## Commoner Comment.

Extracts From W. J. Bryan's Paper.

The Nation Mourns.

The nation bows in sorrow and in humiliation-in sorrow because its chief executive, its official head, is passing through the valley of the shadow of death-in humiliation because the president of our republic has fallen a victim to the ernel and cowardly methods employed in monarchies where helpless and hopeless subjects sometimes meet arbitrary power with

In morals and in the contemplation of law all lives are of equal value-all are priceless-but when seventy-five millions of people select one of their number and invest him with the authority which attaches to the presidency, he becomes their representative, and a blow aimed at him is resented as

an attack upon all. Beneath the partisanship of the individual lies the patriotism of the citizen, sometimes dormant, it is true, but always active in hours of peril or misfortune. While the president's life hangs in the balance there are no party lines. The grief of personal friends and close political associates may be more poignant, but their sympathy is more sincere than that extended by political opponents. Although none but his family and his physicians are admitted to his room, all his countrymen are at his bedside in thought and sentiment, and their prayers ascend for his recovery. It was characteristic of his thoughtfulness that, even amid the excitement following the assault, he cautioned his companions not to exaggerate his condition to his invalid wife.

The latest dispatches give gratifaying news of his improvement, but there is still deep solicitude lest unfavorable symptoms may yet appear.

And the humiliation! Are our public servants-those who are chosen by the people and who exercise for a limited time the authority bestowed by the people-are these to live in constant fear of assassination? Is there to be no difference between our constitutional government and those despotic governments which rest, not upon the consent of the governed, but upon brute force?

There is no place for anarchy in the United States; there is no room here for those who commit, counsel, or coudone murder, no matter what political excuse may be urged in its defense. The line between peaceful agitation and violence is clear and distinct. We have freedom of speech and freedom of the press in this country, and they a c essential to the maintenance of our liberties. If any one desires to criticise the methods of government or the conduct of an official he has a perfect right to do so, but his appeal must be to the intelligence and patriotism of his fellow citizens, not to force. Let no one imagine that he can improve social or political conditions by the shedding of blood.

Free governments may be overthrown but they cannot be reformed by those who violate the commandment. "Thou shalt not kill.

Under a government like ours every wrong can be remedied by law, and the laws are in the hands of the people themselves. Anarchy can be neither excused nor tolerated here. The man who proposes to right a publie wrong by taking the life of a human being, makes himself an outlaw and cannot consistently appeal to the protection of the government which he repudiates. He invites a return to a state of barbarism in which each one must, at his own risk, defend his own rights and avenge his own wrongs.

The punishment administered to the would-be assassin and to his co-conspirators, if he has any, should be such as to warn all inclined to anarchy that while this is an asylum for those who love liberty, it is an inhospitable place for those who raise their hands against all forms of government.

While the laborers for the United States Steel corporation are fighting for the privilege of organization, it is announced that the president of that trust, who is said to draw an annual salary of \$1,000,000, has purchased a tract of ground for a residence, paying therefor the sum of \$860,000, and that when completed Mr. Schwab's home will have cost in the neighborhood of \$2,000,000. It would seem that if the revenue from the trust is sufficient to enable one of its officers, who, a few years ago was a poor man, to build a palatial home, that the trust is sufficiently prosperous to give its workingpurpose of protecting their bread and

Jackson, in his celebrated message vetoing the extension of the bank charter, said that the humbler members of society were the victims of injustice whenever the government, by granting legislative favors and privileges. made the rich richer and the potent more powerful. If the men who eat their bread in the sweat of the face would act in concert at the polls, a speedy and inexpensive remedy would be found for every evil complained of.

Fusion in Nebraska resulted in wresting the state from the control of corrupt republican rings. Fusion promises to do the same thing in Pennsylvania. Good sense and good morals demand that no one condemn a move that results, or promises to result, in good to all the people.

