrat, can not deliver the goods of tariff revision in spite of a republican congress, how will Mr. Taft be able to accomplish the feat? The Herald's argument is so loose and vulnerable as to be unworthy any paper which aspires to the position in politics and journalism which the Herald assumes to fill.

"But the answer to the question is that in the gathering together of the body of men who will make the next congress there has been in many cases a sacrifice of party affiliations for the naming of the better man. Also, the men who will form the next congress are in many cases more patriotic than partisan. There are republicans who will stand with the democrats for tariff revision in spite of all powers against it, because tariff revision is a matter greater than party at this time. It is going to be a pretty difficult job if Mr. Bryan is elected to prevent tariff revision."

THAT LEATHER BELTING PLACARD

The following is a Pittsburg (Pa.) Post editorial:

"Whoever in memory recalls the Garfield campaign can see those criminally coercive placards on Ohio factories: 'This mill will shut down if Hancock be elected.' Every manufacturing state in the union in every campaign since has been disgraced by the same style of placard. West Virginia knows the felonious device. Sometimes it is a promise, as it must be now, that mills will resume if Mr. Taft is elected. In times when republican panics had not thrown thousands into idleness and stopped the wheels, it has been a threat to close; an assault upon the American right to a free ballot. The promise is an attempted bribe; the shut-down

intimidation of more prosperous eras has been an outrage upon the ballot.

"Mr. Kern has pilloried the perpetrators of this criminal offense against the freedom of political choice, against the use of God-given intelligence by the American workingman. Former President Parry, of the National Manufacturers' Association, which does such yeoman service in exposing the iniquities of Dingleyism, furnishing the details otherwise procurable with great difficulty by the layman, denounces unfair tactics like these by employers. He frankly confesses that the election of Bryan and Kern would entail no disaster, no damaging effect upon business, nor would it at all interfere with the economic conditions and the phenomenal wealth and resources of America, which are bound soon to restore that prosperity driven away by republican insensate folly and profligacy.

"And now a contemporary affects ignorance of where these placards are hung. Every utterance of Mr. Taft is a demagogic placard when he preaches that Mr. Bryan's election would incite a new panic or be an obstacle to prosperity's return. Every false screech by his organs is such a placard. The Leather Belting Company of New York has started the placarding. Its effect is now gone."

THERE IS THE RECORD

Referring to the democratic campaign text book for 1908 the New York World says:

"The democrats have stout rods in pickle for the republicans this year, as is proved by their campaign book of three hundred pages, but they apply none of them to the republican president. They are opposed to jingoism, militarism and imperialism, and yet the most warlike of presidents escapes criticism. They denounce extravagance and waste at Washington and yet the man who is largely responsible for this reckless expenditure finds no accuser. They make war upon the privileged plutocrats of the tariff, the combines and the trusts, and yet the only president who ever sent for a Harriman and arranged for the collection of a campaign corruption fund is nowhere condemned. They demand publicity in campaign expenditures, and yet a president who neglected at a critical time to insist upon that policy is held blameless. They reproach the republican party for its failure to enforce the laws against the pirates of interstate commerce, and yet the president, who holds that the laws are too drastic and that they must be modified, goes free of censure."

Harsh words are not necessary. The democratic text book shows up the republican record, and nothing could be gained by bitter denunciation. The facts as to jingoism, militarism, imperialism, extravagance and waste at Washington, tariff privileges enjoyed by combines and trusts, Harriman's contribution to the republican campaign fund, the republican party's failure to enforce the law, and the republican record generally—these things are all presented in compact form.

There is the record. The people may apply it—and The Commoner believes they will apply it, so as to defeat the political party that is responsible for that record.

In the meantime anyone may obtain a copy of the democratic campaign text book for 1908 for twenty-five cents. It will be sent, postpaid, for that sum. Address Text Book Department, care Democratic National Committee, Auditorium Annex Hotel, Chicago, Ill.

