terson to tamper with it, but with the accession of power came consequent development of disregard of the Constitution as well as moral decadence of the leaders of the party. With that party the seat goes, so that when at last, is success and continuance in power for the opposition is so manifest as to effectuate the Treasury and depopulate the people by legalized robbery, at the sacrifice of all principle, morality, and justice. This is seen in their course on the Philippine question, with the currency act, con-

fiscation of the sugar beets, and the continuance in the proviso now under discussion, and indicated in the proposed ship-subsidy scheme.

Everywhere and at all times they hasten to bow down before speculators and trusts, crying "We hear thy mandate and obey." The tentacles of the panic grip. They go to Idaho, and labor is throtted. At the com-

mand of the Standard Oil Company the President sends his troops there, and martial law is supreme in a county where not a single act of violence is committed. The miners there at work. Wholesale arrests are made without war-

rants or process of law; men guilty of no crime are imprisoned in filthy barns and "bull pens," and kept there for months half fed, without medical care, with insufficient clothing, and not given a trial or hearing. A single instance will illustrate hundreds of cases: A number of miners had decided to quit work under the conditions prevailing. They were summoned to a hall, surrounded by Federal soldiers, and the lieutenant in charge said to them, "I want you to understand when you hear the shots fired by the Federal soldiers you are to understand that you are to be permitted to leave this hall until the men decide to go to work." The men declined to obey the order and were taken to prison.

This is a condition that may prevail in Pennsylvania, in Ohio, in Michigan, in any State or Territory in the Union, if the trust rule be made to work. And under the terms of the Census of the nation by the exposure of conditions prevalent in Idaho be-

come so great that the trusts saw that something must be done, so they circulated a petition in Shoshone County, asking the Presi-

dent to retain the troops there; that public safety demanded it; that no man had the right to refuse to sign the petition and be permitted to leave this hall until the men decide to go to work. That is freedom and personal liberty with a vengeance.

Labor should be king. It is labor that with every swing of time’s ax have cut the old tree, and set up the new one that ache-

vement. It is labor that makes the valleys and plains to blossom as the rose; that builds railroads and gathers the burdens they bear to teeming ports, and fill the ships leaving our shores with heavy laden holds. It is labor that clears our forests, digs our mineral wealth, and claims the admiration of the world. Labor gives voice to countless factories, and under its power the hills and mountains join in echoing song of new life and advanced prosperity. This being so, labor should share in the reward, and the nation built and developed on a grand and magnificent scale by labor, should protect the rights of labor, and make welcoming labor to a part in its uplift, and a promise of a peaceful, constant, and happy dwelling place within its borders. [Ap-

plause.

A power lack of this effort to continue involuntary servitude of American seamen has in contemplation the downfall of organ-

ized labor and the speedily reduction of all labor to serfdom or to a "mild form of feudal customs," as one of their champions puts the phrase. The Standard Oil Company is back of the Federal grants in Idaho, holding labor in involuntary servitude. In Ohio, and I quote from an article published in The Forum, of Elyria, Ohio:

STANDARD OIL COMPANY AND SUNDAY WORK.

The Standard Oil Company last week issued an order for its pumpers to work on Sunday hereafter. Some of them resisted to obey the order, and when they went to work Monday morning they were discharged.

There they are striving to subjugate the workmen by compelling them to surrender their religious convictions and their manhood. This same company is prompting the support in this Chamber of the propo-

sal to pass the Hanna-Payne subsidy bill. I am told that I am opposing the main plank of this Government by opposing this proviso. If my interpretation of section 4598 be correct, if I read it aright, it ought to be opposed and legislated out of existence. I oppose all manner of slavery to every state of the land. In the bill, the powers in the passage of the subsidy bill of the company of any other ships is not allowed, and the forced passage of the subsidy bill the company now has other ships contracted for; so that if the bill does become a law, this one company will soon receive a yearly subsidy of $5,707,819.25, to be paid by the people of the United States as a gratuity— a gratuity not as the people will. The subsidy money of this company will be expected to turn over a share of its millions to the treasurer of the Republican campaign corruption fund. [Ap-

plause.

No wonder there is no prospect of the repeal or amendment of the subsidy law. No wonder that pensions are cut down and claims delayed and rejected without just cause; no wonder that internal improvements are stopped and rivers and harbors neglected,