Mr. Grosvenor is missing a golden opportunity when he fails to impress upon the farmers that the high price of potatoes is due entirely to the Dingley law and the good graces of the ad-ministration. Can it be that Mr. Grosvenor is growing careless in his old

It was noticeable everywhere that those who addressed the people at labor day meetings pointed out the fact that wrongs could only be remedied at the ballot box. Mayor Reed of Kansas City stated the case aptly when he said the laboring men were not law-breakers but should be law-makers. any delivered on labor day. But why is it that republican organs hesitate to

Hoheslohe's Opinion of Emperor. Prince von Hohenlohe is credited with having held an opinion of the German Emperor that was none too high, and is said to have remarked of him: "His greatest fault is that he thinks there are no limitations to his Four handy men can in three hours

The Two Should Stand Together. The toilers on the farm and in the factory have cause to believe that they are being cheated out of a part of their carnings

One of the things that labor has reason to fear is the effect of private mopopoly. The trusts have been growing rapidly during the last few years and all wage earners are menaced by them. Some have suggested that the employes should join with the employers in controlling the industries and then divide the advantages of higher prices. Such a proposition is immoral aid to a highwayman on promise of part of the plunder.

But such an agreement would be as with other products, the demand will be reduced and labor thrown out of employment.

In a test of endurance the farmer can stand it longer than the man in the factory, but why should the laboring man in the city array himself against his best friend—the farmer?

The trust hurts the consumer first, and then the producer of the raw material, and last-and possibly mostthe laborer. All three should combine to destroy the private monopolies now in existence and to prevent the creation of any new monopolies.

Next to the trust in its evil effect upon labor is what is known as government by injunction. According to our to the tariff bill only proposed to place legislative and judicial branches should | trust on the free list and especially be kept separate and distinct, but it is coming to be the custom for the judge from them, such as cutlery, should still to issue an order declaring an act to be unlawful and then assume the prerogatives of the executive and enforce jury to condemn the person whom he is prosecuting. The main purpose of this judicial process is to deprive the accused of trial by jury, and while every citizen should resist this attack on the jury system the employes of great corporations are just now its special victim.

The wage-earners as a part, and as an important part, too, of society, are interested in all questions which effect our civilization, but they are at present experiencing the necessity of reform along the lines above suggested.

## Will They Remember?

Mr. Davis, vice-president of the speech, charged J. Pierpont Morgan with a fixed determination to destroy all labor organizations. He said:

"The steel men are picked as the first organization to be wiped ou. That is why the opposition to us is so bitter, so uncompromising, so regardless of the possibility of arbitration. Next will come the poor old miners, if we are beaten. Then the carpenters and machinists, and after them one trade after another. If we are defeated we will all become slaves, and life will no longer be worth living."

That the trusts, if permitted to exunions, is too plain a proposition to admit of dispute, but will the laboring men remember at the polls the lesson they are learning at the door of the factory? The wage-earners have it in their power to destroy every trust and, by so doing, to restore the era of industrial independence, but will they exert that power on election day? No one who understands history or human nature can doubt that private monopolics are a menace to employes, as well as to producers of raw material and to consumers. The time will come when the evils of the trust system will be recognized by all, but in the meantime many bitter lessons are being learned. Experience is a dear teacher," but apparently the only one whose instruction is herded.

The republican party is determined to retire greenbacks and substitute bank notes, to be issued by the banks for their own profit and controlled by them for their own advantage. We must resist this effort or place the democratic party in a position entirely antagonistic to the position of Jefferson, Jackson and all the democratic leaders down to the time when Clevelard betrayed the party into the hands men the privilege of organizing for the of the Philistines of finance. The paand distinct from the silver question, and yet it lis a significant fact that those who declare the silver question dead have nothing to say about the irreconcilable conflict between government paper money and national bank notes. The increased supply of gold does not affect, one way or the other, the question of paper money, but the influence of the money power is such that whenever it can bribe or terrify a man into the support of the gold standard it can silence his opposition