THE SHADOW OF THE STARCH TRUST

The Nebraska City starch factory was incorporated in Nebraska City in June, 1891, with paid up capital of \$53,000. The factory operated a few years and was reported prosperous when, to the surprise of the stockholders who were not connected with the management of the company, an indebtedness accumulated until it amounted to about the sum of the paid up capital.

The stockholders were given a choice of an assessment amounting to the sum of their stock, or take ten cents on the dollar. About one-third of the stockholders sold their interest and in June, 1894, it was transferred to the Argo Starch company. August, 1899, it was transferred to the United Starch company and August, 1900, from the United Starch company to the National Starch company.

Hon. C. J. Smyth, a democratic attorney general of Nebraska, brought suit to keep it from being transferred to the trust. Republicans called a meeting for a public pro-

test, and a republican district judge presided. Resolutions were passed condemning the action of the attorney general.

Soon afterwards a date was arranged when Mr. Bryan and Mr. Smyth would speak in Nebraska City. When they arrived, a copy of the resolutions were presented to them and threats were made to do them bodily harm. Mr. Bryan, in his opening sentence, said that he had "come to discuss the trust question in the shadow of the starch factory." He told them it would be managed in an office in New York City and by people who had no interest in their community. He urged the citizens to aid the attorney general in keeping the factory from being swallowed up by the trust under whose management it would be closed as soon as one of their other factories paid better dividends.

After Mr. Bryan's defeat for president in 1900, Mr. Hayward, now secretary of the republican national committee, sent Mr. Bryan a postal card referring to the fact that Nebraska went republican and suggesting that the shadow of the starch factory seemed to cover the whole state.

The trust operated the factory but a few years. It was soon closed. In the spring of 1908 it was sold to the S. Krug Wrecking company of Chicago. It has been dismantled, one section of the building has been wrecked and a crew of men are now at work wrecking the entire building.

DEMOCRATIC TEXT BOOK

Chicago News Dispatch: Mr. Bryan received his first official democratic text book when he reached the hotel this morning. He had seen advanced sheets of it and had the following to say in regard to it:

"It is the best campaign book that I have seen and every worker in the party ought to have a copy of it. Every democratic editor ought to have a copy on his table. There is material enough in there for editorials until election. I am anxious, too, that the traveling men shall carry it with them. It gives in condensed form so much information on all subjects that no one who talks politics can afford to be without it. I can not recommend it too strongly. It is so good that it will surprise those who obtain a copy of it. Mr. Lamb, Mr. Daniels and Mr. Metcalfe have rendered the party a very valuable service in preparing it. I am glad it is out so early."

DEMOCRATIC CLUBS

Gratifying progress is being made in the organization of democratic clubs, and the national committee's hopes of securing an organization in practically every voting precinct bids fair to be realized. Every club organized is urged to get into immediate touch with the national committee. Those that have not yet reported their organization should do so at once, and those organized in future should report immediately after organization is perfected. Address all communications to John W. Tomlinson, chairman committee club organization, democratic national committee, Auditorium Annex, Chicago.

SPEAKERS IN DEMAND

One of the most gratifying evidences of enthusiasm among the democratic voters is the insistent demands from every section of the country for speakers. So great is this demand, and so insistent are the local organizations that the national committee keep them supplied, that the committee is experiencing difficulty in supplying the speakers, although the difficulty is being rapidly overcome. Chairman John H. Atwood of the speakers' bureau of the national committee is anxious to secure the names and address of all who are willing to devote their time and ability, in whole or in part, to this work. Every democrat who can and will make speeches in behalf of the democracy during the remainder of the campaign is urged to communicate with Mr. Atwood, addressing him care speakers' bureau, democratic national committee, Auditorium Annex, Chicago.

A lot of republican papers are demanding some action to prevent the destruction of forests by fire. At the same time they are strenuously upholding a policy that puts a premium upon the destruction of those same forests by another method.