
This is Number 621

First Five Cents a Year

Fifty Cents a Year

Oklahoma City, Oct. 13, 1901.

Quoting in the New York Times, and with the approval of the American Socialist party, is the statement of a Socialist leader that America is on the eve of securing the political power. This is the view expressed by Mr. Eugene V. Debs, leader of the American Socialist party.

Mr. Debs in an interview with the New York Times says: "The American Socialist party is on the eve of securing the political power. We are now in a position to demand the political power as a matter of right, and we shall not rest until we have secured it."
"A Trip to Girard."

"As you go to the town of Girard, the first thing you notice is the old stone church. It has been standing there for over a century, and it's still in use today. The town itself is quite small, and the streets are lined with tidy houses. There's a real sense of community here, and everyone seems to know each other. The people are friendly, and the town has a lot of history. It's a great place to visit."
A Convicting Parallel

The Appeal has made the specific, direct and unqualified charge that Theodore Roosevelt, president of the Chicago and Alton railroad, is "in the pay of the Black Shirts". The "Black Shirts" are a group of anti-Semitic elements who were formed in Chicago, and who have been identified with a number of other similar groups throughout the country. The "Black Shirts" are generally regarded as being associated with the Nationalist American Party, which is a thinly veiled organization of the Ku Klux Klan.

For that job of legal work by Theodore Roosevelt is absolutely responsible, for without his official position and the prestige of the railroads, his influence would not have been sufficient to bring about the change in the railroad's policy. It was therefore necessary that his name should be presented to the public in such a way that a charge of corruption would be impossible to make.

Since the Appeal first made this charge against Roosevelt, three months ago, the number of those who have become convinced of his guilt has increased rapidly. The charge has been repeated in the press, and has been supported by evidence which has been presented to the courts.

We have a specific instance. The Appeal charged that the bill Roosevelt signed did refer specifically to a certain railroad, and that it was the Railway's policy to make sure that the bill would pass the Senate. Roosevelt denied this, and said that the bill was passed by the Senate on its merits, and not because of his influence.

A Convicting Parallel— ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE SHOWING ROOSEVELT'S CONNECTION WITH THE "HARRISON DEAL"

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