## to banks of issue.

Dodging the Trust Question. The St. Louis Globe-Democrat says that Vice President Roosevelt's Minnesota address was the "most interesting address which labor day called out anywhere in the country." Then the Globe-Democrat pointed out certain features of that address and omits to touch upon the most important partthat wherein the Vice President frankly admitted that it is "more and more evident that the trust problem must be grappled with by the federal govern-

It is true the address was a most interesting one. Perhaps because of Mr. Roosevelt's conspicuous position in the republican party it would be fair to call it the most interesting address of is it that republican organs hesitate to touch upon the all-important feature of Mr. Roosevelt's Minnesota speech?

Portable Mosses. Portable houses are made in Connecticut for shipment to Venezuela. erect one of the domiciles.

LABOR.

till a Mendacious Representative of the Party of Trusts and Combines Seeks Our Working Men.

It is not very satisfactory to quote tight place he gets into by denying the on its 60,000 acres of coal fields? interview, but as the one about to be quoted sounds grosvenoresque and is being quoted by the trust organs who take Grosvenor seriously, it may be well to expose its absurdity. Speaking Corporation. of the increased number of American products he found for sale in England. as well as impolitie. The employes he said: "I understand that Mr. Babcould no more justify aiding the trusts cock would take the duty from all to extort from the consumers, even if these articles. While that might not be they could share in the results, than fatal to our prosperity, it would ceran honest citizen could justify giving tainly cripple our strength. The tariff assists in developing our foreign trade, If this tariff is removed the goods of foreign mills will be rushed in on

> bill was passed tion for foreign markets an additional ly used, the people could eliminate the incentive for the building up of our element of manapoly from industry, merchant marine. We should not increase the security of all legtimate hesitate to take prompt measures to forms of property and increase the opbring this profitable carrying trade un- portunities for remunerative employder American control. Mr. Babcock's ment for both labor and capital. But proposition is practically one for free no one is going to drive them to free-

In the first place, Grosvenor knows very well that the Babcock amendment | failure.' theory of government, the executive, the iron and steel products of the provided that articles manufactured be protected. Grosvenor calls that free trade, which will arouse the ire of Babcock, who lately declared he is the law, while as judge he sits without still an ardent protectionist. This dis- vast fortune that was wrang from the agreement of these Republican brethten can be viewed with equanimity by those who wish to see real tariff re-

Grosvenor, like all the trust representatives, knows that the weak spot in the tariff policy is that the farmers of the country get no protection while they have to pay the tax that the trusts add to nearly everything they use. This is why he cites the tariff on wheat and flour there also and that amalgamated association, in a recent | the same result might follow if there more barley than we can consume or plus, like our surplus of wheat and 000,000 a year? corn, has to seek the best foreign market it can find. The surplus of the barsame market. The price is fixed by barley in this country is fixed by the ist, will ultimately destroy the labor price of the surplus sold abroad. Would Canadian barley, even if the less than it will bring in England? It | those who actually work. would surely seek the highest market.

The Year Book of the Department of Agriculture on page 781 reports that the exports of barley in 1900 reached 23,661,602 bushels and that the export price fell from 60.7 cents a bushel to

47.4 cents. This official information is rather unfortunate for Grosvenor as with this large surplus to sell and the consequent low price, the Canadians or any other foreign growers would certainly not look to this country for a market. It is also an equally unfortunate argument for protection that the price of turley is almost the lowest on record with the highest tariff. This is the wonderful protection that the farmers are getting under the Republican tariff, showing that protection to any farm product is impossible as long as there is a surplus of that product that must be sold abroad.

CONTROL BY TAXATION.

