

sufficient to warrant the expulsion of these Socialist Assemblymen, will the Assembly managers manfully acknowledge the mistake? Or will they commit the most atrocious and un-American crime of all—that of convicting against conscience in order to 'save the faces' of the prosecutors—a crime of utter cowardice? Who then would be the traitors to our Government?" he concludes.

PROTESTS TO GOVERNOR.

W. S. Jackson, Former Attorney General, Criticises Assembly's Action.

In a letter to Governor Smith, criticising the suspension by the Assembly of the five Socialist members, William Schuyler Jackson, former Attorney General of this State, charges that the Assembly's action was tyrannical, intolant, unnecessary, and distinctly un-American. The only excuse offered, he says, is that there is a precedent, adding that there also is a precedent for witch burning.

Mr. Jackson states that "our people will not tolerate in time of peace the suspension or denial of fundamental rights which they yield most willingly in times of war. He says the issue now presented is not socialism, but that the Assembly managers have converted the defense of the five Socialists into a defense of Americanism.

The whole proceeding gives rise to a suspicion that the Assembly has planned a feint or diversion to distract public opinion from other legislative action or inaction such, for instance, as the hideous monster of profiteering, which stalks unchecked throughout the land, the attorney says, and adds: "Is it true Americanism to profiteer in politics as well as in every necessity of life to the full extent allowed by the inefficient barriers of the letter of the law?"

"Who can preach to the peoples of foreign lands the advantages of our representative form of government while denying to our people at home their own representatives chosen in accordance with our laws?"

"If the evidence turns out to be in-