It is well to remember when legislation to control the trusts is being prepared that the most potent power that can be used against them is taxation. per money issue is entirely separate this can be applied by the states themselves. Not by any unfair mode but by making them pay equally in proportion to what other people pay according to the amount of their property. At present the monopolies do not pay but a small part of what they should. The steel trust owns or controls 80 per cent of all the iron mines in the northwest which in a great measuse enables them to be the gigantic monopoly they are, on this they do go with the deal. It is said that Pres not pay one-tenth of the taxes that ident McKinley has smoothed out they rightfully should. Mr. Schwab testified before the Industrial Commission that these iron mines were extremely valuable for the reason that they contain only a limited supply of ore, a supply which cannot "last very long, perhaps 60 years." He continued: "We own something like 60,000 acres of Connellsville coal. You could not buy it for \$60,000 an acre for there is no more Connellsville coal." I believe that Connellsville coal will be ex- to have escaped from the vessel. How hausted in 30 years." The Columbus Press Post in commenting on this leaders of the steel strike and trans said: "That monopoly control of the port them beyond seas? These be raw materials, without which there can be no industry, furnishes the trust an impregnable fortress against which the hosts of labor cannot hope to prevail with their present methods of

cialism. If we were to try to cure one else to put it on. the evil of private monopoly by taking the remedy offered by socialism we should probably be like the Irish-man who said that, on account of the do not visit America on any lane awful medicine prescribed for him, stealing expedition.

"The other course is that suggested N NO WAY PROTECTS AMERICAN by the platform of the Ohio Democrats, the most radical anti-plutocratic platform ever adopted by the Democratic party. Mr. Schwab says that the Connellsville coal is worth \$60,000 an acre and declares that the to Bolster Up Its Alleged Benefits to ore field of the northwest are of almost inestimable value.

"The employe of the trust, if he says enough to own a house will pay taxes that mendacious representative of the on 60 per cent of the full value of that he has a habit of crawling out of any know how much taxes the trust pays

"President Schwab says the value of is more than equal to the entire capitalization of the United States Steel

"Why does the trust acquire property in all these fields?

as good now as when the McKinley is impossible.

"The power to tax is the power to "I find in this increased transporta- destroy. With that power intelligentdom. Until they gain wisdom we must expect their blind protests to end in

WHICH SHALL IT BE?

That disinterested capitalist, Mr. Carnegie, made millions out of steel and has for the past year been trying to appease his conscience by building libraries. But the Homestead horror is a spectre that will not down and his exhausting labor of thousands is but of little use to him. The trust has taken his place and it too wants its pound of flesh and being a corporation it will never make restitution like Carnegie. In commenting on these extraordinary matters the New York Journal says: "Is it better for the United States that the steel industry people. with all the minor industries dependent on it, should support in comfort a Kinley full power in the Philippines. barley and says he found we are sell- million human beings, the steel work- increased the regular army to 100,000 ing barley in England, and that 'if ers, their wives and children, or that men, appropriated all the money asked pel this promised favor in return. the tariff was off, Canadian barley it should make a dozen human beings for and yet he has made no move to would kill our barley production." He enormously rich so that they don't suppress this blot on our civilization.

was no tariff on these articles, but have a quarter of a million steel work- waved over freedom and prosperity. that would have been too barefaced ers well paid, educating their children, feeding their families properly? slaves? But they can daily gaze upon ing fine pictures and yachts and bric- autocrat in the Philippines as the Czar we would not be exporting it; the sur- a-brac, and Mr. Schwab drawing \$1,- of Russia is in his dominions, and tion,

"For our part we are bound to say that we think a great national indusley crop of Canada has to find the try should be made to support incomthe English buyers and the price of the American people, that it should by the Republican machine, voted for munificiently reward organized genius Imperialism, of which this slavery in also are pledged to support it on the -but that it should not be distorted the Philippines is one of the attributes. into an instrument for manufacturing tariff was removed, be sold here for a few multimillionaires regardless of

"If the founders of this nation could return, which would please them

"To see a million homes made happy by a great American industry? "Or to see a few individuals rendered vast, useless wealth?"

12th publishes a full account of a new outbreak of the Filipinos against the friars. The New American calls it a peaceful protest, though in some colice nor the soldiers did not interfere to protect them. This is rather a ticklish business for the administration to handle, not only regarding the peace of the Philippines, but from its effects on the voters in this country Absolute fairness to both parties and no connection between church and state is the only solution of the trouble. The land question involved is, however, a much more troublesome

When Lord Pauncefote returns to Washington he will bring with him a new treaty that the "Birmingham Post" hears from a most reliable source will be satisfactory to both nations. The Post also says an "important announcement" will be made soon. The people of the United States will be quite anxious to hear this "an nouncement" and know how much or our Alaskan coast and territory is to some of the rough places in the United States senate for the new treaty.

That is a strange tale that comes from Tampa, Fla., and monstrous it true, that a committee of citizens organized by the cigar trust, kidnapper the labor leaders who were heading s strike of the cigar workers and trans ported them by sea to some unknown place. One of the kidnapped is said during the past few years. would it do for Morgan to kidnap the strange times, my masters.

comes no word about the naval scandal, but there is a strong indication that the "man of destiny" intends te "It is contrary to public policy to dump his secretary of the navy along a plot has been hatching ever since permit such a gigantic monopoly of side of Alger for making a mess of the August, 1898, to rob Admiral Schley of "To prevent such a monopoly there liam of Canton is not going to shoul pen, the man of the Mantanzas mule. are but two courses open. One is so- der any of the blame if there is any

The Monroe doctrine need not worry

PHILIPPINES.

Official Report to the National Government Gives Facts and Figures-A Constant Source of Trouble to American Rulers in Far East.

whole institution as it exists in our in England. If the tariff was off, Can- of its property and it would not find late people than the More slaves would practically escapes. Corporate moadian barley would kill our barley it se profitable to hold idle the raw be if set free. Their freedom would nopoly is scandalous!" favored at the production. The same arguments are materials without which competition be of short duration. War could be expense of the farmer, the merchant, had for the asking. It is for the the manufacturer and the artisan. The United States government to decide if latter contributes proportionately a it wants it. The Mores have plenty hundred or perhaps a thousand times of arms and ammunition and a coun- as much to the cost of the government try passable only by its waterways." as the rallway and other privileged inslavery, although not recognized by in return. The principle of local opthe United States, is still a fact, and tion in taxation should command the is a constant source of trouble on ac- widest recognition count of slaves escaping from one master to another, or their being stolen. Whenever a question of relating to slavery comes before me, I simply make the owners prove they are slaves | the Republican leaders to arrange for beyond doubt, in which case I have nothing to do with them, but in case gress of the \$180,000,000 ship-subsidy I can pick a flaw in their title, I give steal. The Pennsylvania railroad's the alleged slaves freedom papers. Thousands of Mores are held as slaves | iled on to make its pathway pleasant who are by right free people."

Thousands of free men slaves under the stars and stripes and the Taft commission and the home government doing nothing to free them. "If they are slaves without doubt. I have nothing to do with them." says this officer. Sixty thousand troops hunting down Filipinos and not a man or gun used to even attempt to suppress this trade in these unfortunate and miserable

Congress has given President Mc-How free and prosperous are these Russia with all her barbarous customs has none of this.

Yet the American people with their eves onen but blinded by partisanship fort and in plenty a great section of or the pelf promised and distributed

MYSTERIOUSLY DISAPPEARED.

Republican party are having piled up has ever been cursed with, but they are also guilty of pillaging the govcynical, intolerant and over-bearing by ernment archives to accomplish their lished and the Washington Times The Manila New American of July says: "It was developed yesterday the courts and imprisoned without loss dred and twenty-five dollars an acre? that all of the secret correspondence of of time. If a bogus silver dollar or to the Spanish war has mysteriously places stones, tomatoes and rotten department. Among the missing docu- bringing the larger thieves, like Neely perpetual water right going with the eggs were hurled at them and the ments is a dispatch from Colonel Allen presence of the Spanish fleet in Santi- to justice. In the New York customs balance in seven years at six per cent. was immediately communicated to Sampson, who allowed eleven days to elapse before taking any steps to meet tion to that effect but has not dared seven years at six per cent. the situation. As the original of this communication and the official enforsements which may have been made upon it are very necessary for Admiral Schley's counsel to see, perhaps the public need not be surprised to know that it has been put out of the

> The excuse is offered at the department that possibly General Greely, thief of the signal corps, deliberately may have destroyed the records, with view of concealing the names of persons used in the secret service of the United States. But nobody will be teluded by any such subterfuge. If General Greely had done a thing of 'hat kind it would be a matter of public record and his reasons and authority for the act would be spread upon to the Scully tenants in Illinois and the files of the department. He is conveniently in the Philippines; and will not return until November 1, so there are several weeks during which the onus may be laid upon his shoulders problematically. All the same, the American people will conclude that the signal service records have been stolen for a purpose, as many public records have been stolen or falsified for various, but always infamous, purposes

"One would think that the Sampson scandal had become too hot for even the administration to bear, and that it would do something in the line of an attempt to convince the country that it is no longer an active party | fund. From the grove at Canton there to the conspiracy against the victor of Santiago. It would better make the effort before it is too late; because every day\_now adds to the proof that his laurels and transfer them to Sam

> AN ADMIRABLE PLATFORM. which shows that the fiscal policy of | so. Of course they did

his own state and is worthy of more THOUSANDS OF BONDSMEN IN THE extended adoption. The most important declarations are: "The Democratic party stands for equality of rights and demands equality of opportunities. It is opposed to the granting of special privileges to individuals or corporations. It, therefore, condemns the protective tariff and demands that taxation shall be for public revenue only Not long ago the Manila government It condemns the trusts as a monstrous sent us the news that one of the dattes | outgrowth of privilege and it proposes president, Gen. C. H. Grosvenor, for house. Would it not be interesting to of the Sultan of Sulu had abolished to destroy the trusts by the simple deslavery. This was an evident effort vice of withdrawing from them the of the censor to lead us to believe the benefit of the laws under which they have established and are maintaining the great ore fields of the northwest is more than equal to the entire can. tit and Major O. P. Sweet, who are list, and every legislative advantage the commanders of the United States now conferred upon aggregations of troops in the islands where slavery capital should be recovered by the peoand polygamy exist, tell a different ple. Taxation should fall, not upon tale. The first named officer says: industry nor upon thrift, but upon spe-"Certainly not because it has any "Under our orders I believe all Fili- cial advantages; and it should be appresent use for them, but because it pino slaves and captives have been portioned in accordance with the wants the legal power to keep others turned over to us, and further slavery, benefits conferred by the governfrom using them so that it may com- either by conquest or traffic between ment. The democatic party, therefore, mand a monopoly price for this raw islands, has been prohibited. The condemns the existing system and abolishment of slavery can be at practice in Pennsylvania under which "The way to destroy that monopoly tempted in one of two ways-by war the great burden of taxation falls unwise as wrong. If trust made arti- us, weakening our manufacturing power is to tax it to death. Let the or by purchase. The latter would be upon the labor and industry of the cles are sold at high prices, compared strength. I find we are selling barley trust pay taxes on the true valuation futile. I cannot imagine a more deso- people while aggregated monopoly

is spreading beyond the confines of

Major Sweet says: "The question of terests and they receive infinitely less

SHIP SUBSIDY STEAL.

the jambing through the next Conteam of experienced lobbylsts is reand profitable to those members of Congress who are open to this kind of argument and the Administration will aid the atrocity with all the influence it can bring to bear. The chairman of the Republican national committee, Mark Hanna, is the engineer in charge and will put forth all his power to pass the steal and our good kind and generous President will sign the bill and see that his good friends of the steamship combine get the swag regularly. They put up a good stiff sum for the campaign fund last fall when Hanna needed the money and of course common gratitude would com-

might have added that he found our know what to do with their money, or In his tour through the South and dent McKinley cannot grumble if the tory is now rearranging some of its steal goes through for it was well "Is it better for the United States to of rapture and exultation that the flag known and indeed proclaimed by those who are interested that it would pass methods employed at the other facearly in the coming Congress and that tories. President McKinley had promised to The tariff on barley is thirty cents a Or is it better to have Mr. Carnegie the flag. The Republican party has recommend its passage and he carried bushel and we are evidently growing scattering millions, Mr. Morgan buy- made President McKinley as great an out his part in good faith in his message to Congress just after the elec-

Doubtless a large number of Republicans voted for President McKinley with their eyes shut to this and other raids on the treasury, quite satisfied an exceptional case, but it proves what because he was labeled Republican intensive farming will do. and they voted for Congressmen who

same broad basis those who have been elected by their votes are solidly opposed to this class The politicians who are running the of legislation and if a black sheep appears when the flock is counted, he against them a good deal of evidence will be marked for slaughter at the that they are not only the greatest first opportunity, for it will be known treasury looters that the United States | that he has been bought and branded | and fifty dollars an acre, are worth

by the Hanna herders. ends. Evidence of this was lately pub- shiner with no political pull is caught that will net over and above all exby the government he is put through penses from seventy-five to one hunthe Signal Corps of the army relating bank bill is passed, the secret service very choicest in the valley and under is everlastingly after the forger. There a most perfect system of irrigation, disappeared from the files of the war seems to be great tenderness in with a never failing supply of water, a and Rathbone, who are accused of land is selling at thirty-five dollars per to General Greely, announcing the looting the Cuban postal department, acre, with ten per cent down and the ago harbor. This message, it is said, department peculations have been The company will also build houses. going on for a long time and the barns, etc., on which they require fiftreasury department had full informa- ty per cent down and the balance in to even arrest the thieves because of their high political standing. It now colonizing large tracts of lands, would hurt "the party" you know.

> ed as accounting for the decay of Ire- Topeka State Journal, Sept. 2, 1901. land by the fact of absentee landlordism. But is it absenteeism or landlordism that is at the bottom of Ireland's decadence? If all the absentee landlords were to come back from London and Paris and Rome and take up Newton, Iowa, Congregational church, their residence on the Irish soil from which they draw their rents, would it be easier for the Irish people to live? Wouldn't their rents be just as high? Wouldn't their rents indeed be higher? What difference does it make to the Astor tenants in New York or Kansas where Astor or Lord Scully

The report that the keg combine of the army and navy departments, headed by Corbin and Crowninshield, are to represent this country at the coronation of King Edward, is not extraordinary in view of the other antics of these favorite ridden departments. Congress should stop this nonsense. anyway, we are represented enough now with an ambassador and attaches both military and navy and sons of some father to whom Hanna is under some obligations for a good stiff contribution to the Republican campaign

there is no intention to convict him. the Administration dare not do it, because as Rathbone said, if he suffered there would be others that would sufer too, implying that some persons much higher in authority were implicated. The government has been making pretense of obtaining evidence in The Democrats of Cambria county, the case in this country, but nearly all Pennsylvania, adopted at the late those who were asked to testify or to convention a most admirable platform | go to Cuba as witnesses refused to do

What farce this Neely business is.

## RAILROAD NEWS.

MR. SEAGRAVES LOCATES 200 FAM-ILIES IN COLORADO.

Come from Northern Europe to Raise Sugar Beets

Mr. C. L. Seagraves, passenger agent of the Santa Fe, las returned from the sugar beet district of Colorado, and completed arrangements to locate two hundred families from northern Europe, the first fifty families to locate near Holly, about October 20. Mr. Seagraves said:

"The leader of the colony is an expert agriculturist, and has visited and carefully investigated all sections of the United States, and pronounced the Arkansas valley the most promising of any section visited, on account of the superb climate, rich soil and the most perfect irrigation system in the world. backed by a reservoir supply with sufficient water to irrigate all the lands for two years without a drop of rain, thus insuring the farmers against failure of crops, After the first movement the balance will follow as fast as homes can be provided for them."

Mr. Beagraves advises that the farmers in the valley are very prosperous, and as that section will be densely populated and brought up to a high standard of cultivation, it will in five or six years become the lichest and most prosperous committee y in the

He says: Bugas beets are a very profitable crop for the farmer and the only drawback is the inhorious work in the thinning season which lasts about two weeks. This feature, however, is being overcome by labor brought into the valley from New Mexico, who contract to thin beets at so much per acre.

"In the vicinity of Rocky Ford, where the land has been cultivated extensively, it is possible under only fair conditions to raise twenty tons of beets to the acre, while thrifty and industrious farmers grow from twentyfive to thirty tons to the acre, and in some instances as high as thirty-five

"The price of beets is determined according to their sugar content, the average being about \$5 per ton. The cost of growing beets, including all labor, seed, as well as harvesting the crop in the fall is about \$25 per acre, leaving the farmer \$75 or more profit an

acre for his beet crop. "The Arkansas valley of Colorado is considered the ideal sugar beet country, as they grow more tons to the acre and contain a larger percentage of sugar than beets grown anywhere These people who voted for Presi- in the world. The Rocky Ford facthey will not submit to the usual

"Cantaloupes are also a very profitable crop, and many growers estimate they will pay \$100 an acre net. I saw two and one-half acres near Rocky Ford that yielded the grower one thousand dollars. This was on rented land of which the owner received onethird of the crop. This may be rather

"Alfalfa, as well as small grains, do well and are profitable crops to grow. Vegetables of all kinds, poultry and Democrats can point with pride that dairy products command good prices, and a ready market in Denver, Colorado Springs. Pueblo and the mining

"Lands in the vicinity of Rocky Ford, before the erection of the sugar factory, that sold for thirty-five, forty today from one hundred and fifty to two hundred and fifty dollars an acre. When some poor devil of a moon- The question is what is land worth

"Lands in the Holly district and the

"The Dunkards and Mennonites are while other settlers are pouring into the valley from all over the country. The Rev. Father John Boyle is quot- the valley from all over the country .-

> Where Eaton Came From. Dr. Edward Dwight Eaton, the new president of Beloit college, is by pro-

fession a Congregationalist minister and was formerly the pastor of the Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 16.-The Garfield Tea Co., manufacturers of Garfield Tea, Garfield Headache Powders, Garfield Tea Garfield Headache Powders, Garfield Tea Syrup, Garfield Relief Plasters, Garfield Digestive Tablets and Garfield Lotion, are now occupying the large and elegant office building and laboratory recently erected by them. For many years the Garfield Rem-edies have been growing in popularity and their success is well deserved.

Money invested in knowledge pays

WISCONSIN FARM LANDS. The best of farm lands can be obtained now in Marinette County, Wisconsin, on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway at a low price and on very favorable terms. Wisconsin is noted for its fine crops, excellent markets and healthful climate. Why rent a farm when you can buy one much cheaper than you can rent and in a few years it will be your own property. For particulars address F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Rail-

way, Chicago.

Good One to Join. A recent addition to good influences the "Don't Kick Club," of Buffale that already contains some 7,000 listed members. Its fundamental principle is "Better say nothing than speak ill of your fellow men."

To Mormonize the Orient.

Three Mormon missionaries have started for Japan to spread their religion, and from this beginning Mormonism will soon probably find its way into China, the Philippines and the other lands of the Orient.